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A DICTIONARY

OF

URDŪ, CLASSICAL HINDĪ, AND ENGLISH.

I

BY

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PREFACE.

A NEW Dictionary of Urdú and Hindí will not, I believe, be deemed a unnecessary work by those who have studied or taught those language with the aid of the existing Dictionaries. The Dictionary of Forbes is—t say nothing more unfavourable of it—considerably behind the age. Th growth and expansion of Urdú and Hindí have gone on with unabate rapidity since the publication of that work; and words and phrases an meanings of words by thousands will be sought in it in vain. The Hinc Dictionary of Bate is a useful work for students of Hindí; but it is of n use to students of Urdú, although it contains a great part of Forbes' work. It is compiled, moreover, on the plan of, and reproduces nearly al that is faulty in, the Dictionary of Forbes. Sanskrit, Hindí, Persian, an Arabic words, that have not the slightest connection either in meaning o etymology are, not unfrequently, placed together in the same paragraph without any attempt to discriminate between them, simply because they happen to be spelt with the same letters and to have the same pronunciation On the derivation of words and grammatical forms, Bate's Dictionary furnishes little or no information. The Hindústání Dictionary of Fallon aims at a special object, distinct from that pursued in the pages of this work: it aims, rather, at the collection of a particular class of words and phrases. Hundreds of words that occur in Hindí and Urdú literature Dr. Fallon thought proper to give no place to in his Dictionary, because, from his point of view, they were pedantic. This must, necessarily, considerably diminish the usefulness of his book so far as students are concerned. The work is, notwithstanding, one of considerable merit, and will, no doubt, be valued by scholars on account of the numerous proverbs and quotations from the poets which it contains.

In the preparation of the work now offered to the public I have availed myself of the labours of my predecessors. I can affirm, however, with confidence, that I have not followed them blindly. I believe the work will be found to be something more than a "mere compilation": that, in

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fact, as regards both matter and form, it will be allowed to have some claim to originality; and that the changes introduced, and the additions made to the vocabulary, are so numerous and extensive that it may justly claim to be considered as substantially a new work. The fact is, I have for many years been engaged in the study of Urdú and Hindí books (in prose and verse) and newspapers with the view of collecting words and phrases for this work. I have thus been enabled, not only to verify most of the words given in the Dictionaries of Shakespear and others, but to supplement them with thousands of new words and phrases and additional meanings of words. Moreover, a long residence in India made me acquainted with much of the living colloquial language not found in Dictionaries, which I was careful to note.

The plan of the work resembles in many of its features that of Shakespear's Dictionary. Where, however, a number of words come by accident to be spelt in the same way, but have very different meanings, and are derived from very different sources, I have, when able to do so, placed them in separate paragraphs, according to their etymology, and not jumbled them together under one head, as is done by Shakespear and other lexicographers. In the case of compound words and phrases I have followed Forbes in using the Roman character alone.

The distinguishing features of the work are: 1° The space assigned to the etymology of words; 2° The arrangement of words which are similarly spelt but differently derived into separate paragraphs according to their etymology (as mentioned in the preceding paragraph); 3° The indicating the postposition by means of which an indirectly transitive, or an intransitive verb governs its object, and the change of meaning which frequently takes place by the employment of different postpositions after a verb. (Many verbs, in existing Dictionaries, are given as transitive, thus leading one to suppose that they govern the accusative case, whereas they govern, it may be, the genitive, or the ablative, or the locative; e.g. *qabza karná* is called a transitive verb, although it governs the *locative*.) 4° The admission of numerous words which do not find place in the literary language.

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In the etymology of Hindī words I have derived much help from Professor Cowell's edition of the Prákrita-Prakás'a of Vararuc'i; Professor Pischel's edition of the Prákrit Grammar of Hema-c'andra; Beames's Comparative Grammar of the Modern A'ryan Languages of India; and

Professor Hœrnle's Essays on the Gaudian Languages, as well as his valuable Hindí Grammar, and Collection of Hindí Roots—which, however, I regret to say, reached me too late to be of any help to me in the preparation of the first part of my Dictionary. In the etymology of Persian words my chief guides have been the Handbuch der Zendsprache, and the Bundehesh, of Justi, and the Institutiones Linguæ Persicæ of Vullers. In the Arabic portion of the work I received valuable assistance from Dr. Wright, Professor of Arabic in the University of Cambridge, to whom I take this opportunity of offering my grateful thanks. I have also derived very great assistance from the Sanskrit Dictionary of Professor Monier Williams, of which work I trust I shall be pardoned for having made free use.

The task of working out the derivations of words, in the present elementary state of our knowledge, has been one of extreme—in many cases, indeed, of insuperable—difficulty. Of the imperfections and shortcomings of this part of my work I am but too painfully conscious; but I trust that scholars, acquainted with the inherent difficulties of the subject, will regard my shortcomings with indulgence. In the vast majority of instances, not being able to discover the Prákrit source of a Hindí word, I have contented myself by giving (what I considered to be) the Sanskrit equivalent alone. There are, however, innumerable instances of Hindí words (of comparatively recent date) being simply corruptions of Sanskrit words; so that in the case of these the Sanskrit original is all that is required. In many cases, again, the simple Sanskritic elements which appear to enter into the formation of a Hindí word have been noted, but no attempt has been made to combine those elements according to the laws of Sanskrit Grammar, for the reason that no such word as the combination would produce exists, or, perhaps, could exist, in Sanskrit. Those of my readers who are disposed to condemn this course, I would refer to the pages of Beames, who shows conclusively that, in their word-structure the Prákrit-speaking peoples of India were not fettered by the laws of Pānini.

Following the plan of Shakespear, the initial Roman letter of the name of the language to which a word belongs is placed before the word; the source from which it is derived (when known) being placed in brackets, after the Romanized spelling of the word. Thus H stands for Hindústání or Hindí; S for Sanskrit; P for Persian; A for Arabic; T for Turkish.

But whereas Shakespear assigns a word to Sanskrit, or Arabic, &c. simply because he believes (or perceives) that it comes originally from one or other of those languages, I claim it for the language in which it is used (it may be Hindústání, or Hindí, or Persian), and which has more or less modified the original word according to laws of its own. Hence it will be found that many words which are commonly regarded as Arabic (and which are undoubtedly Arabic as to their origin) are assigned by me to Persian.

In the Romanized equivalents of the Hindústání letters a few changes have been deemed advisable: e.g. the *hamza* of the Arabic is indicated by an apostrophe (as فائدا *fá'ida*); the consonant ع by an inverted comma (as بعد *ba'd*); the letter ج or च by *c'*, and, as a necessary consequence, چھ or छ by *c'h*; غ by *g*; ق by *q*; the Devanágarí ऋ by *ri*; ग़ by *s'*, and ष by *sh*. In other respects the system of transliteration followed by Shakespear and Forbes has been left unaltered, as the following tables will show.

I.—A TABLE showing the correspondence of the vowels in the Persian, Roman, and Devanágarí characters.

VOWELS.			INITIAL.			NON-INITIAL.		
Persian.	Roman.	Devanágarí.	Persian.	Roman.	Devanágarí.	Persian.	Roman.	Devanágarí.
ا	*a*	अ	اب	*ab*	अब	بَد	*bad*	बद
اِ	*i*	इ	اِس	*is*	इस	دِن	*din*	दिन
اُ	*u*	उ	اُس	*us*	उस	بُت	*but*	बुत
آ	*á*	आ	آس	*ás*	आस	بات	*bát*	बात
اُو	*ú*	ऊ	اُود	*úd*	ऊद	تُو	*tú*	तू
او	*o*	ओ	اوك	*ok*	ओक	سو	*so*	सौ
اَو	*au*	औ	اَور	*aur*	और	نَو	*nau*	नौ
اِي	*í*	ई	ايكھ	*ikh*	ईख	سِي	*sí*	सी
اي	*e*	ए	ايك	*ek*	एक	بے	*be*	बे
اَي	*ai*	ऐ	ايسا	*aisá*	ऐसा	ھَي	*hai*	है

N.B.—The short vowel *a* has the sound of the English *u* in "bun," or the *a* in "cedar";—*i*, short, is sounded as in "pin," "tin";—*u*, short, as in "bull";—*á*, long, as in "far," "father";—*ú*, long, as in "rule";—*o*, long, as in "pole";—*au* is sounded like the German *au* in "haus," or the English *ou* in "house";—*í*, long, as in the words "police," "caprice";—*e*, like our own *a* in "hay";—*ai*, like our *i* in "wise," or the German *ai* in "Kaiser." The Devanágarí vowel ऋ is expressed by *ri*, sounded as *ri* in "rill." The Arabic termination ـِي, or ـي is represented in the Roman character by *á* or *a*, according as it is long or short.

II.—A TABLE showing the agreement of the consonants, Persian, Roman, and Devanágarí.

CONSONANTS.

Persian.	Roman.	Devanágarí.	Persian.	Roman.	Devanágarí.	Persian.	Roman.	Devanágarí.
ب	*b*	ब	د	*d*	द	ظ	*ẓ*	ज़
بھ	*bh*	भ	دھ	*dh*	ध	ع	‘	‘ &c.
پ	*p*	प	ڈ	*ḍ*	ड	غ	*ġ*	ग़
پھ	*ph*	फ	ڈھ	*ḍh*	ढ	ف	*f*	फ
ت	*t*	त	ذ	*ẓ*	ज़	ق	*q*	क़
تھ	*th*	थ	ر	*r*	र	ک	*k*	क
ٹ	*ṭ*	ट	ڑ	*ṛ*	ड़	کھ	*kh*	ख
ٹھ	*ṭh*	ठ	ڑھ	*ṛh*	ढ़	گ	*g*	ग
ث	*s̱*	स़	ز	*z*	ज़	گھ	*gh*	घ
ج	*j*	ज	ژ	*zh*	ज़	ل	*l*	ल
جھ	*jh*	झ	س	*s*	स	م	*m*	म
چ	*c′*	च	ش	*ś* or *sh*	श or ष	ن	*n*	न
چھ	*c′h*	छ	ص	*s̱*	स़	و	*w* or *v*	व
ح	*ḥ*	ह़	ض	*ẕ*	ज़	ہ	*h*	ह
خ	*kh*	ख़	ط	*ṭ*	त़	ی	*y*	य

The Arabic consonant ع is represented in the Roman character by an inverted comma, thus علم *‘ilm*, بعد *ba‘d*; and the symbol *hamza* by an apostrophe, e.g. فائدہ *fá’ida*, قران *qör’án*. The imperceptible ہ at the end of Persian words is represented by the short vowel *a*, e.g. خانہ *khána* (see also *fá’ida*). The nasal sound of the letter *n* is indicated in the Roman character by *ṅ* and in the Devanágarí by the mark ँ above the letter with which it is connected, thus وہاں *wahán* वहाँ “there”; ہنسنا *hansná* हंसना “to laugh.” The *n* of *tanwín* or “nunation” is indicated by *n̲*, e.g. اتفاقاً *ittifáqan̲* “by chance”; and the silent و *w* which follows خ *kh* in some Persian words is represented by *ẘ*, as خواہ *khwáh*; خود *kh*$_{10}$*ud*; and the Persian *izáfat* is generally denoted by ـ, as درد سر *dard-ˇ-sar*.

The few contractions used in the work are the following:—subst. or s. for substantive; n. for noun; adj. for adjective; v. for verb; v.n. for verbal noun, and verb neuter; inf. n. for infinitive noun; part. for participle and particle; imperf. for imperfect; imperat. for imperative; adv. for adverb; conj. for conjunction; conj. part. for conjunctive participle; pron. for pronoun; pers. for personal or person; indef. for indefinite; interrog. for interrogative; prep. for preposition; postpn. or postp. for postposition; intj. for interjection; m. for masculine; fem. or f. for feminine; n. for neuter; t. for transitive; poss. for possessive; sing. for singular; pl. or plur. for plural; nom. for nominative; gen. for genitive; dat. for dative; acc. for accusative; abl. for ablative; loc. for locative;

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voc. for vocative; caus. for causal; causat. for causative; compar. for comparative; super. for superlative; comp. for compound or composition; corr. for corruption or corrupted; incorr. for incorrect; contrac. for contraction; dim. for diminutive; inflec. for inflected or inflection; fig. for figuratively; met. for metonymically; rt. for root; Prk. for Prákrit; Ar. or A. for Arabic; Pers. or P. for Persian; Pehl. for Pehlevi; Dakh. for Dakhiní; q.v. for *quod vide*, "which see"; and i.q. for *idem quod*, "the same as."

With the object of keeping down the bulk of the work as much as possible, a small type, similar to that used in the longer paragraphs of Forbes's Hindústání Dictionary, has been employed throughout. This, while enabling much more matter to be condensed in a given space, in no wise diminishes the legibility, as care has been taken to select a type of a clear and open character, which has been, furthermore, especially cast for this work, and therefore possesses the sharpness of the original mould. The Oriental types employed have also been chosen with the view of economising space. They fit together with compactness, and obviate, as far as possible, the unsightly and wasteful gaps between the lines usually found in books containing an admixture of Oriental and Roman types. These contrivances have materially increased the contents of each page; which it will be further seen is both wider and longer than those in Forbes's book.

Although no pains have been spared to make the work as accurate as possible, errors will doubtless be found to have crept in. It is hoped, however, that, considering the impracticability of passing a work of this size and description through the press without any mistake or failure, the reader will regard with indulgence such errors or defects in the impression as may occur.

J. T. P.

OXFORD,
16th May, 1884.

A DICTIONARY,

HINDŪSTĀNĪ AND ENGLISH.

ا

ا the first letter of the Arabic, Persian, and Urdū alphabets. Its pronunciation depends on the vowel which accompanies it; e.g. ا with *fatḥa* (ـَ)=the Devanāgarī अ=the English *a*, as in *cedar* (or =the English *u* in *fun*); ا with *kasra* (ـِ)=the Devanāgarī इ=the English *i*, as in *fin*; ا with *ṣamma* (ـُ)=the Devanāgarī उ=the English *u*, as in *bull*.—ا with *fatḥa*, followed by ا, (i.e. اَا), which is usually written آ)=the Devanāgarī आ=the English *ā*, as in *father*; ا with *fatḥa*, followed by the letter و, (i.e. اَو)=the Devanāgarī औ=the English *au* (sounded like *ou* in *house*); ا with *fatḥa*, followed by the letter ی, (i.e. اَی), =the Devanāgarī ऐ=the English *ai*, as in *aisle*.—ا with *ṣamma*, followed by the letter و, (i.e. اُو), = 1°, the Devanāgarī ऊ=the English *u*, as in *rule* (or =the *oo* in *pool*); and, 2°, =the Devanāgarī ओ=the English *o*, as in *pole*.—ا with *kasra*, followed by ی, (i.e. اِی), = 1°, the Devanāgarī ई=the English *i*, as in *caprice*; and, 2°, = the Devanāgarī ऐ=the French *e*, as in *fête*.

ا is used,—

1° (arithmetically, according to the *Abjad*, q.v.) for the number one.

2° (for ॐ, in Almanacks and Astrology) for Sunday, and Aries.

3° (for ॐ) as a name of the god Vishnu.

4° as an inseparable prefix to a word beginning with a consonant, to signify negation or privation: e.g. *aśuddha*, 'impure,' 'incorrect.' As in Greek, *a* becomes *an* before a vowel; e.g. *ananta*, 'without end,' 'endless.'

ا اب ab, (prob. formed by analogy after *jab*, *tab*, &c. q.v.), adv. Now, presently, just now, now-a-days, a little while ago, recently.—*ab-bhī*, adv. Even now, yet, as yet, still.—*ab-tab*, adv. Now and then, presently, very shortly:—*ab-tab karna*, To put off continually, to delay; to evade, shuffle:—*ab-tab hona*, To be in a dying state, to be at the point of death.—*ab-tak* and *ab-talak*, adv. Up to the present time, till now; as yet, hitherto; all this time.—*ab-ta'īn*, *ab-torī*, *ab-teṅ*=*ab-tak*, q.v.—*ab-se*, adv. From this time, henceforth, henceforward, in future, hence:—*ab-se dūr*, Far be it from us! Heaven preserve us! Avaunt! (The phrase is generally used—especially by women—to deprecate the recurrence of a past misfortune).—*ab-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Of the present; for the present; this, the present; the next, the following, the coming; new, fresh:—*ab-ke*, adv. This time, the next time:—*ab-ki bār*, Idem.—*ab-lag*, *ab-loṅ*, *ab-le*, *ab-leṅ*, adv.=*ab-tak*, q.v.—*ab-na-tab*, adv. Neither now nor then; neither here (on earth) nor in the world to come; nowhere; never.—*ab-hī*, adv. Just now, this very moment, instantly, immediately; already.

اب

ا اب *ab* (originally ابو), s.m. Father. (*Rare.*)

ا اب ڈھب *ib* [S. इव *iva*], adv. Thus, as, in like manner.

ا آب *āb* [Old P. *āp*, Pehl. *āp*, Zend *ap*, S. अप् s.m. Water; water or lustre (in general); temper (of steel, &c.); edge or sharpness (of a sword, &c.); sparkle, lustre; splendour; elegance; dignity, honour, character, reputation.—*-āb āb honā*, To be drenched with perspiration; to be thoroughly ashamed or abashed; to blush.—*-āb-utarnā*, To lose lustre or polish, become dull; to fade; to lose honour, be disgraced.—*-āb-bajarī*=*āb utarnā*.—*āb-i-bārān*, s.m. Rain-water.—*-ābāzī*, s.f. Place or sport in water, swimming.—*-āb-i-basta*, s.m. Ice; glass.—*-āb-pāshī*, s.f. Sprinkling water; watering fields, &c.; irrigation.—*-āb-o-tāb* (and *-āb o tāb*), s.f. Brightness, brilliance, lustre, splendour; dignity, grandeur, majesty, glory, pomp.—*-āb o tāb denā* (*-ko*), To impart lustre (to); to glorify, praise, honour.—*-āb-tāba*, s.m. An ewer with a spout, a jug.—*-āb-i-jārī*, s.m. Running water, stream, rivulet; tears running down the cheeks=*-āb jārī*=*āb utarnā*, q.v.—*-āb-i-ob*, s.m. Water of a rivulet.—*-āb-o*, s.f. Rivulet, steamlet.—*-āb-osh*, s.m. Juice of cooked meat, broth, soup, gravy.—*-āb ḥarbūṇā* (*-par*), To cause lustre to come (upon), to give brightness (to), to make bright, burnish, polish; to temper (steel, &c.); to whet, sharpen (a sword, &c.).—*-āb-i-chashm*, s.m. Water of the eyes, tears.—*-āb-chashī*, s.f. Giving an infant water to drink for the first time (generally when about six months old) preparatory to weaning.—*-āb-i-ṭarab*, s.m. Used or forbidden water, wine, hypocritical tears.—*-āb-i-chaṣmā*, s.m. Water of desire; wish, longing, appetite.—*-āb-i-ḥayāt*, s.m. Water of life; immortality; fountain of life; a fabulous fountain (said to be veiled in obscurity); inspired knowledge (=*āb-i-khizr*); clear, cold, sweet water; drinking water used by a king.—*-āb-i-ḥaiwān*, s.m.=*āb-i-ḥayāt*, q.v.—*-āb-khāna*, s.m. Place where drinking water is kept, repository of water; reservoir.—*-āb-khāsī*, s.m. Melon, cucumber.—*-āb-i-khizr*, s.m. Water of life, &c.; inspired knowledge (see *-āb-i-ḥayāt*, and also *khizr*).—*-āb-khor* and *-āb-khurd*, s.m. Drinking; meat and drink (=*-āb-dāna* and *dānā-pānī*), victuals; place of drinking water, fortune, lot, destiny.—*-āb-khora*, s.m. A narrow-mouthed earthen or metal vessel for holding water (s.m. *kūza*); goblet; cup of water:—*-āb-khora bharnā*, To offer a libation of cups of sherbet or milk.—*-āb-dār*, s.m. The servant who has charge of the drinking water;—adj. Polished, bright; of a good water (as gems); well-tempered (as steel, &c.); sharp (as a sword, &c.); pure, clean, white.—*-āb-dār-khāna*, s.m. The place where drinking water is kept.—*-āb-dārī*, s.f. The office of *-āb-dār*; brilliancy (of gems); lustre, polish; sharpness (of a sword, &c.); purity, clearness, whiteness.—*-āb-dāna* (and *-āb o dāna*), s.m. Water and grain; meat and drink (=*-dānā-pānī*), food, victuals; means of subsistence, livelihood, employment; lot, fortune, destiny.—*-āb-dast*, s.m. Purificatory washing (such as washing the hands, &c. preparatory to prayer, or before eating, or after an unclean act); ablution; washing oneself after easing nature (this is the common signification of the word in India); a skilful

workman (one whose hands turn out clean and polished work, —a rare signification); —adj. Having clean hands, pure, spotless *(rare)*: —*āb-dast karnā*, To wash or purify (the hands, &c.); to wash oneself after easing nature: —*āb-dast lenā*, Idem. —*āb-i-dandān*, s.m. Sharpness and polish of the teeth; weakness, baseness *(rare)*: —*āb-dandān*, s.m. Watering of the mouth; a species of pear; a species of pomegranate; a kind of delicious sweetmeat; —adj. Weak, vile, *(rare)*. —*āb-i-dahān*, s.m. Water of the mouth, saliva. —*ab-i-dīda*, s.m. Water of the eyes, tears: —*āb-dīda*, adj. & adv. Having tears in the eyes, in tears: —*āb-dīda honā*, To have tears in the eyes, to shed tears. —*āb-rū*, s.f. *Lit.* 'brightness of face'; honour, character, reputation, rank, dignity; grandeur; pride, credit, ornament, show, appearance: —*āb-rū utārnā* (*-kī*), To drag down the character or reputation (of), to disgrace, dishonour; to abuse, vilify; to violate the chastity (of), to debauch; to commit an indecent assault (upon): —*āb-rū bar-bād denā* (*-kī*), To give one's honour or character to the winds, to sacrifice one's reputation; to destroy the reputation or character (of): —*āb-rū bigārnā* = *āb-rū utārnā*, q.v. —*āb-rū pānā*, To obtain rank, dignity, or renown: —*āb-rū paidā karnā*, Idem: —*āb-rū hāsil karnā*, Idem: —*āb-rū khāk meṅ milānā* (*-kī*), To lay one's honour in the dust; to destroy the character or reputation (of): —*āb-rū denā*, To pay or do honour (to); to confer rank or dignity (on), to dignify, ennoble, exalt; to sacrifice or lose one's own honour or character: —*āb-rū rakhnā*, To preserve one's honour or reputation: —*āb-rū-rez*, s.m. A vilifier, calumniator: —*āb-rū-rezi*, s.f. Slander, calumny: —*āb-rū-kā lāgū honā*, To be bent on ruining one's honour, character, or reputation: —*āb-rū karnā* (*-kī*), To pay or do honour (to), to treat with respect: —*āb-rū ke pīche pṛnā* (*-kī*) = *āb-rū-kā lāgū honā*, q.v. —*āb-rū lenā* (*kī*) = *āb-rū utārnā*, q.v.: —*āb-rū meṅ baṭṭā lagnā*, To be stained in character or reputation: —*āb-rū-meṅ farq ānā* or *ā-jānā*, Idem. —*āb-i-ravān*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Running water'; a very fine kind of muslin. —*āb-rez*, s.m. 'Pouring or sprinkling water'; a watering-pot; a shower-bath. —*āb-i-zar*, s.m. Water of gold; white wine. —*āb-i-zulāl*, s.m. Pure, clear, cool water; an infusion. —*āb-shār*, s.m.f. Water-fall, cascade. —*āb-shinās*, s.m. One who takes soundings in a ship, leadman, pilot. —*āb-i-shor*, s.m. Salt water; sea-water; the sea. —*āb-shora*, s.m. Water cooled with saltpetre; a sherbet made of lime-juice and sugar (generally cooled), lemonade. —*āb-i-'ashrat*, s.m. Wine; *semen genitale*. —*āb-kār*, s.m. A water-carrier; sprinkling *(rare)*; a distiller or seller of spirituous liquors; a drinker of spirituous liquors. —*āb-kārī*, s.f. The business of a distiller; distillery; liquor-shop, tavern; duty on the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors, excise. —*āb-kash*, s.m. A drawer of water: —*āb-kashī*, s.f. The act of drawing or carrying water. —*āb-i-kausar*, s.m. The water of the river Kausar, fabled to flow in Paradise with milk and nectar; nectar. —*āb-guzār*, s.m. Passage of a river, ford, ferry; an expeditious messenger, courier; an express. —*āb-gusar*, s.m. Watercourse, channel for water, canal. —*āb-i-goshī*, s.m. = *āb-josh*, q.v. —*āb-i-gohar*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Water of pearls'; pure, limpid water. —*āb-gīr*, s.m. Receptacle for water, reservoir, pond, ditch; a weaver's brush. —*āb-gīna*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Possessed of lustre or clearness'; mirror, looking-glass; drinking-glass; bottle; —wine; diamond. —*āb-i-manī*, s.m. *Sperma genitale* (= *manī*). —*āb-i-nuqra*, s.m. Silver reduced to a liquid state; quicksilver. —*āb-nai* or *āb-nāṡ*, s.f. The perpendicular tube of a *huqqa* on which the *ćilam* is fixed; (in Geography) a strait. —*āb-noshī*, s.m. Drinking water, (e.g. *ćāh-i-āb-noshī*). —*āb o tāb* = *āb-tāb*, q.v. —*āb o dāna* = *āb-dāna*, q.v. —*āb o rang*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Water and colour'; beauty; splendour; polish, gloss; joy, pleasure, bliss. —*āb o namak*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Water and salt'; sufficiency of water and salt (in a dish); seasoning, condiments; ingredients; savouriness, relish, flavour, taste; —maintenance, support. *āb o hawā*, s.f. *Lit.* 'Water and air' (of a place); air, climate. —*āb-yār*, s.m. Waterer, sprinkler: —*āb-yārī*, s.f. Watering, sprinkling; —a kind of thin linen cloth; a species of dove. —*āb-i-yakhnī*, s.m. Water in which meat has been boiled down, broth; gravy (= *āb-i-gosht*).

H ابا *abbā* [A. اب *ab*], s.m. Father; superior; —a consummate knave. —*abbā-jān*, *abbā-jānī*, dear father.

A ابا *ibā*, s.m. Denying, refusing; denial: —*ibā karnā*, v.t. To refuse, deny.

A آبا *ābā*, s.m.pl. (of اب *ab*), Fathers; ancestors: —*ābā o ajdād*, s.m. Fathers; forefathers, ancestors; family, race; lineage, line.

A ابابيل *abābīl*, s.m. A swallow.

A اباحت *ibāḥat*, [v.n. iv of بَاح], s.f. Giving liberty, permitting; permission.

P آباد *ābād* [Z. *āvāda*; S. आवास], adj. Inhabited, populated, peopled; full of buildings and inhabitants, populous; settled (as a colony or town); cultivated; stored; full; occupied; —city, town (in this sense it commonly occurs as the last member of compounds, e.g. *Faiẓābād*, *Ilāhābād*); —flourishing, prosperous; pleasant; happy. —*ābād-beshī*, s.f. First assessment of newly settled or cultivated land. —*ābād-rahnā*, To be full, stored, flourishing, prosperous, happy or comfortable. —*ābād kār*, s.m. The first settler on waste land. —*ābād-karnā*, v.t. To make (a place) habitable; to people, settle, found (a colony, &c.); to build and plant; to cultivate; to make (the heart, *dil*) rejoice, to comfort, rejoice (the heart); to build up (a house or family, *ghar*), beget (children). —*ābād honā*, To be full, flourishing, &c. (= *ābād rahnā*, q.v.); to be occupied (as a house); to have the prospect of issue; to be married.

P آباداں *ābādāṅ*, adj. = آباد *ābād*, q.v.

P آبادانی *ābādānī*, s.f. A habitation; a cultivated, populous, or pleasant place; population; cultivation; abundance; prosperity; advancement; civilization; enjoyment, pleasure.

P آبادبیشی *ābād-beshī*: For all compounds having *ābād* for the first member, v.s.v. آباد *ābād*.

S ابادها आबाधा *abādhā*, adj. (f. -), Unobstructed, unrestrained, unfettered; unoppressed; true; without difficulty; not obstructing, not opposing.

S آبادها आबाधा *ābādhā*, s.f. Segment of the base of a triangle.

S ابادهیہ आबाध्य *abādhya*, s.m. A postulate.

P آبادی *ābādī*, s.f. Inhabited spot or place, colony; population, number of inhabitants, cultivated place; cultivation; the part of a village lands brought under cultivation; increased assessment (= *beshī*); prosperity; state of comfort; happiness, joy, pleasure.

H اپار अपार [S. अपार], s.m. This side, the near bank of a river.

H اُپار उपार *upār* (v.n. from next) s.m. Release, deliverance.

H اپارنا उपारना *upārnā* (causal of اپرنا *upārnā*), v.a. To put by as a surplus or balance; to keep in reserve; —to release, deliver, liberate, set at liberty.

H اپاک अपाक *apāk* [अ priv. + वाच्], adj. & adv. Dumb, speechless.

H اپاک अपाक *apāk* [S. अव *ava* + अञ्च् *añć*], adv. Downwards; below, beneath; southwards.

H اپاکنا उपाकना *upāknā* (causal of اپکنا *upaknā*), v.t. To vomit, reject.

H اپال उपाल *upāl* (v.n. of اپالنا *upālnā*), s.m. Ebullition, boiling; swelling with anger or rage; anger, rage, burst of passion: —*upāl ā-jānā*, v.n. To commence boiling, get into a state of ebullition: —*upāl denā*, v.t. To boil, cause to boil (= *upālnā*).

H اپالا उपाला *upālā* (perf. part. of *upālnā*), part. adj. *Lit.* 'boiled'; boiled in water simply, unseasoned; bleached, whitened.

H اپالنا उपालना *upālnā* (causal of اپلنا *upalnā*), v.t. To boil, to make boil.

P آبان *ābān*, s.m. The eighth month of the Persian year.

H اپانا उपाना *upānā* (causal of اپنا *upnā*), v.t. To sow, plant; to cause to germinate, cause to grow; to fructify: —*upā denā*, Idem.

A آبائی *ābā'ī* (from *ābā*, q.v.), adj. Belonging to or descending from one's ancestors, paternal.

H ابادی अबिबादी *abibādī*, = اووادی *aviwādī*, q.v.

P آبداران *āb-i-bārān*. For compounds having *āb* for the first member v.s.v. آب *āb*.

H ابھاگ अबभाग *ababhāg* [S. अव + भाग], s.m. Adverse fortune; misfortune, ill-luck.

H اب بھی अब भी *ab-bhī*. For compounds having *ab* for the first member v.s.v. اب *ab*.

H ابیک अबिबेक = اوویک *avivek*, q.v.

H ابیکتا अबिबेकता = اوویکتا *avivekatā*, q.v.

H ابیکی अबिबेकी = اوویکی *avivekī*, q.v.

A ابتدا *ibtidā* [v.n. viii of بدء], s.f. Beginning, commencement, exordium; birth, rise, source, origin. —*ibtidā-se*, adv. From the beginning, *ab initio*: —*ibtidā karnā*, v.t. To begin, commence, originate: —*ibtidā-meṅ*, adv. In the beginning, at first, originally.

A ابتداءً *ibtidā'an* (Ar. acc. of the preceding), adv. In the beginning, at first; firstly, in the first place.

A ابتداع *ibtidā'* [v.n. viii of بدع], s.m. Innovation; the producing of something new, invention.

A ابتدائي *ibtidā'ī*, adj. Preliminary, introductory, prefatory; primary, prior.

A ابتذال *ibtiẕāl* [v.n. viii of بذل], s.m. Vileness, meanness; servitude; carelessness in preserving anything.

A ابتر *abtar* (from بتر 'to cut off,' 'to cut off a tail'), adj. Ruined, spoiled; deteriorated, vitiated; worthless, destitute of good qualities, dissolute, wanton, disorderly; destitute, miserable, poor; in disorder, disarranged; defective, imperfect; false (as a dead at cards).—*abtar karnā*, v.t. To ruin, spoil, mar, vitiate, deprave, corrupt; to derange, disarrange, disorder, to shuffle (a pack of cards).

AP ابتري *abtarī*, s.f. Deterioration, ruin, decay; worthlessness, wretchedness, poverty; disorder, confusion; disorganization; mismanagement.

A ابتسام *ibtisām* [v.n. viii of بسم], s.m. Smiling; smile; cheerfulness; gaiety.

A ابتلا *ibtilā* [v.n. of بلا], s.m. Trial, suffering, affliction, misfortune.

A ابتهاج *ibtihāj* [v.n. viii of بهج 'to become beautiful or goodly'], s.m. Gladness.

H ابٹنا उबट *ubaṭnā* (v.n. of ابٹنا *ubaṭnā*), s.m.= ابٹن *ubṭan*, q.v.

H ابٹن उबटन *ubṭan* [S. उद्+वर्तनं, 'rubbing and cleaning the body'], s.m. A paste (composed of one or other kind of meal, turmeric, oil and perfume) rubbed on the body when bathing to clean and soften the skin; a cosmetic; unguent.—*ubṭan malnā*, To rub the body with *ubṭan* (= *ubaṭnā*).

H ابٹنا उबटना *ubṭanā* or *ubaṭnā*, s.m. = ابٹن *ubṭan*:—*ubaṭnā*, v.t. To anoint and rub the body with *ubṭan*.

H ابٹوانا उबटवाना *ubaṭwānā* (causal of *ubaṭnā*), v.t. To cause the body to be rubbed with *ubṭan*, to have *ubṭan* rubbed on the body.

H ابٹی उबटी *ubṭī*, s.f.= ابٹن *ubṭan*, q.v.

S ابج अब्ज *abja* [अप् 'water'+ज 'born'], s.m. The nymphæa or lotus; the moon; a conch; the tree Barringtonia acutangula; Dhanvantari, the physician of the gods; a million millions.

A ابجد *abjad*, s.m. 1°. The first of a series of eight words comprising the letters of the Arabic alphabet in the order in which they were originally disposed (agreeing with that of the Hebrew and Aramaic). 2°. The arrangement of the Arabic alphabet according to the occurrence of the letters in the said eight words. 3°. The numerical value of the letters in this arrangement of them. 4°. The alphabet.—*abjad-khwān*, s.m. One who is learning the alphabet; a beginner (syn. *nau-amoz*).

S ابچ अबच *abaċ* (*a* neg.+rt. of *baċnā*, q.v.), s.m. That which has not escaped.

H ابچار अबिचार *abiċār* [S. अ priv.+विचार], s.m. Want of consideration, thoughtlessness; want of judgment or discrimination; injustice.

H ابچاري अबिचारी *abiċārī* [S. अ+विचारिन्], adj. Destitute of consideration or reflection, inconsiderate, unreflecting, thoughtless; unjust:—s.m. (f. -*nī*) an unjust man; an ill-advised person.

H ابچل अबिचल *abiċal* [S. अ priv.+विचल], adj. (f. -*lā*), Motionless, unmoved, unshaken, resolute, firm.

H ابچھرا अबछरा *abċharā*, s.f.=اپسرا *apsarā*, q.v.

H ابچھین अबिछीन *abiċhīn*, adj. = اوچھین *aviċhīn*, q.v.

A ابخرة *abkhira*, vulg. *abkhara* (pl. of بخار *bukhār*), s.m. Vapours, exhalations, steam, fumes; raving, delirium.

A ابخل *abkhal*, adj. (comp. and super. of بخيل *bakhīl*), More, most or very covetous or avaricious.

S ابد अब्द *abda*, s.m. Cloud; year, æra.

A ابد *abad*, s.m. Endless time, prospective eternity (opp. to *azal*, q.v.); eternity.—*abad-tak*, adv. To all eternity.

A ابدًا *abadan* (Ar. acc. of *abad*), adv. Eternally, for ever; never.

A ابداع *ibdā'* [v.n. iv of بدع 'to originate'], s.m. The production of something new, invention.

A ابدال *abdāl* (pl. of بدل *badal*, or بديل *badīl*), .m. Lit. 'The substitutes or lieutenants';—1°. Certain righteous persons of whom the world is never destitute, and by whom God rules the earth: 2°. The substitutes and successors of the prophets: (hence,) 3°. A religious person, hermit, devotee, saint, enthusiast: 4°. A religious fraternity, a class of wandering Mohammadan saints.

A ابدال *ibdāl* [v.n. iv. of بدل 'to exchange'], s.m. Change, exchange, substitution of one thing for another.

AP ابدالي *abdālī*, adj. Of or relating to an *abdāl* or devotee.

H ابدھ अबध *abadh*, adj. (f. -*i*),= ابدھي *abadhya*, q.v.

H ابدھ अबिध *abidh* [S. अ priv.+विध], adj. & adv. Void of, or contrary to, rule; irregular: irregularly.

H ابدھ अबुध *abudh* [S. अ priv.+बुद्], adj. Deficient in, or void of, understanding or sense, unwise, ignorant, stupid, foolish.—s.m. A fool.

S ابدھ अबुद्धि *abuddhi*, adj = *abudh*, q.v.:—s.f. Want of understanding or sense, ignorance, stupidity, foolishness.

S ابدھا अबधा *abdhā*, s.f. Segment of the base of a triangle.

S ابدھمان अबुद्धिमान *abuddhimān*, adj. (f. -*matī*), = *abudh* and *abuddhi* (adj.) q.v.

H ابدھوت अबधूत *abdhūt* [S. अव 'off'+धूत 'shaken'], s.m. One who has separated himself from worldly feeling and obligation; a Hindu *fagir*, a *yogī* (q.v.); a devotee; (commonly) a worshipper of the god Śiva.

S ابدھي अबधि *abdhi*, s.m. The ocean.—*abdhi-kāyh*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone.

S ابدھي अबध्य *abadhya*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Not deserving death, not to be slain, inviolable, sacred.

A ابدي *abad*, adj. Eternal, without end, everlasting, immortal.

H ابديا अबिद्या *abidyā*, s.f.=اودیا *avidyā*, q.v.

P ابر *abr*, vulg. *abar* (Old P. *awar*, Pehl. *abar*, Zend *awra*, S. अभ्र), s.m. A cloud; the marks on the paper called *abrī* (q.v.).—*abr-āgīr*, s.m. A cloud without rain.—*abr chhānā*, v.n. Clouds to overshadow; to be cloudy or overcast, to lower.—*abr-chhāmgīr*, s.m. Rain clouds which cover a large extent of country.—*abr-dhī*, s.m. Clouds which come from the direction of the *ganā*; clouds heavily charged with rain.—*abr khulnā*, v.n. Clouds to disperse; (the sky) to be clear.—*abr-murda*, s.m. A sponge.

H ابر अबर *abar*, adv. Now, at present (= اب *ab*);—adj. Weak, &c. (= ابل *abal*).

P ابرا *abrā*, s.m. The outer fold of a loul le garment (opposed to استر *astar*, 'the lining').—*abrā kachhānā* (-*pnā*), To sew or quilt another, or outer, fold (upon a garment).

A ابرا *barā* [v.n. iv of برا], s.m. Release, acquittal.

H ابرا उबरा *ubrā*, [S. उद्+वर्त], s.m. See *ubrī-subrī*, s.v. *ubarnā*.—*ubrā-karna*, v.t.=*ubārna*, q.v.

A ابرار *abrār*, (pl. of بَرّ), s.m. Just, holy, pious men; saints: dutiful (to parents).

A ابرار *ibrār*, [v.n. iv of بَرّ], s.m. Overcoming, being superior.

H ابرانا उबराना *ubrānā* (causal of ابرنا *ubarnā*), = ابارنا *ubārnā*, q.v.

A ابرٰهيم *ibrāhīm*, prop. n.m. Abraham (the patriarch).

A ابرد *abrad*, adj. (comp. & super. of برد), More, most, or very cold.

A ابرش *abrash*, adj. Marked with small specks, speckled; mottled; dapple grey (horse).

H ابرشن अबर्षण *abarshan*,= اورشن *avarshan*, q.v.

A ابرص *abraṣ*, adj. Leprous.

A ابرق *abraq*,=the next Arabicized.

H ابرک अबरक *abrak*, [S. अभ्रक], s.m. Talc; mica.

H ابرن अबरन *abran*, s.m.=آبھرن *ābharan*, q.v.

H ابرنا उबरना *ubarnā*, [S. उद्+वर्तनं, rt. वृत्], v.n. To be left over as a remainder or surplus, to remain over, be over; to exceed; to be kept in reserve, be put by.—

ubrá-subrí, s.m. Remainder; surplus; **remains, fragments, remnants; leavings; scraps; refuse.**

ابرنجن *abranjan*, ابرنجین *abranjín*, s.m. **Bracelet; ankle ornament of gold or silver** (cf. *abran*).

ابرو *abrú* [Pehl. *brū*, Z. *bvrat*, S. भ्रू], s.f. **Eye-brow.**—*Abrū-par girī mārnī*, To knit the brow, to frown.

آبرو *abrú* (i.e. *áb-i-rú*), v.s.v. آب *áb*.

ابروده ابرودھ अबिरोध *abirodh*, s.m. = اورودھ *avirodh*, q.v.

ابرودهی ابرودھی अबिरोधी *abirodhí*, adj. = اورودهي *avirodhí*, q.v.

ابرہ *abra*, s.m. = ابرا *abrá*, q.v.

آبرهن آبرھن आबरहन *ábarhan*, s.m. = آبهرن *ábharan*, q.v.

ابري *abrí* (from ابر *abr*), adj. **Clouded; mottled; variegated**:—s.f. (also *abrí kaghaz*), **a kind of thick and shining paper, clouded** (obtained from Kashmir); **variegated, or marble paper.**

ابريشم *abreshm* (vulg. *ábresham*), s.m. **Raw silk, silk; sewing silk.**

ابريشمي *abreshamí*, adj **Silken, made of silk.**

ابريق *ibríq* (P. *ábríz* Arabicized), s.m. **A vessel, or water-pot, with a spout and a handle; an ewer.**

ابڑ کھابڑ *ubar-khabar*, adj. & adv. **Clumsy; coarse, rough; out of all time and tune, jarring, discordant, inharmonious, confused** (music).

ابس अबस *abas* [S. अ+वश], adj. (f. *-á*), **Unsubmissive to another's will, disobedient; unrestrained; unsubdued; not under control; not having one's own free will; in subjection to another; helpless, powerless; without choice.**

P آبسال *ábsál*, s.m. **A vineyard; a garden.**

H ابسانا उबसाना *ubsáná* (causal of ابسنا *ubasná*), v.t. **To cause to rot; to cause to ferment; to cause to become sticky.**

P آبست آبستان *ábistán*, آبستن *ábistan* = آبسته *ábista*, q.v.

P آبستگي *ábistagí*, P آبستني *ábistaní*, s.f. **Pregnancy; the state of being with young.**

P آبسته *ábista* (cf. S आविष्ट), adj. **Pregnant** (a woman); **with young** (an animal); **new-born** (child).

H ابسن उबसन *ubsan* [S. अ+वसन], adj. (f. *-á*), **Without clothes, naked.**

H ابسن अबिसन *abisan* [S. अ+व्यसन], adj. & s.m. (f. *-á*), **Without desire, indifferent; without application**:—**an indifferent person, &c.**

H ابسنا उबसना *ubasná* [S. उद्+वासनं], v.n. **To give forth a smell, become fetid; to turn; to smell offensive** (meat or food); **to rot, putrefy, become rancid or rank; to become mouldy, musty, or mildewed; to ferment; to become sticky or viscous; to become stale, or useless; to be weary, to be out of patience.**

H ابسواس अबिसवास *abiswás* [S. अ+विश्वास], s.m. **Want of confidence, distrust, disbelief; mistrust, suspicion.**

H ابسواسپن अबिसवासपन *abiswáspan* [the preceding +S. aff. त्व], s.m. **Distrustfulness, suspiciousness.**

H ابسواسي अबिसवासी *abiswásí*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iní*). **Destitute of, or deficient in, belief; incredulous, distrustful; mistrustful, suspicious**:—**a distrustful person; an unbeliever, &c.**

H ابشيك अबिशेक *abishek* (vulg. *abikhek*) = ابهشيك *abhishek*, q.v.

A ابصار *abṣár*, s.m. (pl. of بصر), **Views, looks; perception, understanding.**

A ابطال *ibṭál* [v.n. iv of بطل 'to become false, vain,' &c.], s.m. **Proving** (a thing) **false, refuting, confuting; refutation; rendering null, abolishing; annihilating; abolition, &c.**

A ابطل *abṭal*, adj. (comp. & super. of باطل *báṭil*), **More, most, or very vain or fruitless, &c.**

A ابعاد *ab'ád*, s.m. (pl. of بعد), **Distances; divarications; dimensions.**—*Ab'ád-i-galáṣa*, s.m. **The three dimensions** (of a solid body).

A ابعد *ab'ad*, adj. (comp. & super. of بعيد), **More, most, or very distant or remote; further; furthest.**

A ابقا *abqá* [v.n. iv of بقي], s.m. **Rendering permanent; confirmation; establishment; perpetuation; prolongation; preservation.**

H ابکا उबका *ubká* (see next), s.m. **The slip-knot or noose placed round the neck of a vessel for drawing water with it.**

H ابکانا उबकाना *ubkáná* (causal of ابکنا *ubaknú*), v.t. **To cause** (one) **to vomit; to produce vomiting, &c.** (see *ubaknú*).

H ابکائي उबकाई *ubkáí*, s.f. **The act of vomiting, &c.** (see *ubaknu*).

H ابکت अबिक्त *abikt* [S. अ+व्यक्त], adj. (f. *-á*), **Unaffected, imperceptible; hidden; undetermined, unknown; unintelligible**—*abikt-ganit*, s.f. **The arithmetic of unknown quantities, algebra.**

H ابکنا उबकना *ubaknú* [S. उद्+वम+क], v.n. **To throw up, vomit, retch; to disgorge; to eject, expel; reject.**

H ابکيشي अबकेशी *abkeshí* [S. अव+केश+इन्], adj. (f. *-iní*) & s.m. **Without fruit; unfruitful, barren**:—**a tree without fruit.**

S ابل अबल *abal*, adj & s.m. **Without strength or power, weak, feeble, infirm, impotent, frail, enervated**:—**a weak person, &c.**

S ابلا अबला *abalá*, adj (fem. of the preceding), **Weak, delicate, &c.**:—s.f. **A woman; a delicate woman; a beautiful woman.**

H ابلاپا अबलापा *abalápa*, H ابلاپن अबलापन *abalápan*, [S. अ+बल+त्व] s.m. **Weakness, frailty, &c.**

A ابلاغ *ibláġ* [v.n. iv. of بلغ], s.m. **Causing to arrive; conveying, sending.**

H ابلانا उबलाना *ubláná* (causal of ابلنا *ubalná*), v.t. = ابالنا *ubálná*, q.v.

H ابلائي अबलाई *abalái*, s.f. **Weakness, debility, frailty.**

S ابلتا अबलता *abalatá*, s.f. S ابلتو अबलत्व *abalatwa*, s.m. **Weakness, &c.** (see *abalapan*).

A ابلق *ablaq* (from بلق), adj. **Black and white, party-coloured, piebald; spotted; pepper-and-salt; grey.**

AH ابلقا *ablaqá* (the preceding + poss. affix *á*), s.m. **A bird of the maina kind; a starling.**

H ابلمب अबिलम्ब = اولمب *avilamb*, q.v.

H ابلنا उबलना *ubalná* [S. उद्+वर्तनं], v.n. **To go upwards, to rise, ascend, mount** (to); **to swell, flow over; to boil, boil over, bubble up; to swell with pride or rage, to be puffed up, be inflamed; to abound; to be flushed** (with); **to overflow, be flooded, be inundated.**—*ubal ćalná*, v.n. **To flow or run over, boil over; to begin to swell or rise, &c.**

P آبلوج *ábluj*, or آبلوج *ablúj*, s.m. **White sugar-candy.**

H ابلوکن अबलोकन *abalokan*, s.m. = اولوکن *avalokan*, q.v.

P آبله *ábla*, *ábla*, s.m. **A blister, a pustule** (of small pox, &c.).—*abla-i-farang*, s.m **The European pox, syphilis; bubo.**

A ابله *ablah* (from بله), adj. **Simple, silly, foolish; ignorant; bashful.**—*ablah-farib*, s.m. **A sly, wily knave; an impostor.**

AP ابلهي *ablahí*, s.f. **Silliness, foolishness, folly.**

H ابلي अबली *abalí* [S. आवली], s.f. **A row, range; a continuous line.**

H ابلي अबली *abalí*, adj. (f. *-iní*), = ابل *abal*, q.v.

A ابليس *iblís* [v.n. of ابلس, rt. بلس 'to despair of the mercy of God'], s.m. **The devil, Satan.**—*iblis-kā peshāb*, and *iblis-kā jamā*, s.m. **The devil's own child, the devil's brat.**

A ابن *ibn* (used in comp. only, usually in its nom. form *ibnu*), s.m. **Son, child.**—*ibnu'l-amīr*, adj. **Of noble blood, high born**:—*ibnu'l-sabil*, s.m. **A son of the road, a traveller**:—*ibnu'l-garaj*, s.m. **A selfish person**:—*ibnu'l-gaib*,

s.m. A God knows who, an obscure person, an upstart, a parvenu :—*ibnu'l-waqt*, s.m. A time-server.

A ابنا *abnā* (pl. of ابن *ibn*;—used in comp. only), s.m. Sons; people; tribes.——*abnā-i-jins*, s.m. Those of the same rank, quality, kind, or species; companions, comrades, equals. *abnā-i-dahr*, s.m. and *abnā-i-rozgār*, s.m. Sons of the time, contemporaries.

H ابنا उबना *ubnā* [S. उपन], v.n. *Lit.* 'To be sown or planted'; to germinate; to grow; to be produced; to spring (as plants), sprout, shoot (cf. *ugnā*).

H ابناس अबिनास *abinās* [S. अ+विनाश, rt. नश], s.m. Exemption from destruction, loss, or decay; safety.

H ابناسی अबिनासी *abināsī* [S. अविनाशिन्], adj. (f. -*inī*), Indestructible, imperishable, exempt from decay or loss; everlasting, immortal; safe; entire:—s.m. Anything indestructible, &c.

s ابندو अबिन्दु *abindu*, adj. Without point or dot.

P آبنوس *abnūs*, s.m. Ebony.——*abnūs-kā kundā*, adj. (*Lit.* 'a log of ebony'); black and ill-featured, repulsive:—s.m. A repulsive man; a blackamoor.

P آبنوسي *abnūsī*, adj. Made of ebony; black as ebony; black.

H ابني अबनी *abnī* [S. अवनी *avanī*], s.f. The earth, world.

H ابني अबिनय *abinay* [S. अ+विनय], s.m. Want of good manners; indecorum; want of modesty; rude behaviour, rudeness, pertness; wantonness.

H ابنيت अबिनीत *abinīt* [S. अ+विनीत], adj. (f. -*ā*), Badly trained; ill-mannered; misbehaving, acting ill or improperly; unchaste, unfaithful (conjugally); wanton; pert, petulant:—s.m. An unfaithful spouse.

H ابنيتا अबिनीता *abinītā* (fem. of the above); s.f. An immodest, unchaste, or unfaithful woman or wife.

A ابو *abū* (used, like *ibn*, in comb. with a following subst in the gen., the final *u* being shortened in pron if the Ar. art. precede the subst.), s.m. Father; originator, author, &c.——*abu'l-bashar*, *Lit.* 'The father of the human race'; Adam.——*abu'l-hāris*, s.m. The lion (he being among beasts of prey, the strongest to *acquire*). *abu-bakr*, *Lit.* 'The father of the virgin'; the name of the father-in-law of, and first successor to, Mohammad.——*abū-turāb*, *Lit.* 'Father dusty;' a nickname of 'Ali, the son-in-law of Mohammad.——*abū-jahl*, *Lit.* 'Father of ignorance,' the name of an uncle of Mohammad, noted for his stubbornness.——*abū-'alī-sīnā*, The name of a celebrated sage and physician.——*abu-hurairа*, *Lit.* 'Father (owner) of the little cat'; the nickname of one of Mohammad's disciples (who was in the habit of carrying a pet cat about with him).

A ابواب *abwāb* (pl. of باب), s.m. Doors, gates; chapters, sections; heads or subjects of taxation; sources of public revenue, such as cesses, imposts, assessments on land, &c. (under Mohammadan rule) taxes imposed in excess of the original assessment.

H ابوانا उबवाना *ubwānā* (causal of ابنا *ubnā*), v.t. To cause to be sown, &c.; to sow (seed).

H ابواهت अबिवाहित *abiwāhit* [S. अ+विवाहित], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Unmarried, single:—an unmarried man, a bachelor.——*abiwāhitā*, s.f. An unmarried woman; a mistress.

H ابوجھ अबूझ *abūjh*, (अ+rt. of बूझना *būjhnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -*ā*), Void of, or deficient in, understanding or sense; senseless, stupid.

H ابوجھا अबूझा *abūjhā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Not understood; incomprehensible.

s ابودھ अबोध *abodh*, s.m. Ignorance, stupidity:—adj. (f. -*ā*), Unintelligent, stupid, ignorant; puzzled, perplexed.——*abodh-gamya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Incomprehensible.

s ابودھنيه अबोधनीय *abodhanīya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), not to be understood, unintelligible, incomprehensible.

H ابودھوا अबोधवा *abodhwā* [S. अ+बोध+उक], adj. =ابدھ *abudh* and ابودھ *abodh*, q.v.

H ابول अबोल *abol* (अ + rt. of बोलना *bolnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -*ā*), Speechless; silent, mute; dumb.

H ابولا अबोला *abolā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Disposed or accustomed to be silent, &c. (=*abol*); taciturn; reserved; conceited, vain:—s.m. Dumb creature; one incapable of speaking distinctly, a child, an infant.

s ابهي अभि *abhi*. An inseparable Sanskrit prefix (the reverse of अनु *anu*), denoting priority in time or place; before; against; with respect to.

s ابهه ابهه *ibha*, *ibh*, s.m. An elephant.—*ibha-pālak*, s.m. An elephant keeper.

s ابها आभा *abhā*, s.f. Light, splendour, beauty.

s ابهار अभार *abhār*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Light, of little weight.

H ابهار उभार *ubhār* [S. उद्+भृ], s.m. Rising, swelling, tumefaction; plumpness; prominence;—developing; budding; acquiring fullness; rising or development of the breasts (in girls):—conj. part. (used in compounds), see *ubhār lānā*, and *ubhār le-jānā*, s.v. ابهارنا *ubhārnā*.

H ابهارا उभारा *ubhārā*, perf. part. (of the next), Taken up, carried away, &c.——*ubhārā dena*, v.t. To carry off, bear away, to incite, persuade, encourage, entice.——*ubhārā karnā*, v.t. To unload, &c. (see *ubhārnā* and *ubhrānā*).

H ابهارنا उभारना *ubhārnā* (see *ubhār*), v.t. To raise up, plump up; to take up, lift; to cause to be unladen, to unlade (a cart or boat); to discharge (cargo), unship; to remove, bear away, carry off, run away with; to steal, kidnap (in these senses the more common form is *ubhār-le-jānā*); to rouse, stir up, incite, excite, instigate, induce, persuade; to raise up, place beyond the reach of danger or harm, to save, rescue, deliver from trouble of any kind), release, liberate, set free.——*ubhār-lānā*, v.t. To unload and bring;—to incite, induce, work upon, persuade, win over, seduce, draw over; to procure, obtain——*ubhār-le-jānā*, v.t. To carry off, bear away, &c. (see above).

H ابهاڑنا उभाड़ना *ubhārna*, v.t.=ابهارنا *ubhārnā*, q.v.

s آبهاس आभास *ābhās*, s.m. Appearance, semblance, likeness; semblance of a reason; fancy; thought; impression, idea; intention, purpose.

H آبهاس आभास / s آبهاش आभाष *ābhās*, *ābhāsha*, s.m Introduction, preface, preamble, exordium:—*ābhās-kathā*, s.f. Idem.

s ابهاگ अभाग *abhāg*, s.m Unfortunateness; misfortune, calamity, ill-luck.

H ابهاگا अभागा *abhāgā* (f. -*ī*),=ابهاگی *abhāgī*, q.v.

s ابهاگی अभागी *abhāgī*, adj. (f. -*inī*). Having ill-luck, unfortunate, unlucky, ill-starred; destitute:—s.m. An unfortunate or unlucky wight.

s ابهاگيه अभाग्य *abhāgya*, s.m.=ابهاگ *abhāg*;—adj. (f. -*ā*),=ابهاگی *abhāgī*, q.v.

H ابهاگيپن अभागेपन *abhāgepan* (S. *abhāgatva*), s.m. Unfortunateness, ill-fate, luckлessness.

s ابهاگيمان अभाग्यमान *abhāgyamān*, adj. (f. -*matī*),=ابهاگی *abhāgī*, q.v.

H ابهال अभाल *abhāl* [S. अभ्र], s.m. A cloud.——*abhāl-nā* and *abhāl chānā*, v.n. To be clouded or overcast.

A ابهام *ibhām* [v.n. iv of بهم]', s.m. Confusion; doubt, uncertainty; ambiguity; suspicion;—the thumb; the great toe—adj. Covered, concealed; unknown.

H ابهانا अभाना *abhānā* (see भाना), adj. (f. -*ī*), Unbefitting, unbecoming, unsuitable; distasteful; unacceptable.

H ابهانا उभाना *ubhānā* [S. उद्+भाय, caus. of rt. भी], v.t. To alarm, disturb.

s ابهاو अभाव *abhāo*, s.m. Non-existence; absence; extinction, annihilation; poverty, want, destitution:—adj. Non-existent extinct; annihilated, &c.

s ابهاوتو अभावत्व *abhāvatva*, s.n. (f. *atvinī*), Non-existence; deficiency; want.

s ابهايا अभाया *abhāyā*, s.f. A courageous female (=*abhaya*, q.v.);—adj. Unbefitting, &c. (=*abhānā*, q.v.)

H ابهباد अभिवाद *abhibād*,=ابهواد *abhivād*, q.v.

H ابهبادن अभिवादन *abhibādan*,=ابهوادن *abhivādan*, q.v.

s ابهبهوت अभिभूत *abhibhūta*, part. adj. Defeated, overcome, subdued, subjected, domineered over.

s ابهپراي अभिप्राय *abhiprāya*, s.m. Aim, purpose, intention, design, wish, desire; sentiment; goal; the main purport of a book, &c.

s ابهپريت अभिप्रेत *abhipreta*, part. adj. Intended, designed.

s ابھجات अभिजात *abhijāta*, adj. Noble, well born; imbred, innate; fit, proper; wise, learned.

s ابھجت अभिजित *abhijit*, s.m. The 21st *nakshatra*, or lunar asterism; the 8th *muhurt*, or division of the day.

s ابھجن अभिज्ञ *abhijna*, adj. (f. -ī), Knowing, clever, skilful, conversant with: s.m. A patron.

s ابھچار अभिचार *abhichār*, s.m. Incantation; employment of spells for a malevolent purpose; a charm or spell causing death or disease.

s ابھدھان अभिधान *abhidhān*, s.m. A vocabulary, a dictionary.

s ابھر अभ्र *abhra*, s.m. The sky; a cloud (= ابر *abr*)

n ابھرا उभरा *ubharā* (from *ubharnā*, q.v.), part. adj. Unladen (as a cart or boat); existed &c.

s ابھرام अभिराम *abhirām*, adj. (f. -mī), Agreeable, pleasing, delightful, beautiful, charming.

n ابھرانا उभराना *ubhrānā* (caus. of *ubharnā*), v.t. To cause to overflow, to fill to overflowing, &c. (cf. *ul hānā*, of which it is another form)

s ابھرچ अभिरुच *abhiruch*, s.f. Desire, delight, pleasure, taste, relish.—*abhiruch rakhnā* (-*mein*) To have or take delight (in).

s ابھرک अभ्रक *abhrak*, s.m. Talc; mica (= ابرک *abrak*)

n ابھرکی अभ्रकी *abhraki* [अभ्रक+इय], adj. Made or consisting of talc.

n ابھرم अभरम *abharam* [S. अ+भ्रम], adj. (f. -ī), Without credit, respect, or character.—*ū bharam karnā*, v.t. To dishonour, disgrace.

s ابھرن आभरण *abharan*,
n ابھرن अभरण *abharan, abhran*
} s.m. Jewels, ornaments; decoration, finery. (The popular form is *ubhan*.)

n ابھرنا उभरना *ubharnā* [S. उद्+भृ, see the trans. form ابھارنا *ubhārnā*], v.n. To rise, swell, be inflated; to come out fully, be developed; to rise up, form (as a pustule); to spring up, shoot, grow, increase, flourish; to run over, overflow; to be or become excited or inflamed, &c.; to feel the sexual passion; to be puffed up, be conceited; to rise from a sick bed, to recover from trouble or misfortune; to rally; to take oneself off; to take leave, depart; to make one's escape, to steal away; to come to light, be discovered or exposed, become public, to be unloaded, unladen, emptied (as a cart or boat)——*ubhar āmā*=*ubharnā* in most of its significations——*ubhar chalnā*, To be on the rise or increase; to run over, overflow; to become puffed up, vain, or conceited, to be gaining strength (after sickness, &c.), be convalescent; to be improving, to progress favourably.

n ابھس आभस *abhas* [S. आभास], s.m. A little; a few.

s ابھسار अभिसार *abhisār*, s.m. Meeting, rendezvous, tryst, a lover's appointment; attack, assault.

s ابھسارکا अभिसारिका *abhisārikā*, s.f. A woman who goes to meet her lover or keeps an assignation; a lewd woman.

s ابھساری अभिसारी *abhisārī*, adj. (f. -inī), Going to meet; keeping an assignation: —s.m. A party to an assignation.

s ابھشکت अभिषिक्त *abhishikta*, part. adj. Sprinkled, baptized: anointed to an office, inaugurated, enthroned; imbued with.

s ابھشیک अभिषेक *abhishek*, s.m. Sprinkling; inaugurating or consecrating by sprinkling water (usually that of the Ganges or other sacred river): inauguration of a king, royal unction, installation; religious bathing, ablution; bathing of the idol to which worship is offered; a religious ceremony consisting of the presentation of a variety of articles (such as fruits, gems, &c.) along with water or with fluid substances for bathing the idol to which worship is offered.

n ابھک उभक *ubhak*, s.m. A bear.

s ابھکت अभक्त *abhakta*, adj. (f. -ā), Unbelieving, undevout; unattached, indifferent.—s.m. An unbeliever, &c.

s ابھکتی अभक्ति *abhakti*, s.f. Want of devotion to; want of faith; unbelief, impiety; disregard; want of desire; indifference.

s ابھکتمان अभक्तिमान *abhaktimān*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*matī*), Undevoted to; unbelieving; indifferent to:—An unbeliever.

s ابھکرم अभिक्रम *abhikrama*, s.m. Assault, attack; undertaking, enterprise.

s ابھکھیہ अभक्ष्य *abhakshya*, part. adj. Not to be eaten; unlawful to be eaten:—s.m. Unlawful or forbidden food.

s ابھگمن अभिगमन *abhigamana*, s.m. Approaching; coming forward

s ابھلاش अभिलाष *abhilāsh* (vulg *abhilākh*), s.m. Desire, wish; hope, strong inclination, craving; affection, love, passion

s ابھلاشا अभिलाषा *abhilāsha* (vulg *abhilākha*), s.f.

s ابھلاشت अभिलाषित *abhilashit*, part. adj. Desired, wished

s ابھلاشی अभिलाषी *abhilāshī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Wishing, desiring, longing for covetous, greedy Wisher, &c.

n ابھلاکھ अभिलाख *abhilākh*=ابھلاش *abhilāsh*, q.v.

n ابھلاکھا अभिलाखा *abhilākhā*=ابھلاشا *abhilāshā*, q.v.

s ابھمان अभिमान *abhimān*, s.m. Honour or pride of self, self-conceit, pride, haughtiness——*abhiman patra*, s.m. (f. -*kā* or -*kī*), A testimonial——*abhiman karnā*, To behave proudly or conceitedly; to be proud or conceited——*abhiman galnā*, (-*kā*), To bring down one's) pride, to humble; to get rid of (one's own) pride.

s ابھمانتا अभिमानता *abhimānatā*, s.f. Pride, arrogance, &c. (=*abhiman*)

s ابھمانی अभिमानी *abhimānī* (f. -*inī*), adj. } Proud, conceited, haughty, arrogant——s.m. A proud person, &c.

s ابھمانیہ अभिमान्य *abhimānya*, adj. (f. -*ā*).

s ابھمت अभिमत *abhimat*, part. Admitted, assented to, consented to, accepted; approved of, chosen; wished, desired

s ابھمتتا अभिमतता *abhimatatā, abhimattā*, s.f. Agreeableness; desirableness; desire; love.

s ابھمکھ अभिमुख *abhimukh*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Turning towards, facing, in front; before, present——adv. In front (of, &c), in the presence (of); towards.

s ابھمکھتا अभिमुखता *abhimukhata*, s.f. Presence, proximity.

u ابھمنیو अभिमन्यु *abhimanyu*, adj. =ابھمانیہ *abhimānīya*, q.v.

s ابھن अभिन्न *abhinna*, adj. Undivided, unseparated; one——s.m. An integer, a whole number.

n ابھنگو अभंगु *abhangū* [S. अ+भंग्य], adj. Not breakable; strong; indestructible, perishable; not broken.

s ابھنندن अभिनन्दन *abhinandan*, s.m. Praise, applause, approbation, consent.

s ابھنو अभिनव *abhinav*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Recent, new, quite new.

n ابھو अभू *abhū*=ابھی *abhī*, q.v. s v. اب *ab*.

n ابھو اوبھی *abhau*—اوبھے *abhay*, q.v.

s ابھواد अभिवाद *abhivād*, s.m. Reverential salutation; —unfriendly or opprobrious language, abuse.

s ابھوادن अभिवादन *abhivādan*, s.m. Respectful salutation, a bow or prostration to a person (generally including the mention of his name or title); kissing the feet in adoration

s ابھوت अभूत *abhut*, part. adj. Non-existent; not past.——*abhūt-rūpa*, adj. Without enemies.

n ابھوج अभोज *abhoj*, adj. =ابھوجیہ *abhojya*, q.v.

s ابھوجن अभोजन *abhojan*, s.m. Not eating, fasting, abstinence.

s ابھوجی अभोजी *abhoji*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Not having eaten; fasting—a faster.

s ابھوجیہ अभोज्य *abhojya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Not to be eaten, prohibited as food; impure; —forbidden food.

s ابھوشن आभूषण *ābhūshan*,
n ابھوکھن आभूखन *ābhūkhan*,
} s.m. Ornaments, jewels, jewellery, finery.

s ابھوگ आभोग *ābhog*, s.m. Curve; crookedness; roundness; extension; fullness; a vault; the expanded hood of the cobra capella;—enjoyment; satiety, surfeit.

s ابھوگ अभोग *abhog*, adj. Unfit for use;—unpossessed, unenjoyed.

s ابھوگی अभोगी *abhogi*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*). Not partaking in; not possessing or enjoying; —a non-participator.

n ابھون अभू *abhū*=ابھو *abhū*=ابھی *abhī*, q.v.

n ابھی अभी *abhi* (i.e. اب *ab*+emphat. aff. ھی *hī*), v.s.v. اب *ab*.

s ابھے अभय *abhay, abhai*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Without fear, fearless, undaunted, bold, courageous;—a fearless person, &c.;—the root of a fragrant grass, *Andropogon muricatum*.——*abhay-putra*, s.m. Assurance of safety or protection, a safe-conduct; encouragement; amnesty;—*abhay-dān*, and *abhay-tik*, s.m. =*abhay-putra*.

S ابھی उभय *ubhaya*, adj. Both, the two: (in Hindi generally occurring in comp., e.g.) *ubhaya-tas*, adv. From both sides, on both sides, to both sides; in both cases: *ubhayathā*, adv. In both ways; in both cases: —*ubhaya-nishṭh*, adv. That regards or respects both sides; common to both sides.

S ابھیا अभया *abhaya*, s f. A courageous woman;—the plant *Terminalia citrina*.

S ابھیاس अभ्यास *abhyās*, s m. Study; meditation; practice, exercise; the frequent repetition of a thing in order to fix it on the memory; repetition; intimate acquaintance (with), familiarity.

S ابھیاسی अभ्यासी *abhyāsī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Studious; practising; repeating; exercising —s.m. A student.

S ابھیاگت अभ्यागत *abhyāgat*, part. (f. *-ā*), Arrived:—s.m. A guest, a visitor; a devotee, a *faqīr*.

H ابھیانا उभियाना *abhiyānā* [S.उद् + वह्], v.n. To rise up, swell; to upheave; to feel a choking sensation (in the throat); to feel weary, tired, or disgusted.

S ابھےپتر अभयपत्र *abhay-patra*, s.m.: v.s.v. ابھی *abhay*.

S ابھیپسِت अभीप्सित *abhīpsit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Desired, wished for.

S ابھیت अभीत *abhīta*, part adj (f. *-ā*), Not terrified; fearless; undaunted, unalarmed.—a fearless person, &c.

S ابھیتی अभीति *abhīti*, s f Fearlessness, intrepidity.

S ابھیتھان अभ्युत्थान *abhyutthān*, s.m. Rising as a mark of respect; rising; elevation; dignity; rise, origin.

H ابھیچ अभीच *abhīch* (local) = ابھی *abhī*, q.v.

S ابھید अभेद *abhed*, s m. Absence of difference or distinction; identity; similarity:—adj. (f. *-ā*), similar; identical, of one kind; united, fastened together; known, celebrated.

S ابھےدان अभयदान *abhay-dān*, s.m. = *abhay-patra*, q.v. s.v. ابھی *abhay*.

S ابھیدیہ अभेद्य *abhedya*, adj. Not to be divided or broken, indivisible, impenetrable, inseparable.

S آبھیر आभीर *ābhīr*, s.m. A cowherd. (See اہیر *ahīr*.)

S ابھیست अभ्यस्त *abhyasta*, part. adj. Practised, exercised; learnt by heart; repeated; studied; accustomed, habituated; experienced.

S ابھیشٹ अभीष्ट *abhīshṭa*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Desired, beloved, cherished.

S ابھیںتر अभ्यन्तर *abhyantara*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Interior, internal, inward (see *bhitar*);—s.m. inner part, interior, inside, middle, included space (see *bhitar*).

S ابھیںتریہ अभ्यन्तरीय *abhyantarīya*, adj. Interior, internal.

H ابھیو अभेव *abhe'o* = ابھید *abhed*, q.v.

S ابھےواک अभयवाक् *abhay-wāk* (or *abhay-bāk*) = *abhay-patra*, q.v. s.v. ابھی *abhay*.

P آبی *ābī*, adj. Of or belonging to water, aquatic; watery, moist, humid; irrigated; watery blue, light blue:—s.f. light blue colour;—a kind of bread (made of water in place of milk and butter).——*ābī ghoṛā*, s.m. The sea-horse, river horse.

H ابے *abe* [S. अवे *ave*: cf. *are*], interj. Holloa! ho there! you fellow! Sirrah! you rascal!—— *abe-tabe-se pesh ānā*, v.n. To address (one) with undue familiarity, or disrespectfully or rudely; to treat (one) ceremoniously: —*abe-tabe karnā*, Idem.

H ابی अबी *abī* = ابھی *abhī*, q.v.

A ابیات *abyāt*, s. f. pl. (of بیت *bait*), *Lit.* 'houses'; distichs, verses.

H اُبیاھٹ उबियाहट *ubiyāhaṭ*, *ubyāhaṭ* [S. आघात ?], s.f. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance.

H ابیب अवयव *abyab*, s.m. = اوبو *avyavo*, q.v.

H ابے تبے अबेतबे *abe-tabe*, v.s.v. ابے *abe*.

H ابیج अबीज *abīj* [S. अ + बीज], s.m. Bad grain; grain that does not germinate.

H ابیر अबीर *abīr*, s.m. Red powder used at the *holī* festival.

H ابیر अबेर *aber* [S. अ + वेला], s.f. Lateness, delay:—adv. Late, after time; late in the season; unseasonably.

A ابیض *abyaṣ*, adj. (from بیض), White; more, most, or very splendid or shining.

S اپ अप *apa*, An inseparable Sanskrit prefix (the reverse of अधि *adhi*), denoting loss, privation, negation, separation, detraction, contrariety, inferiority, badness, &c.

S اپ उप *upa*, An inseparable Sanskrit prefix denoting vicinity or proximity,—towards, near to; down, under; on; by, by the side of; with, by means of, &c.

S اپی अपि *api*, adv. Moreover, also, besides, even, still, though, yet; assuredly.

S آپ आप *āp*, s.m. Water (cf. P. آب *āb*).

H آپ आप *āp* [S आत्मन्], refl. pron. com. gender, Self, himself, oneself, itself; he himself, you yourself, they themselves:—pron. rever. You, Sir, your honour, your worship, his honour, his worship.——*āp-āp*, distr. pron., Each one; each by himself or itself; every one for himself:—s.m. Selfishness, egotism.——*āp-āp karnā*, v.t. To address (one) with respect or deference; to flatter; to be selfish or egotistical——*āp-bhāṭī*, adv. According to one's own pleasure.——*āp-bītī*, s.f. That which has befallen oneself, the story of one's own sufferings.——*āp-rūp*, adj. Self-made, self-formed; singular, strange, wonderful, unique, incomparable, unequalled:—s.m. The self-formed, the Deity;—you, your honour, your worship;—an unparalleled scamp or rogue.——*āp-rupī*, adj Self-formed, &c. (= *āp-rūp*):—adv. Of its own accord, spontaneously.——*āp-swārthe*, adj. Pursuing one's own objects, self-seeking, selfish (see *swārth*).——*āp-se*, *āp-se-āp*, adv Of himself, of his own accord, voluntarily, freely; without rhyme or reason, causelessly; of itself, spontaneously.——*āp-kāj* (S. *ātma-kārya*), s.m. One's own business or affairs.——*āp-kāji*, adj. Attending to, or concerned about one's own business or affairs; pursuing one's own objects, self-seeking, selfish.——*āp-ko* (or *apne-ko*) *dār khamīnā* (*-se*), To hold oneself aloof (from); to have an inordinate opinion of oneself.——*āp-hī-āp*, adv. Of himself, of itself, &c. (= *āp-se-āp*); alone.

H آپا आपा *āpā*, refl. pron. m. Self, &c. (= pron. *āp*, q.v.). ——*āpā-āpī*, s.f. Self, yourself, themselves; each for him or herself; of himself, &c. (= *āp-se-āp*).——*āpā bisrānā*, v.n. To forget, or lose consciousness of, self; to put aside self; to mortify the body.——*apā tajnā*, v.n. To give up self; to sacrifice self; to give oneself up to grief, sorrow, suffering, &c.; to cast off self (i.e. the body), to commit suicide.——*āpā-dhāpī*, s.f. A race for self, eagerness to gratify self, selfishness.——*āpā-dhāp parnā*, v.n. To pursue, or be intent on, the gratification of self, or the advancing of one's own interests.——*āpā-dhāp* = *āpā-dhāp*.——*āpe-se bāhar honā*, To be beside oneself (with joy or anger), to be in ecstacies; to be in a fury; to lose all control over self.——*āpe-mein āna*, To come to oneself; to come to one's senses, to recover from a swoon, or from insensibility, or from a fit of anger, or from intoxication, or from fatigue.

H آپا आपा *āpā* [S. आत्मा], s.f. An elder sister (a term of respectful compellation for an elder, cf. *āp*, as a pron. rever.):—*āpā-jān*, s.f. Dear sister.

S اپاپ अपाप *apāp*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Sinless, innocent, guiltless.

H آپ آپ آپاپ *āp-āp*; For compounds having *āp* for the first member, v.s.v. آپ *āp*.

S اپاتر अपात्र *apātra*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), An inferior, undeserving or worthless person:—adj. Inferior; unfit, unworthy.

H اپاڑنا उपाड़ना *upāṛnā*, v.t. = اپاڑنا *upārnā*, q.v.

S اپادان अपादान *apādān*, s.m. Taking away; (in Gram.) the ablative case.

S اپادان उपादान *upādān*, s.m. Taking away; abduction; seizure; withdrawing the organs of sense and perception from the outer world; abstraction;—cause, motive.

H اپادھ उपाध *upādh*, *upādhi* [S. उपद्रव], s.f. Violence, injury, injustice, tyranny, oppression, exaction, trouble, annoyance, mischief, disturbance.——*upādhi-se*, adv. Unjustly; tyrannically.

S اپادھی उपाधि *upādhi*, s.m. Virtuous reflection;—deceit, deception; disguise;—discriminating or distinguishing property, attribute, peculiarity; modifying circumstance; limitation;—a title, nickname.

H آپادھاپی आपाधापी *āpā-dhāpī*: For compounds having *āpā* for the first member, v.s.v. آپا *āpā*.

H اپادھی उपाधी *upādhī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Violent, unjust, tyrannical:—s.m. Oppressor, tyrant.

H اپادھیانی उपाध्यानी *upādhyānī*, [S. उपाध्यायानी], s.f. The wife of a teacher; a preceptress (see next).

S اپادھیای उपाध्याय *upādhyāy*, s.m. A spiritual preceptor; a teacher (in general).

S اپادھیایا उपाधाया *upādhyāyā*, } s.f. = اپادھیانی
H اپادھیایی उपाध्यायी *upādhyāyī*, } *upādhyānī*, q.v.

S اپار अपार *apār*, adj Shoreless; unbounded, boundless, interminable, infinite; excessive; impassable; unsurpassed; unrivalled.

P اپار *ipār*, s.m. Thyme; wild marjoram.

S اپارجت उपार्जित *upārjit*, part. adj. Acquired, gained, earned.

S اپارجن उपार्जन *upārjan*, s.m. Acquiring, gaining, earning; acquisition, gain.—*upārjan karnā*, v.t. To acquire, &c.

H اپارنا उपारना *upārnā*, v.t. = اپاڑنا *upāṛnā*, q.v.

U اپاڑ उपाड़ *upāṛ* [S. उद्+पाट], s.m. Pulling up or out by the root, &c. (see the next); —an irritating composition (as a blister, or the like).

H اپاڑنا उपाड़ना *upāṛnā* [S. उद्+पाटनं], v.t. To pull up or out by the root, to root up, eradicate, tear or pluck out, extirpate.

H اپاس उपास *upās*, [S. उपवास], s.m. A fast; fasting; hunger.—*upās karnā*, v.n. To fast, abstain from eating and drinking.

H اپاس उपास *upās* [S. उपासा q.v.], s.f. Worship, &c. —*upās karnā*, v.t. To worship, make offerings to, sacrifice to.

H اپاسا उपासा *upāsī* [S. उपवासक], adj. & s.m. (f. -i), Fasting; hungry;—one who fasts.

S اپاسا उपासा *upāsā*, s.f. Service, worship; religious meditation.

H اپاسک उपासक *upāsak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā). Fasting, &c. = اپاسا *upāsī*, q.v.

S اپاسک उपासक *upāsak*, s.m. (f. -ikā), A servant, a worshipper.

S اپاسن उपासन *upāsan*, s.m. Sitting by the side of; attending upon, serving; worship, adoration; religious meditation; —the sacred fire; archery.

S اپاسنا उपासना *upāsanā*, s.f. Service, attendance; reverence, worship, adoration; offering, sacrifice.

H اپاسنا उपासना *upāsnā* [S. उपासनं], v.t. To serve, worship, reverence, adore.

S اپاسی उपासी *upāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Serving; worshipping;—a worshipper; a devotee.

H اپاسی उपासी *upāsi* [S. उपवासिन्], adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Fasting, hungry;—one who observes a fast.—*upāsī-parnā*, To lie down fasting, go to bed hungry.

S اپاسیہ उपास्य *upāsya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Worthy of service, reverence, or worship;—an object of reverence, &c.

S اپاشریہ अपाश्रय *apāśraya*, adj. (f. -ā), Helpless, destitute, without shelter;—s.m. Refuge, recourse; support; an awning spread over a court or area;—the head.

S اپاک अपाक *apāk*, s.m. Immaturity; indigestion;—adj. Immature, raw, unripe, undressed.

S اپاکھیان उपाख्यान *upākhyān*, s.m. A legend; a tale.

S اپالمبھ उपालम्भ *upālambh*, s.m. Abuse; reviling;—delaying.

S اپان अपान *apān*, s.m. The anus; *ventris crepitus*.

H اپان अपान *apān*
H اپانا अपाना *apānā* } pron. m. = اپنا *apnā*, q.v.

H اپانا उपाना *upānā* [S. उपायनं], v.t. To get, obtain, earn, produce, create; to prepare; to devise, contrive, adopt (as an experiment or remedy).

S اپانگ अपांग *apāng*, s.m. The outer corner of the eye; a sectarial mark on the forehead; a cripple:—adj (f. -ā), Crippled. —*apāng-darśan*, s.m. A side glance, a leer.

S اپانگ उपांग *upāng*, s.m. The sectarial mark made with sandal, &c. on the forehead.

H اپاو उपाव, उपाउ *upā'o*, *upā'u*, s.m. = اپای *upāy*, q.v.

S اپاون अपावन *apāvan*, adj. (f. -ā), Defiling, polluting; impure.

H اپاہج अपाहज *apāhaj* [S. अ+पाद+हन्, but the Skr. order is *hasta-pāda*], s.m. A cripple; a lazy, indolent person; a person who never visits anyone. (Written also *apāthij*, and *apāj*.)

S اپای उपाय *upāy*, *upā'e*, s.m. Scheme, plan, means, expedient, device, contrivance, stratagem; way, course, measure; remedy, resource; preparation. *upā'e karnā*, v.n. To devise, plan, plot, scheme; to try an expedient, &c., to adopt a measure.

S اپای अपाय *apāya*, s.m. Destruction; death; injury; loss:—adj. Injurious, destructive.

S اپایک उपायक *upāyak*, adj. Contriving, remedying, &c. (see *upāy*):—s.m. (f. -ikā), Contriver, schemer; helper.

S اپاین उपायन *upāyan*, s.m. An interview; present made at an interview.

S اپایی उपायी *upāyī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Contriving, resorting to expedients, remedying; expert in the use of means;—an expert in devising, &c.

H اپاد अपवाद *apabād* = اپواد *apavād*, q.v.

H اپادی अपवादी *apabādi* = اپوادی *apavādī*, q.v.

H اپبتر अपबित्र *apabitr* = اپوتر *apavitra*, q.v.

H اپبترتا अपबित्रता *apabitratā* = اپوترتا *apavitratā*, q.v.

H اپبس अपबस *apabas* = اپوش *apavaś*, q.v.

H اپبن उपबन *upaban* (S. *upavana*), s.m. A grove; an artificially planted wood; a garden.

S اپبھاشا अपभाषा *apabhāshā*, s.f. Low, vulgar, or obscene language.

S اپبھرنش अपभ्रंश *apabhraṅś*, } s.m. Common or vulgar
H اپبھنش अपभंश *apabhaṅś*, } language, ungrammatical speech.

S اپبھے अपभय *apabhaya*, s.m. Fear; fear of oneself.

S اپاتک उपपातक *upapātak*, s.m. A crime or sin in the second degree (one that can be expiated), such as killing a cow, selling a daughter, atheism, &c.

S اپپت उपपति *upapati*, s.m. A paramour; a gallant; one who keeps a woman to whom he is not married.

S اپپتی उपपत्ति *upapatti*, s.f. Proof, demonstration.

H اپت अपत *apat* [S. अ+पद् or पत्ति], adj. Disgraceful, disreputable; wicked:—s.f. Disgrace, &c.

H اپتی अपति *apati*, s.f. Disrepute, dishonour, disgrace.

S آپت आपत *āpat* (cf. P. آفت *āfat*), s.f. Accident, misfortune, calamity, disaster, evil, danger, trouble, adversity.—*āpat-kāl*, s.m. A season of trouble or distress.

S آپت آप्त *āpta*, adj. (f. -ā.), Authentic, true, trustworthy.

S آپتی आपत्ति *āpatti*, s.f. = آپت *āpat*, q.v.

S آپتا आप्ता *āptā*, s.f. A quotient; an equation of a degree.

S اپتاپ उपताप *upatāp*, s.m. Heat, warmth; pain, trouble, misfortune; sickness, disease; haste, hurry.

S اپتر अपुत्र *aputra*, s.m. (f. -ī), A bad son, an undutiful child:—adj. & s.m. = the next, q.v.

S اپترک अपुत्रक *aputraka*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā or -kī), Without a son, without offspring;—a childless person.

S اپتورتا अपतिव्रता *apativratā*, s.f. An unchaste wife or woman, a courtezan.

S اپتھ अपथ *apath*, s.m. Absence of a road; a wrong path; error.

S اپتھیہ अपथ्य *apathya*, adj. (f. -ā), Unwholesome; indigestible.

H اپتیا अपतिया *apatiyā* [S. अ+प्रत्यय+क], adj. Faithless, treacherous.

H اپتیارا अपतियारा *apatiyārā* [S. अ+प्रत्यय+कार], adj. (f. -ī), Faithless, treacherous.

S اپتی अपत्य *apatya*, s.m. Offspring; descendant; race; a patronymical affix. —*apatya-dharma*, s.m. Duty to offspring; the duty of offspring to their progenitors.—*apatya-vātsalya-sangyā*, s.f. (in Gram.) A patronymic noun.

S اپتیہ آپत्य *āpatya*, adj. Relating to offspring; (in Gram.) relating to the formation of patronymic nouns.

S اپٹو अपटु *apaṭu*, adj. Awkward, uncouth; unskilled, incapable; ineloquent; sick, diseased.

H اپٹک अपटक *apaṭak* [S. अ+पट+क], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Having the hands and feet useless, crippled; paralytic;—a cripple; paralytic.

ʜ اپٹن اُپٹن *upṭan* (corr. *apṭan*)= ابٹن *ubṭan*, q.v.

ʜ اپٹنا اُپٹنا *upṭaná*=ابٹنا *ubṭaná*, and ابٹن *ubṭan*, qq.v.

ʜ اپٹنا اُپٹنا *upaṭná* [S. उद्+पतनं, but cf. *ubaṭná* and *ubalná*], v.n. To run over, overflow, be excessive; to fall off, be wasted; to be removed, to be taken away:—*upaṭ jáná*, Idem.

ʜ اپٹھن اُپٹھن *upṭhan*= ابٹن *ubṭan*, q.v.

ʜ اپٹھنا اُپٹھنا *upaṭhná* (connected with *upaṭná*), v.n. To be tired, to be sick or weary of a business.

ʜ اپج اُپج *upaj* [S. उप+जन], s.f. Produce, crop, product, yield; original idea, invention; power of perception or thought; flight of fancy; wit; anything spoken or sung extempore; the burden of a song, the chorus; variations in music.

ʜ اپجانا اُپجانا *upjáná* (caus. of *upajná*), v.t. To cause to grow, to produce, cultivate; to create; suggest (an idea); to fabricate, invent.

ʜ اپجاو اُپجاؤ *upjá'ú* [caus. rt. *upjá*+S. aff. उक], adj. Fertile, productive, rich.

ʜ اپجایک اُپجایک *upjáyak* [*upjá*+ य+क], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Producing, creating;—a producer, &c.

ʜ اپجت اُپجت *upajt* (an irr. form of the Hindī; the S. form is *upajáta*), part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Produced; engendered; propagated.

ʜ اپجتن اُپجتن *upajatan*, s.m. Preparation; exertion.

ʜ اپجس اُپجس *apajas* [S. अप+यशस्], s.m. Disgrace, dishonour, ignominy, infamy.

ʜ اپجسی اُپجسی *apajasí*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Disgraceful, infamous; a disreputable person.

ʜ اپجنا اُپجنا *upajná* [S. उप+जन], v.n. To grow, be produced, spring up, shoot, sprout; to be born; to originate; to exist, be, have being; to happen, to become visible, to appear; to occur (to the mind), to be suggested, spring up (in the mind).

ʜ اپجنہار اُپجنہار *upjanhár* [S. उप+जन्+कार], adj. Fertile, &c.=اپجاو *upjá'ú*, q.v.

s اپجیوکا اُپجیوکا *upajīvikā*, s.f. Means of support, livelihood, subsistence.

s اپجیون اُپجیون *upajīvan*, s.m.=اپجیوکا *upajīvikā*.

s اپجیوی اُپجیوی *upajīvi*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Dependent, living by or on; a dependent.

ʜ اپچ اُپچ *apać*= اپکش *apaksh*, q.v.

s اپچار اُپچار *upaćār*, s.m. Service, attendance; remedy; proceeding, practice, usage; profession; the practice of medicine; a present; a bribe.

s اپچاری اُپچاری *upaćārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Attending, serting, &c.;—a servant.

s اپچھ اُپچھ *apućh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Tail-less.

s اپچھا اُپچھا *apućhā*, s.f. The tree Dalbergia sisn.

ʜ اپچھرا اُپچھرا *apćharā*, s.f.=اپسرا *apsará*, q.v.

s اپچے اُپچے *apaćaya*, s.m. Loss, detriment, waste.

s اپد اُپد *upad*, s.f. Misfortune, calamity, &c. (=آپت *āpat*, q.v.).——*upad-grasta* (=P. *āfat-zirifta*), part. adj. (f. *-ā*). Involved in calamity or misfortune, unfortunate.

s اپدا اُپدا *āpadā*, s.f.=آپد *āpad*.——*apadā-yukta*, adj. (f. *-ā*). Beset with troubles or evils; dangerous, risky.

s اپدا اُپدا *upadá*, s.f. A meeting; a present made at an interview; a bribe.

ʜ اپدر اُپدر *upaddar*, s.m.=اپدرو *upadrav*, q.v.

ʜ اپدرش اُپدرش *upadarś* [S. उप+दर्शक], s.m. Spectacles.

s اپدرشک اُپدرشک *upadarśak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Door-keeping; a door-keeper; spectacles; a wink.

s اپدرشن اُپدرشن *upadarśan*, s.m. A commentary.

s اپدرو اُپدرو *upadrav* (also, in H. उपद्रो *upadro*, and उपद्रौ *upadrau*), s.m. A natural phenomenon considered as a portent; a portent, a sudden calamity; commotion, disturbance, tumult, rebellion; violence, outrage, excess, injustice, tyranny, oppression, wrong, injury; insult.

s اپدروي اُپدروي *upadravī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Portentous; turbulent, violent, factious, rebellious; unjust, tyrannical, oppressive;—a turbulent person; a tyrant, an oppressor.

ʜ اپدری اُپدری *upadrī*=اپدروی *upadravī*, q.v. (cf. *upaddar*.)

s اپدنش اُپدنش *upadaṅś*, s.m. A relish; flavour; anything to excite drinking or appetite; —the venereal disease.

s اپدویپ اُپدویپ *upadwīp*, s.m. A peninsula.

s اپدھات اُپدھات *upadhātu*, s.m. An inferior mineral, a semi-metal (e.g. pyrites, sulphate of copper, talc, antimony, red orpiment, yellow orpiment, calx of brass); —secondary secretion of the body (such as milk, menses, adeps, sweat, teeth, hair, lymph).

s اپدھان اُپدھان *upadhān*, s.m. That upon which one rests; a pillow, bolster, cushion;—affection, kindness;—religious observance or obligation; poison.

ʜ اپدیپ اُپدیپ *upadīp* [S. उप+द्वीप], s.m. A peninsula.

s اپدیش اُپدیش *upadeś*, s.m. Advice, counsel, exhortation, admonition, instruction, preaching, sermon; direction; suggestion.——*upadeś karnā*, v.t. To counsel, exhort, &c.

s اپدیشٹا اُپدیشٹا *upadeshṭā*, s.m. (f. *-trī*), An adviser, a teacher; a spiritual guide.

s اپدیشک اُپدیشک *upadesak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Instructing, instructive, didactic; —adviser, instructor, admonisher, preacher.

ʜ اپدیشنا اُپدیشنا *upadeśnā*, v.t.=*upadeś karnā*, q.v. s.v. *upadeś*.

s اپدیشی اُپدیشی *upadeśī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī* and *-in*), Advising, instructing;—adviser, teacher, preacher.

s اپر اُپر *apar*, adj (f. *-ā*), Another, other, a second; following; inferior; posterior; opposite; western.——*aparańća*, adv Moreover.

s اپر اُپر *upar*, اُپری *uparí*, adv. & postpos. (governing the inflected gen. masc.), Above, upon, on, over, on the outside (of); moreover, concerning, on account (of).

s اپراپت اُپراپت *aprāpta*, part. Unobtained.

s اپراپتی اُپراپتی *aprāpti*, s.f. Non-attainment, non-acquisition.

s اپراپیہ اُپراپیہ *aprāpya*, part. adj. Unattainable.

ʜ اپراٹا اُپراٹا *uprāṭā* [S. उपरि+आ+स्था]. *Lit.* 'Standing on the other or opposite side'; the west (cf. *uprauṭhā*).

s اپراجت اُپراجت *aparājit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Not defeated; invincible; unerring.

s اپراجتا اُپراجتا *aparājitā*, s.f. The name of a twining shrub, *Clitoria ternatea* (called also *koyal* and *kawwā-ṭhenṭī*, 'crow's-beak').

ʜ اپراجنا اُپراجنا *uparájná* [S. उप+रचनं]. v.t. To create, produce, cause to grow or spring forth, to cultivate.

s اپراجے اُپراجے *aparājay*, s.m. Non-defeat; victory; invincibleness.

s اپراچین اُپراچین *aprāćīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Modern, recent.

s اپرادھ اُپرادھ *aparādh*, s.m. Fault, crime, transgression, guilt, offence; injury, wrong, violence.——*aparādh karnā* (*-kā*), To commit an offence (against); to sin (against).——*aparādh lagáná* (*-par*, *-ko*), To impute a crime (to), to accuse, charge; to defame, slander.

s اپرادھک اُپرادھک *aparādhak*, adj. (f. *-ikā*), Pertaining to guilt.

s اپرادھی اُپرادھی *aparādhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Guilty (of, *-kā*); faulty, offending;—offender, criminal, sinner.

s اپراگ اُپراگ *uparāg*, s.m. Darkening; an eclipse; calamity; colour, painting.

ʜ اپرال اُپرال *uprāl*, adv. Over, above. (See next).

ʜ اپرالا اُپرالا *uprālā* [S. उपरि+आ+स्था, cf. *uprāṭā*], adj. (f. *-lī*), Upper, higher; uppermost, highest; exterior, outer;—s.m. being by the side (of), taking the part (of); —*uprālā karnā* (*-kā*), To take the part (of), to side (with), help, support, protect; to take part (in) officiously or obtrusively; to meddle, interfere.

ʜ اپرانت اُپرانت *uparānt* [S. उपरि+अन्त], adv. & postpos. (governing the inflect. gen. masc.), After (of

time): afterwards; over and above, besides:—*is-ke upardnt*, adv. Thereupon.

s اپرانی अप्राणी *aprāṇī*, adj. (*f.* *-inī*), Inanimate, lifeless.

H اپراوری उपरावरी *uprāvarī* [S. उपरि+आ+वर्तिन्], adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-inī*), Meddlesome, officious, obtrusive; intrusive; quarrelsome, wrangling;—a meddlesome person; a quarrelsome person.

s اپراهن अपराह्न *aparāhna*, s.m. The third watch of the day; the afternoon.

s اپربھا अप्रभा *aprabhā*, s.f. Absence of splendour; darkness; dulness.

s اپربھاو उपरिभाव *upari-bhāva*, s.m. The being above or higher; eminence, exaltation, dignity, high position.

s اپرپاٹی अपरिपाटी *aparipāṭī*, s.f. Deviation from established custom; bad course.

s اپرتاپ अप्रताप *apratāp*, s.m. Want of brilliancy, or of acuteness, or power, or dignity, or fortune; dulness; bluntness; meanness.

s اپرتاپی अप्रतापी *apratāpī*, adj. (*f.* *-inī*), Dull; blunt; powerless; unfortunate; undignified; mean.

s اپرتبندھا अप्रतिबन्धा *apratibandhā*, s.m. An undisputed inheritance.

s اپرتپت अप्रतिपत्ति *apratipatti*, s.f. Disregard, discredit.

s اپرتشٹھا अप्रतिष्ठा *apratishṭhā*, s.f. Want of respectability, ill-fame.

s اپرتشٹھت अप्रतिष्ठित *apratishṭhit*, part. adj. Disgraced, dishonoured, discredited; unknown to fame, obscure.

H اپرتکش अप्रतक्ष=अप्रत्यक्ष *apratakṣh*=*apratyakṣh*, q.v.

s اپرتھا अप्रथा *aprathā*, s.f. Deviation from custom; secrecy.

s اپرتہت अप्रतिहत *apratihata*, part. adj. Uninterrupted, unhindered; unrepelled, unimpaired, uninjured.

s اپرتیت अप्रतीत *apratīt*, adj. Without credit or confidence; unfriended; unworthy of confidence.

s اپرتیتی अप्रतीति *apratīti*, s.f. Want of confidence or credit, mistrust; unfriendliness.

s اپرتیکش अप्रत्यक्ष *apratyakṣh*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Imperceptible, invisible, not evident; not present, absent; secret.

s اپرتیے अप्रत्यय *apratyay*, s.m. Distrust, doubt, unbelief, disbelief, mistrust.

s اپرتیئی अप्रत्ययी *apratyayī*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-inī*), Doubtful, mistrustful; sceptical;—doubter, sceptic.

s اپرچت अपरिचित *aparidit* (vulg. *aparīt*), part. adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Unconversant or unacquainted (with, *-se*); unknowable, unrecognizable; unappreciable, intangible, indefinite.

s اپرچلت अप्रचलित *apraćalit*, part. adj. Not current, not customary, not in vogue; obsolete.

s اپرچنڈ अप्रचण्ड *apraćaṇḍ*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Without dignity;—not strong, not violent, not formidable.

H اپرچھا अपरिच्छा *aparićchā*, s.f.=اپریکشا *aparīkshā*, q.v.

s اپردھان अप्रधान *apradhān*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Not chief, subordinate; powerless; little; mean.

H اپرس अपर्स *apars* [S. अ+स्पर्श], s.m. The state of a Hindú after bathing previous to worship or to eating, during which it is unlawful for him to *touch* any one.

H اپرس अपरस *apras* (perhaps a corr. of A. ابرص *abraṣ*; but see the preceding), s.m. Leprosy.

s اپرس उपरस *uparas*, s.m. A secondary mineral, as red chalk, bitumen, &c.; a secondary passion or feeling; a subordinate flavour.

s اپرساد अप्रसाद *aprasād*, s.m. Disapprobation, disfavour.

s اپرسادی अप्रसादी *aprasādī*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-inī*), That which is not presented to the Deity.

s اپرسدھ अप्रसिद्ध *aprasiddh*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Not celebrated; unknown; obscure; hidden.—*aprasiddha-kartṛika*, s.m. (in Gram.). The passive voice.

s اپرسن अप्रसन्न *aprasanna*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Displeased, dissatisfied; disagreeable; unfavourable (to), averse (to); ungracious.

s اپرسنتا अप्रसन्नता *aprasannatā*, s.f. } Displeasure,
s اپرسنتو अप्रसन्नत्व *aprasannatva*, s.m. } dissatisfaction, disfavour.

s اپرش अपुरुष *apurush*, adj. Unmanly, effeminate; impotent.

s اپرکاش अप्रकाश *aprakāś*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Not visible, not manifest or evident; hidden, secret, private.

s اپرکٹ अप्रकट *aprakaṭ*, adj (*f.* *-ā*), Unmanifested; not apparent.

H اپرلا उपरला *uparlā* [S. उपरि+ल], adj. (*f.* *-lī*), Outer; upper; exterior; superficial;—s.m. the surface (cf. *upralā*).

s اپرمان अप्रमाण *apramāṇ*, adj. (*t.* *-ā*), Without proof; untrue.

s اپرمانک अप्रमाणिक *apramāṇik*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Unauthentic, without authority.

s اپرمانیہ अप्रमाण्य *apramāṇya*, s.m. Want of proof or of authority.

s اپرمپار अपरंपार *aparāmpār*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Boundless, infinite.

s اپرمت अपरिमित *aparimit*, part. adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Unmeasured, unlimited.

H اپرنا उपरना *uparnā* [S. आवरण ?] s.m. A covering worn loosely over the shoulders; a scarf.

s اپرنچ अपरंच *aparañća*, adv. Moreover, besides, further, also. (See *apara.*)

H اپروائی اپروائی ترواٹی उपरवाई तरवाई *uparvā'ī-tarvā'ī* [v.n. from caus. from उपरि+v.n. from caus. from rt. तॄ], s.f. Surfeit; *mort de chien*, cholera morbus.

H اپروٹھا उपरौठा *uparauṭhā* [S. उपरि+आ+स्था], adj. (*f.* *-ī*), Upper, higher; uppermost, highest.——*uparauṭhī kothrī*, An upper room.

s اپرودھ उपरोध *uparodh*, s.m. Obstacle, impediment; disturbance; injury;—partiality; protection, support, favour, kindness.

s اپرودھن उपरोधन *uparodhan*, s.m. Obstruction, impediment, obstacle.

s اپرودھی उपरोधी *uparodhī*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-inī*), Obstructing, impeding; disturbing; impediment, obstacle, &c.

H اپروچھا उपरौंछा *uparauñchā*, } [S. उपरि + आ +
H اپروچھا उपरौंछा *uparauñchā*, } छाद्] the towel being used to *cover* the body], s.m. A towel or cloth for wiping the body:—adj. Superficial. (This and a number of other words seem to point to a Braj form उपरौं=उपरि).

s اپروھت उपरोहित *uparohit*, s.m. Chief priest of a Hindú temple.

s اپروین अप्रवीण *apravīṇ*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Unskilful; inexperienced; stupid.

s اپرویتا अप्रवीणता *apravīṇatā*, s.f. Want of experience; unskilfulness; stupidity.

H اپری उपरी *uparī* and *uprī*, adj. Upper, outer, &c. (=اوپری *uprī*, q.v.).——*uparī man-se kahnā*, To say what is not one's real thought or feeling.

s اپرے अप्रिय *apriya*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Unloved, disliked, hated; unlovable; unloving, unfriendly.

s اپریتی अप्रीति *aprīti*, s.f. Unfriendliness, dislike, enmity, hatred.

s اپریکشا अपरीक्षा *aparīkshā*, s.f. Want of trial or proof, an insufficient trial of anything.

H اپریل अप्रैल *aprail* (corr. from the English), s.m. April.

s اپریم अप्रेम *aprem*, s.m. Want of love, dislike, enmity, hatred.

H اپڑنا आपड़ना *ā-paṛnā* (also *a-paṛnā*, and *ān-paṛnā*, from *ā* and *paṛnā*, qq.v.), To come to pass, come to hand; to come unexpectedly or suddenly; to fall suddenly (upon, *-par*).

H اپڑنا उपड़ना *uparnā*, v.n. To be rooted out, torn up, pulled or plucked out; to be skinned; (v. a the tr. form *upāṛnā*); to come or rise up, to appear; to be marked, impressed, imprinted (with the mark of anything).

H اپڑھ अपड़ *aparh*, } =اپڑے *aparhe*, q.v.
H اپڑے अपड़े *aparhe*, }

H اپس आपस *apas* [S. आत्मन्+अन्य, 'of self'], s.f. Kindred, brotherhood, fraternity; fellowship.—*resip. pron.* selves, each other, one another.——*apas-dārī* (see *dārī*), s.f. Kindred, &c.—*apas-dārī-kā*, and *apas-kā*, adj. (*f.* *-ī*), Private, family (e.g. *apas-kā mu'āmilā*, 'a private, or family, affair,' or 'an affair concerning our or themselves').——*apas-meṅ*, adv. Among themselves, with each other or one another, together, mutually, in common, in company.——*apas-meṅ rakhnā*, To live together; to live upon

ther as man and wife, to live in adultery; to live apart from men and in unnatural intercourse with one another (as certain women in India do).

H اپس उपस *upas* (for *ubas*, S. √उष्+अस), s.f. Smell, stink; staleness, mustiness; putrefaction, rottenness.

H اپسانا उपसाना *upsānā* = ابسانا *ubsānā*, q.v.

S اپستھ उपस्थ *upasth*, s.m. The organs of generation of a man or woman; the anus; the haunches; the legs; the arms.

S اپستھت उपस्थित *upasthit*, part. adj. Arrived, ready, present; at hand, near, impending.——*upasthit karnā*, v.t. To summon; to present &c.

S اپسرا अप्सरा *apsarā*, s.f. A female dancer in the court of Indra; a nymph; a courtesan.——*apsarā-swar*, s.m. The notes or echoes of the *apsaras*.

S اپسرگ उपसर्ग *upsarg* (vulg. *apsarg*), s.m. A portent, a natural phenomenon supposed to forebode future evil; a disease, possession by an evil spirit; (in gram.) a particle prefixed to roots, &c., a prefix; a preposition.

H اپسکن अपसकुन *apsakun* = اپشکن *apśokun*, q.v.

S اپسمار अपस्मार *apasmār*, s.m. The falling sickness, epilepsy.

S اپسویہ उपसव्य *upsavya*, s.m. The right side or half of the body, the right.—adj. Opposite, contrary.

H آپش आपुष *apush*, s.m. = آپوش *āpusha*, q.v.

S اپشاستر उपशास्त्र *upshāstra*, s.m. Sciences connected with or derived from the śāstras.

S اپشانت उपशान्त *upshānt*, adj. Calm, pacified, appeased.

S اپشانتی उपशान्ति *upshānti*, s.f. Tranquillity, calm;—adj. Appeasing, allaying.

S اپشانتی उपशान्ती *upshānti*, adj. and s.m. (f. -*inī*), Appeased, tranquil, calm; tame; one who is calm or tranquil.

S اپشبد उपशब्द *upshabd* (vulg. *apshabd*), s.m. Word broken backwards; a disagreeable sound; ungrammatical language; an unmeaning or jingling word appended to another (e.g. *wani*, in *pini wāni*:—syn. تابع *tābi'*).

S اپشپت अपुष्पित *apushpit*, part. adj. Without flowers (a tree or plant), that does not flower; not in flower.

H اپشٹ अपष्ट *apasht* [S. अ+स्पष्ट], adj. (f. -*ā*), Hidden, secret; not clear; unintelligible.

S اپشٹ अपुष्ट *apusht*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Unnourished; lean;—hidden, secret (=*apasht*).

S اپشکن अपशकुन *apśakun*, s.m. Any unlucky omen or portent, a bad omen.

S اپشم उपशम *upśam*, s.m. Patience, calmness.

H اپک अपक *apak* [S. अ+पक्व], adj. (f. -*ā*), Unripe, uncooked, raw, immature, imperfect.

H آپ کاج आप काज *āp-kāj*, v.s.v. آپ *āp*.

S اپکار अपकार *apakār*, s.m. Hindrance; detriment, injury, mischief; wickedness.

S اپکار उपकार *upakār* (vulg. *upkār*), s.m. Favour, kindness, benefit, beneficence, goodness; assistance; preservation, protection.——*upakārtha*, adv. For the sake of, or with a view to, assistance, &c.——*upakār karnā* (-*kā*), To help, befriend, &c.

S اپکارک उपकारक *upakārak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Helper; benefactor, friend; protector.

S اپکاری अपकारी *apakārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*). Injurious, mischievous; an enemy, injurer, &c.

S اپکاری उपकारी *upakārī* or *upkārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Aiding, assisting; beneficent, good, kind, friendly; philanthropic; helpful, subsidiary, subservient, serviceable; instrumental, conducive (to);—helper, benefactor, beneficent man, philanthropist.

H اپکتا अपक्कता *apakkatā*, vulg. *apaktā* [S. अपक्वता], s.f. Unripeness, rawness, immaturity.

S اپکرشٹ अपकृष्ट *apakrishṭa*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Bad, inferior, deteriorated.

S اپکرشٹتا अपकृष्टता *apakrishṭatā*, s.f. } Badness, vileness, inferiority, deterioration; baseness, lowness, meanness of rank.

S اپکرشٹتو अपकृष्टत्व *apakrishṭatwa*, s.m. }

S اپکرم अपकर्म *apakarm*, s.m. Mean or unworthy action; wickedness.

S اپکرم उपक्रम *upakram*, s.m. Deliberate commencement of an undertaking; beginning; undertaking, enterprise, stratagem.

S اپکرن उपकरण *upakaraṇ*, s.m. The insignia of royalty;—means, materials, implements; a helping or assisting.

S اپکش अपक्ष *apaksh*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Without wings; without assistance or protection.

S اپکلنک अपकलंक *apakalank*, s.m. An indelible disgrace.

S اپکیرت अपकीर्त्ति *apakīrtti*, s.f. Disrepute, dishonour, disgrace, infamy.——*apakīrtti karnā* (-*kā*), To defame, disgrace, &c.

S اپگت उपगत *upagat*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Approached, drawn near, attached (to); obtained; promised; agreed.

S اپگت अपगति *apagati*, s.f. Ill-behaviour; misdemeanour; ill-repute; evil plight, forlorn condition.

S اپگت उपगति *upagati*, s.f. Going near; approach.

S اپگرہ उपग्रह *upagrah*, s.m. A prisoner, a man or animal in commencment;—encouragement; favour; assistance.

S اپگم उपगम *upagam*, s.m. Approach, approximation; attachment; intercourse; agreement; promise.

S اپل उपल *upal*, s.m. Rock, stone; precious stone, jewel.

H اپلا उपला *upla* [S. अपूप 'a cake'+र dim. aff.] s.m. (f. -*i*), Dried cakes of cowdung (used for fuel).

H اپلانا उपलाना *upalnā* [S. उद्+प्लवन rt. प्लु]. v.n. To spring or jump up; to rise suddenly (as a float after being pressed down under a fluid); to rise above the surface (of water), to float.

S اپلاو आप्लाव *āplāva*, s.m. Pouring upon; bathing, ablution.

S اپلپت उपलिप्त *upalipta*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Smeared, plastered.

S آپلت आप्लुत *āplut*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Bathed, sprinkled, washed;—s.m. An initiated householder.

S اپلج अपलज्ज *apalajja* [अप neg.+लज्ज, rt. लज्ज्], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Shameless, immodest, impudent;—shameless or immodest person.

S اپلجا अपलज्जा *apalajjā*, s.f. Shamelessness, impudence.

S اپلجی अपलज्जी *apalajjī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), = اپلج *apalajja*, q.v.

H اپلچھن अपलक्षण *apalaċċhan*, } Corr. of the three following words, qq.v.

H اپلچھن उपलक्षण *upalaċċhan*, }

H اپلچھنا अपलक्षणा *apalaċċhaṇā*, }

S اپلکشن अपलक्षण *apalakshaṇ*, s.m. A bad omen, bad sign.

S اپلکشن उपलक्षण *upalakshaṇ*, s.m. A figure of speech; metaphor; synecdoche; elliptical expression.

S اپلکشنا अपलक्षणा *apalakshaṇā*, adj. (f. -*i*), Of bad omen, ominous; unlucky; of suspicious appearance.

S آپلو आप्लव *āplava*, s.m. Bathing, ablution; diving, submerging (=*āplava*, q.v.).

H اپلی उपली *upli*, s.f. dim. of *upla*, q.v.

S اپلیپ उपलेप *upalep*, s.m. } Anointing, smearing, plastering; plastering with cowdung.

S اپلیپن उपलेपन *upalepan*, s.m. }

S اپما उपमा *upamā*, s.f. } Resemblance, similarity, likeness; counterpart, fellow; analogy; comparison, simile, metaphor; that to which another thing is likened.——*upamān dena* (-*se*), To compare (with); to liken (to), &c.

S اپمان उपमान *upamān*, s.m. Disrespect, disparagement, disgrace, dishonour; affront; contempt.——*apamān karnā* (-*kā*), To show disrespect (to); to despise, disgrace, &c.

S اپمانت अपमानित *apamānit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Disrespected, degraded, disgraced.

S اپمانی अपमानी *apamānī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Dishonouring; despising; disgraced, disreputable, dishonourable;—a disreputable person, &c.

S اپمانیہ अपमान्य *apamānya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Disreputable, dishonourable.

H اپمپا अपम्पा *apampā* = اپنپا *apanpā*, q.v.

S اپمت उपमिति *upamiti*, s.f. Resemblance, likeness, image, picture; comparison, analogy; induction.

s اپمرتیو अपमृत्यु *apamṛityu*, s.f. Sudden or untimely death; death from some accident, and not from sickness or decay.

x اپمے उपमय *upamay*=اپما *upamá*, and also=اپمیہ *upameya*, qq.v.

s اپمیہ उपमेय *upameya*, part. adj. To be compared; comparable.

x اپن अपन, अपन, *apan* and *appan*, } (prov.) = اپنا *apná*, q.v.

x آپن आपन, आपुन, *ápan* and *ápun*, }

s آپنّ आपन्न *ápanna*, part. adj. (f. *-á*) & s.m. Coming to another for shelter; afflicted; obtained, acquired, gained;—one who comes to another for shelter, a refugee.

x اپنا अपना *apná* [gen. of آپ;—S. आत्मन्, acc. of आत्मन्], pronom. adj. (f. *-í*), Of or belonging to self, own (one's, his, &c.:—*apná* is the uniform substitute for each and all of the possessive pronouns when they refer to the same person as the subject of the verb); personal, private, individual; peculiar:—s.m. One's own kindred, relatives, friends, &c.——*apná apná*, adj. (f. *-í*), Each his own; respective; particular, special; individual:—*apní apní parṇá*, To be keen each after his own interests or affairs:—*apní apní jagah*, Each in its proper place; respective or assigned places:—*apná-begána* (or *biyánu*), s.m. Relations and strangers; friends and foes:—*apná-sá muṅh le-kar*, adv. With a face peculiarly blank, or foolish-looking, or expressive of shame (e.g. *apná-sá muṅh le-kar áyá*, 'he came with a peculiarly blank expression, or an expression of shame on his face'):—*apní-sí sab kuch karná*, To do all in one's power:—*apne-se*, On one's own part or side:—*apná karná*, or *apná kar-lená*, v.t. To make (a person or thing) one's own; to appropriate to one's use, possess oneself of, help oneself to; to usurp; to embezzle; to gain an ascendency over (a person), win (a person) over to one's side, attach (a person) to oneself, make (another) one's creature:—*apní-karke*, adv. As, or as carefully as, one's own:—*apní karní bharní*, To reap the fruit of one's own misdeeds, to reap what one has sown:—*apne-ko mánná*, To worship self, think much of oneself, to be vain or proud:—*apní khál-meṅ mast honá*, To glory or revel in one's own means, to rejoice in one's independence; to be indifferent to fortune, to be independent:—*apná kiyá páná* =*apní karní bharní*, q.v.—*apní gánḍ*, To sing one's own praises, blow one's own trumpet, to egotize, boast, brag; to be full of one's own affairs or grievances, &c.:—*apne muṅh*, adv. With one's own lips:—*apní niṅd soná*, To sleep as or when one pleases; to be one's own master; to be free from all care or anxiety:—*apne háthoṅ*, adv. With one's own hands:—*apne háthoṅ qabr khodná*, To dig one's own grave, be one's own destroyer or enemy:—*apne háthoṅ kulhárí márná*, To chop off one's own hand, be one's own destroyer or enemy:—*apná honá*, To become one's own; to become attached to one; to become one's creature; to behave like a relation, act as one's own kindred.

x آپنا आपना *ápná* (prov.)=اپنا *apná*, q.v.

x اپنانا अपनाना *apnánd* (from *apná*), v.t. To make (a thing, &c.) one's own, to convert to one's use, &c. (=*apná karná*, q.v. s.v. *apná*).

s اپنام उपनाम *upanám*, s.m. Title; family name, surname; nickname.——*upanám-vácí-sabd*, s.m. Any word indicative of a title or family name.

x اپنامی उपनामी [S. उप+नामिक], adj. Having the title of; surnamed; nicknamed.

x اپنایت अपनायत *apnáyat* [*apná*+य euph.+त=S. aff. तिः], s.f. Relationship, kinship; intimacy, friendship;—family relations, kinsfolk, kith and kin.

x اپنپا अपनपा *apnapá* or *apanpá*, and अपनपा *apanpá* [*apan*, q.v.+पः=S. aff. त्व *tva*], One's self (used only in the acc. e.g.—) *apanpá baṛánd*, to guard or protect oneself.

s اپنتھ अपंथ *apanth*, s.m. Wrong road; bad road; devious track; heresy.

s اپنتھی अपंथी *apanthí*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iní*), Having lost one's way; devious, going astray; heretical;—one who has lost his way, wanderer; heretic.

s اپنشد उपनिषद् *upanishad*, s.m. Sacred texts or extracts from the Vedas; the theological and argumentative parts of the Vedas.

s آپنک आपनिक *ápanik*, s.m. An emerald.

x اپنگ अपंग *apang* [S. अप+अङ्ग], adj. (f. *-í*), Infirm (cf. *apáng*).

x اپنگ उपंग *upang*, s.m. A kind of musical instrument.

s اپنیدا अपनिंदा *apaninḍá*, s.f. Reproach; abuse; blasphemy.

s اپنندک अपनिंदक *apaninḍak*, s.m. (f. *-iká*), abuser; blasphemer.

x اپنو अपनो, अपनी *apno, apnau*, } (Braj)=اپنا *apná*, q.v.

x آپنو आपनो, आपनौ, *ápnau, ápnauṅ*, }

s اپنیاس उपन्यास *upanyása*, s.m. Intrusting, giving; pretext; declaration; precept, law; prologue, tale.

s اپنے उपनय *upanaya* (vulg. *upanya*) } s.m. Bringing near; supplying; employing; initiation; the initiation of the three first classes of Hindús; investiture with the sacred thread (com. called *janeú*, q.v.) worn over the left shoulder and under the right.

s اپنیتر उपनेत्र *upanetra*, s.m. Eye-glasses, spectacles.

s اپنیم अपुण्य *apuṇya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-á*), Unclean, unholy; irreligious; void of merit; wicked; —unholiness; irreligiousness, wickedness.

s اپواد अपवाद *apavád*, s.m. Censure, blame, reproach; complaint, accusation; calumny.

s اپواد उपवाद *upavád*, s.m. Censure, blame.

s اپوادت उपवादित *upaváditi*, part. adj. (f. *-á*), Censured, blamed, accused, complained against; forbidden.

s اپوادی अपवादी *apaváḍí*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iní*), Censuring, blaming, reproaching; complaining against, accusing; slandering;—complainer, accuser, plaintiff.

s اپوادی उपवादी *upaváḍí*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iní*), Censuring, blaming;—censurer, &c.

s اپواس उपवास *upavás*, s.m. Fasting; a fast; hunger, starvation.——*upavás karná*, To fast.

s اپواسی उपवासी *upaváṡi*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iní*), Fasting, observing a fast;—one who fasts.

x اپوت अपूत *apút*=اپتر *aputra* and اپتک *aputraka*, qq.v.—also=اپوتر *apút*, q.v.

s اپوتر अपवित्र *apavitra*, adj. (f. *-á*), Unclean, unholy; impure, defiled.

s اپوترتا अपवित्रता *apavitratá*, s.f. Uncleanness, impurity; unholiness.

x اپوتر अपूत *apút*, [S. अ+पूतः,] part. adj. Purified; pure, unadulterated.

s اپوجک अपूजक *apújak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iká*), Irreverent, irreligious; not deserving reverence (a god), not deserving respect (a man);—an irreligious person, &c.

s اپوجیہ अपूज्य *apújya*, part. adj. (f. *-á*), Not to be worshipped or revered; unlawful or unsuitable as an object of worship.

s اپودیا उपविद्या *upavidyá*, s.f. Profane science (as opposed to sacred); inferior kind of knowledge.

x اپورب अपूरब *apúrb*=اپورو *apúrva*, q.v.

x اپوربی अपूरबी *apúrbi*=اپوروی *apúrvi*, q.v.

s اپوروش अपौरुष *apaurush*, adj. (f. *-á*), Unmanly, cowardly, effeminate; impotent;—superhuman.

s اپوروشیہ अपौरुषेय *apaurushya*, s.m. Unmanliness; inhumanity, &c.

s اپورگ अपवर्ग *apavarg*, s.m. Completion; liberation, deliverance; emancipation of the soul from the body and exemption from further transmigration; final beatitude.

s اپورن अपूर्ण *apúrṇa*, adj. (f. *-á*), Not full, incomplete;—s.m. A fraction.——*apúrṇa-bhút-kál*, s.m. (in Gram.) The past-imperfect tense:—*apúrṇ-kál*, adj. & adv. Premature, untimely; prematurely.

s اپورنتا अपूर्णता *apúrṇatá*, s.f. Incompleteness.

s اپورن उपवर्णन *upavarṇan*, s.m. Minute description.

s اپورو अपूर्व *apúrva*, adj. (f. *-á*), Unprecedented, unparalleled, unheard of, uncommon, remarkable, extraordinary, wonderful; eminent; new, strange.

s اپوروک अपूर्वक *apúrvak*, adj. (f. *-iká*), Being unprecedented, &c.

s اپوروی अपूर्वी *apúrvi*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iní*), Unprecedented, &c. (=*apúrva*, q.v.);—an eminent or an uncommon person.

x اپوس अपवश *apavas* } adj. (f. *-á*), Independent, absolute, uncontrolled.

x اپوش अपवश *apavaṡ* }

s اپوش आपुष *apúṡ*, s.m. Tin.

S اپوش اپوشِدھ *upavish*, s.m. A factitious poison; a narcotic; a deleterious drug (as opium, *dhutūra*, &c.).

S اپون اپوَن *upavan*, s.m. Grove; artificially planted wood (see *upaban*).

S اپوِیت اپوِیت *upavīt*, s.m. The thread worn by the first three classes of Hindūs over the left shoulder and under the right arm. (See *janeū*.)

S اپوید اپوید *upaved*, s.m. A class of writings (four in number) deduced from, and subordinate to, the four Vedas.

S اپہار اپہار *upahār*, s.m. Interview; complimentary gift, present to a superior; offering to a deity; adoration; religious exultation.

S اپہارک اپہارک *apahārak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), } Plunderer, robber,
S اپہاری اپہاری *apahārī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), } thief.

S اپہاس اپہاس *upahās*, s.m. Laughter, fun, sport; ridicule, derision.——*upahās karnā* (*-kā*), To laugh (at), deride, ridicule, &c.

H اپہالنا اپہالنا *uphālnā*=اپاڑنا *upāṛnā*, q.v.

H اپہان اپہان *uphān*, [S. उद्+v.n. from rt. स्फाय; cf. फेन], s.m. Ebullition; froth, foam; effervescence.

H اپہرا اپہرا *aphrā* (from اپہرنا *apharnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Swollen, puffed out; filled to overloading (the stomach); puffed up with pride, elated, &c.——*aphrā jānā*, v.n. To be or become glutted, cloyed, gorged, &c.; to be puffed up with pride; to be elated.

H اپہرانا اپہرانا *aphrānā* [अ redund.+S. स्फार], v.t. To feed (one) till his stomach swells, to cram, glut, satiate;—to give one (money, &c.) to his heart's desire:—v.n. To gorge, glut, &c.

H اپہرائی اپہرائی *aphrā'i*, s.f. Surfeit, over-feeding, gorging; gluttony; distention of the stomach (from over-feeding); superfluity; superabundance, &c. (see *aphrānā*).

S اپہرتا اپہرتا *apaharthī*, s.m. (f. *-trī*), Robber, plunderer, thief.

S اپہرن اپہرَن *apaharan*, s.m. Carrying off, plundering, robbing, stealing.

H اپہرنا اپہرنا *apaharnā* (from the preceding), v.t. To carry off, plunder, steal, &c.

H اپہرنا اپہرنا *apharnā* (neut. of *aphrānā*, q.v.), v.n. To swell out, be distended (the stomach); to be satiated, gorged, overloaded (the stomach); to become corpulent; to exceed bounds; to be puffed up with pride; to be unduly elated with success; to boast, swagger; to be or become very rich (cf. *aphrā jānā*):—*aphar čalnā*, v.n. To move or walk with a swaggering gait, to strut.

H اپہریا اپہریا *apharyā* [S. आभीर], s.m. A subdivision of the caste or tribe called *ahīr*, q.v.

S اپہل اپہل *aphal*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Unfruitful, barren, unproductive, fruitless, unprofitable, ineffectual, useless.

S اپہلت اپہلت *aphalit*, part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Not in fruit.

S اپہلتا اپہلتا *aphalitā*, s.f. Barrenness, unproductiveness.

H آپہونچنا آپہونچنا *ā-pahunčnā* (from *ānā* and *pahunčnā*, qq.v.), v.n. To come up to; to arrive.

H اپہنا اپہنا *uphannā* (see v.n. *uphān*), v.n. To boil up, to boil over; to bubble; foam, froth, effervesce; to ferment; to turn bad (as milk, &c.);—to foam with rage, to fume.——*uphān jānā*, v.n.=*upharnā*.

S اپہنو اپہنو *apahnav*, s.m. Denial; concealment.

S آپھو آپھو *āphū* [S. आफूक], s.f. Opium.

H اپھیم اپھیم *aphīm* (com. افیم *afīm*), [S. अहिफेन], s.f. Opium.

S اپھین اپھین *aphen*, adj. Not frothy, without foam.

H اپھیلا اپھیلا *apheṇlā* [अ redund.+S. स्फेड्, rt. स्फाय], adj. (f. *-lī*), Very puffed up; self-conceited, opinionated; obstinate.

H اپے اپے *ape* (prov.)=آپ *āp*, q.v.——*ape-soh ape*=*āp-se āp*, q.v. s.v. *āp*.

H اپیر اپیر *apīr*, } [S. अ+पीड], adj. (f. *-ī*), Without
H اپیڑ اپیڑ *apīṛ*, } pain.

S اپیش اپیش *apayaś* (contract. of *apayaśas*), s.m. Disrepute, disgrace, infamy.

S اپیشی اپیشی *apayaśī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Disreputable, disgraceful, infamous; unfortunate;—a disreputable person, &c.

S اپیکت اپیکت *upayukta*, part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Worthy, fit, proper, becoming, right; qualified; adapted to, suitable, appropriate.

S اپیکتتا اپیکتتا *upayuktatā*, s.f. Suitableness, fitness, &c.

S اپیکشا اپیکشا *apekshā*, s.f. Consideration, regard, reference, relation; comparison; waiting, expectation, hope;—postpos. (govern. gen. *-kī*), In reference (to), in respect (of), in comparison (with).——*apekshā rakhnā* (*-kī*), To hope (for); entertain the desire (of); to look (to), have need (of); to need, require.——*apekshā karnā* (*-kī*), To be in expectation or anticipation (of), to wait (for), to expect; to hope (for).

S اپیکشا اپیکشا *upekshā*, s.f. Neglect; indifference; contempt; abandonment; trick, stratagem, deceit (as one of the minor expedients in war).

S اپیکشت اپیکشت *apekshit*, part. adj. Expected, waited (for), hoped (for); required.

S اپیکشک اپیکشک *apekshak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Waiting for, expecting;—an expectant.

S اپیکشی اپیکشی *apekshī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*)=اپیکشک *apekshak*, q.v.

H اپیکھ اپیکھ *apekh* [S. अ+प्रेक्ष], adj. (f. *-ī*), Invisible, unseen.

H اپیکھا اپیکھا *upekhā*, s.f.=اپیکشا *upekshā*, q.v.

E اپیل اپیل *apīl*, s.f. Appeal.——*apīl karnā*, To appeal.

H اپیل اپیل *apel* [अ+rt. of पेलना, *pelnā*, q.v.], adj. Not to be pushed out of the way; immovable.

S اپین اپین *apīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Not fat, lean; light.

S اپیتا اپیتا *upayantā*, s.m. Husband, lord.

S اپینس اپینس *apīnas*, s.m. Dryness of the nose; loss of smell; a cold.

S اپیوگ اپیوگ *upayog*, s.m. Application; employment, service, use; suitableness.

S اپیوگی اپیوگی *upayogī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Useful, suitable;—a useful person.

H اپیا اپیا *apīyā*, part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Unfit to be drunk; forbidden to be taken as drink (see next).

S اپیا اپیا *apeyā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Unfit to drink;—forbidden liquor.

S اپیہ اپیہ *apyay*, s.m. Loss; destruction; final absorption into the Deity.

S اتی اتی *ati*, and *at*, adj. and adv. (used chiefly as first member of compounds), Very much, very great; too great; very greatly, excessively; too:—prep. Beyond (in point of time and place):—s.f. Excess, intemperance.

H اِت اِت *ita*, *it* [S. इतस् or इत], adv. Here, hither:—*-ita uta*, adv. Here and there, hither and thither; this side and that, to and fro.

H اُت اُت *uta*, *ut*, adv. There, thither.

S اِتی اِتی *iti*, adv. This much, thus much, so much;—(at the end of a book, chapter, letter, &c.) *finis*.

H آت آت *āt*, } [S. आ+त्वच], s.m. The custard apple,
H آتا آتا *ātā*, } *Annona squamosa* or *Reticulata*. (Also written اتا *atā*).

P اتا اتا *atā*, s.m. Father:—*atā-bak*, *atā-bag* (orig. *atā*, 'father'+*big*, contr. of *beg*, 'lord'), s.m. Master, tutor, teacher; a title given to kings and prime-ministers.

H آتا آتا *ātā* (imperf. part. of آنا *ānā*, q.v.), s.m. One who comes, a comer; that which is coming to or due, dues, unrealized debt; that with which one is conversant, what one is acquainted with, knowledge possessed:—*āta-jātā*, s.m. (pl. *āte-jāte*), Traveller, way-farer; *āte-jāte*, adv. Coming and going; there and back.

H اتا اِتا *itā* [S. इतत्], adv. Now, at this time, at present.

H اتا اِتا *itā* [S. इयत्], adj. (f. *-ī*) & adv. This much or many, &c. (=اتنا *itnā*, q.v.).

H اتا اُتا *utā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) and adv. That much or many, &c. (see اتنا *utnā*).

P اتابک اتابک *atā-bak*, s.m. v.s.v. اتا *atā*.

ا اتاتائی उताताई *atátá'ī*= آتائی *atáī'ī*, q.v.

ا اتار उतार *utár* [S. उद्+तार, rt. तॄ], s.m. *Lit.* 'Transporting over or across;' ford, ferry; ferriage; descent, decline; declension; declination; incline, slope, declivity, down-hill; a come-down, fall, disgrace, dishonour; decrease, diminution, abatement, alleviation, subsiding; decay; reduction, falling off, depression, fall (*of* prices, &c.); ebb-tide, low-water; down-stream; alms, charity, expiation by alms or offerings of a violated oath; copy, duplicate (=*uttárá*):—adj. The lowest, least, most inferior (*of*,—*se*, e.g. *Singáron-meṅ jo sab-se hai wóh utár*):—*utár-cháṛhá'o*, s.m. Descent and ascent, undulation (*of* land), ups and downs (of a road, or of fortune); decrease and increase, rise and fall, fluctuation (of prices, &c.); remission and exacerbation (of fever, anger, intoxication, &c.); ebb and flow (of a tide); higher and lower notes (of music); ascending and descending (scale); vicissitudes (of fortune); variation, alternation of hope and fear, or of loss and gain, or of good and evil, &c.;—shift, subterfuge, artifice, trick, fraud, deception:—*utár-cháṛhá'o baṭáná*, v.t. To make artful, wily, &c. suggestions; to cozen, deceive:—*utár-cháṛhá'o denā* (*-ko*), Idem:—*utár-cháṛhá'o karná*, v.t. To practise shifts, subterfuges, &c.; to plan, scheme; to cozen, cheat:—*utár-sutár*, s.m. Alleviation, relief, ease, comfort; remedy; discharge, liquidation (of a debt); fulfilment (of a vow, &c.).

ا اتارا उतारा *utárá*, s.m. Descent (to a river); crossing, passage (of a river or defile); ford, ferry, wharf; ferriage; dismounting (of cavalry to fight on foot); deduction, remission;—answer, reply (=*uttar*); copy, transcript, duplicate; fac-simile, counterpart; halting-place, stage (of a journey), station (for travellers); —offering (to evil spirits, esp. *masán*, placed at the junction of cross-roads); delivering or freeing from demoniacal possession (by moving cooked rice, flour, &c. over the length of the body of the possessed); the articles used in the ceremony of dispossessing of an evil spirit; removing (a sickness) by drugs or charmed substances, (also) the substances employed for the purpose; ransom; self-devotion; land presented to a temple; grant of land (by Government) at a quit-rent in return for services rendered; house-rent;—cast-off clothes, second-hand or worn things:—*utárá utárná*, v.t. To dispossess of an evil spirit by means of the *utárá*:—*utárá karná* (*-par*), To descend (to); to effect the passage (of a river, &c.); to dismount (as cavalry, to fight on foot):—*utáre-ká jhoppá*, s.m. A hut or shed for the accommodation of travellers; (*Met.*) the world; the body:—*utáre-ká mál*, s.m. Warehoused goods; second-hand goods, cheap things.

ا اتار چڑھاو उतार चढ़ाव *utár-cháṛhá'o*, v.s.v. اتار *utár*.

ا اتارن उतारन *utárn*, s.f. Descent; disgrace; fragment, &c. (see next, of which it is a verb. noun).

ا اتارنا उतारना *utárná*, [S. उतारयति], v.t. To cause to pass over, to convey over or across, transport over, ferry across, land; to cause to descend or alight; help to dismount; to bring down, take down, take off, remove, put away (from, *-se*); to tear off, strip off, cut or break off (a portion of anything); to lower, depress, abase, render vile, unclean or impure; to cast down, dethrone; to cast out, expel (an evil spirit); to draw down and confine (an evil spirit, in, *-meṅ*); to remove, or free from (fever, intoxication, &c.); to quit oneself of (a debt, obligation, oath, vow, &c.); to make a recompense or return; to unload, discharge (cargo, &c.); to disembark; to lodge, put up (a traveller); to throw aside, cast off (shame, &c.); to draw off (liquor); to make a channel (for water to flow down or off); to let down, lay (in a grave); to loosen the strings of, unstring (a guitar, &c.); to uncock (a gun); to vent (rage or spleen, on, *-par*); to extract (colour); to dispense, distribute, allot (sustenance); to send down (a prophet, or a gift, from heaven):—*utár jáná*, v.t. To swallow or gulp down:—*utár denā*, v.t. To deprive of honour, disgrace, degrade, dethrone; to lower in the regard (*of*, *-se*); to put to shame, cause to blush; to put out (*of* caste); to put out, dislocate (a limb or bone:—In most instances, however, *utár denā* is identical with, or slightly intensifies, the verb *utárná*):—*utár ḍálná*, v.t. To take off; take down, pull down; to take out, remove, rub out (colour, &c.:—*cf. utárná*, of which *utár ḍálná* is an intensive form):—*utár lenā*, v.t. (Intensive of *utárná*, q.v. for other senses), to take down, enter, insert, record (in, *-meṅ*):—*utáre hu'e*, and *utáre he*, part adj. & adv. Dismounted; alighting, on foot; engaged with desperate resolution in any enterprise; determined, desperate (a metaphor taken from cavalry dismounting to fight on foot with a determination to conquer or die).

ا اتارو उतारू *utárú* [S. उद्+तार+ऊक], adj. Descending, sloping, inclining, declivous; stooping, bowing (oneself); bent upon, determined; ready for;—*hoṅá* (*-par*), To descend, incline, stoop (to); to be ready (for); to engage or embark (in).

ا اتال इताल *itál* [S. एतद्+काल], adv. At this time, now, at present (=اتا *itá*).

ت ف اتالیق *atálīq* (prob. rel. to اتا 'father'), s.m. Private tutor, preceptor.

ت ف اتالیقی *atáliqī*, s.f. Private tuition; education;—preceptorship, tutorship.

ا اتان उतान *után*, ا اتان उत्तान *uttán*, { Adj. (f. *-í*), Lying on the back; lying supinely on the broad of the back (syn. *chit*); inverted, upside down (a vessel, &c.:—syn. *aundhá*); shallow; rough, rugged; conceited, proud (*Lit.* "having the face upwards").

ا اتانا उतानां *utánā*, adj.= اتان *után*, q.v.

ا اتاول उतावल *utáwal* [S. त्वरि, rt. त्वर], s.f. Haste, hurry, quickness, speed, despatch; precipitancy; eagerness, impatience; restlessness, fidgetiness:—*utáwal karná*, v.n. To make haste, to hurry, &c.; to be hasty, rash, precipitate, &c.

ا اتاولا उतावला *utáwalá*, adj. (f. *-lí*) & s.m. Swift, quick, speedy; precipitate, hasty, rash; uneasy, fidgety, restless, impatient:—a hasty person, one who hurries, &c.

ا اتاولی उतावली *utáwalí*, s.f.= اتاول *utáwal*, q.v.

ا اتائی अताई *atá'ī* [S. आत्म+अधीत], s.m. One who plays on an instrument or sings, or dances gratis. (In Western India the word signifies a *self-taught* singer, musician, &c.; and also self-taught singing, &c.)

ا اتائی آتائی *áttáyí* and *átta'ī*= آتائی *átatáyī*, q.v.

ا اتبار अतिबार *atibár* [S. अति+बार], adv. Frequently, very frequent.

ع اتباع *atbá'* (pl. of تبع or تابع), s.m. Followers, dependants.

ع اتباع *itbá'* [inf. n. iv. of تبع], s.m. Inducing to follow following, obeying; obedience.

ع اتباع *ittibá'* [inf. n. viii. of تبع], s.m. Following, obeying; obedience, allegiance, fidelity (= تابع داری *tábi'-dárī*, q.v.).

س اتبکتا अतिबक्ता *atibaktá*, sm. (f. *-trí*), A great talker.

س اتبل अतिबल *atibal*, adj. & s.m. Very powerful;—great strength.

س اتبھار अतिभार *atibhár*, s.m. A very great or excessive burden.

ا اتبیل अतिबेल *atibel* [S. अति+वेला], adv. Frequently; very frequently, or often;—adj. Much, excessive, unlimited.

س اتپ आतप *átap*, s.m. Heat of the sun; sunshine, sunbeams.

س اتپات उत्पात *utpát*, s.m. Portent, phenomenon; distress; confusion; violence, injustice; injury, mischief.——*utpát karná*, To do wrong, violence, &c.; to contend; to be insolent; to answer, retort.

س اتپاتک अतिपातक *atipátak*, s.m. A heinous sin, a great crime.

س اتپاتکی अतिपातकी *atipátakí*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ní*), Guilty of a very great or heinous sin or crime; very guilty;—a criminal.

س اتپاتی उत्पाती *utpátí*, adj. (f. *-ní*), Violent, destructive, &c. (see *utpát*).

س اتپاٹن उत्पाटन *utpáṭan*, s.m. Plucking out, eradicating, &c. (see *utpáṭná*).

س اتپادک उत्पादक *utpádak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iká*), Causing, originating, producing;—originator, father; a certain fabulous animal with eight legs.

س اتپادن उत्पादन *utpádan*, s.m. Producing, creating.

س اتپان अतिपान *atipán*, s.m. Excessive drinking, inebriety; a drunkard.

س اتپتی उत्पत्ति *utpatti*, *utpatt*, s.f. Origin, production, birth, springing up; rise; title of the book of Genesis:—*utpatti-sambandhí*, v.m. (f. *-ní*), Anything relating to origin:—*utpatti-sádak*, s.m. An epithet of the Supreme as the originator of creation:—*utpatti karná*, v.t. To create, produce, originate, &c.

س اتپت उत्पत्त *utpatta*, adj. (f. *-tá*), Anxious, excited.

س اتپرکرا अतिपराक्रम *atiparákram*, adj. & s.m. Very powerful;—great strength.

س اتپکتا अतिपक्वता *atipakwatá*, s.f. Ripeness; (in Med. & Poetry) consummation; dissolution.

S الپل उत्पल *utpal*, s.m. A species of blue lotus, *Nymphæa cerulea*; a certain plant (*Costus*).

S الپن उत्पन्न *utpann*, part. Sprung, originated, produced, born, risen, resulted, gained;—s.m. Origin, creation, production, birth, rise, appearance; produce; proceeds; profit, gain:—*utpann karnā*, v.t. To create, produce, &c.:—*utpann honā*, To be produced, come into being, be born, &c.; to arise, result, occur.

H الٹاهي اتتاهي *atattāhī*, s.m. } Felon; thief; incendiary; ravisher; murderer;

S آتتايي आततायी *ātatāyī*, s.m. (*f.* *-inī*). } one who does any grievous wrong:—*atattāhī karnā*, To commit a grievous wrong; to spoil, rob, &c.; to transgress, exceed bounds; to exaggerate.

S اتتهي अतिथि *atithi* (and *atithā*), s.m. Guest; stranger; a person entitled to hospitality:—*atithi-pāl* or *pālak*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-ikā*), Hospitable;—a host:—*atithi-satkār*, s.m. Hospitable treatment or reception of a guest; hospitality:—*atithi-sewā*, s.f. Attention paid to a guest, hospitality:—*atithi-sewak*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-ikā*), Attentive to guests; a host:—*atithi-shālā*, s.f. A house or apartment for the accommodation or entertainment of travellers or visitors:—*atithi-kriyā*, s.f. Hospitality as (religiously) due to a guest.

H الٹها अतथा *atathā*, adj. (*f.* *-ī*), Powerless; without authority.

S آتتهي आतिथ्य *ātithya*, adj. & s.m. } Attentive to a guest, hospitable; proper for a guest;

S آتتهيه आतिथेय *ātitheya*, adj. & s.m. } hospitality:—*ātithya karnā* (*-kī*), To show hospitality (to):—*ātithya-kārī*, s.m. (*f.* *-inī*), A hospitable person; a host.

S التيكشن अतितीक्ष्ण *atitīkshna*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Sharp, hot acrid; very pungent.

S اتجاگر अतिजागर *atijāgar*, adj. Very wakeful; restless:—s.m. The black curlew.

H اتجوگ अतिजोग *atijog* [S. अति+योग्य], adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Very worthy.

S اتجيرن अतिजीर्ण *atijīrna*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Very old, decayed.

S اتيار अतिदार *atidār*, s.m. The rapid motion of a planet from one side to another.

A اتحاد *ittiḥād* [inf. n. viii. of وحد], s.m. Union, concord, intimate friendship; combination, league, compact, treaty.

S اتدان अतिदान *atidān*, s.m. Munificence, liberality.

S اتداه अतिदाह *atidāh*, s.m. Great heat; violent inflammation.

S اتدرگت अतिदुर्गत *atidurgat*, s.f. Great difficulty or distress.

S اتدشكر अतिदुष्कर *atidushkar*, adj. Very difficult.

S اتدور अतिदूर *atidūr*, s.m. A great distance:—adv. At a great distance, afar off.

S اتدوش अतिदोष *atidosh*, s.m. A great fault or crime.

S اتدين अतिदीन *atidīn*, adj. Very poor or needy, very distressed, very miserable.

S اتر अत्र *atra*, adv. Here, in this place.

S آتر आतुर *ātur*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Hurt, wounded, grieved; affected, suffering, sick, diseased, distempered; impelled; agitated, restless, impatient; hasty, precipitate; quick, active, ready, prepared. (In these last senses the word would appear to be connected with the S. ऋरि.]

H اتر इतर *itar* [S. इतर्?] part adj. Apprized, cautioned, warned; on one's guard, &c. The word is only met with in the phrase اتر جانا *itar jānā*, To be apprized, &c.; to suspect. (Cf. تاڑ جانا *tāṛ jānā*.)

H اتر इतर *itar* (v.n. of اترانا *itrānā*, q.v.), adj. Walking or acting affectedly; strutting; affected; playful, wanton, coquettish; giving oneself airs, pompous, ostentatious, consequential, conceited, proud, haughty, arrogant:—s.f. Affectation, airs, conceit, &c.

S اتر उत्तर *uttara*, *uttar* [compar. from उद्], adj. (*f.* *-ā*), & s.m. Farther; posterior; last; lofty; upper; surpassing, superior; more powerful; excellent; best; left (not right); answering; succeeding, subsequent; future; northerly:—answer, defence; superiority; power; arrival; the north; consequence; (in arith.) difference.——*uttarādhikār* (i.e. °*ra*+*adhi*°), s.m. Inheritance, succession:—*uttarādhikārī*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-inī*), Inheriting, succeeding;—heir, successor.——*uttardh* (°*ra*+*ardha*), s.m. Latter half (of a book, &c.), last part; upper part (of the body); northern part; further end.——*uttarāshāḍha*, s.f. The twenty-first *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion, figured by an elephant's tooth or a bed, and containing two stars, one of which is β Sagittarius.——*uttarāyana* (°*ra*+*ay*°), s.m. The sun's progress to the north of the equator, northing; the summer-solstice.——*uttara-bhādra-pad*, s.m. The twenty-sixth lunar mansion, figured by a couch, and comprehending two stars, one of which is Andromedæ.——*uttar-paśćim* (or—*paććhim*, or *paććham*), adj. & s.m. north-west; the north-west:—*uttar paććhim hawā*, s.f. north-west wind; trade-wind.——*uttara-phalgunī* (or *phālgunī*), s.f. The twelfth lunar mansion, figured by a bed, and containing two stars.——*uttar-dāyī* (or *-dā'ī*), adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-inī*), answering;—one who gives a reply.——*uttar-dishā*, s.f. Northerly direction; the north.——*uttar-kārī*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-inī*), making answer;—one who replies.——*uttar-kāṇḍ*, s.m. The title of the seventh and last section of the Rāmāyan.——*uttara-khaṇḍ*, s.m. The concluding book of the Padma-Purāṇa, and of the Śiva-Purāṇa;—adj. Of Northern India.——*uttara-lakshaṇa*, s.m. The characteristics of a reply or defence (which are, 1° That it be applicable to the whole charge: 2° That it be maintainable by law: 3° That it be not equivocal or evasive: 4° That it be consistent with itself: 5° That it be perspicuously expressed).——*uttarottar* (°*ra*+*ut*°), adv. More and more; higher and higher; further and further;—s.m. Reply to an answer, rejoinder.——*uttaravartī*, adj. (*f.* *-inī*), Existing in the north; northern.

S اترا उत्तरा *uttarā*, adj. (*f.* of *uttar*), Northern, northerly; to the north;—s.f. North wind, Boreas.

H اترا उतरा *utrā* (from اترنا *utarnā*), part. adj. Worn, aged, faded; dismissed from office; degraded, disgraced, &c.——*utrā shahna mardak ādm*, prov. A dismissed superintendent of police is styled (or considered) a nobody, 'out of place out of grace.'

S اترادهكار उत्तराधिकार *uttarādhikār*; For compounds of which *uttara* or *uttar* is the first member, v.s.v. اتر *uttara*.

A اتراك *atrāk* (pl. of ترك *turk*), s.m. Tartars; Tartar, Turcoman.

H اترانا इतराना *itrānā* [S. अति+क्रमण], v.n. To exult greatly or unduly (by reason of, *-par*, wealth, success, &c.); to behave with pride, or self-conceitedness, or boastfulness, or arrogance, or insolence; to give oneself airs (by reason of), to be conceited or vain or supercilious; to act affectedly or coquettishly; to strut, swagger, show off.

H اترانا उतराना *utrānā* (caus. of *utarnā*, & = *utārnā*) v.t. To cause to be taken off or down; to cause to be pulled down (in these senses اتروانا *utarwānā* is the common form);—to boil up or over; to froth, foam; to rest on the surface (of a liquid), to float:—s.m. A floating body; a float.

H اتراون उतरावन *uttarāwan*, s.m. A place to which fish throng.

H اتراها उतराहा *uttarāhā*, } adj. (*f.* *-ī*), Northern; appertaining to the North.

H اترايا उतरायाँ *uttarāyā*, }

H اترائي उतराई *utrā'ī*, s.f. Coming down, alighting; requital, return; price paid for carrying or conveying over (a river, bridge, &c.), ferriage, toll; decline of life; discharge (of a debt, &c.); draft, cheque, order (for payment of money):—adj. Quit of (an obligation, debt, vow, &c.); grateful, thankful:—*utrā'ī honā*, To be grateful or thankful, &c.

H اترايا इतरायाँ *itrāyā*, adj. (*f.* اترائي *itrā'ī*), Conceited, vain, consequential, supercilious, proud, haughty, arrogant; strutting; affected; playful, wanton, coquettish.

H اترپال अतरपाल *atarpāl*, s.m. Land that is left uncultivated.

S اترپت अतर्पित *atarpit*, part. adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Unsatisfied; dissatisfied.

S اترپت अतृप्त *atripta*, part. adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Unsatisfied; restless, uneasy.

S اترپتي अतृप्ति *atripti*, s.f. Inability to be satisfied, instableness.

H اتراتا अतुराना } [S. अतरिता] s.f. Despatch, speed, activity, fleetness; haste,

H اتراتي अतुराई *aturā'ī*, } hurry.——*aturā'ī karnā* (*-mein*), To act hastily (in), &c.

H اترسوں अतरसों *atarsoṅ* [S. अति+पर+अस्, cf. *parsoṅ*], adv. The day after to-morrow, &c. (= ترسوں *tarsoṅ*, q.v.).

S اتريكت अतिरिक्त *atirikta*, part adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Surpassing, exceeding; in excess (of, *-se*); in addition (to, *-se*), besides.

ʀ اثرن उत्तरन *utran*, s.f. A medicinal lactescent plant, *Cynanchum setosum*. (Also written *utrang* in Western and Southern India.)

ʀ اثرن उतरन *utran* (v.n. from *utarná*), s.f. A coming out (of), being freed (from); anything taken off from the body, worn-out or cast-off clothes; a fragment.——*utran honá* (*-se*), To be freed (from), quit (of), out (of debt). (See next.)

ʀ اثرن उत्रन *utrin*, adj. (*f. -á*), Freed from obligation, out of debt.

ʀ اثرنا उतरना *utarná* [S. उत्तरणं, rt. तॄ], v.n. To pass over or across, go across; to come down, descend, alight, land, disembark, dismount; to make one's appearance (in, *-meṅ*, a place, or on a scene); to come into the world, have being, be born; to be incarnate; to be revealed; to be taken down, lowered, reduced, disgraced, degraded, deposed, dethroned; to decrease, abate, subside, fall off, wane, fade, decay, decline; to become old and worn, become wan or pale or thin; to fall (in price, value, estimation or dignity); to go down or off, sink, pass off (as fever, intoxication, &c.); to be delivered or freed (from debt, an obligation, an oath, a vow, possession by an evil spirit, &c.); to halt, encamp (in or on, *-meṅ*); to take (to, *-par*); to come out, turn out to be, to prove; to vary, change: (for other meanings see *utar-jáná* below).——*utar-parná* (*-meṅ*, *-par*), v.n. To alight or settle (at or upon), to descend, come down; to fall (on or upon); to put up (in or at), to halt (*at* a place, *on* a journey).——*utartá cáṅd*, s.m. The waning moon; the wane of the moon.——*utar-jáná* (=*utarná* in most of its meanings), v.n. To have got beyond (*-se*) middle age, to be growing old; to become faded, dim (as colour); to become pallid or emaciated or drawn (the face); to become insipid or flat; to be displaced or dislocated (a bone); to be taken down, pulled down, demolished; to pass away, die.

ʀ اثرنگ उतरंग *utrang* [S. उत्तरङ्+ग], s.m. A wooden arch surmounting a door; the lintel of a door.

ʀ اثروانا उतरवाना *utarwáná* (caus. of اثارنا *utárná*, v.t. To cause to be brought down, to be lowered, to be pulled down; to cause to be taken off, &c. (See *utrwá*.)

ꜱ اثروگ अतिरोग *atirog*, s.m. Consumption.

ʀ اثرهري उतरहरी *utrahrí* (orig. *uttarahrí*), s.f. North wind (cf. *uttardhá*).

ʀ اثري پهل इत्री फल *itri-phal* [S. इत्री+फल], s.m. An electuary composed of three sorts of myrobalans with coriander seed and honey (commonly ترپهلا *tirphalá*).

ʀ اثريا उतरीया *uttarīyá* [S. उत्तरीयक], s.m. An upper or outer garment.

ʀ اثڑ उतड़ *uttaṛ* [S. उद्+तॄ], s.m. Placing one thing over another.

ʀ اثڑي उतड़ी *atṛí*, s.f.=انثڑي *aṅtṛí*, q.v.

ꜱ اتسار अतिसार *atisár*, s.m. Dysentery; diarrhœa.

ꜱ اتسارکي अतिसारकी *atisárakí*, s.m. (*f. -iní*), One who is afflicted with dysentery.

ꜱ اتساري अतिसारी *atisárí*, adj. & s.m. (*f. -iní*), Purgative; affected with dysentery;—A person who is affected with dysentery.

ꜱ اتساه उत्साह *utsáh*, s.m. Joy, gladness, pleasure; labour, effort, perseverance, energy, fortitude.

ꜱ اتساهي उत्साही *utsáhí*, adj. (*f. -iní*), Joyous, rejoicing; energetic, persevering.

ꜱ اتسرک उत्सर्ग *utsarg*, s.m. Abandoning, resigning; giving; consecrating; a rule or precept.

ꜱ اتسنچيه अतिसंचय *atisaṅcaya*, s.m. A great accumulation; a hoard.

ꜱ اتسنگ उत्संग *utsang*, s.m. The lap; the slope of a mountain; a roof.

ꜱ اتسو उत्सव *utsav*, s.m. Public demonstration of joy, rejoicing, festival; jubilee;—impatience, wrath.

ꜱ اتسي अतसी *atsí*, s.f. Flax, *Linum usitatissimum* (cf. *tisi* and *alsi*.)

ᴘ آتش *átish* [Pehl. *átásh*, *átare*; Z. *átar*; cf. S. अथरि], s.f. Fire, flame; anger, passion, rage;—*átish-afroza*, s.m. A rocket:—*átish-afroz*, adj. & s.m.f. Kindling fire; mischief-making, seditious, factious;—fuel; mischief-maker, firebrand, incendiary:—*átish-afgan*, adj. Casting or throwing fire:—*átish-andáz*, adj. Casting, or casting out, fire:—*átish-anges*, adj. & s.m.f. Kindling fire, spreading fire, stirring up fire, &c. (=*átish-afroz*, q.v.):—*átish-bár* (*bár*, rt. of *bárídan*, 'to rain'), adj. & s.m. Raining fire; flaming; fiery;—a fire-lock; tinder-box:—*átish-bází* (*bází*, rt. of *bázídan* or of *bástdan*, 'to play'), s.m. A maker of fireworks, a pyrotechnist:—*átish-bází*, s.f. Fireworks:—*átish-pára*, s.m. Spark, a lighted coal; a beautiful person; an exciter of quarrels;—adj. Quarrelsome:—*átish-parast*, s.m. A fire-worshipper, guebre, one of the sect of the Magi, a disciple of Zoroaster:—*átish-parastí*, s.f. Fire-worshipping:—*átish-khána*, s.m. Fire-temple; fire-place; a park of artillery (=*top-khána*):—*átish-khwár*, s.m. Fire-eater; the bartavella or Greek partridge (=H. *čakor*); a salamander:—*átish-dán*, s.m. Any receptacle for fire, fireplace, grate, chafing-dish, brazier:—*átish-rez*, adj. & s.m. Pouring out or scattering fire;—incendiary; fomenter of quarrels (=*átish-afroz*):—*átish-zadagí*, s.f. Conflagration; setting fire to houses (whether accidentally or by design), arson:—*átish-zan*, and *-zana*, s.m. Striking fire; that which strikes fire; tinder; touchwood; anything combustible; a tinder-box with the flint and steel:—*átish-zanagí* and *-zaní*, s.f. The act of striking fire; also=*átish-zadagí*:—*átish-istán*, s.f. Region of fire; a place where fire abounds; a hot cannonade or musketry (in battle); a large fire; a funeral pile:—*átish-tab'*, adj. Hot-tempered, irascible, fiery, passionate:—*átish-fishán*, adj. & s.m. Scattering fire;—a volcano:—*átish-figan*=*átish-afgan*, q.v.:—*átish-ká parkálá*, s.m. Spark, flame, scintillation; a firebrand, an incendiary; a very astute and wicked person; a very active and energetic person; a very beautiful person:—*átish-kada*, s.m. Furnace; grate; chimney; fire-worshippers' temple:—*átish-mizáj*, adj. Of a fiery disposition, hot-tempered, passionate, &c. (=*átish-tab'*):—*átish-nák*, adj. Fiery, hot.

ᴘ آتش افرازه *átish-afráza*;—For compounds of which *átish* is the first member v.s.v. آتش *átish*.

ʀ اتسب उत्सव *utsab*, s.m.=اتسو *utsav*, q.v.

ᴘ آتشک *átishak*, s.f. The venereal disease, syphilis.

ꜱ اتشکت अतिशक्त *atiśakta*, adj. (*f. -á*), Very powerful.

ꜱ اتشکتي अतिशक्ति *atiśakti*, s.f. Great strength or power.

ꜱ اتشکتتا अतिशक्तिता *atiśaktitá*, s.f. Heroic valour, prowess.

ꜱ اتشي अतिशय *atiśay*, adv. Very much, excessively, extremely.

ᴘ آتشي *átishí*, adj. Of fire, composed of fire (as the Jinn, &c.); fiery, hot, passionate, irascible, choleric:—*átishí-álína*, s.m. A burning-glass; a glass digester in which herbs, roots, seeds, &c. are subjected to a sand bath and macerated in the heat of the sun; a glass retort:—*átishí-shísha*, s.m. Idem:—*átishí-gola*, s.m. A bomb-shell:—*átishín-áb*, s.m. Red wine:—*átishín-kho*, adj. =*átish-mizáj*, q.v. s.v. آتش *átish*.

ᴘ آتشين *átishín*,

ꜱ اتشيت अतिशीत *atiśít*, adj. (*f. -á*), Excessively cold.

ᴀ اتصاف *ittiṣáf* [inf. n. viii. of وصف], s.m. Description; praise; qualification; excellence.

ᴀ اتصال *ittiṣál* [inf. n. viii. of وصل], s.m. Conjunction, contact; contiguity, neighbourhood; connection, adhesion, union, attachment.

ᴀ اتفاق *ittifáq* [inf. n. viii. of وفق], s.m. Concurrence, agreement, accord, correspondence, coincidence; equality; union, unity, concord, harmony, unison, conformity; amity, friendship, affection; similarity of disposition; assent, consent; concert, combination, confederation, conspiracy, collusion; probability, contingency, case, event; circumstance, incident, affair, particular; opportunity; accident, chance, lot, fortune:—*ittifáq banná*, v.n. To accord, agree together, harmonize; to suit, be opportune or favourable; to turn out well:—*ittifáq paṛná*, v.n. To happen, chance, come to pass, occur, turn out, fall out, betide; to arise; to ensue:—*ittifáq rakhná* (*-se*), To be in accord (with); to be on terms of intimacy, friendship, &c. (with); to live peaceably together:—*ittifáq-se*, adv. Concurrently, conjointly, together, in conjunction with, in communication with; by chance, accidentally, incidentally; occasionally, rarely; scarcely:—*ittifáq-se rahná*=*ittifáq rakhná*, q.v.:—*ittifáq karná*, To accord, agree, concur, unite; to form an intimacy or alliance (with, *-se*), to harmonize (with); to combine, conspire (against, *-par*); to co-operate:—*ittifáq honá*, To be at accord, to agree, be agreed, be of one mind, be in harmony (with, *-se*); to correspond (to, *-se*); to grow intimate, become fast friends.

ᴀ اتفاقا *ittifáqan* (Ar. acc. of *ittifáq*), adv. Accidentally, by chance; by the way, occasionally, rarely; scarcely.

ᴀ اتفاقات *ittifáqát* (pl. of *ittifáq*), s.m. Accidents, occurrences, events; *ittifáqát-i-hasana* (and *ittifáq-i-hasana*), s.m. Agreeable accidents or surprises; unexpected good fortune, good luck.

ᴀ اتفاقي *ittifáqí*,
ᴀ اتفاقيه *ittifáqíya*,
adj. Concurring, accidental, casual, occasional, incidental.

A اتقا *ittiqā* [inf. n. viii. of وقي], s.m. Avoiding, shunning, abstaining (from, -se); piety, abstinence.

A اتقاف *ittiqāf* [inf. n. viii. of وقف], s.m. Restraining one's senses; abstaining, fasting (as in the month of Ramazān).

A اتقيا *atqiyā* (pl. of تقي *taqī*), adj. & s.m. Pious, devout, righteous, virtuous, just;—religious men, devotees; the abstemious; the pious; &c.

H اتك इतक *itak* [S. इयत्+क], adv. So much, this much.

H اتکا अतिका *atikā* [S. अति+ग, or क], adv. Much, excessively.

H آتکاری आतकारी *ātkārī* [S. आतन्+कारिन्], s.m. (f. *-inī*), A caste of silk-weavers in the Deccan (*dakkhan*).

S اتکال अतिकाल *atikāl*, s.m. Delay, long time.

S اتکای अतिकाय *atikāya*, adj. & s.m. Of extraordinary body or size, gigantic;—a giant; a certain *rākshas*.

S اتکٹ उत्कट *utkat*, adj. (f. *-ā*) & s.m. Exceeding the usual measure, excessive; abounding in; drunk; mad; furious; proud; difficult;—intoxication; pride; an elephant in rut; *Laurus cassia* or its fragrant bark.

S اتکرش उत्कर्ष *utkarsha*, s.m. } Elevation, exaltation, eminence,

S اتکرشتا उत्कर्षता *utkarshatā*, s.f. } excellence, superiority; distinction; excess.

S اتکرشٹ उत्कृष्ट *utkrishta*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Superior; exulted; excellent, good.

S اتکل उत्कल *utkal*, s.m. Thought, care; a porter, one who travels with a burden or load; a fowler; a name of the province of Orissa (*Urisā*).

S اتکنٹھ उत्कण्ठ *utkantha*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Having the neck uplifted; eagerly longing for; regretting, missing.

S اتکنٹھا उत्कण्ठा *utkanthā*, s.f. Longing for anything; regretting; uneasiness, care, sorrow.

S اتکنٹھت اتکنٹھت उत्कण्ठित *utkanthita*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Regretting; missing; wishing; sorrowing for; regretful, sorrowful, uneasy;—one who longs after an absent love.

S اتگپت अतिगुप्त *atigupta*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Closely hidden or concealed, very secret.

S اتگت अतिगत *atigati*, adj. & adv. Very much, very great; too much; exceeding, extreme, excessive, immoderate, exorbitant.

S اتگربت अतिगर्ब्बित *atigarbbit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Very proud, arrogant.

S اتگندھ अतिगन्ध *atigandha*, s.m. Lemon grass, *Andropogon schœnanthus*.

H اتگھن अतिघिन *atighin* [S. अति+घृणा], s.f. Intense disgust, abhorrence.

S اتل अतल *atal* (*Lit.* 'bottomless'), s.m. One of the seven *pātālas* or divisions of the infernal regions; the portion immediately below the earth:—*atal-sparśa*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Very deep, unfathomable:—*atal-lok*, s.m. The infernal regions.

H اتل अतुल *atul*, } adj. (f. *-ā*), Not weighed; not

S اتلیہ अतुल्य *atulya*, } weighable; immeasurable; incalculable; unequalled; unequal; unparalleled.

H اتلا अतुलवा = اتاولا *atulwā*, q.v.

S اتلت अतुलित *atulit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Not weighed; increased, risen, swollen.

H اتلڑ अतलड़ *atlar* [S. अति+v.n. of rt. लड़=लल्], s.m. Darling, pet, spoilt child (=*lāḍlā* or *lārlā*).

S اتم उत्तम *uttam* [superl. of उद्], adj. (f. *-ā*), Uppermost, highest, supreme, chief, principal, first, most excellent, best, greatest; last; great; high:—*uttam-purush*, s.m. An excellent man, &c.; (in gram.) the first person.

A اتم *atamm* (compar. of تام), adj. More, or most, perfect or complete.

S آتم आत्म *ātma* (used in } Soul; self; the reasoning

S آتما आत्मा *ātmā*, s.m.f. } comp. for *ātmā*) faculty; the mind; the understanding; the body; the stomach; appetite:—*ātmā param ātmā*, s.m. The Supreme Spirit:—*ātmā thaṇḍī honā*, v.n. To be gratified:—*ātmārām*, s.m. The all-pervading spirit of Rāma:—*ātmā sutānā* (*-kī*), To mortify the body; to cause pain (to), to afflict, inflict pain (on):—*ātmā kalpānā*, Idem:—*ātma-buddhi*, s.f. Self-knowledge; the knowledge of spirit:—*ātma-bandhu*, s.m. One's own kinsfolk:—*ātma-bodh*, s.m. Knowledge of the mind or soul; self-knowledge; self-consciousness:—*ātmā-bhimān*, s.m. Self-conceit, arrogance, haughtiness:—*ātmā-bhimānī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Self-conceited, proud, haughty; selfish;—a coxcomb, &c.:—*ātma-pālak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Self-cherishing;—selfish person; self-supporting person:—*ātma-ja*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Born from oneself;—one's own offspring; child, son:—*ātma-jna*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), One who knows self; one who knows the Supreme Spirit:—*ātma-jnān*, s.m. Knowledge of spirit; self-knowledge:—*ātma-jnānī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Knowing spirit or self;—a mental philosopher; a psychologist:—*ātma-chidra*, s.m. Cutting or destroying oneself:—*ātma-deva*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), and *ātma-devatā*, s.f. Tutelar deity:—*ātma-sukh*, s.m. One's own pleasure or happiness:—*ātma-sandeh*, s.m. Internal doubt:—*ātma-saiyam*, s.m. Self-restraint:—*ātma-saiyamī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Restraining self;—one who practises self-restraint; a stoical person:—*ātma-śakti*, s.f. Inherent power:—*ātma-ślāghā*, s.f. Self-praise, egotism, boasting, vanity:—*ātma-kārya*, s.m. One's own private affairs (see *āp-kā*):—*ātma-ghāt*, s.m. Self-destruction:—*ātma-ghāt karnā*, To commit suicide:—*ātma-ghātak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), and *ātma-ghātī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Committing suicide; suicidal; a suicide, self-destroyer:—*ātma-nāmī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), Anything self-evident:—*ātma-vādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Speaking of self, or of soul; a mental philosopher, psychologist:—*ātma-vidyā*, s.f. The science of the knowledge of mind, or soul, or self.—*ātma-vishayik*, adj. Appertaining to self or to spirit:—*ātma-vikrayī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), One who sells himself:—*ātma-hit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Benefiting oneself:—*ātma-hatyā*, s.f. Suicide (=*ātma-ghāt*):—*ātma-han*, and *-hantā* = *ātma-ghātī*, q.v.

A اتمام *itmām* [inf. n. iv of تم], s.m. Perfection, completion, accomplishment:—*itmām karnā*, v.t. To complete, perfect:—*itmām honā*, v.n. To be completed, &c.

S آتمبدھ आत्मबुद्धि *ātma-buddhi*: for compounds of which *ātma* is the first membe., v.s.v. آتما *ātmā*.

S اتمتا उत्तमता *uttamatā*, s.f. Excellence; super-excellence; superiority; greatness; worth.

S آتمک आत्मिक *ātmik*, adj. Appertaining to the spiritual; belonging to self.

S آتمکتا आत्मिकता *ātmikatā*, s.f. Identity, sameness.

S آتمیہ आत्मीय *ātmiya* (and H. also आत्मिय *ātmiya*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Appertaining to oneself, own, special, peculiar; related, cognate, akin;—friend; kinsman; congener.

S اتن अतनु *atanu* (and H. *atan*), *Lit.* 'Bodiless';—s.m. *Kāmdeva*, the god of love among the Hindūs.

H اتنا इतना *itnā* [S. इयत्, Pr. एत्तिअ], adj. (f. *-ī*), As much as this, this much; so much, so many:—*itnā-utnā*, s.m. Small matter; small quantity; trifle:—*itne*, adj. pl. & adv. so many:—*itnī-ber*, adv. By this time; all this time:—*itne-mein*, adv. In the meantime, meanwhile; at this moment; upon this.

H اتنا उतना *utnā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), As much as that, that much, so much, so many:—*utnā-hī*, adv. (emphat. of *utnā*), Just as much as that, exactly so much or many:—*utne*, adv. As many as that, so many.

H اتنت अतनत = الیت *atyant*, q.v.

S اتند अतुन्द *atund*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Not stout, thin, lean.

S آتنک आतंक *ātank*, } s.m. Fear, awe; pomp, show;

H آتنگ आतंग *ātang*, } dignity; sickness, disease; the sound of a drum or tabor:—*ātank-baiṭhānā*, To establish (or inspire) fear or awe.

S اتنگ उत्तुंग *uttung*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Tall, high, lofty.

H اتنوں इतनौं *itnauñ* (Braj.) = اتنا *itnā*, q.v.

H P اتو उत्तु *uttū* [S. इत्?] s.m. Plaiting, puckering, crimping, gathering into ornamental plaits or folds; marking;—plaits or folds of cloth:—*uttū bandnā* or *bandḍenā*, v.t. To streak, mark, or wale (the body by beating), to turn (one) into a mass of wales (by severe beating;—e.g. *mārkar uttū bandya uske-ta'īṅ*, 'he beat him to a mummy'):—*uttū karnā* or *uttū kar-ḍenā*, v.t. To plait, pucker, crimp, &c.; to streak or wale (the body by beating = *uttū bandnā*); to make a fool of; to stupefy, besot; to overwhelm with raillery or abuse; to vilify, disgrace, dishonour, bring into disrepute:—*uttū-kash*, and *uttū-gar*, s.m. One who plaits, &c., one who makes ornamental folds in cloth:—*uttū honā*, To become silly, or stupid, or stupefied, or besotted, &c.; to be disgraced, to lose repute or character, to fall into disrepute.

H اتو इतौ *itau* (Braj.) = اتا *itnā*, q.v.

P آلو *ālū*, s.f. = آلون *ālūn*, q.v.

H اتوار *itwār* [S. आदित्य+वार], s.m. Sunday.

S اتواس *ativās*, s.m. A rigid fast observed on certain occasions.

S اتيرتت اتيويرتت *ativivṛtta*, part. (f. -d), Very extended.

S اتيوش *ativish*, s.m. An antidote to poison.

S اتيوشا *ativishā*, s.f. A certain poisonous tree (*Aconitum ferox* or *Betuld*) used in medicine, and the bark of which is used in dying red (see H. اتيس *atis*.)

P اوكش *ūtā-kash*, P اوگر *ūtā-gar*, } v.s.v. اوتا *ūtā*.

S اتول *atul*, adj. = اتل *atul*, q.v.

S اتولن *utolan*, s.m. Raising, lifting.

P آتون *ātūn* (respectful آتونجى *ātūn-jī*), s.f. Female teacher, preceptress, governess.

S اتيويي *ativyayī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Extravagant, prodigal, lavish; expensive;—a spendthrift, &c.

S اته *ath*, s.m. Beginning:—incept. part. or adv. Then, thus, so, hence, consequently, therefore, wherefore; further; now, moreover, henceforth; here beginneth.

H اتها *athā* = اٹھا *athāh*, q.v.

H اتهاپن اتهاپن *uthāpan* and اتهاون *uthāpan* [S. उद्+स्थापन, caus. of rt. स्था], s.m. The act of raising a thing up, erecting, raising; tossing up; (in Arith.) producing an answer or result.

S اتهاس *itihās* (vulg. *itthās*), s.m. Story, fable, narrative, annals, history; tradition:—*itihās-kārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), History-making; historian; narrator:—*itihās-vettā*, s.m. Historian, professor of history.

S اتهاس *atihās*, s.m. Violent laughter, horse-laugh.

A اتهام *ittihām* [inf. n. viii of وهم], s.m. Suspicion; censure; (in law) charge, imputation.

S اتهان *uthān*, s.m. A rising up, awaking from sleep; effort, manly exertion; battle; joy.—*uthān ekādashī*, or *devotthān*, The 11th of the *śukl-pakṣh* of Kārtik, when Vishnu awakes from sleep. During the months that he sleeps it is unlawful to marry.

H اٹھاہ *athāh* [S. अ+स्था], adj. & s.m. Unfathomable, bottomless, very deep, out of a man's depth, unfordable;—a great depth, an abyss.

H اتهائين اتهائى *athā'īṅ* [S. स्थानीय, rt. स्था], s.f. A place where people meet to converse and amuse themselves, assembly-room (also written اتهائى *athā'ī*: syn. چوپار *chaupār*).

H اتهل *athil* [S. अ+स्थिल], adj. (f. -ī), Unstable, unsteady; vacillating, wavering.

S اتهرش *atiharsha*, adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Exceedingly delighted;—great joy.

S اتهرن اتهرون *atharvan*, *atharvan*, } s.m. The name of the fourth of the Vedas.

S اتهروى *atharvavī*, adj. & s.m. Appertaining to the Atharvan Veda;—a Brahman versed in the Atharvan Veda.

H اتهك *athak* [S. अ+स्थक], adj. (f. -ī), Unwearied; insensible of fatigue.

H اتهل *athal* [S. अ+स्थल], adj. (f. -ī), Unstable, unsteady, wavering;—s.m. Land farmed or rented.

H اتهل اتهل *uthal*, اتهل *uthal*, } [S. उद्+स्थल], adj. Shallow, low, shelving; superficial; unable to keep a secret.

H اتهل اتهل *uthal*, اتهلا *uthlā*, } part. adj. (from *uthlānā*), Upset, &c. The commoner form is *uthal-puthal*, or *uthal-putthal*, upset, capsized, overturned; topsy-turvy, in utter confusion, in complete disorder:—*uthal-puthal karnā* = *uthlānā*, q.v.:—*uthal-puthal hond*, To be upset or overturned; to be topsy-turvy; to be disordered (the stomach).

H اتهلانا اتهلنا *uthlānā* [Hindī cans. from S. अस्त, i.e. अस्त+*āl* or *lā*+*nā*], v.t. To invert, turn upside down, overturn, capsize, upset; to turn topsy-turvy, to throw into disorder or confusion; to toss, tumble, disarrange.

H اتهل پتهل اتهل پتهل *uthal-puthal*, and اتهل پتهل *utthal putthal*, v.s.v. اتهل *uthal* (2).

H اتهلنا اتهلنا *uthalnā*, v.n. (from اتهلانا *uthlānā*), To be upset; to turn over, upset;—v.t. = *uthlānā*, q.v.;—*uthalnā-puthalnā* = *uthalnā*;—*uthal-jānā* = *uthalnā*:—*uthaljānā*, v.t. emphat. form of *uthlānā*, q.v.

H اتهمنا اتهمنا *athmanā* [S. अस्त+अयन], s.m. Sunset; the west (cf. *asthmanā*).

S اتهوا اتهوا *athavā*, conj. Or, or even, or else; likewise.

H اتى *itī* = اتى *iti*, q.v.

H اتي *atī* = اتى *ati*, q.v. For compounds beginning with *atī-*, see اتى *ati*-.

H اتے *ite* (Braj) = (1) اتى *ita*, and, (2), اتنے *itne*, qq.v.

H اتے *ute* (Braj) = (1) اتى *ut*, and, (2), اتنے *utne*, qq.v.

H اتے *itte* = اتنے *itne*, q.v.s.v. اتنا *itnā*.

S اتيادار اتياچار *atyādār*, s.m. Deviation from prescribed observances; contemning religious and moral laws.

S اتياچارى اتياچارى *atyādārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Transgressing religious rules;—transgression.

S اتيادى اتيادى *ityādi*, adj. & s.m. *Et cætera*, and so forth; and other, and others.

S اتيادك اتيادك *ityādik*, adj. Pertaining to the rest.

S اتيانند اتيانند *atyānand*, adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Very joyful;—excessive gladness or joy.

S اتيانندتا اتيانندتا *atyānandatā*, s.f. Excessive joy or gladness.

S اتياوشيك اتياوشيك *atyāvashyak*, adj. Very necessary, of essential importance.

H آتيپاتى آتى پاتى *āti-pāti*, s.f., *Lit.* 'Come, find,' A game played by children, not unlike the Eng. game of 'Hot beans and butter.'

S اتيت اتيت *atīt*, part. & s.m. Past, gone by, elapsed, expired; free from, devoid of, destitute of;—wanderer. pilgrim, mendicant, ascetic, devotee (among Hindūs):—*atīt-kāl*, s.m. (in Gram.) The preterite.

H اتيجا اتيجا *atejā* [S. अ+तेजस्क], adj. (f. -ī), Not bright, dull, dim, dark.

S اتيرتھ اتيرتھ *atyarth*, adj. (f. -ī), Exorbitant, excessive, very dear.

H اتيرن اتيرن *utīran* (from the next), adj. Thrown off, cast off, worn (as clothes, &c.).

S اتيرن اتيرن *uttirṇa*, part. adj. (f. -ī), Landed, crossed, arrived; escaped, rescued, liberated; thrown off.

H اتيس اتيس *atis* [S. अति+विषा], s.m. A very poisonous root used in medicine, *Aconitum*.

H اتيك اتيك *itik* (Prov.) = اتنا *itnā*, q.v.

H اتيك اتيك *utik* (Prov.) = *utnā*, q.v.

H اتيهاس اتيهاس *itihās* = اتهاس *itihās*, q.v.

S اتيكت اتيكت *atiyukta*, s.m. (f. -ī), A great talker.

S اتيكت اتيكت *atiyukti*, s.f. Superfluous talkativeness; exaggeration.

S اتيكشن اتيكشن *atīkshṇa*, adj. (f. -ī), Not sharp, not keen or shrewd, dull, obtuse.

S اتيكشنتا اتيكشنتا *atīkshṇatā*, s.f. Bluntness, dulness, obtuseness.

S اتيلپ اتيلپ *atyalpa*, adj. & adv. Very little, very few.

S اتيت اتيت *atyant*, adj. & adv. Much, very much, exceeding, vast;—exceedingly, too:—*atyant-lok*, adv. To the utmost, to the very last degree.

S اتينتا اتينتا *atyantatā*, s.f. Superabundance, excessiveness.

S اتيندريى اتيندريى *atīndriya*, adj. (f. -ī), Beyond the cognizance of the senses.

S اتيو اتيو *ativa*, adj. & adv. Much, very much; very, exceedingly; indeed.

S اليوتم अत्योत्तम *atyottama* (and also H. अत्युत्तम *atyuttama*, अति+उत्तम), adj. Exceedingly good, the very best; most excellent, super-excellent; rare.

S اتيور अतीव्र *atīvra*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Not sharp, dull, stupid; —a stupid person, &c.

S اتيي अत्यय *atyay*, s.m. Passing away, perishing; death; danger, risk; suffering.

H آٹھ आठ *āṭ*=آٹھ *āṭh*, q.v.

H اٹا अटा *aṭā* [S. अट्टक], s.m. An upper room or story, apartment on the roof of a house; an attic.

H اٹا अट्टा *aṭṭā* [S. अट्टक], s.m. Heap, pile, store.

H آٹا आटा *āṭā* [S. आर्द्र, Pr. अट्ट; cf. P. آرد], s.m. Flour, meal; anything reduced to the state of flour; powder, dust:—*āṭā karnā*, v.t. To grind, pound, reduce to powder:—*āṭā gilā karnā*, To moisten and leaven flour, to form dough; to raise the hopes (of, *-kā*) falsely, to feed with vain hopes, to cajole with false promises:—*āṭā gilā honā* or *ho-jānā*, Flour to be wetted and formed into dough; flour to be over-watered so as to become less consistent than dough; to be plunged into difficulties or trouble; to be perplexed, or despondent, or miserable, &c.:—*āṭā-māṭi honā*, To be utterly destroyed or ruined:—*āṭā-meṅ nān*, *Lit.* 'as much) salt (as is put) in flour (to savour it)'; very little, a pinch, a particle, a soupçon:—*āṭā honā* or *ho-jānā*, To become powder or dust; to be ground or crushed to powder; to be worn out; to become worm-eaten, to be rotten, to crumble away.

H آٹھاٹوڑا آٹھ आटाठोरा *āṭ-aṭhūṛā*, adj. v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

H اٹارا अटारा *aṭārā*, s.m.=اٹالا *aṭāla*, q.v.

H اٹاري अटारी *aṭārī* [S. अट्टालिका], s.f. A thatched upper room, upper room; balcony; terrace.

H اٹال अटाल *aṭāl* [S. अट्टाल], s.f. Heap, pile, mass, store, stock, abundance, stack, rick (of grass, corn, &c.), cf. ٹال *ṭāl*.

H اٹالا अटाला *aṭālā* [S. अट्टालक], s.m.=(1) اٹال *aṭāl*, q.v. (2). Goods, effects, baggage, materials, articles, household goods and chattels, furniture; lumber:—*aṭālā bandnā*, To erect a lofty building:—*aṭālā karnā* (*-kā*), To heap, pile, stack, store, amass:—*aṭālā lidnī*, v.t. To load (a cart) till it becomes top-heavy, to overload:—*aṭālā lagānā* (*-kā*)=*aṭālā karnā*.

S اٹالكا अट्टालिका, s.f. A house of two or more stories; a high house; a palace.

H اٹالي अटाली *aṭālī*, s.f. Household goods and chattels, furniture. (See *aṭārī* and *aṭālā*).

H آٹاماٹي आटामाटी *āṭā-māṭī*, v.s.v. آٹا *āṭā*.

H اٹانا अटाना *aṭānā* (caus. of *aṭnā*; cf. *ātnā*), v.t. To fix (a thing, into, *-meṅ*); to fill, get (a thing, into); to fasten (on, *-meṅ*), to join (to, *-meṅ*).

H اٹپٹ अटपट *aṭpaṭ*=اٹپٹي *aṭpaṭī*, q.v.

H اٹپٹانا अटपटाना *aṭpaṭānā* [S. अट्+पट्; cf. H. *adbadānā*], v.n. To be agitated, or restless, or confused; to be tired; to be out of sorts; to vacillate, waver, hesitate; to linger, delay; to speak incoherently, or at random; to talk nonsense:—*aṭpaṭ bolnā*, To speak at random; to talk nonsense.

H اٹپٹانگ اٹپٹانگ अटपटांग *aṭpaṭāṅg*, and also *uṭpaṭāṅg* (*aṭpaṭ*+*aṅg*), adj. (f. -ā), Poor, miserable, wretched; wicked; disorderly, irregular; thoughtless, absurd.

H اٹپٹانگي اٹپٹانگي अटपटांगी *aṭpaṭaṅgī*, and *uṭpaṭāṅgī*, s.f. Poverty, wretchedness; wickedness; absurdity, nonsense.

H اٹپٹي अटपटी *aṭpaṭhī*, H اٹپٹي अटपटी *aṭpaṭī*, adj. & sm. Thoughtless, inconsiderate, unstudied; irregular; crooked, cross-grained, perverse; surly, insolent; vacillating, wavering; confused, incoherent;—a thoughtless person, &c.:—*aṭpaṭī bāt*, s.f. Nonsensical talk; confused or incoherent speech; crooked answer; prevarication, evasion.

H اٹت अटत *aṭat* [S. अ+चट (?)], adj. Strong, coarse (as cloth);—s.m. Coarse, strong cloth.

S اج उटज *uṭaj*, s.m. A hut made of leaves; a hermitage.

H اٹسٹ اٹسٹ अटसट *aṭ-saṭ* (from *aṭnā* and *saṭnā*, qq.v.), s.f. Close union, alliance, league, confederacy; intimacy, close attachment, *liaison*, entanglement, *amour*; necessary or inseparable work or business (of a house); care, solicitude; shrewdness, astuteness; dexterity, skill, ingenuity, adroitness, tact; —*aṭsaṭ honā* (*-se*), To be attached (to); to be entangled (with); to be in league (with), &c.

H اٹك अटक *aṭak* [S. अर्थ+क], s.f. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance, bar, obstruction; anything to prevent, prevention, stoppage, check, restraint, prohibition; interruption; arrest; challenge (of a sentry); fastening (of a tent, &c.); tether; abstention; hesitation, doubt, entanglement, *amour*; dallying, dalliance;—the river Attock:—*aṭak-maṭak* (*see maṭak*), s.f. Amorous dalliance, fond tricks and gestures, toying, blandishments, coquetry:—adv. With blandishments or coquetry:—*aṭak-maṭak čampā*, s.f. A wheedling hussy, a seducing jade, a wanton.

H اٹكا अटका *aṭkā*, s.m. The earthen vessel in which victuals are dressed for the public at the door of the temple of Jagannāth.

H اٹكا अटका *aṭkā* (from *aṭaknā*), part. adj. Stopped, hindered; detained; entangled, &c.; stuck; aground.

H اٹكانا अटकाना *aṭkānā* (see اٹك *aṭak*), v.t. To obstruct, hinder, impede, interrupt, stop, bar, prevent, check, restrain, keep back, detain; to fasten, join, attach, unite (in marriage); to put on, wear:—*aṭhā-rukhnā*, v.t. To keep back, withhold, detain; to put off, postpone:—*aṭkā-lenā*, and *-denā*, intens. of *aṭkānā*.

H اٹكاو अटकाव *aṭkā'o* (v.n. from *aṭkānā*), s.m. Hindrance, prevention, &c. (=اٹك *aṭak*, q.v.):—*aṭkā'o-meṅ*, Under control or restraint; under arrest; fettered, clogged, &c.

H اٹكاونا अटकावना *aṭkāvanā*, s.m.=اٹكاو *aṭkā'o*, q.v.

H اٹكر अटकर *aṭkar* (Prov.)=اٹكل *aṭkal*, q.v.

H اٹكر उटकर *uṭakkar*: Used in comp.: see next.

H اٹكرليس اٹكرلس उटकरलैस *uṭakkar-lais* [S. उद्=नर्क+लस+य or लालस], adj. & s.m. Given to random guessing; acting or speaking without consideration, thoughtless; rash, precipitate; conjectural, random, uncertain, wide of the mark; nonsensical, absurd;—one who is given to random guessing, a thoughtless or inconsiderate person, &c.

H اٹكل अटकल *aṭkal* [S. अर्थ+कलन], s.f. Guess, conjecture, supposition; rough computation or estimate; skill in judging, discernment, judgment, opinion; quantity; size:—*aṭkal-bāz*, s.m. Good guesser; appraiser:—*aṭkal-paččū* (*aṭkal*+S. *pača*+*uka*), adj. & s.m. Random, uncertain;—random guess, mere conjecture;—adv. By guess, at random:—*aṭkal-paččū-kī fātiha parhnā*, To recite the first or opening chapter of the Qor'ān for a deceased person whose name is unknown; to make a pretence of reading the Qor'ān; to use earnest importunity for what is impossible to be had:—*aṭkal-pačhū*, s.m.=*uṭakkar-lais*, q.v.:—*aṭkal-se*, adv. By guess; approximately; at random:—*aṭkal-maṭkal*, and *aṭkan-maṭkan* or *aṭkan-baṭkan*, s.m. A child's game, something like our "guess if you can."

H اٹكلنا अटकलना *aṭkalnā*, v.t. To guess, conjecture; to judge, think; to estimate, value, appraise; to make a rough estimate; to find out; to see through (one):—*aṭkal karnā*, v.t.=*aṭkalnā*.

H اٹكلي अटकली *aṭkalī*, adj. Conjectural; probable; approximate.

H اٹك مٹك اٹكمٹك *aṭak-maṭak*; v.s.v. اٹك *aṭak*.

H اٹكنا अटकना *aṭaknā* (see *aṭak*), v.n. To be stopped, prevented, restrained, kept back; to be withheld, be irrecoverable, be unrealizable or unrealized (as pay, money due, &c.); to stick, adhere; to be entangled, be in league or in *liaison* (with, *-se*), to be enamoured (of, *-se*); to be engrossed (with); to be fixed (on, *-meṅ*, *par*); to be dependent (on, *-par*), be under the control (of); to cease, rest, remain, delay, dally, tarry, linger; to hesitate, falter:—*aṭak-aṭak-kar*, adv. Hesitatingly, falteringly, slowly:—*aṭak-jānā*=*aṭaknā*.

H اٹكنا उटकना *uṭaknā* [S. उद्+चङ्क], v.n. To jump, hop, skip, caper:—*uṭak-nāṭak*, conj. part. Hopping and skipping, capering and dancing;—adj. Frolicsome; cutting extraordinary capers; extraordinary, strange.

H اٹكهيل اٹكهيل अटखेल *aṭkhel* [S. अट+खेल], adj. Playful, sportive, lively, gay, merry; frivolous, light, coquettish, wanton.

H اٹكهيلپن اٹكهيلپنا अटखेलपन *aṭkhelpan*, H اٹكهيلپنا अटखेलपना *aṭkhelpanā*, [S. अट+खेल+ल], s.m.

Playfulness, sportiveness, gambol, mirth, merriment; coquettishness, wantonness; affected or mincing gait; graceful motion.

ا اٹھیلن الکھیلن *aṭkhelan*, s.f. Playful, sportive, &c. girl or woman.

ا اٹھیلی الکھیلی *aṭkheli*, adj. = *aṭkhel*; and s.f. = *aṭkhel-pan*, qq.v.

ا اٹل الل *aṭal* [Pr. अटल, which is also used in S., see Prof. Williams' Dict.], Not to be moved or shaken; not to be averted, avoided, or escaped; fixed, firm, immovable, permanent; fast, stationary; unable to move; unvarying, unchangeable; unshakeable, unshaken, unwavering, stedfast; inviolable; irrefragable; inflexible, unyielding, resolute, determined, stubborn, obstinate;—s.m. An epithet of the Deity:—*aṭal hokar*, adv. Firmly, immovably, resolutely, &c.

ا اٹلتا الٹلتا *aṭalatā*, s.f. Fixedness, unchangeableness, &c. (see *aṭal*).

ا اٹم الٹم *aṭam* [S. अट्], s.m. Heap, pile, &c. (= اٹالا *aṭālā*, q.v.).

ا اٹمبر الٹمبر *aṭambar* [S. अट्+वार], s.m. A multitude or crowd of people; a tribe.

ا اٹم پاٹم الٹم پاٹم *aṭam-paṭam*, adv. Here and there, everywhere; up and down; all about.

ا اٹن الٹن *aṭan*, s.f. Walking about, roaming, wandering.

ا اٹن الٹن *aṭan* [S. अट्], s.m. Balcony; upper room. (See اٹا *aṭā*).

ا اٹنا الٹنا *aṭnā* [S. आटन, rt. ट; cf. H. *āṭnā*], v.n. To be held or contained; to go or fit (into, *-mein*); to be filled up, be full.

ا اٹانا الٹانا *aṭānā*, v.t. = اٹانا *aṭānā*, and v.n. = اٹنا *aṭnā*, qq.v.

ا اٹنگن الٹنگن *aṭangan*, s.m. A species of nettle or stinging plant, the seed of which is used by the natives of India as an aphrodisiac, also the seed of this plant;—the name of a river near Gwāliyār.

ا اٹنگی الٹنگی *aṭangī* [S. अट्+टङ्+ङ्], adj. High up the leg, drawn up, too short (as trousers, &c.); shrivelled, shrunken; badly made or shaped.

ا اٹنی الٹنی *aṭanī*, *aṭnī*, s.f. The notched extremity of a bow, the horn of a bow.

ا اٹو الٹو *aṭo* = اٹھون *aṭhon*, q.v.

ا اٹواٹی کھٹواٹی اٹوٹی کھٹوٹی *aṭwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī* [S. खट्वा+क्ष, the first member being simply a jingling rhyme; or otherwise *aṭwāṭ* = S. खार्ट+मत्], s.f. The state of a person who takes to his bed in grief or trouble, or feigning illness, or in the dumps or sulks. (See next.)

ا اٹواٹی کھٹواٹی اٹوٹی کھٹوٹی *aṭwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī*, s.f. Taking to one's bed in grief or trouble, &c.:—bed and belongings, bag and baggage, household goods and chattels:—*aṭwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī lenā*, or——*lekar paṛnā*, v.n. To take to one's bed, &c.

ا اٹوان الٹوان *aṭwān* = اٹھوان *aṭhwān*, q.v.

ا اٹوب الٹوب *aṭob* (and *aṭov*), s.m. Nature, constitution, essence; power, control; dexterity, skill.

ا اٹوٹ الٹوٹ *aṭūṭ* [S. अ+चुट], adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Not liable to be broken, strong, indestructible; inexhaustible, abundant, unfailing, continuous, incessant.

ا اٹوک الٹوک *aṭok* [अ+rt. of ٹوکنا, q.v.], adj. & adv. Without let or hindrance, unrestrained, uninterrupted, unquestioned, unchallenged; unfailing, unbroken;—uninterruptedly, continuously; smoothly. (The more com. form is بے ٹوک *be ṭok*.)

ا اٹول الٹول *aṭol* [S. खुल्ल], adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Rough, unpolished (as stones, jewels, &c.); uncouth, rude, unmannerly (person).

ا اٹوی اٹوی and اٹوی *aṭvī*, *aṭvī*, *aṭavī*, s.f. *Lit.* 'A place to roam in'; wood, grove, forest, jungle, wilderness.

ا اٹھ الٹھ *aṭh* (used in compn. for *aṭh*); num. adj. Eight:—*aṭh-aṭhāvan*, adj. In a state of confusion, disordered, scattered, dispersed (= *tha-tarāk*); perplexed, disturbed, distressed:—*aṭh-aṭh āṅsū roṛ*, To shed floods of tears, to weep exceedingly or bitterly;—*aṭh-aṭh āṅsū rulānā*, v.t. To cause (one) to weep bitterly, &c.:—*aṭh-annī*, s.f. = *aṭh-annī*, q.v. below:—*aṭh-pahar* (and *aṭhon-pahar*), adv. Through or during the eight watches of the day, throughout the twenty-four hours, day and night; constantly, perpetually, always:—*aṭh-* (or *aṭh-*)*pahrī*, *aṭh-pahriyā*, s.m. An eight-watch man, one who is constantly on duty (as a man set to watch crops, &c.):—*aṭh-* (or *aṭh-*)*konā*, adj. & s.m. Octangular;—any eight-cornered thing:—*aṭh-* (or *aṭh-*)*khambā*, s.m. A canopy or any structure supported by eight posts or pillars:—*aṭh-māsā*, *aṭh-māsī*, *aṭh-wānā* (S. *aṣṭa*+*māsa*, or *māsaka*), s.m. Land constantly ploughed for sugar-cane for the eight months from *Asārh* to *Māgh* inclusive:—*aṭh-māshī*, s.f. A weight of eight *māshas*; a gold mohur weighing eight *māshas* (value ten rupees):—*aṭh-annī* (i.e. *aṭh*+*āna*+ī), s.f. A silver coin worth eight annas, an eight-anna piece, a half-rupee:—*aṭh-wārā* (S. *aṣṭa*+*vāra*+*ka*), s.m. The eighth day after any other day; a period of eight days; a week; the use, or loan, of a thing for a period of eight days:—*aṭhotar-sau* (S. *aṣṭa*+*uttara*+*śata*), adj. One hundred and eight:—*aṭhon*, col. s. & adj. All eight, the whole eight, the eight:—*aṭhon-pahar* = *aṭh-pahar*, q.v. above:—*aṭhon-jām* (*jām* = S. *yām*) = *aṭhon-pahar*.

ا اٹھا الٹھا *aṭṭhā* [S. अष्टक], s.m. Aggregate of eight (e.g. *tīn aṭṭhe ḍaubīs*); the eight of a suit of cards; throw of eight with three dice.

ا اٹھا اٹھا بٹھانا اٹھا بٹھانا *uṭhā-biṭhānā*, v.s.v. اٹھانا *uṭhānā*.

ا اٹھا بیٹھی اٹھا بیٹھی *uṭhā-baiṭhī*, s.f. = اٹھ بیٹھ *uṭh-baiṭh*, q.v.

ا اٹھاروان اٹھارواں *aṭṭhārwān* = اٹھارہ وان *aṭhārah-wān*, q.v.

ا اٹھارہ اٹھارہ، اٹھارہ *aṭṭhārah* or *aṭhārah* [S. अष्टादश], num. adj. Eighteen:—*aṭhārah-bābā*, m. pl. A body of lazy disorderly fellows, crew of idlers, pack of knaves:—*aṭhārah-kankarā*, ——*goṭī*, s.m. A certain game played with eighteen pebbles (something like our draughts).

ا اٹھارہ وان اٹھارہواں *aṭṭhārahwān* [S. अष्टादश+तम], num. adj. Eighteenth.

ا اٹھاس اٹھاس *aṭṭhās* *aṭṭhāhās*, s.m. Loud laughter; horse-laugh.

ا اٹھاسی اٹھاسی، اٹھاسی *aṭhāsī* or *aṭṭhāsī* [S. अष्टाशीति], num. adj. Eighty-eight.

ا اٹھان اٹھان *uṭhān* [S. उत्थान, उद्+स्था], s.m. Area, court;—s.f. Act of appearing, rising, rise, ascension, ascent; height, elevation, eminence, altitude; top, summit; high range or flight; length, stature, tallness; make, build; springing up, growth; rising or swelling (of the breasts in girls); sexual desire, salacity (of the female); conceit or pride arising from sudden elevation (in rank, &c.); expense, outlay, expenditure:—*uṭhān-kā*, adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Of high range or flight, soaring to a great height (as a bird).

ا اٹھانا اٹھانا *uṭhānā* [caus. S. उद्+स्था], v.t. To lift, take up, raise, raise up, elevate, hoist; to take up (anything held sacred) for the purpose of swearing by it, to swear by; to take up (one's effects, &c.) preparatory to moving or marching, (hence) to close work, break up; to put away, pack up; to start, set off, &c.; to rear, rear up, bring up, train, educate; to hatch, breed; to produce, invent, fabricate; to erect, build up, construct; to rouse (from sleep), to awaken; to support, bear, carry; to take upon oneself, bear the burden or responsibility of, undertake; to undergo, experience, suffer, endure; to incur (risk, expense, liability, &c.); to contract (debts); to obtain goods on credit (from, *-se*); to derive, acquire, get, gain, obtain (as the result of labour); to enjoy; to pick up; to gather in (as a harvest); to withdraw, remove (from, *-se*); to bear or carry forth or away, make off or away with, to steal; to cause to disappear or vanish, to consume, dispose of, dissipate, squander; to take away or remove (from the world), to translate; to clear or clean up; to finish, prepare; to efface, erase, expunge; to abolish, do away with; to eject, expel; to raise up (so as to be seen), to exhibit; to throw up, cause to rise or fly (as a paper-kite or a pigeon); to set apart, put aside (for any purpose):—*uṭhā-biṭhānā*, or *baiṭhānā*, v.t. To lead astray, cause to err; to excite, stir up, instigate:—*uṭhā-denā* (intens. of *uṭhānā*), v.t. To lift up, raise up; to cause to vanish; to efface; to consume, dissipate, squander; to remove; to eject; to abolish; to make over, give, bestow, &c.:—*uṭhā-rakhnā*, v.t. To take upon oneself, bear the burden or responsibility of; to put by;—*uṭhā-lenā*, v.t. To take up, raise, lift up; to pick up; to

take off (from, -se), to remove (from); to undertake the management or care of (see *uṭhānā*, of which *uṭhā lenā* is an intensive):—*uṭhā-le-jānā*, v.t. To run off or away with, to carry off; to abduct, kidnap.

ʜ اٹھانوے اٹھانوے, اٹھانوے *aṭṭhānave, aṭhānve* [S. अष्टानवति], num. adj. Ninety-eight.

ʜ آٹھانی اٹھانی *āṭhānī*, s.f.; v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

ʜ اٹھاؤ اٹھاؤ *uṭhā'o* [S. उद्+स्थापक], adj. & s.m. Extravagant, prodigal, lavish; - extravagant fellow, prodigal, spendthrift.

ʜ اٹھاؤ اٹھاؤ *uṭhā'o*, s.m. Support; expenditure, expenses; running account (as with a *baniyā*); debit.

ʜ اٹھاون اٹھاون, اٹھاون *aṭṭhāwan, aṭhāwan* [S. अष्टपंचाशत्], num. adj. Fifty-eight.

ʜ اٹھاونا اٹھاونا *uṭhāwanā* [S. उद्+स्थापनं], v.t. = اٹھانا *uṭhānā*:—s.m. (*uṭhā'onā*), Something set apart to be offered to a god or goddess.

ʜ اٹھاونی اٹھاونی *uṭhā'onī*, s.f. A certain ceremony performed among Hindūs in honour of a deceased person on the third day after death. (The corresponding ceremony among Mohammadans is termed پھول *phūl*, q.v.)

ʜ اٹھاویس اٹھاویس *aṭhāvīs*, } [S. अष्टाविंशति],
ʜ اٹھائیس اٹھائیس *aṭhā'īs* and *aṭṭhā'īs*, } num. adj. Twenty-eight.

ʜ اٹھائی گیرا اٹھائی گیرا *uṭhā'ī-gīrā*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Who picks up what is fallen or lying'; pilferer, purloiner, petty thief.

ʜ اٹھ بیٹھ اٹھ بیٹھ *uṭh-baiṭh*, s.f. Rising up and sitting down, not sitting still; restlessness, fidgetiness, agitation, tossing and tumbling; perturbation, discomposure; a kind of exercise among athletes; standing and kneeling alternately at prayer; sitting and rising alternately holding both ears the while,—a mode of punishment in Indian schools:—*uṭh-baiṭh lagnā*, v.n. To be constantly getting up and sitting down from uneasiness of mind; to suffer from restlessness; to have the fidgets.

ʜ آٹھ پہر آٹھ پہر *āṭh-pahar*, v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

ʜ اٹھتا اٹھتا *uṭhtā* (imperf. part. of *uṭhnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -i), Rising, ascending; growing budding; developing; flourishing;—declining, waning, fading, decaying:—*uṭhte-baiṭhte*, adv. *Lit.* 'rising and sitting'; Easily, gradually, little by little; leisurely; slowly;—quickly, in a trice; incessantly, perpetually.

ʜ اٹھتالیس اٹھتالیس *aṭhtālīs* = اڑتالیس *arṭālīs*, q.v.

ʜ اٹھتر اٹھتر *aṭhattar, aṭhhattar* [S. अष्टासप्तति], num. adj. Seventy-eight.

ʜ اٹھتیس اٹھتیس *aṭhtīs* = اڑتیس *arṭīs*, q.v.

ʜ اٹھک بیٹھک اٹھک بیٹھک *uṭhak-baiṭhak*, s.f. = اٹھ بیٹھ *uṭh-baiṭh*, q.v.

ʜ اٹھکونی اٹھکونی *aṭhkonī*, v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

ʜ اٹھکھمبا اٹھکھمبا *aṭh-khambā*, v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

ʜ اٹھکیلی اٹھکیلی *aṭhkelī* = اٹکھیلی *aṭkhelī*, q.v.

ʜ اٹھگن اٹھگن *uṭhgan*, s.m. = اٹھنگن *uṭhangan*, q.v.

ʜ اٹھل اٹھل *aṭhal*, s.m. The act, and also the ceremony, of bathing a bride and bridegroom on the third day after marriage. (Eight men and eight women perform this ceremony for the bridegroom and bride respectively).

ʜ اٹھلانا اٹھلانا, اٹھلانا *uṭhlānā, aṭhlānā* [S. आ+वेह् or हस्], v.n. To walk affectedly or coquettishly; to express tenderness or kindness by gestures;—to speak affectedly, to drawl; to roll or mouth one's words; to mumble; to stammer; to lisp; to speak indistinctly; —to evade a direct answer (to a question or remark); to give a pert answer; to speak snappishly, crossly or rudely; to affect ignorance.

ʜ اٹھلا اٹھلا *uṭhlā* [S. उद्+स्था+आलु], s.m. One who is without any fixed abode; a person not to be depended upon.

ʜ اٹھماس اٹھماس *aṭhmās*, } v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.
ʜ اٹھماسا اٹھماسا *aṭhmāsā*, }

ʜ آٹھمنا آٹھمنا *āṭhmanā* [S. अस्त+अयन], s.m. The West.

ʜ اٹھنا اٹھنا *uṭhnā* [S. उद्+स्था], v.n. To rise, rise up, stand up, get up (from bed, or from a sick-bed, -hence), to awake; to recover from illness; to ascend, mount, soar; to swell (as a river, &c.); to be inflamed (as the eyes); to be developed, to attain to puberty, to feel sexual desire (a female), to be in heat; to work, ferment (as leaven); to rise for the purpose of leaving (a place, - hence), to take leave, to leave, go away, set forth, come forth or be abroad (as a beast in quest of prey); to start; to move (from a house), quit, leave; to depart (from a place, or from this world); to be done away with, be abolished, be discontinued; to be removed, be carried away; to disappear; to be closed (as a shop or business); to be rubbed out, effaced, obliterated; to be laid out, expended, to cost; to be finished, be over; to be prepared, be ready; to be exhausted, spent;—to be raised, taken up, raised on high, (hence) to be exhibited, to come out distinctly, to appear (as type, &c.); to be erected, built, constructed, made, formed, to be reared, brought up, trained, educated, to be hatched; to spring up, sprout, shoot, grow; to proceed (from), originate, issue, emanate, result; to break out (as a sore, an epidemic, a mutiny, &c.), to arise (as a storm, a disturbance, &c.), to come on, begin (as pain, disease, &c.); to be started, be established (as any institution), to arise (out of), to accrue (as profit); to be derived, obtained, got, gained, realized; to be recovered; to be reclaimed or brought under cultivation; to be taken as a loan, or on credit, or on hire, or on lease; to be gathered in (as a harvest); to be drawn up, be absorbed (as ink by blotting paper):—*uṭh-baiṭhnā*, v.n. To get up, sit up, rise up, start up, wake up; to be revived, to gain strength, to recover.—*uṭh-jānā*, v.n (intens. of *uṭhnā*), To be removed, done away with, abolished; to come to an end, be expended, finished, terminated, settled, &c.; to cease; to remove, quit, go away (from, -se), depart (from this world), to vanish, disappear:—*uṭh khaṛā honā*, To rise or stand up suddenly:—(N.B. *Uṭhnā* is frequently used in comp. with another verb to intensify the signification of the latter, or to denote the hastiness, impulsiveness or suddenness of the act expressed by this verb; e.g. *bol-uṭhnā*, to exclaim; *ċillā-uṭhnā*, to cry out, *ro-uṭhnā*, to burst out crying; *kāṅp-uṭhnā*, to fall into a tremor, to tremble violently; *lag-uṭhnā*, to kindle up; *uṭh-ċalnā*, to set off). *uṭhnā-baiṭhnā*, v.n. To be constantly rising up and sitting down; to be restless, uneasy, fidgetty, &c; to be constantly going out; to be in the habit of visiting; to associate (with); to do anything leisurely or at one's ease.

ʜ اٹھنا بیٹھنا اٹھنا بیٹھنا *uṭhnā-baiṭhnā*, s.m. Deportment, manners, breeding; etiquette (=P. *nishast-barkhāst*).

ʜ اٹھنگل اٹھنگل *uṭhangal* [v.n. of اٹھنگنا q.v.+ل= S. aff. आलु], adj. Dull, heavy, stupid, thick-skulled, deficient in sense or understanding, senseless, wrong-headed, silly, absurd:—*uṭhangal-ādmī*, s.m. Dull, stupid fellow, dolt, witling, dotard, a person devoid of all judgment, sense or discretion; a poor creature; a mere animal, a beast:—*uṭhangal-mulk*, s.m. An ill-governed state or kingdom, a land of anarchy and misrule.

ʜ اٹھنگلی اٹھنگلی *uṭhangalī*, s.f. Dulness, heaviness, stupidity, &c. (see *uṭhangal*).

ʜ اٹھنگن اٹھنگن *uṭhangan* (see next), s.m. Prop, support; anything placed under a vessel to prevent its upsetting, or under a body to keep it from rolling; a scotch-stone, wedge, &c. (also written *uṭhgan*)

ʜ اٹھنگنا اٹھنگنا *uṭhangnā* [S. अव+स्तभ्नं], v.n To rest (upon), lean (against), depend or rely (upon) for support; to be propped or supported; to be stopped or stayed.

ʜ اٹھنی اٹھنی *aṭhannī*, s.f. v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

ʜ اٹھواڑی کھٹواڑی اٹھواڑی کھٹواڑی *aṭhwāṛī khaṭwāṛī*, s.f. = اٹواٹی کھٹواٹی *aṭwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī*, q.v.

ʜ اٹھوارا اٹھوارا *aṭhwārā*, v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

ʜ اٹھواں اٹھواں *aṭhwāṅ* [i.e. *āṭh*, q.v.+*wāṅ* = S. तम] adj. Eighth.

ʜ اٹھوانا اٹھوانا *uṭhwānā* (caus. of اٹھانا *uṭhānā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be lifted or raised or removed, &c.

ʜ اٹھوانسا اٹھوانسا अठवांसा *aṭhwānsā*=اٹھماسا *aṭhmāsā*, q.v., s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

ʜ اٹھوتریسو اٹھوتر سو अठोतरसौ *aṭhotar-sau*;—v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

ʜ اٹھون اٹھون आठौं *aṭhoṅ*, v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

ʜ اٹھویا اٹھویا उठवैया *uṭhwaiyā* (from *uṭhwā-nā*;—*iyā*=S. aff. इक], s.m. One who rises, one who goes away; one who raises or helps to raise (a load, &c.); one who spends money lavishly, an extravagant person, a prodigal (=*uṭhā'ū*).

ʜ اٹھیاسی اٹھیاسی अठासी *aṭhāsī*=اٹھاسی *aṭṭhāsī*, q.v.

ʜ اٹھیانوے اٹھیانوے अठानबे *aṭhānwe*=اٹھانوے *aṭṭhānwe*, q.v.

ʜ اٹھیل اٹھیل अठेल *aṭhel* [अ+ rt. of ठेलना q.v.], adj. Not to be pushed out of its place; not to be put aside; firm, immovable; irrefragable; unanswerable.

ʜ اٹھیہتر اٹھیہتر अठहत्तर *aṭhahattar*=اٹھتر *aṭhattar*.

ʜ اٹی अट्टी *aṭṭī*,
ʜ آٹی आटी *āṭī* (and *āṇṭī*),
ʜ اٹیا अटिया *aṭiyā* (dim.)
[S. आ+हत्ति], s.f. Twist, twine, turn, flexure, fold, ply, plait; bundle, hank or skein of thread; sheaf; handful of stalks of grain; a turban (a cant term):—*aṭṭī-jhoṭī*, s.f. Complication, twisting, folding together; contortion.

ʜ اٹیا اٹیا अटिया *aṭiyā* (dim. of अटा *aṭā*, q.v.) s.f. Small thatched room on the roof of a house; cottage; hut.

ʜ اٹیرن اٹیرن अटेरन *aṭeran* [S. आ+हत्ति+करण], s.m. A hollow stick or reed on which thread is wound preparatory to spinning, &c., winder (for thread), reel, distaff; spinning wheel (syn. *charkhī*), a weaver's reel or shuttle (syn. *takli*); the woof about the quill;—the lounge or circle in which a horse is trained in the *manége*; grapple in wrestling:—*aṭeran kar-denā*, v.t. To make (one) as thin as a stick, reduce to a skeleton; to make (one) jump or dance (by beating, &c.):—*aṭeran ho-jānā*, To become as thin as a stick, to be reduced to a skeleton.

ʜ اٹیرنا اٹیرنا अटेरना *aṭernā*, v.t. To wind (thread) for the purpose of forming it into skeins, &c., to make up thread into skeins; to wind, reel (so also *aṭer lenā*); to lounge (a horse=*kāvā denā*).

ʜ اٹیک اٹیک *aṭek* [S. आ+चिक; or आपक, आयक, rt. स्था], adj. Without support, unsupported.

ا اثاث *asāṣ*, and اثاث البیت *asāṣu'l-bait*, coll. s.m. Goods, household goods, chattels, effects, property generally (syn. متاع *matā'*).

ا اثاثہ *asāṣa* [A. اثث *asṣa*, 'To be much,' &c.],

ا آثار *āsār* (pl. of *asar*), s.m. Footprints, vestiges, tracks, traces, marks, signs, tokens, remains, relics, monuments or memorials; effects; impressions; indications of state or condition, promises, symptoms; sayings or traditions of Mohammad; origin; basis, foundation (of a building, &c.); breadth of a wall:—*āsār-i-sharīf*, *āsār-i-mubārak*, s.m. The venerated sayings or traditions of Mohammad; the sacred relics of Mohammad; the four companions or disciples of Mohammad who were his successors.

ا آثار *āsār* [pl. of ثار, the arabicised form of सेर *ser*], s.m. Seers; seer (*ser*, 'a weight of two pounds').

ا اثبات *isbāt* [inf. n. iv of ثبت], s.m. Establishing, confirming; confirmation, corroboration, verification, proof, demonstration; ascertainment; certain knowledge.

ا اثر *asar*, s.m. Footprint; sign, mark, token, trace, track, vestige, shadow; impress, impression, influence; effect; result, consequence:—*asar-pazīr*, adj. Taking effect; efficacious:—*asar karnā* (-*mein*), To have or take effect (on), to prove efficacious, to effect, be effective; to operate; to make an impression; to affect, move, touch; to stimulate; to excite (the passions):—*asar honā*, An effect to be produced, to have effect (on, -*mein*); to prevail.

ا اثقل *asqal* (comp. and super. of ثقیل *saqīl*), adj. Heavier; heaviest, very heavy.

ا اثنا *asnā* [pl. of ثنی *sinyn*, 'doubling'; 'folding'], s.m. *Lit.* 'Folds'; middle, midst; interstice; interval, interim, meantime, while:—*asnā-i-hāl*, In the midst of a state, condition or event; in a (certain) state or condition:—*asnā-i-rāh*, *asnā-i-rāh mein*, In the middle of the road; on the way or road, while travelling:—*asnā-mein*, adv. In the mean time, meanwhile, in the interim or interval; upon this.

ا اثنا عشر *isnā-'ashar*, num. adj. (f. -*a*), Twelve; the twelve Imāms.

ا اثنا عشری *isnā-'ashari*, adj. Relating to the twelve Imāms.

ا اثیر *asīr* (from اثر), adj. Marking; marked, favoured; chosen;—s.m. (Gr. *aiθηρ*), Ether:—*al asīr*, s.m. The ether, the ninth and greatest of the spheres.

ا اثیم *asīm* (from اثم), adj. & s.m. Sinning, doing what is unlawful; sinner, criminal;—a great and habitual liar.

ʜ آج आज *āj*,—also آجُ *āju*, اَجَ *aj*, اَجا *ajā*, اَجُکا *aju'ā*,—[S. अद्य], adv. To-day, this day; this time, now:—*āj-tak*, adv. Up to this day; to this time, till now; hitherto; as yet:—*āj-din-ko*, adv. To-day by day, to day:—*āj-rāt-ko*, adv. To-day at night, to-night:—*āj fajr* or *fajr*, adv. This morning:—*āj-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), To-day's, this, of the present; new, recent, fresh;—*āj-kī rāt*, This night, to-night:—*āj-ke d'n*, *āj-ke ros*, adv. To-day—*āj-kal*, adv. To-day or to-morrow; in a few days, in a day or two, soon; in these days, now-a-days; recently, of late:—*āj-kal bātūnī*, *āj-kal karnā*, v.n. To put off from day to day, to procrastinate, delay; to shilly shally, evade, shuffle:—*āj-kal-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Of the present day, age or generation; recent, fresh:—*āj-lon*, *ajon*, adv.=*āj-tak*:—*āj-hūn* or *hū*, *ajahūn*, adv. (emphatic), 1°=*āj-tak*, q.v. 2°. This very day, to-day even; just now, even now, at this very time; immediately.

ʜ اجا اجا अजा *ajā*, s.f. A she-goat; the unreality of the universe, illusion (an epithet of *Māyā*, considered as the wife of the Supreme Being).

ʜ آجا آجا आजा *ājā*, and اجا अजा *ajā* [S. आर्यक], s.m. (f. -*ī*), Paternal grandfather:—*ājā-guru*, s.m. A guru's guru, a grandguru.

ا اجابت *ijābat* [inf. n. iv of جوب], s.f. Answering, replying to (=*jawāb denā*); granting a favourable reply; accepting (a petition or prayer); acceptance, approval; compliance, consent, sanction, assent;—action of the bowels, motion, evacuation, stool (=*dast*).

ʀ اجات اجات अजात *ajāt*,
ʜ اجاتی اجاتی अजाती *ajātī*,
[S. अ+जाति], s.m. One who has lost caste; one who has no caste.

ʀ اجار اجار इजार *ijār*, s.f.=P. ازار *izār*, q.v.:—*ijār-band*=*izār-band*.

ا اجارہ *ijāra*,—and in compn. occasionally اجار *ijār* [from اجر 'to recompense'], s.m. Letting land on lease, letting a house, &c. on rent or hire; land taken on lease; a house, &c. taken on rent or hire; the giving of usufructs for a compensation; a privilege or an income of a variable amount sold for a fixed sum; lease, farm, contract, rent, hire; right, title, monopoly (arising from a lease, contract, &c.):—*ijāra-pattā*, s.m. Deed of lease, lease; agreement; title-deed:—*ijāra-dār*, *ijār-dār*, s.m. Lease-holder, lessee; farmer, tenant; contractor; farmer of land or revenue; one who has purchased the labour of another; holder of a monopoly; proprietor:—*ijāra denā*, v.t. To farm, lease, let, give out on contract:—*ijāra karnā*, v.n. To bind oneself, be responsible (for); to engage; agree:—*ijāra lenā*, v.t. To take on lease, or hire, or contract, &c., to farm:—*ijāra-nāma*, and *ijār-nāma*, s.m. = *ijāra-pattā*, q.v.

ʀ اجاڑ اجاڑ *ajāṛ* [S. अ+जार, rt. जॄ], s.m. *Lit.* 'That does not wear out'; cloth made of hemp; sacking; coarse canvas. (Syn. *ṭāṭ*).

ʀ اجاڑ اجاڑ *ujāṛ* (v.n. of next; see also *ujarnā*), adj. Laid waste, devastated, demolished, ruined, spoiled; depopulated, deserted, abandoned; waste, desolate (also written اوجڑ *ujaṛ*):—s.m. Devastation, demolition, destruction, ruin, desolation; a desolate or ruined place, a ruin (syn. *wīrāna*), uninhabited place, waste, desert, wilderness:—*ujāṛ-gūrat*, adj. & s.m.f. Ugly, ill-favoured, unsightly, deformed;—ugly or ill-favoured person (especially a woman):—*ujāṛ-mukh*, s.m. Unlucky face, ill-omened countenance.

ʀ اجاڑنا اجاڑنا उजाड़ना *ujāṛnā* (caus. of اجڑنا *ujaṛnā*), v.t. To root up; to lay waste, devastate, destroy, break up, pull or take to pieces, pull down, demolish, raze, wipe out; to ruin, spoil, plunder, injure, harm; to drive out (the inhabitants); to depopulate:—*ujāṛ-ḍālnā* (intens. of *ujāṛnā*), v.t. To destroy utterly, &c.:—*ujāṛ-denā*, and *ujāṛ-karnā*=*ujāṛnā*.

ʀ اجاڑو اجاڑو उजाड़ू *ujāṛū*, adj. & s.m. Destroying, demolishing; plundering; ruining, wasting, &c., squandering, wasteful;—destroyer, spoiler, plunderer, &c.; spendthrift; prodigal.

A اجازت *ijāzat* [inf. n. iv of جوز 'To go or pass through or along'], s.f. Permission, liberty, leave, authority, sanction; leave to depart, dismissal; authority or liberty to do anything; licence; passport:—*ijāzat-khwāh*, s.m. One who seeks permission or sanction (for any purpose); applicant; petitioner:—*ijāzat denā*, v.t. To grant leave or permission, to permit, allow, let; to give (one) leave to depart; to grant, admit, concede, comply with; to authorize, sanction; to license; to empower:—*ijāzat-nāma*, s.m. A written document by which a permission is conferred; authority; licence.

H اجاگر उजागर *ujāgar* [S. उद्+गर, rt. गॄ], adj. Light; bright, shining; splendid, gaudy; celebrated, famous; conspicuous, manifest; —s.m. Light, brightness, splendour.

H اجالا उजाला *ujālā* (from next), s.m. Light, day-light, day-break, day; sunshine; splendour, brightness, refulgence; glory, pride, ornament; —adj (f. -i), Light, clear, bright, shining, luminous, &c.:—*ujālā honā*, To become light, to be lighted, (hence) to kindle up, take fire:—*ujāle-ki pahrā*, s.m. The morning watch, the watch which begins at dawn:—*ujāle-kā tārā*, s.m. The morning star, the planet Venus.

H اجالنا उजालना *ujālnā* (caus. of اجلنا *ujalnā*), v.t. To make bright; to light, light up, cause to shine; to brighten; to clean, polish, furbish; to make white:—*ujāl-denā*, v.t. To light up, rub up, brighten, polish; to cleanse, make white; to wash (prov.).

H اجامل उजामिल *ujāmil*, s.m. The name of a certain Brāhman mentioned in the Rāmāyan who was a great sinner and a penitent.

H اجان अजान *ajān* [S. अ+ज्ञान], adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Unknowing, ignorant, simple, artless, innocent; indifferent, careless;—a simpleton:—*ajān-kār*, adj. Ignorant of business, or of any particular work.

H اجان उजान *ujān* [S. उद्+यान], s.m The direction, or part, of a river which is opposite to the course of the stream; up the stream, against the tide.

H آجانا d-jānā, v.s.v. آنا *dnā*.

H اجاني अजानी *ajānī*, s.f. Ignorance; simplicity, innocence; heedlessness.

S اجيت अजित *ajit*, part. (f. -ā), Unconquered, unsubdued, unsurpassed; invincible.

A اجتماع *ijtimā'* [inf. n. viii of جمع], s.m. Act of collecting, assembling or gathering together; agreeing together (in opinion); combining, conspiring, leaguing together (against, *-par*); assemblage, gathering, collection, congregation, accumulation, afflux; combination, league; (in astron.) conjunction:—*ijtimā' karnā*, To assemble, &c.; to combine or conspire (against, *-par*):—*ijtimā' karke*, adv. Collectively, in a body; unanimously:—*ijtimā' honā(-par)*, To be combined or in league (against); a conjunction (of stars or planets) to bear (upon), or be adverse (to).

A اجتناب *ijtināb* [inf. n. viii of جنب 'to put aside or away'], s.m. Keeping away or aloof (from, *-se*), turning aside or away (from), avoiding, shunning; refraining (from); abstinence; continence; self-control, self-denial; temperance; moderation; austerity; self-mortification:—*ijtināb rakhnā(-se)*, To hold or keep aloof (from), &c.

A اجتهاد *ijtihād* [inf. n. viii of جهد 'to strive, labour'], s.m. Exerting the faculties to the utmost; exertion, effort, earnest endeavour; diligence;—waging war against infidels.

A اجداد *ajdād* (pl. of جد *jadd*), Ancestors, forefathers. (See *dhā*.)

H آجدھ آجودھ *ājudh*, s.m.=آیدھ *āyudh*, q.v.

H اجدھا अजदहा *ajdahā*, s.m.=اژدھا *ashdahā*, q.v.

H اجڈ उजड [S. उद्+जड], adj. Very apathetic, very cold, hard or unfeeling; very senseless, stupid or ignorant, intensely obtuse, idiotic; ill-mannered, unmannerly, uncouth, awkward, loutish, clownish, rude, rough, vulgar, coarse:—s.m. A hard, cold or unfeeling person; a very stupid fellow, an arrant blockhead, a fool; a clumsy, awkward fellow, a lout, an ill-mannered fellow, &c.

A اجر *ajr, ajar*, s.m. Recompense, compensation, reward (=*sawāb*), remuneration, return, requital, retribution; cost, price, hire, fare, pay, fee:—*ajr denā*, v.t. To reward, recompense, &c.

S اجر अजर *ajar* (rt. जॄ), adj. Not liable to decay or old age, undecaying, imperishable; an epithet of God;—ever youthful or young; young, vigorous; firm, immovable:—*ajar-amar, ajar-o-amar*, adj. Exempt from both decrepitude and death; an epithet of God.

S اجر अजिर *ajir*, s.m. An area, court.

H آجر आजुर *ājur* (अ+اجورہ *ajāra*), s.f. Unpaid labour.

A اجرا *ijrā* [inf. n. iv of جري 'to pass along quickly, to flow'], s.m Causing to circulate, putting in circulation, giving currency to, making current; issuing; putting into force or execution; carrying into effect; issue; execution; performance, practice:—*ijrā karnā*, v.t. To issue, put in force, perform, execute, &c.

A اجرام *ajrām* (pl. of جرم *jirm*), s.m. Bodies (inanimate, —and thus distinguished from *ajsām*, q.v.); the heavenly bodies.

A اجرت *ujrat*, s.f.=اجر *ajr*, q.v.

H اجرا उजरा *ujrā*, incor. for the next, q.v.

H اجڑا उजड़ा *ujrā*, adj. Deserted, desolate, cheerless, gloomy, &c. (=*ujār*, q.v.):—s.m. (f. -i). Ruiner, destroyer, &c. (=*ujārā*):—*ujrā-pujrā*, adj. In ruins, ruined, razed to the ground, desolate.

H اجڑنا उजड़ना *ujaṛnā*,—incor. उजरना *ujarnā*—[S. उद्+जट], v.n. To be rooted up, utterly destroyed or ruined, demolished, razed to the ground; to be laid waste, ravaged, plundered, spoiled; to be depopulated; to be devoid of inhabitants; to be wasted, squandered, dissipated; to fall into ruin or decay, go to waste, become a waste or ruin; to be or become deserted, desolate, cheerless or gloomy; to be lost; to perish, die; to be ruined, defiled, violated, dishonoured (a maid):—*ujaṛ-jānā*:—*ujaṛnā*.

H اجڑوا उजड़ुआ *ujaṛu'ā*, com. gend.=اجاڑو *ujāṛū*, q.v.

H اجڑوانا उजड़वाना *ujaṛwānā* (caus. of *ujāṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be laid waste, &c.

A اجزا *ajzā* (pl. of جز *juz*), s.m. Parts, portions, divisions, sections; sections of the Qor'ān, feet (of a verse); constituent parts (of a thing), elements; members; ingredients (of any compound or mixture).

H اجس अजस *ajas* [S. अ+यशस्], adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Disreputable; infamous;—disrepute, disgrace, dispraise; detraction, defamation; bad name; a disreputable person, &c.:—*ajas kamānā, ajas lenā*, To get a bad name, incur blame, &c.

A اجساد *ajsād* (pl. of جسد *jasad*), s.m. Bodies. (Syn. *badan*.)

A اجسام *ajsām* (pl. of جسم *jism*), s.m. Bodies (=*badan*); material substances:—*ajsām o ajsād*, Material substances and bodies.

S اجسر अजस्र *ajasra*, adj. & adv. Perpetual; perpetually, for ever.

H اجکت अजुक्त *ajukt*, H اجگت अजुगत *ajugat*, [S. अ+युक्त], part. adj. (f. -ā). Not suited, ill-matched; unfit, unsuitable; incompatible:—s.m. Violence, outrage, oppression; compulsion.

H اجگت अजुगुत *ajgut* [S. अति+उद्गत; but cf. अद्भुत], adj. Wonderful, marvellous, strange, surprising:—s.f. A wonderful thing, wonder, marvel, prodigy; evil, harm, wrong; violence, outrage, oppression, tyranny (=غضب *gazab*; in these senses *ajgut* would appear to be identical with *ajugat* or *ajukt*=S. *ayukta*).

H اجگر अजगर *ajgar* [S. अज+गर, rt. गॄ], s.m. *Lit.* 'Goat-swallower'; a large serpent, boa constrictor, python; dragon (=P. *ashdar*, and *azhdahā*); any unwieldy monster; any bulky and ponderous object; monster, hulk:—adj. Very heavy or ponderous; unwieldy.

A اجل *ajal*, s.f. *Lit.* 'The assigned, appointed, or specified term or period' (of a thing); term or appointed time; term or period of life; hour of death; death; fate, destiny; (*Met.*) a troublesome creditor, a dun:—*ajal rasīda*, part. adj. Overtaken by fate, doomed; on the point of death; wretched, unfortunate:—*ajal-girifta*, adj. =*ajal-rasīda*; and s. com. gend. One who is overtaken by fate; one whose hour of death is at hand; doomed person, &c.

A اجل *ajall* (comp. and super of جليل *jalīl*), adj. Greater; greatest; more, or most, glorious.

H اجل उज्जल *ujjal*, H اجلا उजला *ujlā* (f. -i), [S. उद्+ज्वल], adj. Bright, luminous, shining, radiant, splendid; enlightened; bean

tiful, lovely, excellent; pure, clean, clear; white; plain, unadorned (=sāda); simple, guileless; blown, expanded: —ujlī ādmi, s.m. A plain or simple man; a man dressed in clean, white clothes; a respectable man:—ujlā buddh, clear intellect, luminous or enlightened man:—ujlā bhaṅgrā [S. bhṛṅga], The plant *Verbesina prostrata*:—ujlā pān-kī jaṛ, Galangal, root of *Alpinia galanga*:—ujlī tulsī, White basil, *Ocimum album*:—ujlā-jāmun, The white jāmun, *Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia*:—ujlā ṭandan, *Santalum album*:—ujlā dhatūrā, *Datura metel*:—ujlī ṭab'iyat-kā, adj. Of radiant or luminous mind, clear-minded; of enlightened mind:—ujlī-kā āzār, *Fluor albus*, the whites:—ujlī kāṅkūrī, The variety of cowhage or cowitch (*Dolichos pruriens*) with a white stem:—ujlā kaddū, The long white pumpion or pumpkin, *Lagenaria vulgaris*:—ujlā kaner, *Nerium odorum (album)*:—ujlī mirc, ujlī mircī, White pepper, *Piper album*: —ujlā muṅh karnā, v.t. To clear one's honour or reputation; to exculpate; to acquit:—ujlā muṅh hond, v.n. To have one's honour reëstablished; to be exculpated; be acquitted:—ujlā hulūl, The viscid cleome (*Cleome viscosa*), the seeds of which, called ṭhorī ujvān, are regarded by the native practitioners as anthelmintic and carminative: —ujlā honā, To be light; to be bright, be polished, to shine; to be or become clean; to be dressed in clean clothes.

H اجلاپن *ujlāpan*, } [S. उज्ज्वल+त्व],
M اجلاپنا *ujlāpanā*, } s.m. Brightness, radiance, luminosity; enlightenment; clearness; whiteness; plainness (e.g. *us-kā ujlā-pan-hī gahnā thā*).

A اجلاس *ijlās* [inf. n. iv of جلس 'to sit'], s.f. The act of sitting of a court of justice; sitting, sessions; a court: —*ijlās karnā*, v.n. To sit in court; to preside:—*ijlās-meṅ*, In the court (of), *-ke*); in the presence (of), before.

A اجلاف *ajlāf* (pl. of جلف *jilf*), s.m. Base, vile, mean, or ignoble people; the rude, the vulgar; the lower orders.

A اجلال *ijlāl* [inf. n. iv of جل 'to be great'], s.m. Magnifying, exalting, honouring; magnificence, glory, honour.

H اجلانا *ujlānā* (caus. of *ujalnā*), v.t.=اجالنا *ujālnā*, q.v.

H اجلائي *ujlā'ī*, s.f. Brightness; cleanness; whiteness, &c. (=*ujlāpan*, q.v.); price paid for cleaning, &c.

H اجلت *ujjalit* [S. उद्+ज्वलित], part. adj. (*f. -ā*), Bright, clear, pure, clean. (See *ujlā*.)

H اجلنا *ujalnā* [S. उद्+ज्वलन], v.n. To be bright, be polished, to shine; to be or become clean.

A اجله *ajilla* (pl. of جليل *jalīl*), adj. & s.m. Great; illustrious; great men; the great; the illustrious.

A اجماع *ijmā'* [inf. n. iv of جمع 'To assemble, collect'], s.m. Act of assembling; assembly; council; senate; court of justice; crowd; collection; amount; whole;—concurrence, agreement:—*ijmā'i-ummat*, s.m. General assembly or convocation of the people; unanimous consent:—*ijmā'i-ṣaḥābat*, s.m. The unanimous authority of the companions of Moḥammad on a point of law.

A اجمال *ijmāl* [inf. n. iv of جمل 'To collect'], s.m. Summing up; recapitulation; abstract, abridgment, summary, compendium, epitome, synopsis;—joint occupancy or possession.

A P اجمالي *ijmālī*, adj. Gross; abridged; succinct; compendious; brief; undivided, held in common (as an estate).

A اجمل *ajmal* (compar. & super. of جميل *jamīl*), adj. More, or most, beautiful; perfect.

H اجمود اجمود *ajmūd*, and *ajmod* [S. अजमोदा], s.m.f.? *Lit.* 'goat's delight'; parsley (*Apium involucratum*); the common carraway (*Carum carui*); a kind of lovage (*Ligusticum ajowan*).

S اجن अजिन *ajin*, s.m. The hairy skin of an antelope, tiger, &c. which serves the religious student for a couch, seat, &c.

S اجن अज्ञ *ajña* (pron. *aggya* in E. and N.W. India), adj. & s.m. (*f. -ā*), Not knowing, ignorant, stupid, idiotic; unknown;—an ignorant person, &c.:—adv. Unwittingly.

S اجنا अज्ञा *ajñā* (*aggyā*), 1°=next; 2° (fem. of *ajña*), an ignorant woman, &c.

S آجنا आज्ञा *ājñā* (*aggyā*), s.f. Command, order (=*hukm*), injunction, precept; permission, leave:—*ājñā-bhanjak*, s.m. (*f. -ikā*), =*ājñā-bhangī*, q.v.:—*ājñā-bhang*, s.m. Law-breaking, disobedience, refractoriness, insubordination:—*ājñā-bhangī*, adj. & s.m. (*f. -inī*), Law-breaking, refractory, disobedient;—a law-breaker, &c.:—*ājñā-pāl* (*f. -ī*), and *ājñā-pālak*, adj. & s.m. (*f. -ikā*), Law-regarding, obedient;—an obedient person:—*ājñā-pālan*, s.m. Regard of orders, obedience:—*ājñā-patra*, s.m. Written order or authority; edict, warrant, commission: —*ājñādhīn* (i.e. °*nā*+*ādh*°), adj. & s.m. (*f. -ā*), Amenable to command or authority, tractable, docile, dutiful; dependent; subservient; a tractable person, &c.:—*ājñā denā* (*-kī*), To give the order (for):—*ājñā-* (or *ajñā-*), *kār*, adj. Executing an order, obeying, obedient; ministrant;—s.m. (*f. -ī*), A servant:—*ājñā-kārak*, adj. & s.m. (*f. -ikā*), Commanding, ordering;—commander; ruler:—*ājñā-kārī*, adj. & s.m. (*f. -inī*), Carrying out orders, obedient; ministrant; obsequious;—an obedient person:—*ājñā karnā*, v.t. To command; to rule; to issue the order (for, *-kī*); to execute the order (of):—*ājñā-langhan*, s.m. Disregarding command or authority; transgression; disobedience:—*ājñā-nuvanta*, adj. & s.m. (*f. -vatī*), Brought under control or subjection, subdued, subjected;—obedient person; subject:—*ājñā-nuvartī*, adj. & sm. (*f. -inī*), Mindful of or attentive to orders; obedient;—one who obeys orders.

S اجناس अज्ञात *ajñāt* (*aggyāt*), adj. (*f. -ā*), Unknown; unexpected;—unknowing; unsophisticated, simple:—*ājñāt-yobanā* (S. *ajñāta*+*yauvanā*), s.f. A girl arrived at maturity and surprised at the symptoms which then appear.

A اجناس *ajnās* (pl. of جنس *jins*), s.f. Kinds, sorts, species; various sorts; goods, chattels, effects; articles, commodities.

S اجنان अज्ञान *ajñān* (*aggyān*), s.m. Non-cognizance; ignorance, stupidity, folly:—adj. Ignorant, unwise, simple, witless, foolish.

H اجنانپن अज्ञानपन *ajñānpan* (*aggyānpan*) [S. अज्ञान +त्व], s.m. Ignorance, stupidity, folly.

S اجنانتا अज्ञानता *ajñānatā*, s.f.=*ajñānpan*, q.v.

S اجناني अज्ञानी *ajñānī* (*aggyānī*), adj. & s.m. (*f. -inī*), Ignorant; unwise, foolish;—an ignoramus.

A اجنب *ajnab*, } (from جنب, 'to put at a distance),
A اجنبي *ajnabī*, } s.m. Stranger, alien; foreigner;—adj. Strange; foreign; new; unknown.

A اجنبيت *ajnabiyat*, s.f. Strangeness; the circumstance or state of being a foreigner.

S اجنت अजन्त *ajant*, adj. (*f. -ā*), Ending in a short vowel.

S اجنتا अज्ञता *ajñatā*, s.f.=اجنانپن *ajñānpan*, q.v.

E اجنٹ *ajant*, s.m. Agent.

E اجنٹي अजंटी *ajaṇṭī*, s.f. Agency; the office of a political agent or resident at a Native court; the residence of the same officer, the residency.

S اجنم अजन्म *ajanma*, adj. (*f. -ā*), Unborn, unbegotten.

A اجنه *ajinna* (pl. of جنين *janīn*), s.m. Embryos, fœtuses.

H اجوان अजवान *ajvān* [S. यवानी;—cf. H. forms *ajvā'in*, and *jvā'in*], s.f. The seed of a plant of the dill kind (*Ligusticum ajowan*); a species of lovage or bishop's weed with the flavour of carraway (*Ptychotis ajowan*), used medicinally by the natives. (For varieties of the plant v.s.v. ṭhorī, and خراساني *khurāsānī*).

H اجوانا अजवाना *ajvānā* [S. उद्व°, caus. of उद् 'to flow'], v.t. To cause a person to pour (water, &c.) from one vessel into another; to cause to be emptied; to empty (a vessel, &c. cf. *ujhālnā*); *ujvā-lenā* v.t.=*ujvanā*.

H اجوائن अजवायन, अजवायन, *ajvā'in*=اجوان *ajvān*, q.v.

H اجوائني अजवाइनी *ajvā'inī*, s.f. A kind of candle given to puerperal women. (Also written *achvānī*.)

H آجو باجو आजू बाजू *ājū-bājū* (redup. of *bājū*=P. بازو *bāzū*), adv. Round about, around, about, in the vicinity (=*ās-pās*).

H اجوت अजोत *ajot* [S. अ+द्योत], adj. Without lustre; not bright; dull, dim.

H اجوت अजोत *ajot* [S. अ+युक्त, rt. युज्], adj. Uncultivated, untilled, waste (land).

H اجوٹھا अजूठा *ajūṭhā* [S. अ+जुष्ट rt. जुष्], adj. Untasted, untouched (food).

A اجوره *ujūra* (see اجر *ajr*), s.m. Compensation; remuneration; wages, hire; rent; fare;—*ujūra-dār*, s.m. A

labourer for hire; hireling (not a regular servant):—*ajūradārī*, s.f. Wages; hire; payment by the job or piece.

H اجوری अजौरी *ajaurī*, s.f. Advances, particularly to agricultural labourers. (Cf. *agaurī*.)

H اجوڑ अजोड़ *ajoṛ* [S. अ+v.n. of rt. जुड्], adj. Without joining or connection; disconnected, disjointed, incoherent, incongruous; not matching; ill-matched, ill-sorted; unpaired; inharmonious; unsuitable,—unequalled, matchless, peerless.

H اجوکا अजूका *ajūkā* [S. अर्य+उक], s.f. A mother; (in theatrical language) a courtesan.

S اجول उज्ज्वल *ujjwal*, adj. (*f.* -*ā*) = اجل *ujjal*, q.v.

S اجولت उज्ज्वलित *ujjwalit*, part. adj. (*f.* -*ā*) = اجلت *ujjalit*, q.v.

S اجولتا उज्ज्वलता *ujjwalatā*, s.f. = اجلاپن *ujlāpan*, q.v.

S اجولن उज्ज्वलन *ujjwalan*, s.m. Burning, blazing; shining forth.

H اجولی अजौली *ajaulī* [S. अञ्जलि+पुट+इक], s.f. As much as will fill the cavity produced by placing the open hands, slightly hollowed, side by side; perquisites of the lower castes from the threshing floor.

H اجون अजौं *ajoṅ*, v.s.v. آج *āj*.

H اجھالنا उझालना *ujhālnā* (caus. from S. उन्द्: cf. *ujwadnā*), v.t. To pour from one vessel into another, to pour out, to empty.

H اجھڑ उझड़ *ujhaṛ*, उज्झड़ *ujjhaṛ*, adj. Ignorant, stupid, clownish, &c. (= اجڈ *ujaḍ*, q.v.).

H اجھکنا उझकना *ujhaknā* [S. उदीक्षण?], v.n. To raise oneself on tip-toe for the purpose of observing, to peep, spy. (Cf. *uchaknā*.)

A اجہل *ajhal* (compar. & superl. of جاہل *jāhil*), adj. More, or most, ignorant, very ignorant:—s.m. A blockhead.

H اجھلانا उझलाना *ujhlānā*, v.t. = اجھالنا *ujhālnā*, q.v.

H اجھلنا उझलना *ujhalnā*, and उझिलना *ujhilnā*, v.n. To flow or be poured from one vessel into another:—v.t. = اجھالنا *ujhālnā*, q.v.:—*ujhal-denā*, v.t. = *ujhālnā*.

H اجہو अजहु *ajahā* = اجھون *ajahāṅ*, q.v.s.v. آج *āj*.

H اجھول उझोल *ajhol* [S. अ+v.n. from r.t. झल], adj. Lit. 'Not shaking or swinging'; of steady gait or pace (applied to an elephant).

H اجہوں अजहुं *ajahāṅ*, v.s.v. آج *āj*.

H اجھیلنا उझेलना *ujhelnā*, उझीलना *ujhīlnā* (caus. of *ujhilnā*), v.t. = اجھالنا *ujhālnā*, q.v.

H اجی अजी *ajī* [S. अ interj.+जी, contr. fr. जीव], Interj. (used in addressing, or to call attention, or to express surprise, or contempt), ho there! I say; Sir! O sir! Good sir! Madam! My lady; good woman or good man (forms used by a husband and wife respectively in addressing each other, it being considered disrespectful for them to call each other by name).

H اجی آجی *āji*, and अजी *aji*, s.f. (from *āji*), A grandmother.

S اجی अजय *ajay*, *ajaī*, adj. Not victorious; unsuccessful; defeated, beaten; subdued;—unvanquished; invincible;—s.m. Defeat:—*ajay-kīrtti*, s.f. Reputation for invincibleness.

H اجیارا उजयारा *ujyārā*, H اجیالا उजयाला *ujyālā*, s.m. = اجالا *ujālā*, q.v.

H اجیت अजीत *ajīt* [S. अ+जित], adj. Unconquered, unsubdued; unsurpassed; invincible:—*ajīt-baran* (S. *ajita+varṇa*), s.m. Leprosy of a bad or incurable kind.

H اجیٹن अजीटन *ajīṭan*, s.m. Adjutant (of which it is a corr.).

A اجید *ajyad* (for *ajwad*, compar. & super. of اجود), adj. Better; best; very good; excellent.

A اجیر *ajīr* (see *ajr*), s.m. Hired labourer or servant, hireling, mercenary; slave.

H اجیرن अजीरन *ajīran* [S. अ+जीर्ण, rt. जॄ], adj. Not decomposed; unimpaired; undigested;—indigestible; unwholesome, injurious, pernicious; disagreeable, distasteful, sickening, nauseating, wearying, wearisome, tedious, sick or weary (of); persistent, unremitting; inveterate, chronic (as a disease); excessive (so as to produce nausea, disgust, &c.); hardy, strong;—s.m. Surfeit, indigestion; flatulence; nausea, &c.:—*ajīran honā*, To be sickening, nauseating, wearying, &c.; to be surfeited; to be glutted (lit. & fig.); to be produced in abundance, to abound.

H اجین اجین *ujjain* [S. उज्जयनी], s.m. Ujain, a city (and a province), so called, formerly the capital of Vikramāditya; it is one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindūs, and the point whence their geographers take their first meridian.

H اجیلا उजेला *ujelā* (also *ujyelā*) = اجالا *ujālā*, q.v.

S اجیو अजीव *ajīv*, and H. अजीउ *ajī'u*, adj. Lifeless; deprived of life.

S اجیو آجیو *ājīv*, s.m. } Means of subsistence; livelihood; subsistence; food.

S اجیوکا अजीविका *ajīvikā* (vulg. *ājīvkā*, *ājī'ukā*, *ajī'ukā*), s.f.

S اچ उच्च *uchch*, and H. *uchch*, *uch*, adj. High, lofty, exalted; ascendant, predominant;—s.m. The apex of the orbit of a planet, the sign of the zodiac in which a planet obtains its most powerful influence:—*uchch-pad*, s.m. High rank, station, or office: *uchch-pad-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* -*inī*), Holding high office or position;—a person of rank; dignitary; magnate:—*uchch-sabd*, s.m. (in Gram.) a long vowel:—*uchch-sabdī*, adj. Loud-sounding, loud-voiced:—*uchch-kī gīyah* (= S. *grahas*), Ascendant planet; good or propitious star.

H اچا अचा *achā*, corr. of اچھا *achchhā*, q.v.

H اچاپت उचापत *uchāpat* [S. उद्+यापित, 'settled'], s.f. Taking of goods upon credit; a running account (as with a *baniyā*); credit; the goods taken on credit;—knavery, knavish tricks, fraud.

H اچاپتی उचापती *uchāptī*, s.m. One who gives, or who takes, goods on credit; creditor; debtor; customer:—*uchāpti-lekhā*, s.m. Account of goods taken on credit, bill.

H اچاٹ उचाट *uchāṭ*, उचाट *uchāṭ* [S. उद्+चाटित, rt. चट्], adj. Driven away, caused to disappear; banished; scared, terrified; bewildered; wild-looking; separated; alienated, estranged, displeased, offended; dissatisfied; indifferent; weary (of); disgusted (with); disheartened; sad, sorrowful;—s.f. (S. *uchāṭana*), Driving away; banishing; breaking (as sleep); separation, estrangement, alienation: terror, scared look or appearance; longing to be separated; vexation; sadness, sorrow; weariness; disgust:—*uchāṭ khānā*, v.n. To be alienated or estranged; to be scared; to feel aversion, weariness, disgust, &c.:—*uchāṭ lagnā*, v.n. To be scared, terrified, &c.; to be averse (to); disgusted (with); weary (of), &c.:—*uchāṭ honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be driven away, banished; to be alienated, &c. (= *uchāṭ khānā*, q.v.); to be displeased or offended (with -s), be disgusted (with), &c.

S اچاٹن उचाटन *uchāṭan*, s.m. The act of driving away, alienating, &c. (See *uchāṭ*.)

H اچاٹنا उचाटना *uchāṭnā*, v.t. To drive or turn away (from), to scare away: to dissuade (from); to banish, to break or disturb (sleep); to separate, divide; to cause to rebound; to cause to splash; to dishearten, discourage; to sadden, to make anxious—*uchāṭā-denā* = *uchāṭnā* intensified. (See *uchāṭnā*.)

S اچار आचार *āchār* (and H अचार *achār*), s.m. Manner of life, conduct, behaviour; custom, practice, usage; established rule of conduct; institute; religious observance; essential rites and ceremonies:—*āchār-varjit*, adj. Irregular, out of rule; out of caste;—s.m. An outcast.

P H اچار آچار *āchār* (vulg. *achār*), s.m. Pickles:—*achār banānā*, v.t. To make pickles; to pickle:—*achār karnā*, or *kar-denā*, v.t. To beat severely, to make (one) smart:—*achār-kī hāndī*, s.f. Pickle-jar:—*achār nikālnā* or *nikāl-denā*, v.t. = *achār karnā*.

H اچار اچار *uchār*, *uchār*, s.m. = اچارن *uchāran*, q.v.

S اچارت اچارित *uchārit*, part. Pronounced, uttered, articulated.

H اچارج अचारज *achāraj*, *achārj*, s.m. = آچاریہ *āchārya*, q.v.

S اچارن उचारण *uchāran*, s.m. Pronunciation; utterance; articulation; enunciation; expression, delivery:—*uchāran karnā*, v.t. To pronounce, &c., to speak, express.

H اچارنا उचारना *uchārnā*, *uchārnā*, v.t. To pronounce, &c. = *uchāran karnā*, q.v.s.v. *uchāran*.

S اچاری आचारी *āchārī*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* -*inī*). Following established rites and practices, observant of religious ceremonies; religious, pious;—one

who follows established rules and practices, &c.; a religious man; a devotee.

s آچاريا آچارْيا *ácáryá*, } s.f. The wife of an
s آچارياني آچارْيانى *ácáryání*, } *ácárya*; a spiritual preceptress.

s آچاريه آچارْيه *ácáryya*, s.m. Guide or instructor in religious matters, especially one who invests the student with the sacrificial thread and instructs him in the Vedas, in the law of sacrifice and the mysteries of religion; priest; founder, or leader of a sect; a learned *pandit*; a title affixed to the names of learned men.

H اچان اُچان *uccán*, s.f. Height, elevation.

H اچانا اچمنا *acámná* [S. آ+چمنں], v.t. To rinse the mouth (before and after eating, and before religious ceremonies, &c.); to sip water; to gargle.

H اچانا اُچانا *uccáná* [S. اُچ], v.t. To raise, elevate, exalt; to hoist, to lift up (a burden).

H اچانچك اچانك *acáncak*, } [S. آ+شانک],
H اچانك اچانك *acának*, } adv. Suddenly, unawares, unexpectedly; all at once; by chance; inadvertently; unconsciously; unwittingly:—*acának pakarná*, v.t. To take unawares, to surprise.

H اچاوا اُچاوا *uccáwá* [S. اُدْ+سْوپْنَ, from سْوپ], s.m. Talking in one's sleep; dreaming uneasily; bawling aloud, or raving, in sleep; incubus or nightmare.

H اچاه اُچاه *uccáh*, corr. of اُچهاه *uccháh*, q.v.

H اچپل اچپل *acpal* [آ redund.+S. چپل],
H اچپلا اچپلا *acpalá* (f. -i) [آ+چپل+ك], adj. Restless, uneasy, agitated, impatient; unsteady, wavering, irresolute; variable, inconstant, fickle, wanton, giddy, skittish; active, swift, brisk; sprightly, playful, frisky, vivacious; inconsiderate, careless; unruly, refractory, restive, headstrong, self-willed, obstinate, perverse, wayward.

H اچپلاپن اچپلاپن *acpalápan* (*-pan*=S. ڤن), s.m.
H اچپلاهٹ اچپلاهٹ *acpaláhaṭ* (*-haṭ*=S. ڤ), s.f.
H اچپلتا اچپلتا *acpaltá* (S. چپلتا *ćapalatá*), s.f.
H اچپلي اچپلي *acpali*, s.f.
Restlessness; fickleness, inconstancy; playfulness, &c. (See *acpalá*.)

H اچت اچت *acut* [S. آ+چُتِ, rt. چُ], adj. *Lit.* '(A woman) inducing men to come near her'; weak, foolish, stupid, senseless, idiotic.

H اچت اچت *acút*=اچيت *acyut*, q.v.

s اچت اُچت *ucit*, adj. Proper, meet, just, right, fit, becoming, seemly, befitting, suitable; convenient; expedient, obligatory, necessary; acceptable; advisable.

H اچت اُچت *uccat* [S. اُچ], adv. On high, aloft.

s اچتا اُچتا *uccatá*, s.f. Height, loftiness; exaltation.

H اچتانا اچتانا پچتانا *acátná-pacátná*=اچهتانا پچهتانا *achtáná-pachtáná*, q.v.

s اچتتا اُچتتا *ucitatá*, s.f. Propriety, fitness, befittingness, obligatoriness, &c. (See *ucit*.)

s اچتر اچتر *acatur*, adj. Not cunning, not dexterous or skilful; stupid, inapt; inactive, slow.

H اچٹانا اُچٹانا *ucáṭná* (caus. of اچٹنا *ucaṭná*), v.t. =اُچاٹنا *uccáṭná*, q.v.

H اچٹنا اُچٹنا *ucaṭná* [S. اُدْ+چٹں], v.n. To go away (from, -se); to withdraw (from); to separate, part (from); to divide; to be separated, detached, severed; to come off (as plaster from a wall); to be dropped or lost; to be alienated (from); to be displeased or offended (with); to be weary (of); to be banished, broken, or disturbed (as sleep); to be scared away; to rebound (as a sword striking a hard body obliquely), glance off, recoil, spring back; to spring, bound, leap again; to slip away:—*ucáṭ-játná*=*ucáṭná* intensified.

s اچر اچر *acar*, adj. Immovable, fixed, stationary; inanimate.

s اچر اچر *acir*, adj. Not of long duration, brief; transitory, evanescent; not of long date, recent.

H اچرا اچرا *acrá* [S. اچل+ك], s.m. The border or hem of a woman's garment, or skirt, or mantle (*cádar*): see *añcrá* and *añcla*.

H اچرت اُچرت *uccárit*=اچارت *uccárit*, q.v.

H اچرج اچرج *acraj* } [S. آچرْيَ], s.m. A wonder,
H اچرج اچرج *acraj* } miracle, marvel, prodigy; wonder, surprise, astonishment;—adj. Wonderful, astonishing, surprising, remarkable, extraordinary:—*acraj ánd*, v.n. To be possessed with a feeling of wonder, to be astonished:—*acraj karná*, To do something wonderful; to perform a miracle.

H اچرجيت اچرجيت *acrajyut*, part. adj. Astonished, &c.=آشچريت *áścaryit*, q.v.

s آچرن آچرن *ácaran*, s.m. Manner of life, conduct, deportment; custom, usage, practice; an institute, rite or rule of conduct; religious observance:—*ácáran karná*, To behave; to do, act; to practise, make a practice (of, -kí).

H آچرنا آچرنا *ácarná*, v.t. To do, act, &c.=*ácaran karná*, q.v.

H اچرنا اُچرنا *uccarná*, اُچرنا *ucarná* [S. اُدْ+چرنں], v.n. To rise (as pustules, boils, &c.), to come off, separate (as the skin from the flesh, crust or scales, &c.); —to be pronounced, uttered, spoken, &c.:—v.t.=اچارنا *uccárná*, q.v.

H اچرنگ اُچرنگ *ucrang* [S. اُدْ+چرنں+گ], s.m. A moth (=*patang*).

H آچرني آچرني *ácaraṇí*=آچرن *ácaran*, q.v.

H اچك اچك *acak*=اچانك *acának*, q.v.

H اچك اچك *acak* [S. چك?], adj. Brimful, chock-full.

H اچكا اُچكا *uckí* (fr. *uckáná*), s.m. The reel on which the silk with which kites are flown is wound.

H اچكا اُچكا *uckká* [S. اُدْ+چل+ك], s.m. (*f.* -i), One who suddenly snatches up a thing and makes off with it; a shop-lifter, pick-pocket, pilferer, thief, knave, swindler, sharper.

H اچكاپن اُچكاپن *uckkápan*, s.m.
H اچكاپنا اُچكاپنا *uckkápaná*, s.m.
H اچكاگري اُچكاگرى *uckkágarí*, s.f.
} Pilfering, thieving; cozening, swindling, knavery, fraud.

H اچكانا اُچكانا *uckáná* [S. اُچ+كرنں], v.t. To lift or raise up; to jerk up; to shrug (the shoulders).

H اچكري اچكري *acakrí* [S. اچل+كر+ڑك], s.f. Wantonness, lasciviousness; wickedness.

s اچكش اچكش *acakshu*, adj. Blind;—s.f. Spectacles.

H اچكن اچكن *acakan*, s.m. A long coat buttoned in front.

s اچكن اچكن *acikkan*, adj. Unpolished, rough.

H اچكن اُچكن *uckan* (v.n. of *uckáná*), s.m.=اُٹهنگن *uthangan*, q.v.

H اچكنا اڑكنا *ićaknáná* [S. ڤچ+ك], v.n. To shew the teeth, grin (as a dog or monkey).

H اچكنا اُچكنا *ucaknáná* (from اُچكانا *uckáná*), v.n. To be raised or lifted up; to rise; to be jerked up.

H اچكنا اُچكنا *úcaknáná* [see *ucakká*; and cf. S. چك], v.n. To leap up, bound up, spring up, jump up; to stand on tip-toe; to slip out (of), to drop; to escape, slip away, make off;—v.t. To snatch, snap, pounce upon:—*ucak lená*, *ucak le-jáná*, v.t. To snatch away; carry off suddenly, or by stealth, or by artifice or fraud; to anticipate (as in utterance or speech).

H اچكري اچكري *acakrí*, s.f.=اچكري *acikrí*, q.v.

s اچل اچل *acal*, adj. Not moving; incapable of moving; immovable, firm, fixed, stationary; inanimate;—s.m. A mountain; an aged and infirm person.

s اچلا اچلا *acalá*, s.f. The earth (supposed, as the centre of the universe, to be immovable).

H اچلا اچلا *acálá*, s.m.=اچرا *acrá*, q.v.

H اچلانا اُچلانا *uchlánáná* (caus. of next, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be separated (one thing from another), to have (one thing) separated (from another).

s اچلنا **uchalnā** [S. उद्+चलनं], v.n. To be separated; to separate (as skin from the flesh, or as scales, scabs, &c.).

H اچنبا **achambā**, H اچنبھا **achambhā**, } [अ redund. + S. चम्भ], s.m. Wonderful thing, wonder, marvel; wonder, surprise, astonishment, amazement, bewilderment, perplexity: adj. (f. -ī), Wonderful, marvellous, astonishing, surprising; astounding; extraordinary, uncommon, strange, rare:—*achambhā karnā* (-se), To marvel (at), be astonished, surprised, astounded, &c. (at):—*achambhe-* (or *achambe-*)*kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Surprising, strange, extraordinary, uncommon, new, &c.:—*achambhā mānnā*, v.t. To regard as wonderful, &c.:—*achambhe-* (or *achambe-*) *men ānā*, and *achambe honā*, To be lost in wonder, astonishment, or amazement; to be astounded, bewildered, perplexed, &c.

H اچنبھت **achambhit** [अ redund. + स्तम्भित], part. adj. Astonished, amazed, astounded; bewildered, perplexed; alarmed..

s آچمن **ācaman**, **ācman**, s.m. Rinsing the mouth; the act of sipping a little water from the palm of the hand by way of purification before meals or religious ceremonies:—*ācaman karnā*, To rinse the mouth, &c.

H اچن **achin** [S. अ+चिह्न], adj. Undistinguished; without note or consequence.

H اچنا **achnā** [S. आचमनं], v.t. To rinse the mouth, &c. See *ācaman*.

H اچنبا **achambā** = اچمبا **achambā**, q.v.

s اچنت **achint**, adj. & s.m. (f. -d), Thoughtless, regardless, heedless, careless, rash; —a thoughtless person, &c.

s اچنتا **achintā**, H اچنتائی **achintā'ī**, } s.f. Thoughtlessness, heedlessness, inconsiderateness, disregard, carelessness, unconcern; negligence, neglect.

s اچنتت **achintit**, part. adj. Not thought of; unexpected; disregarded.

s اچنچل **achanchal**, adj. (f. -ī), Unmoved; immovable, firm, fixed; steady, constant; inactive.

s اچنڈ **achaṇḍ**, adj. (f. -ī), Not hot-tempered, gentle, tractable.

H اچوانی **achwānī**, s.f. = اچھوانی **achhwānī**, and اجوائنی **ajwā'inī**, qq.v.

H اچوری **achorī** [S. अ+चौरिक], s.f. Not stealing.

H اچوک **achūk** [S. अ+चव+क, rt. च्यु], adj. Unfailing, sure, unerring; infallible; certain:—s.m. An unerring marksman, a dead shot.

H اچون **achwan**, s.m. = آچمن **ācaman**, q.v.

H اچھ **achh**, اچھ **ach** [S. अक्ष], s.m. Terrestrial latitude; a die (for playing with); a cube:—*achh-aṅś*, or *achh-āṅś*, s.m. A degree of latitude:—*achha bhāg*, s.m. Idem.

H اچھی **achhi**, **achi** [S. अक्षि], s.m. The eye:—*achhi-tārā*, s.f. The pupil of the eye.

H اچھ **ichhu** [S. इक्षु], s.f. Sugar-cane (cf. *ikh*):—*ichhu-ras*, s.m. Juice of the sugar-cane:—*ichhu-sār*, s.m. Raw or unrefined sugar, molasses.

H اچھا **achhā** [S. अच्छ], adj. (f. -ī), Good; serviceable; useful; fit; excellent; nice, fine;—sound; hale; healthy; salubrious (as climate); genuine, pure, unadulterated;—pleasant, pleasing, agreeable; amiable, kind benevolent, humane; virtuous, righteous; well-behaved, —clever, skilful (workman);—proper, suitable, fitting;—favourable, propitious; lucky, fortunate; happy; prosperous;—reasonable, moderate, cheap;—fertile, productive (soil):—adv. Well, correctly, properly; nicely, finely; opportunely;—yes, very good, very well, all right; granted; true; quite right:—interj. Well! very good! very well! how fine! well done! bravo! capital! all right!:—*achhe, achhe achhe*, s.m. pl. The good; superiors; great men; men of birth, rank or learning, &c.;—forefathers, ancestors:—*achhī tarah, achhī tarah-se*, adv. Well, properly, carefully; in a fitting manner, suitably; abundantly; so as one could wish, satisfactorily; adequately:—*achhe-se achhā*, adj. The best of all; the very best:—*achhā karnā*, v.t. To do good; to do well or right;—to make (one) well, to restore to health, heal, cure:—*achhā kar-denā*, v.t. To restore to health, heal, cure:—*achhā kahnā*, v.t. To say yes; to pronounce or call good; to speak well of (-ko);—*achhī-kahī*, interj. Well said! how fine! what next!:—*achhā lagnā*, v.n. To be pleasing, agreeable or palatable, to please; to appear pretty or becoming, to look well; to become, befit, suit; to afford pleasure (to); to derive pleasure or enjoyment (from), to enjoy, relish; to have a good effect, prove beneficial, to benefit:—*achhā honā*, or *hojānā*, v.n. To become or get well, to recover; to be healed or cured; to be in good health.

s اچھا **ichhā**, s.f. Wish, desire; will; pleasure; inclination, appetite; aim; ambition:—*ichhā bhojan*, s.m. Desired or longed-for food; choice food; food agreeable and abundant to the utmost desire:—*ichhā-chārī*, s.m. (f. -inī), One who acts according to his own will:—*ichhā rakhnā* (-ko), To have a desire (for), to wish (for), desire, crave; to solicit; to aim (at), purpose; to be ambitious (of):—*ichhā karnā* (-ko) = *ichhā rakhnā*:—*ichhā lagnā* (-ko), To feel a longing or craving (for), to long (for), crave:—*ichhā mārnā* (*apnī*), To subdue desire, appetite, &c.; to practise self-denial:—*ichhā honā* (-ko, with *dat.* of agent), To wish (for), &c.

s آچھادت **ācchādit**, part. Covered; concealed; guarded.

s اچھادن **ācchādan**, s.m. Covering; cloak; cloth; garment:—*ācchādan karnā*, v.t. To cover; conceal.

H اچھار **uchhār**, [S. उद्+सारण, rt. सृ], s.m. Covering, curtain, screen.

H اچھال **uchhāl** (v.n. of next), s.f. Motion upwards; spring upwards; tossing up or about, &c. (see *uchalnā*):—*uchhāl-chitti*, and *uchhāl-chhakkā*, s.f. A forward wanton woman who exposes her bosom; a harlot.

H اچھالنا **uchhālnā** (caus. of *uchalnā* q.v.), v.t. To throw up, toss up; to dandle, fling up (a child); to cast up, vomit; to toss about, bandy, treat with disrespect, bring discredit on:—*uchhāl-denā*, v.t. (intens. of *uchhālnā*), To throw or toss up, &c.

H اچھان **achhān** [अ+rt. of چھاننا **chhānnā**, q.v.], adj. Not strained; impure.

H اچھاو **uchhāo**, H اچھاہ **uchhāh**, **uchhāh**, H اچھاھو **uchhāhū**, } [S. उत्सव; cf. also S. उत्साह], s.m. Festival, jubilee, public demonstration of joy; joy, gladness, merry-making:—*uchhāh-wālā*, s.m. One who exults; boaster, braggart.

H اچھت **achhat** [S. अ+क्षत], s.m. Unbroken or whole grain; whole grains of rice used in religious ceremonies; a few grains of rice; fried grain:—part. adj. Infallible; remaining, abiding, permanent, indelible:—*achhat-tilak*, s.f. The ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an idol, or of a Brāhman when invited to an entertainment.

H اچھت **ichhit** (fr. इच्छा, and = S. इष्ट), part. adj. Wished for, desired.

H اچھتانا پچھتانا **achhtānā-pachhtānā** [S. पश्चात्+तापनं redupl.], v.n. To repent, regret; to grieve, repine.

s اچھتر **achhatra**, s.m. The state of a fallen king; friendlessness, forlorn condition, destitution.

H اچھٹ **uchhaṭ** (v.n. from next), s.f. Holding aloof (from), avoiding, shunning; retirement, retreat.

H اچھٹنا **uchhaṭnā**, v.n. To withdraw (from, -*se*), to tire or be weary (of); to be offended (with), &c. (= *uchaṭnā*, q.v.).

H اچھر **achhar** = اکشر **akshar**, q.v.

H اچھر **achhir**, s.m. Ulcers in the throat, the thrush. (Cf. چھارو **chhārū**.)

H اچھرنا **uchharnā** = اچھلنا **uchalnā**, q.v.

H اچھرنگ **achhrang** [S. अ+क्षार+क]. s.m. Calumnious accusation; calumny.

H اچھروٹ **achhraut** [S. अक्षर+वत्], s.f. The music of a stringed instrument played so as to express the words of a song. (See next.)

H اچھروٹی **achhrauṭī**, s.f. Orthography;—a mode of playing upon a stringed instrument so as to express the words of a song;—a Turkish guitar, lute or mandoline.

H اچھری **achhrī** [S. अक्षरिन्], s.m. An elegant penman or calligrapher; a lettered or scientific person.

ʀ اچھڑنا *uchharnā* = اکھڑنا *ukharnā*, q.v.

s اچھشٹ *uchchhisht*, s.m. Remains of food, leavings, fragments, scraps.

s اچھک *ichchhuk*, اچھک *ichchhak*, adj. Wishing; wishful, desirous.

ʀ اچھلانا *uchhlānā* (caus. of next), v.t. To cause to be thrown up, &c.; also = *uchhālnā*, q.v.

ʀ اچھلنا *uchhalnā* [S. उद्+प्लनं], v.n. To leap, bound, spring, jump; to spout up, fly out, gush out, sport out; to fly or bounce up, shoot up; to dance about, cut capers; to fly (at, -*par*), spring (upon); to fly into a passion, to dance with rage: — *uchhal parnā*, v.n. To spring (upon, -*par*); to break into a passion, fly into a rage: — *uchhalpānā*, v.n. = *uchhalnā*. *uchhal-kūd*, s.f. Leaping and jumping; hopping and skipping; gambols; dancing and cutting capers.

ɴ اچھمیہی *ichchha-mehī* [S. इच्छा+मेहिन्], adj. Diabetic.

ʀ اچھن *ichchhan* [S. ईक्षण], s.m. Seeing, sight, eye.

s آچھنّ *āchchhanna*, part (f. -*ī*), Covered, concealed; protected.

s اچھنّ *uchchhanna*, part. Destroyed, ruined, laid waste; defficient.

ʀ آچھنا *achhnā*, } [S. अस्+अनं], n. To be, exist;
ʀ اچھنا *achhā*, } to remain, abide, stay.

ʀ اچھنگ *uchhang* [S. उत्सङ्ग], s.m. Lap; slope of a mountain; a roof.

ʀ اچھو *uchhū* [S. उद्+श्वास], s.m. Suffocation, choking: — *uchhū honā*, or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be suffocated or choked.

s اچھواس *uchhwās* (cf. *uchhū*), s.m. Breath, breathing; hope, expectation; division of a book.

ʀ اچھوانی *achhwānī*, s.f. A caudle or gruel given to puerperal women. (See *sowa ma'i*).

ʀ اچھوتا *achhūtā* [S. अ+क्षुप्+क्त], part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Not to be touched, intangible (as food for religious persons, &c.); inviolable; — untouched, untasted; unpolluted, undefiled; unblemished; clean, pure; unused, new.

ʀ اچھودن *achchhodan* [S. आच्छोदन and आच्छोदन], s.m. Hunting, the chase.

ɴ اچھوہنی *achhauhinī* [S. अक्ष+ऊहिणी], s.f. A complete army, consisting of 109,350 foot, 65,610 horse, 21,870 chariots, and 21,870 elephants.

ʀ اچھے *achchhay*, *achchhai* [S. अ+क्षय], adj. Imperishable; undecayable: — *achchhai-lok*, s.m. The imperishable world, heaven.

ʀ آچھیپ *āchhep* [S. आ+क्षेप, rt. क्षिप्], s.m. Throwing away; convulsion; a putting upon; reproof, censure, blame; sarcasm, irony.

ʀ اچیت *achet* [S. अ+चेतः], adj. Destitute of consciousness; unconscious; inanimate; insensible; senseless; fainting; out of one's mind; thoughtless; heedless, careless, regardless; inattentive; off one's guard; negligent; forgetful; stupid: — s.m. A thoughtless, or stupid person, &c.: — *ačet honā*, v.n. To be thoughtless, be insensible (to); to become or be insensible, or in a swoon, &c.

s اچیت *achyut* *acyut*, adj. Fixed, permanent; imperishable, undecaying, immortal, eternal: — s.m. An epithet of Vishnu or God.

ʀ اچیتا *achītā* [S. अ+चित+क], adj. Unwished for, undesired.

ʀ اچیتا *achītā* [S. अ+चित्र+क], adj. Not variegated; not painted (paper, &c.).

ʙ اچیتپنا *achetpanā*, s.m. } Unconsciousness, insensibility; thoughtlessness, obliviousness
ʀ اچیتتا *achetatā*, s.f. }

s اچیتن *achetan*, adj. = اچیت *achet*; and = اچیتنیہ *achaitanya*, qq.v.

s اچیتنیہ *achaitanya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Not possessing or exhibiting the qualities which distinguish men from brutes; without sensation or consciousness; brutish, irrational; senseless.

ʀ اچیلنا *uchilnā* (caus of *uchalnā*, q.v.), v.t. To separate one thing from another; to peel off (skin, scales, scabs, &c.); to pare.

ʀ اچین *achain* [S. अ+आप्ति], adj. Uneasy, uncomfortable.

ʌ آحاد *āḥād* (pl. of *aḥad*), s.m. Units; cardinal numbers.

ʌ احادیث *aḥādīṡ*, s.f. (pl. of *ḥadīṡ*), Traditions, particularly traditions or sayings of Mohammad, as constituting the basis of the *sunnat* or traditional law.

ʌ احاطہ *iḥāṭa*, vulg. *ḥāṭa* [inf. n. iv of حوط, 'to surround'], s.m. Surrounding, enclosing; enclosed space; enclosure; premises; precincts; division of territory, province; boundary, limit; compass: — *iḥāṭa karnā*, v.t. To surround, enclose; hem in; invest; confine; fence; to bound, limit; appoint the limits (of, -*kā*): — *ḥāṭa gherna* (-*kā*), To surround with a fence, &c., to lay down the limits or boundary (of), &c. See *iḥāṭa karnā*.

ʌ احب *aḥabb* (compar. & super. of حبیب *ḥabīb*), adj. More, or most, beloved; most, or very, lovely; very amiable: — s.m. A friend.

ʌ احبہ *aḥibba*, } (pl. of *ḥabīb*), s.m. Friends, lovers; dear
ʌ احباب *aḥbāb*, } ones.

ʌ احتراز *iḥtirāz* [inf. n. viii of حرز], s.m. Guarding (against), being cautious (of); abstaining (from); abstinence; regimen; forbearance; controlling the passions and appetites: — *iḥtirāz karnā* (-*se*), To guard (against), be on (one's) guard (against), protect oneself (from); to refrain (from); to avoid, shun; to abstain (from).

ʌ احتراق *iḥtirāq* [inf. n. viii of حرق], s.m. Burning, conflagration; strong desire; vehemence; ardour.

ʌ احترام *iḥtirām* [inf. n. viii of حرم], s.m. Holding in veneration, reverencing, respecting, honouring; paying attention (to); reverence, veneration, respect; deference, attention.

ʌ احتساب *iḥtisāb* [inf. n. viii of حسب 'To compute'], s.m. Making up accounts, reckoning, estimating; — superintendence of police; superintendence of weights and measures in the markets of a town.

ʌ P احتسابی *iḥtisābī*, s.m. Superintendent or clerk of the markets, whose business it is to inspect and regulate the weights, measures, qualities, and prices of grain and other market commodities: — s.f. The office of a superintendent or clerk of the markets.

ʌ احتشام *iḥtishām* [inf. n. viii of حشم], s.m. Having many followers or dependants, &c.; pomp, retinue, magnificence.

ʌ احتکار *iḥtikār* [inf. n. viii of حکر, 'To act wrongfully'], s.m. Collecting and hoarding up grain, &c. in expectation of its becoming dear.

ʌ احتلام *iḥtilām* [inf. n. viii of حلم], s.m. Emission of the seminal fluid in dreaming; nocturnal pollution.

ʌ احتمال *iḥtimāl* [inf. n. viii of حمل 'to bear'], s.m. Supposition, hypothesis; admissibleness, allowableness; probability; likelihood; presumption; uncertainty, doubt; attributing; imputation: — *iḥtimāl karnā*, To suppose, presume, &c., to doubt; to attribute or impute (to): — *iḥtimāl honā*, To be allowable or admissible; to be probable, &c.

ʌ احتمالاً *iḥtimālan* (acc. of *iḥtimāl*), adv. Hypothetically; presumably; probably, most likely, &c.

ʌ P احتمالی *iḥtimālī*, adj. Hypothetical, problematical, conjectural; presumable; probable, likely; doubtful, questionable, uncertain; suspicious.

ʌ احتیاج *iḥtiyāj* [inf. n. viii of حوج], s.f. Necessity, want, need; occasion, exigence; urgency: — *iḥtiyāj honā* (-*ki taraf*), To be in need (of), &c.

ʌ احتیاجات *iḥtiyājāt*, s.f. pl. (of *iḥtiyāj*), Necessities, wants, requisite things, necessaries.

ʌ احتیاط *iḥtiyāṭ* [inf. n. viii of حوط], s.f. Caution, care, scrupulousness, attention, heed; vigilance; precaution; circumspection: — *iḥtiyāṭ rakhnā*, *iḥtiyāṭ karnā* (-*mein*), To exercise caution, care, or circumspection (in), to be careful (in); to mind, attend, heed; to guard, take care (of); to take precautions: — *iḥtiyāṭ-se*, adv. Cautiously, with circumspection, warily; carefully, &c.

ʌ احتیاطاً *iḥtiyāṭan* (acc. of *iḥtiyāṭ*), adv. Cautiously, circumspectly, &c. = *iḥtiyāṭ-se*, q.v.

▲ احجار *aḥjār*, s.m. (pl. of حجر *ḥajar*), Stones; brood mares.

▲ احد *aḥad*, s.m. Unity; one; an individual:—*aḥadu't-tarfain*, One of the two parties (in a law-suit):—*aḥadu'l-muta'alliqāṣmain*, One of the two suitors (in court).

▲ احداث *aḥdāṡ*, s.m., ▲ P احدائی *aḥdāṡī*, s.f., } [inf. n. iv of حدث 'to exist newly'], Bringing into existence; causing to be made; making or constructing afresh; production; invention; novelty; innovation.

▲ احدی *aḥadī*, vulg. *aḥdī*, s.m. A body of Indian veterans of the time of the Emperor Akbar, somewhat of the nature of pensioners, but liable to be called out for active service on emergency; (hence) one who is supported by the king as a pensioner, without rendering service of any kind; (hence) a lazy, indolent fellow.

▲ احدیت *aḥadiyat*, s.f. Unity, the being singular; individuality;—concord; alliance.

▲ احرار *aḥrār* (pl. of حر *ḥurr*), com. gen. The noble, free-born, the ingenuous, the liberal.

▲ احراق *iḥrāq* [inf. n. iv of حرق], s.m. Setting on fire, burning.

▲ احرام *iḥrām* [inf. n. iv of حرم], s.m. *Lit.* 'The act of entering upon a thing, or state, or time, that caused what was before allowable or lawful, to be forbidden or unlawful'; refraining from venereal intercourse, &c. during the month of Moharram;—determination or resolution to enter upon the performance of the *ḥajj* or pilgrimage to Mecca;—the period of pilgrimage at Mecca;—the garment worn by pilgrims on entering Mecca, consisting of two wrappers without seam (also *jama'e iḥrām*):—*iḥrām bāndhnā*, v.n. To make one's vows as a pilgrim, at a certain stage from Mecca appointed for the purpose, preparatory to entrance into the holy city.

▲ احزان *aḥzān*, s.m. (pl. of حزن *ḥuzn*), Griefs, sorrows; grievances.

▲ احسان *iḥsān*, s.m., ▲ P احسانی *iḥsānī*, s.f., } [inf. n. iv of حسن 'to be or become good,' &c.], Doing that which is good; beneficence, benefaction, benevolent action, benefit, favour, kindness, good offices, obligation conferred:—*iḥsān jatāna*, v.t. To upbraid (one) with favours conferred, to cast obligations in the teeth of; to speak or boast of kindnesses or benefits conferred:—*iḥsān rakhnā* (-*par*), To confer a favour (upon); to place (one) under an obligation:—*iḥsān-farāmosh*, adj. Forgetful of benefits or favours; ungrateful, thankless:—*iḥsān-kā badlā*, s.m. Requital or return for a favour; grateful acknowledgment:—*iḥsān karnā* (-*par*), To confer a favour or benefit (upon), to oblige, to benefit; to do a kind act, or a good turn (to):—*iḥsān lenā* (*se*), To accept or receive a favour (from); to be under obligation (to):—*iḥsān mānnā* (-*kā*), To acknowledge or be grateful for kindness, &c. (of or from); to feel obliged, feel grateful:—*iḥsān-mand*, adj. Grateful, thankful; obliged:—*iḥsān-mandī*, s.f. Gratefulness, thankfulness; a sense of obligation.

▲ احسانات *iḥsānāt*, s.m. (pl. of احسان *iḥsān*), Favours, kind nesses, benefits, good offices, &c.

▲ P احسانمند *iḥsānmand*, adj. v.s.v. احسان *iḥsān*.

▲ احسن *aḥsan* (compar. & super. of حسن), adj. Better; best; more, or most, goodly, or comely, or beautiful; excellent; preferable; agreeable.

▲ احسنت *aḥsant* (*Lit.* 'Thou hast done well,' &c.), interj. Bravo! Well done!

▲ احشا *aḥshā*, s.m. (pl. of حشا *ḥashā*), The contents of the belly, bowels, intestines; the contents of the thorax, the heart, liver, lungs, &c.

▲ احشام *aḥshām*, s.m. (pl. of حشم *ḥasham*), Dependants, followers, retinue, servants, retainers; a kind of militia or armed police:—*aḥshām-daftar*, s.m. Muster-roll of retainers, &c.:—*aḥshām-daftar-dār*, s.m. One who keeps the roll of the retainers, or of the militia, &c.; the militia accountant:—*aḥshām-jā'eṣīr*, s.f. An assignment of revenue for the support of irregular troops or local militia.

▲ احصا *iḥṣā* [inf. n. iv of حصی], s.m.f. Numbering, reckoning; describing; comprehension.

▲ احصان *iḥṣān* [inf. n. iv of حصن], s.m. Besieging; circumscribing; restraining.

▲ احضار *iḥẓār* [inf. n. iv of حضر], s.m. Causing to be present, or to appear (=*ḥāṣir karnā*); summoning; bringing; summons.

▲ احق *aḥaqq* (compar. & super. of حقیق), adj. More, or most, proper or deserving; very proper, very deserving.

▲ احقاق *iḥqāq* [inf. n. iv of حق 'To be or become just,' &c.], s.m. The act of proving or establishing the truth of a doctrine; manifesting or showing a truth, or right or due; restoring to rights; administration of justice.

▲ احقر *aḥqar*, adj. (compar. & super. of حقیر), More or most contemptible, vile, or unworthy:—s.m. Your most unworthy slave, &c. (a self-humiliating expression).

▲ احکام *aḥkām*, s.m. (pl. of حکم *ḥukm*), Orders, commands; decrees, injunctions, ordinances, statutes; judicial decisions; a summons, or injunction:—*aḥkām-nāma*, s.m. Written orders; authority in writing,

▲ احکامات *aḥkāmāt*, s.m. pl. of, and = *aḥkām*, q.v.

▲ P احکامی *aḥkāmī*, s.m. One who is ordered by the ruling powers, one who is appointed by authority.

▲ احکم *aḥkam*, adj. (compar. & super. of حکیم), Stronger, strongest; firmer; very firm; more, most, or very stable

▲ احمد *aḥmad*, adj. (compar. & super. of حمید), More, or most, praiseworthy (=محمد *moḥammad*):—prop. n. = Mohammad.

▲ احمدی *aḥmadī*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to *Aḥmad*;—a Mohammadan; name of a gold coin.

▲ احمر *aḥmar*, adj. Red.

▲ احمق *aḥmaq*, adj. & s.m. Most foolish, very foolish;—fool, simpleton, booby, blockhead, idiot:—*aḥmaq banāwat*, v.t. To make a fool of; to make a laughing-stock of, &c.; to fool, cheat, &c.:—*aḥmaq-kī dum*, s.m. Fool, simpleton, &c. = *aḥmaq*:—*aḥmaqu'l-lazī*, s.m. An arrant ass, blockhead or fool; a natural.

▲ H احمقین *aḥmaq-ā-pan*, s.m. = احمقپن *aḥmaq-pan*, q.v.

▲ P احمقانه *aḥmaqāna*, adv. Foolishly, stupidly; (Fig.) The money which an *'āmil* is obliged to pay to make good the deficiency of the revenue.

▲ H احمقپن *aḥmaq-pan*, ▲ H احمقپنا *aḥmaq-panā*, ▲ P احمقی *aḥmaqī*, s.f., } s.m. Folly, stupidity, idiocy.

▲ احوال *aḥwāl*, s.m. (pl. of حال *ḥāl*, but used as a sing.), State, condition; case; circumstances; state of affairs; affairs; events, occurrences; account:—*aḥwāl batānā*, or *kahnā*, *aḥwāl sunānā*, and *aḥwāl kahnā* (-*kā*, or *apnā*), To state (one's) case, condition, &c.; to give an account (of), tell the story (of), narrate the circumstances (of), &c.:—*aḥwāl-pursī* (also -*purs*, or -*pursān*), s.f. Inquiry after (one's) health, or affairs, or condition, &c.:—*aḥwāl-pūchnā* (-*kī*), To inquire after (one's) health, circumstances, &c.; to institute inquiry (into); to investigate.

▲ احول *aḥwal*, adj. Squinting, squint-eyed. (Syn. بھینگا *bhengā*.)

▲ احیا *aḥyā* (pl. of حی *ḥaiy*, 'alive'), s.m. The living.

▲ احیا *iḥyā* [inf. n. iv of حیّ 'to live'], s.m. The act of making alive, giving life, vivification, quickening; restoring (the dead) to life:—*iḥyā'u'l-mawāt*, *Lit.* 'Reviving the dead'; (Fig.) bringing waste land into cultivation.

▲ احیانا *aḥyānan* (acc. of احیان *aḥyān*, the pl. of حین *ḥīn*, q.v.), adv. Sometimes, occasionally, now and then, once in a way; from time to time; (if) at any time; in the event (of), in case.

▲ اخ *akh*, s.m. Brother:—*akh-ī*, my brother.

▲ اخبار *akhbār* (pl. of خبر), s.m. sing. *lit.* 'News'; newspaper;—*akhbār-navīs*, s.m. A writer of news; "our own correspondent"; editor (of a paper).

▲ اخبث *akhbas*, adj. (compar. & super. of خبیث q.v.), Very impure or contemptible.

P اخپخ *akhpakh*, s.m. Understanding; wisdom; intelligence.

▲ اخت *ukht*, s.f. Sister; female friend:—adj. Similar; congenial.

▲ اختتام *ikhtitām* [inf. n. viii of ختم 'to seal, close'], s.m. Finishing; end, conclusion, close, completion, fulfilment.

P اختر *akhtar* [Pehl. *akhtar*; Zend *akhtara*], s.m. A star; constellation;—good fortune, good omen; horoscope:—*akhtar-shumār*, s.m. Astrologer:—*akhtar-shumārī*, s.f. The calculation of one's horoscope.

P اختر *akhtar*, corr. of آستر *astar* (=S. अस्+अर, rt.

ڈ), bedding, &c. (commonly occurring in the redupl. form) اختر بختر *akhtar-bakhtar*, s.m. Bag and baggage, bed and bedding, goods and chattels, traps.

A اختراع *ikhtirā'* [inf. n. viii of خرع 'to cut, slit'], s.m. Inventing; devising; invention; discovery; introducing: —*ikhtirā' karnā*, v.t. To invent, devise, &c.

A اختصار *ikhtiṣār* [inf. n. viii of خصر 'to be or become intensely cold'], s.m. Abridgment, concise expression, conciseness, brevity, curtailing; condensation, reduction; epitome, summary, abstract, compendium, precis: —*ikhtiṣār karnā*, v.t. To abridge, abbreviate, &c.; (in arith.) to reduce, simplify (=*mukhtaṣar karnā*).

A اختصاص *ikhtiṣāṣ* [inf. n. viii of خصّ 'To distinguish particularly'], s.m. Peculiarity; appropriation.

A اختفا *ikhtifā* [inf. n. viii of خفي 'to be or become imperceptible'], s.m. Hiding, covering; concealment.

A اختلاط *ikhtilāṭ* [inf. n. viii of خلط 'to mix'], s.m. The state of being mixed; mixture; union; amalgamation; intercourse, familiarity, intimacy, friendship, warm attachment (between, -*men*).

A اختلاف *ikhtilāf* [inf. n. viii of خلف 'to come after'], s.m. Disagreement, difference, variance, discord, dissension, breach, rupture; opposition, contrariety; contradiction; incompatibility, incongruity: —*ikhtilāf rā'e*. Difference of opinion.

A اختلال *ikhtilāl* [inf. n. viii of خلّ 'to become lean or spare'], s.m. Need, want; interruption, disturbance, obstacle.

P آختہ *ākhta*, and اختہ *akhta* [=S. आ+हत, or हन], part. adj. Castrated, gelded;—s.m. A castrated animal; gelding: —*akhta karnā*, v.t. To castrate, geld, emasculate: —*ākhta-murg*, s.m. A capon: —*akhta honā*, v.n. To be castrated or gelded, &c.

H اخ تھو आख्थू *ākh-thū* (Onomat.), s.m. Hawking and spitting; spit:—interj. Foh! pshaw! tush! pooh! fie!

A اختيار *ikhtiyār* [inf. n. viii of خير 'to be possessed of *khair* or *good*], s.m. Choice, election; preference; option, will, pleasure, discretion; disposal, management, control, power, authority; right; privilege; liberty; office, official position or power, jurisdiction; rule, sway: —*ikhtiyār i-ibtidā'ī*, Primary jurisdiction: — *ikhtiyār-i-āmad o raft*, Right of way: —*ikhtiyār-i-jaiz*, Legal power or right; lawful authority: —*ikhtiyār rakhnā*, v.n. To have or hold a right or title (to); to have the power; to be at liberty, to be privileged, authorized, &c.; to have it in (one's) power, to be able: —*ikhtiyār-sarkārī*, Summary power or jurisdiction: —*ikhtiyār-se*, adv. Voluntarily; optionally; of one's own accord; at pleasure; freely: —*ikhtiyār karnā* or *karlenā*, v.t. To choose, elect; adopt; approve of; to take to, have recourse to, resort to; to observe; to determine on; to undertake, take upon oneself: —*ikhtiyār milnā*, v.n. To be invested with power or authority: —*ikhtiyār-men honā*, v.n. To be in (one's) power; to be subject to the authority (of, -*ke*), to be dependent (on): —*ikhtiyār-nāma*, s.m. Power of attorney; (=*mukhtār-nāma*): —*ikhtiyār honā*, v.n. =*ikhtiyār rakhnā*, q.v.

A P اختياري *ikhtiyārī*, adj. In one's power, subject to election or choice; optional; voluntary; at one's disposal: —s.f. = (incorr. for) *ikhtiyār*, q.v.

A اخذ *akhaz*, s.m.f. Taking, seizing; intercepting; seizure; exaction: —*akhaz karnā*, v.t. To take (e.g. *ba'd akhaz-i-naql*); to adopt; to assume; to seize; to take away; to claim; extort; exact; to seize on, carp at.

A آخر *ākhar*, pron. adj. Another, the other.

A آخر *ākhir*, adj. The last; aftermost, final; latter, last-mentioned: —s.m. End, extremity; termination, issue; the latter part or portion (of): —*ākhir*, *ākhiru'l-amr*, *ākhir-kār*, *ākhir-ko*, adv. In the end; at last; after all; ultimately; eventually; once for all, finally: —*ākhiru'z-zamān*, End of time; the latter times: —*ākhir-sāl*, The end of the (revenue) year; the last year: — *ākhir-i-shab*, The latter part of the night; before dawn or break of day: —*ākhir-kā mahīnā*, The sixth month of the Mohammadan year: —*ākhir karnā*, v.t. To end, terminate, finish, conclude; to bring to an end, put an end to; to accomplish, execute: —*ākhir honā*, v.n. To come to an end, to be at an end, to be over; to come last; to cease to exist, to die.

P آخر *ākhur*, s.f. = آخور *ākhor*, q.v.

A اخراج *ikhrāj* [inf. n. iv of خرج 'to pass or go out or forth'], s.m. Expulsion, ejection, dislodgment, turning out of possession, eviction; exclusion; extraction; derivation; disbursement, expenditure, expense.

A اخراجات *ikhrājāt*, s.m. (pl. of the above), Expenses, disbursements, costs, charges.

A آخرت *ākhirat*, s.f. The other or next world, the world to come, the future state (contr. fr. *dāru'l-ākhirat* or *hayātu'l-ākhirat*):—adv. At the end, at last.

A P آخرش *ākhirash*, adv. At last, ultimately, &c. See *ākhir*, and *ākhir-ko*.

H اخروٹ अखरोट *akhroṭ* [S. अक्षोट], s.m. Walnut; —the fruit of the *Aleurites triloba*.

A آخری *ākhirī*, adj. Last, ultimate, &c. (=*ākhir*, q.v.); of or belonging to the end; latter: —*ākhirī bahdr*, s.f. The latter part of the spring; the end of the harvest, or fruit season: —*ākhirī chahār-shamba*, s.m. The last Wednesday that falls annually in the month Safar, which is observed as a festival by the Mohammadans of India with much solemnity and rejoicing, their prophet having found himself on that day well enough to walk abroad for the first time after a very severe illness: —*ākhirī hisāb-kharch*, s.m. Adjustment of revenue at the end of the year.

A آخرین *ākhirīn* (obl. pl. of *ākhir*), s.m. Last or latest comers; posterity;—adj. Last: —*ākhirīn harf*, s. m. Decree of fate: —*ākhirīn dam*, The last breath.

A اخس *akhass*, adj. (compar. & super. of خسيس *khasīs*), More, or most, avaricious; meaner; meanest; very mean or base.

A اخص *akhaṣṣ*, adj. (compar. and super. of خاصّ), More especial; more, or most, excellent.

A اخضر *akhḍar*, adj. Green.

A اخفا *ikhfā* [v.n. iv of خفي 'to become imperceptible'], s.m. Rendering invisible; concealment.

A اخفش *akhfash*, adj. & s.m Having small and weak eyes; suffering from nyctalopia (see *dīn-aundhī*);—One who has weak eyes, &c.

P اخگر *akhgar*, s.f. Live ashes; spark of fire.

A اخلاص *ikhlāṣ* [inf. n. iv of خلص 'to become clear or pure'], s.m. Purity; sincerity; candour; affection; pure friendship, sincere attachment; loyalty, fidelity; intimacy: —*ikhlāṣ jamā* or *jor-rakhnā*, To cement an intimacy (with, -*se*); form a friendship (with): —*ikhlāṣ rakhnā*, *ikhlāṣ karnā* (-*kā*), To entertain regard, esteem or love (for); to regard with genuine esteem; to love, hold dear; to be sincere.

A P اخلاصمند *ikhlāṣ-mand*, adj. Sincere, true, candid, genuine; friendly; affectionate; intimate: —s.m. A friend.

A P اخلاصمندي *ikhlāṣ-mandī*, s.f. Sincerity; friendliness; affection, &c. =*ikhlāṣ*, q.v.

A اخلاط *akhlāṭ* (pl. of خلط *khilṭ*), s.m. The four humours of man (which were regarded by the ancients as the constituents of his composition), viz. blood, phlegm, choler (or yellow bile) and melancholy (black bile): —*akhlāṭ-i-arba'a*, Idem.

A اخلاق *akhlāq* (pl. of خلق *khulq*), s.m. Morals, ethics; morality; virtues; good qualities; disposition; manners; politeness.

P اخني پلاو *akhnī-pulā'o* (see *yakhnī* and cf. *āb-i-yakhnī*), s m. A *pulā'o* (q.v.) made of rice cooked in the juice of boiled meat, with fowl and spices.

A اخوان / A اخوت *ikhwān*, *ikhwat*, (pl. of اخ *akh*), s.m. Brothers, brethren; friends, companions (generally speaking, however, the former of these words is applied to 'friends' or the like, and the latter denotes relationship): —*ikhwānu's-safā*, s.m. pl. Contemporaries; people of the same religion.

P آخور *ākhor*, s.f. Refuse, leavings; litter; sweepings; offals; filth; waste grass, &c. of stables: —*ākhor-pākhor*, s.f. Idem: —*ākhor-kī bhartī*, s.f. Stuffing of litter or rubbish; a company or pack of low, vile fellows.

H آخون आखून *ākhūn* (P. اخوند), s.m. (f. *ākhūn-nī*), Teacher, tutor, preceptor, master: —*ākhūn-jī* (respectful for *ākhūn*), Respected teacher, &c.

A اخوي *akhawī*, adj. Brotherly, fraternal; of or relating to a brother.

A H اخيا *akhyā*, s.m. Little brother.

A اخيار *akhyār* (pl. of خير *khair*), s.m. The good; the excellent; the better (people).

A اخياف *akhyāf* (pl. of خيف *khaif*), s.m. & f. Brothers who are sons, or sisters who are daughters, of one mother but of different fathers.

A اخيافي *akhyāfī*, adj. By the same mother but by a different father (a brother or sister).

A اخيار *akẖyar*, adj. (compar. & super. of اخير), Better; best.

A اخير *akẖīr*, s.m. adj. & adv. = آخر *ākẖir*, q.v.:—*akẖīr zamāna*, s.m. The last time, period or age; the last moment, the moment of death:—*akẖīr samā*, and *akẖir waqt*, Idem.

A اخيرًا *akẖiran* (accs. of *akẖīr*), adv. At last, ultimately, &c. =*ākẖir-ko*, q.v.s.v. *ākẖir*.

H اد *ad* } [for *ādhā* = S. अर्ध], Used in comp. (as also
H آد *ād* } the forms *adh* and *ādh*, q.v. for comp. not given below):—*ad-baṭā'ī*, s.f. Division of produce in equal shares (see *baṭā'ī*):—*ad-bar* (S. *ardha* + *varṇam*), adv. Halfway, midway; in the middle:—*ad-bagrā*, adj. Half-cleaned (as rice, &c.):—*ad-bandā*, adj. Half-made; half-formed; incomplete (see *bannā*):—*ad-biṭ*, adv. In the midst or middle; during completion (see *biṭ*):—*ād-pā'o*, s.m. One eighth of a seer, two *chaṭaks*:—*ad-pakkā* (S. *ardha* + *pakwa*), adj. (f. -ī), Half-ripe, raw, green (fruit); half-cooked, under-done (meat, &c.):—*ad-pawwa* or *pauwā*, s.m. A weight of half a *pā'o* or of two *chaṭāks*:—*ad-peṭ*, adj. Half a belly full; insufficient (food;—see *peṭ*):—*ad-jalā*, adj. (f. -ī), Half-burnt (see *jalnā*):—*ad-ṭaṅkar* (S. *ardha* + *ṭaṅka*), s.m. Semicircle:—*ad-ṭoṭ*, adj. Slightly wounded or hurt (see *ṭoṭ*); half-cleaned (= *ād-bagrā*):—*ad-serā*, s.m. A weight of half a ser, or of one pound:—*ad-kaṭ*, s.m. Diagonal; diameter:—*ad-kaṭcā*, adj. Raw, green (fruit), &c. = *ad-pakkā*:—*ad-khilā*, adj. Half-blown (a flower):—*ad-gadrā*, adj. Unripe, raw (fruit);—s.m. Fruit fully formed but unripe:—*ad-galā*, adj. = *ad-pakkā*, q.v.:—*ad-garā*, adj. Half-buried; half driven in (a stake or peg):—*ad-gol*, adj. Semi-terete (as the stem of a plant);—*ad-marā*, *ad-mu'ā*, adj. Half-dead; wretched, miserable; weak; starved:—*ad-manā*, adj. A weight of half a *man*, or of twenty seers.

s آد आदि *ādi*, } s.m. (f. ?) & adj. Beginning, commencement, starting-point; original;—first, prior, primary;
H آد *ād* (and *ādh*), } primeval; pre-eminent; (often at the end of a compound in the sense) beginning with, *et cetera*, and so forth, and so on, onwards, &c. (e.g. *manushyādi jantu*, 'man and the other animals'; *ek-ād* [or *-ādh*], one or so):—*ād-ant*, *ādyant*, s.m. The first and the last; the beginning and the end;—adv. From first to last; from beginning to end; from head to foot, throughout; without cessation or intermission, incessantly, always:—*ādi-bhāg*, s.m. The Old Testament (opposed to *anta-bhāg*):—*ādi-purush*, s.m. The first male or progenitor (usually applied to Vishnu); the primeval spirit:—*ādi-se*, From the beginning; and so forth:—*ād-se ant-tak*, adv. = *ād-ant*, q.v.:—*ādi-śikshā*, s.f. Primary or elementary instruction:—*ādi-kāran*, s.m. Primary cause:—*ādyant* = *ād-ant*, q.v.

s اد उद् *ud*, insep. prefix = उत् *ut*, q.v.

P ادا *adā*, s.f. Grace, beauty; elegance; graceful manner or carriage; charm, fascination; blandishment; amorous signs and gestures, coquetry:—*adā-fahm*, adj. Understanding signs and gestures, skilled in the arts of blandishment:—*adā-fahmī*, s.f Understanding of the arts of blandishment, &c.:—*adā-karnā*, To coquet:—*adā-wālā*, adj. Graceful, beautiful, elegant, &c.

A ادا *adā*, s.f. The act of bringing to completion, &c.; completion, perfection; performance; fulfilment; accomplishment; acquittance; payment or discharge (of a debt, &c.):—*adā-bandī*, s.f. Fixing a period for the performance of a contract, or for the payment of a debt; liquidation of a debt by instalments (= *qist-bandī*):—*adā-khidmat*, Performance of service, discharge of duty:—*adā-e-sar-e-ḍigrī*, Payment of the sum decreed:—*adā karnā*, v.t. To perform; accomplish; fulfil; discharge; liquidate, pay; to effect or accomplish satisfactorily, properly, &c.:—*adā honā*, v.n. To be performed, accomplished, fulfilled, discharged; to be paid, liquidated; to be done, effected, or accomplished satisfactorily or properly, &c.; to be brought out, uttered or pronounced distinctly (a letter or word in reading); to be done for, undone, demolished, made an end of.

H ادا آدا *ādā* [S. आर्द्रक], s.m. Ginger in the undried state. (See *adrak*.)

A آداب *ādāb*, s.m. (pl. of ادب *adab*), and sing. (= *adab*); Good breeding; good manners; politeness; polite accomplishments; elegance of manners, address or speech, &c.; rules; ceremonies; etiquette; forms of address in writing and speaking; salutation; respects; devoirs;—interj. Good morning! good day! &c.; my compliments to you! thank you! your humble servant!:—*ādāb bajānā*, *ādāb bajā-lānā*, v.n. To pay (one's) respects; to salute respectfully, make a *salām*, make obeisance; to use complimentary expressions; to bow deferentially, to acknowledge (one) as superior; to say good-bye, to take leave:—*ādāb-ba'd-mā'ī*, Best, or most humble, compliments; best respects:—*ādāb-se*, adv. Respectfully (= *adab-se*):—*ādāb-e-shahr*, *ādāb-e-shahriyā*, The set form or established etiquette for making one's acknowledgments; making a formal return of thanks for favours received:—*ādāb o alqāb*, s.m. Title s; address.

A ادات *adāt*, s.f. Instrument, tool, implement; utensil; apparatus;—(in Gram.) a particle.

s اداتا आदाता *adātā*, adj. & s.m. Niggardly, illiberal, stingy, avaricious;—niggard, miser.

s اداتت उदात्त *udātta*, adj. (f. -ā), Elevated, high; acutely accented; great, illustrious; generous, liberal, bountiful; dear, beloved;—s.m. The acute accent; a high or sharp tone; an ornament in rhetoric; a kind of musical instrument; a large drum; a gift or donation.

s ادار उदार *udār*, adj. Noble, gentle; illustrious; generous, liberal; munificent; great; best;—unperplexed:—s.m. Munificence, &c.; prodigality:—*udār-chārit*, adj. Of liberal dealing; of a generous disposition, noble-minded.

s اداراتا उदारता *udārtā*, s.f. Liberality, generosity, munificence.

s اداس उदास *udās*, adj. Indifferent (to, -*se*), unconcerned, apathetic; unsettled in mind; retired, lone, solitary; forlorn, dejected, sad, sorrowful; dull, dispirited, cast-down; grieved, displeased (with); sullen, cross; not bright, dull, sombre, faded:—s.m. Unsettledness, retiredness, loneliness; asceticism;—sickly crop (in agricult.):—*udās baiṭhnā*, *udās parnā* or *par-jānā*, and *udās honā*, v.n. To be sad, sorrowful, dejected, &c.; to be grieved (at, -*se*), displeased (with); to turn (against), revolt (from); to be dull, dim, or lustreless.

H اداسا उदासा *udāsā* (from *udās*), s.m. A cord worn as a shoulder-belt by Moḥammadan devotees (*ẓāẓād*).

H اداسي उदासी *udāsī*, s.f. Sadness, sorrow; despondency, dejection; retirement; loneliness; solitude; dulness, dimness:—*udāsī ṭhānā*, v.n. Dejection or gloom to cloud (the face); to be clouded with sorrow; to become dull or sad.

s اداسي उदासी *udāsī*, adj. Unsettled; retired, solitary, lonely; dejected, forlorn, sad;—s.m. A dejected person, &c.: ascetic; anchorite; hermit; a class of religious mendicants; (in Music) the bass:—*udāsī-bāyā*, s.m. Any bass instrument.

s ادامين उदासीन *udāsīn*, adj. Sitting apart; indifferent; free from affection: s.m. One who is completely detached from the world, whose family is unknown, and who has neither friend nor foe; hermit; misanthrope; stoical indifferent person; one who is neither a friend nor a foe; an umpire; an order of religious mendicants in the Panjāb.

s اداسينتا उदासीनता *udāsīnatā*, s.f. Indifference, carelessness, apathy.

A ادام الله *adāma'llāh*, May God preserve (him, &c.).

s ادان आदान *ādān*, s.m. Taking, receiving, acceptance: —*ādān-pradān*, Taking and giving.

s ادان उदान *udān*, s.m. One of the three or five vital airs (that which rises up the throat and passes into the head).

s ادانا आदानी *adānī*, adj. & s.m. = اداتا *adātā*), q.v.

A ادانی *adānī* (pl. of ادني *adnā*, mistakenly, for ادنا), adj. & s.m. The lowest, meanest, vilest, most ignoble or contemptible.

H اداهٹ उदाहट *udāhaṭ* (from اودا *ūdā*), s.f. Brownness; brown; purple.

s اداهرن उदाहरण *udāharan*, s.m. Example, illustration, instance; simile; comparison; an opposite argument; (in Logic) one of the five modes of reasoning.

H ادائي उदाई *udā'ī*, s.f. Brownness, &c. = *udāhaṭ*, q.v.

A ادب *adab*, s.m. Discipline, training; deportment; good breeding; good manners, politeness, courtesy, urbanity; etiquette; polite literature:—interj. Behave! manners!:—*adab dend* (-*ko*), To teach manners; to discipline; chastise:—*adab-se*, adv. Respectfully, politely:—*adab karnā* (-*kā*), To show deference or respect (to), treat with respect; to respect, revere:—*adab-wālā*, s.m. A polite or well-bred person; one who ought to be treated with politeness or respect.

ادبار *idbār* [inf. n. iv of دبر 'to follow behind'], s.m. Turning back, going back; falling off from allegiance; defection; disloyalty;—decline of good fortune (opp. to *iqbāl*), misfortune, ill-luck, adversity (= *kambakhtī*):—*idbār ānā* (-*ko*), To be possessed with a spirit of disloyalty or rebellion; to fall away from allegiance; to experience a decline of good fortune; to be overtaken by misfortune (= *kambakhtī ānā*).

H ادبدانا अदबदाना *adbadāna* [S. अति + पत], v.n. To be in a flutter, be agitated, uneasy; to be perplexed; to waver; to be powerless; to be active or brisk:—*adbadā-kar*, adv. Uneasily; helplessly;—certainly, positively, without fail.

S ادبودھ उदबोध *udbodh*, s.m. Recollection; recognition.

S ادبھت अद्भुत *adbhut*, adj. Wonderful, astonishing, surprising; extraordinary; strange, curious, rare; admirable;—s.m. Surprise, astonishment, &c:—*adbhut karma*, s.m. An astonishing feat, a miracle: —*adbhut vastu*, s.f. A curiosity; a phenomenon.

S ادبھج उद्भिज्ज *udbhijj*, adj. Sprouting, germinating; vegetable.

S ادبھو उद्भव *udbhav*, s.m. A being born; springing up (as plants from seed); birth, production.

H ادبیگ उदबेग = اودیگ *udbeg*, q.v.

S ادت अदिति *aditi*, s.f. The mother of the gods:—*aditi-nandan*, s.m. A son of Aditi; an epithet of any male deity; a divine being.

H ادت आदित *ādit* [S. आदि + तस्], adv. From the beginning; *et cetera*; and the like; first.

H ادت آدت आदित *ādit* = ادتیہ *āditya*, q.v.

H ادت آدت आदित *ādit* = ادک *ādik*, q.v.

S ادت اودت उदित *udit*, part. adj. Risen (as the sun, &c.); shining; distinguished, conspicuous (as valour, &c.).

S ادت اودت अदत्त *adatta*, part. adj. m Not given; unjustly given;—s.m. A donation which is null and void.

S ادتا اودتا अदत्ता *adattā*, part. adj & s.f. Not given in marriage; an unmarried girl.

H ادتری اودتری अदतरी *adatrī* [S. अधर + अन्तर + ङीष्], adj. Hanging, pendulous, suspended (in or between); infirm. (Cf. the form *adhantri*.)

S ادتو आदित्व *āditwa*, s.m. Priority, precedence.

S ادتیہ آدتیہ आदित्य *āditya*, s.m. A certain class of deities (twelve in number), sons of Aditi; a deity (in general); the sun:—*āditya-vār*, s.m. Sunday. (See *itwār*.)

A ادخال *idkhāl* [inf. n. iv of دخل 'to enter'], s.m. Causing to enter; putting in; insertion; introduction; entry.

S اددھ اودھی उदधि *udadhi*, s.m. The ocean.

S ادر अद्रि *adri*, s.m. Rock, stone; hill; mountain.

S ادر آدر आदर *ādar*, s.m. Respect; notice, attention; politeness; treating respectfully or politely; esteem, dignity, honour, reverence:—*ādar-bhāo*, s.m. Respect, reverence, &c.; respectability:—*ādar pīnd*, v.n. To meet with respect or attention, &c; to receive honours or distinctions; *ādar denā (-ko)* = *ādar karnā*, q.v.: *ādar-se*, adv. Respectfully; politely; with due consideration or honour:—*ādar karnā (-kā)*, To show respect, or attention, &c. (to); to respect, esteem, honour, reverence:—*ādar-mān*, s.m. = *ādar*, q.v.:—*ādar milnā*, v.n. = *ādar pīnā*, q.v: *ādar-yogya*, adj. Worthy of respect, esteem, or reverence; respectable, estimable, venerable.

H ادر اودر *idar*, corr. of ادھر *idhar*, q.v.

H ادر اودر *udar*, corr. of ادھر *udhar*, q.v.

S ادر اودر *udar*, s.m. Belly, stomach; bowels; womb; cavity; the interior or inside of anything; 'the inner man'; protuberance; 'corporation';—slaughter, war:—*udardmay* (i.e. *udara* + *dīnay*), s.m. Disease of the belly; dysentery; diarrhœa:—*udarāveshta* (*udara* + *āveshta*), s.m. Tape worm:—*udar-pīrā*, s.m. Belly-ache, stomach-ache; colic:—*udar-pisāch*, adj. & s.m. Demon-bellied; voracious; gluttonous;—a glutton:—*udar-reklā*, s.f. The line of hair on the belly:—*udar-vriddhi*, s.f. Dropsy.

S ادر اودر *udra*, s.m. Otter; crab; any aquatic animal.

H آدرا ادرا आर्द्रा *ādrā* [S. आर्द्रा], s.m. The sixth *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion; the beginning of the rainy season.

A ادراج *idrāj* [inf. n. iv of درج 'to move step by step'], s.m. The act of inserting one thing in another; folding up or together; inclosing.

A ادرار *idrār* [inf. n. iv of در 'to become copious; to flow'], s.m. *Lit.* 'Causing milk, urine, &c. to flow copiously'; involuntary or copious discharge of urine, diabetes; hard rain; munificence.

A ادراک *idrāk* [inf. n. iv of درک 'to attain, overtake'], s.m. Perception, apprehension, understanding, comprehension.

H ادرسا ادرسہ अदरसा *adarsā* [S. अ + दृश्], s.m. A kind of very fine muslin; a kind of sweetmeat.

H ادرش اودرش अद्रिश *adris* and H. *adrish* = ادرشیہ *adrishya*, q.v.

S ادرش अदर्श *adarś* and H. *adars*, adj. Unseen; unforeseen;—s.m. Unseen danger; fate, fortune;—a mirror (= *adarś*).

S آدرش आदर्श *ādarś*, s.m. A mirror; commentary; an original manuscript from which a copy is taken; copy; specimen; sign.

S ادرشت अदृष्ट *adrisht*, part. adj. Unseen, invisible; unforeseen;—s.m. The unseen; fate, fortune; unforeseen danger.

S ادرشک अदर्शक *adarśak*, s.m. A mirror.

S ادرشن अदर्शन *adarśan*, adj. & s.m. Invisible, unseen; —disappearance, invisibility.

S ادرشن آدرشن आदर्शन *ādarśan*, s.m. Making apparent, showing; a mirror.

S ادرشیہ अदृश्य *adrisya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Unseen, unperceived; invisible.

H ادرک अदरक *adrak* [S. आर्द्रक], s.f. Green ginger (*Amomum zinziber*).

H ادرکی اودرکی अदरकी *adrakī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat, pieces of ginger cooked in syrup; candied ginger.

S ادرل اودرل *udril*, } adj. Having a large belly; pot-
S ادرن اودرن *udarin*, } bellied, fat, corpulent; abdominal. (See *udarī*.)

H آدرنا ادرنا आदरना *ādarnā*, v.t. To respect, &c. = *ādar karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ādar*.

S ادرنی اودرنی *udarinī* (f. of *udarin*, q.v.), s.f. A corpulent woman; a pregnant woman.

S آدرنیہ ادرنیہ आदरणीय *ādaraṇiya*, adj. & sm. To be revered; venerable, respectable, estimable; —one who is to be revered, &c.

S آدرونت ادرونت आदरवन्त *ādarwant*, adj. Respectful; reverential; devout; respectable, estimable; to be revered;—s.m. (f. -*vatī*), A devout person, &c.

S ادروہ अद्रोह *adroh*, s.m. Absence of, or freedom from, malice, or tyranny; moderation, mildness.

S ادروہی अद्रोही *adrohī*, adj. & s m. Free from malice, &c.; not tyrannical; moderate; mild; innocuous;—one who is free from malice, &c.; a non-tyrannical person.

S ادری اودری *udarī*, adj. Abdominal; pregnant; Ac = *udarin*, q.v.:—s.f. Enlargement of the abdomen from dropsy or from flatulency.

A ادریس *idrīs*, prop. n. The patriarch Enoch.

H ادڑ گدڑ or گدڑا ادڑ گدڑ اودڑ گودڑ *udar-gudar*, } (redupl.), s.m.
H ادڑا گدڑا اودڑا گودڑا *udrā-gudrā*, } rags and tatters; old rags; cast-off clothes.

H ادشٹ अदिष्ट *adisht* [S. अ + दृष्ट], s.m. Adverse fortune, ill-luck, misfortune; fate, destiny.

A ادعا *iddi'ā* [inf. n. viii of دعا 'to seek, desire'], s.m. Claiming (a thing), demanding as a right; claim; pretension.

A ادعیہ *ad'iya* (pl. of دعا), s.m. Prayers, benedictions; good wishes; salutations; compliments; congratulations.

A ادغام *idgām* [inf.n. iv of دغم 'to cover'], s.m. Duplication of a letter by *tashdīd*; coalescence of letters (in Arabic construction).

A ادق *adaqq*, adj. (compar. & super. of دقیق *daqīq*), More, most, or very subtile, nice, abstruse, recondite or obscure.

P T ادقہ اودقہ अदक्ष *adaqa*, s.m. Covering; coverlet; cover; wrapper. (Cf. H. *dhakna*; S. *sthagana*.)

H ادک ادھک अदिक *adik*, corr. of ادھک *adhik*, q.v.

S ادک آدک आदिक *ādik* [आदि + क], adj. & s.m. Relating to the first or to the beginning; beginning with; and other, and the rest (used of animate objects).

S ادک اودک *udak*, s.m. Water; the ceremony of pouring water on obsequies; ablution.

S ادگار اودگار *udgār*, s.m. Throwing out, spitting out; vomiting, belching; saliva, eructation; exhalation; sound; roar.

S ادگت اودگت *udgat*, part. Thrown up, vomited; risen up, sprung up, grown.

S ادگھاٹت اودگھاٹت *udghāṭit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Done with effort; exerted; opened, unlocked.

S ادگھاٹن اودگھاٹن *udghāṭan*, s.m. Opening, unlocking; opener, instrument for opening (as a key, &c.); the rope and bucket of a well, a leather bucket used for drawing water.

S ادل अदल *adal*, adj. Leafless;—s.m. A plant, *Lugenia* (or *Barringtonia*) *acutangula*.

H ادل بدل अदल बदल *adal-badal*, s.m.

H ادلا بدلا अदला बदला *adlā-badlā*, s.m. [A. بدل *badal*, redupl.], Exchange;

H ادلی بدلی अदली बदली *adlī-badlī*, s.f. carter; interchange; alteration; mutation; substitution; transfer; transmutation; equivalent; anything given in exchange:—adv. *Mutatis mutandis; vice versâ*:—*adal-badal karnā*, and *adli-badli karnā*, v.t. To exchange, barter; to change; convert; trasmute; transfer; shift; displace; contuse; transform; pervert.

A ادلہ *adilla* (pl. of دلیل *dalīl*), s.m. Proofs; indications; arguments; evidences.

A آدم *ādam*, s.m. Adam, the first man; man (as in comp.): —*ādam-kashm*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Having eyes like those of a man'; a horse, the whites of whose eyes have a red margin:—*ādam-khor*, s.m Man-eater; cannibal:—*ādam-zād*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Born of Adam'; the human race, man, mankind:—*ādam-gar*, adj. Humane; benevolent;—*ādam-garī*, s.f. Humanity; benevolence.

S ادم इदम *idam*, pron. adj. This;—adv. Here; now; even:—*adam-itas*, adv. Thus far.

H ادم उद्दम *uddam*, उद्दिम *uddim*, s.m.=ادیم *udyam*, q.v.

H ادماد उदमाद *udmād* [S. उन्माद; उद्+माद्, rt. मद्], s.m. Madness, mania; extravagance; frenzy; excitement; lust, lasciviousness; pride, conceit; show, ostentation; vice, depravity:—*udmād lagnā*, v.n. To be stirred with morbid desire, lust or lasciviousness; to lust (after); hanker (after), to be filled with affectation; to make a display; to swagger.

H ادمادا उदमादा *udmādā* [S. उद्+माद+क],

H ادمادی उदमादी *udmādī* [S. उद्+माद+इन], adj. & s.m. Mad, frantic; morbidly desirous, lustful, lascivious, libidinous, lewd, wanton:—A dissolute fellow; sensualist, libertine, rake, *roué*.

S ادمبر उदुम्बर *udumbar*, s.m. The glomerous fig-tree (*Ficus glomerata*) or gūlar tree.

S ادمر अदमर *admar*, adj. Gluttonous.

H ادمڑا अदमड़ा *adamṛā*, adj. (f. -ī), Breathless, dead.

A آدمی आदमी *ādmī*, s.m. A descendant of Adam; a human being; man; individual, person; adult; a sensible, or honest man; mankind; people; husband; wife; servant, attendant, retainer:—*ādmī banānā*, v.t. To humanize, civilize; to make a rational creature of; to teach manners: *ādmī-pīche*, adv. Per man; severally, individually; one by one:—*ādmī-zād*=*ādam-zād*, q.v.s.v. *ādam*:—*ādmī hona*, or *ho-jānā*, To become a man, attain to manhood; to become civilized, learn manners, &c.; to recover one's reason; come to one's senses.

A ادمیت आदमीयत *ādmīyat*, s.f. Human nature, humanity; benevolence, compassion, sympathy; civility, urbanity, politeness; good breeding; rationality, reason, judgment:—*ādmiyat uth-jānā*, To be bereft of (one's) humanity; to lose (one's) reason, be out of one's senses; to lose one's manners:—*ādmiyat pakarnā*, To become humanized or civilized; to acquire good manners or politeness; to recover one's reason, come to one's senses:—*ādmiyat sikhnā*, To become civilized, &c.=*ādmiyat pakarnā*:—*ādmiyat sikhānā*, *ādmiyat-mein lānā*, v.t. To humanize or civilize; to teach manners; to bring to reason, or to one's senses:—*ādmiyat karnā*, To practise humanity; to act as a man.

S ادن अदन *adan*, s.m. Act of eating; food; nourishment.

S ادن अदिन *adin*, s.m. An inauspicious or unlucky day.

A ادنا, ادلی अदना, अदली *adnā*, adj. (compar. & super. of دلی *danī*), Low; lower; lowest; lowly, humble; inferior; mean, base, ignoble, contemptible; insignificant, unimportant, petty, trifling, trivial; small, little, slight;—s.m. A low, common, or obscure person, &c.; common people; the lower orders:—*adnā o 'alā*, s.m. High and low; the highest and lowest.

H ادنتر अदनतर *adantar*, H ادنتری अदनतरी *adantrī*, adj.=ادلری *adatrī*, q.v.

H ادند अदंद *adand* [S. अ+द्वन्द्व], adj. Free from strife; quiet, tranquil.

S ادنڈ अदण्ड *adanḍ*, adj. Free from punishment; unpunished;—s.m. Impunity.

S ادنڈ اودنڈ अदण्ड उदण्ड *uddanḍ*, adj. Rebellious, in revolt:—*uddanḍ ho-jānā*, To rebel, revolt, rise in rebellion, &c.

S آدو आदौ *ādau*, adv. At first, in the beginning.

A ادوات *adawāt* (pl. of *adāt*, q.v.), s.f. Instruments, tools, implements; apparatus; equipments; gear; tackle; (in Gram.) particles.

A ادوار *adwār* (pl. of دور *daur*), s.m. Revolutions; periods, ages.

H ادوان अदवान *adwān*,

H ادوائن अदवायन *adwāyan*, अदवाइन *adwā'in*, [S. अधस्+वन्], s.f. The strings at the foot of a bedstead, by which the cross strings are tightened or braced:—*adwān khainchnā*, To tighten the strings of a bedstead.

S ادواہ اودواہ उद्वाह *udwāha*, s.m. Marriage, wedding.

H ادوت अदोत *adot* [S. अ+द्योत], adj. Without brilliance or splendour; lustreless.

H ادوت اودوت उदोत *udot*=اداد *udit*, q.v.

H ادوت اودوت उदोत *udot* [S. उद्+द्योत], s.f. Shine, light, lustre, radiance, splendour; rising (of the moon, &c.).

H ادوٹی अदिटी *adwiṭī*, S ادوتیہ अदितीय *adwitīya*, adj. Without a second (=*la-sānī*), peerless, matchless, unequalled, unique; only, sole.

H ادوری अदौरी *adaurī*, s.f. (See next.)

H ادوڑی اودیڑی अदौड़ी *adaurī* [S. अद+वट+इक], s.f. Small lumps or cakes of pulse and condiments fried in oil or butter and dried in the sun, which are used by the natives of India to flavour dishes. (See *bari*.)

S ادوش अदोष *adosh*, H ادوکھ अदोख *adokh*, adj. Faultless, sinless, guiltless, blameless; innocent; without reproach, stainless, spotless; pure, irreproachable.

S ادوکھل अदूखल *udūkhal*, s.m. A wooden mortar used for pounding rice and separating the husk (=*okhlī*, q.v.);—a gum resin, bdellium.

S ادوگن उदिग्न *udwigna*, adj. Sorrowful, anxious, perplexed, troubled; dejected.

A ادون *adwan*, adj. (compar. & super. of دون *dūn*), More, most, or very mean or wretched; most vile; very vile.

H ادوند अदवन्द *adwand*, adj.=اداند *adand*, q.v.

A ادویات *adwiyāt*, s.f. pl. of *adwiya*, q.v.

S ادویت अदवैत *adwait*, adj. Peerless, &c.=*adwitīya*, q.v.

S ادویتتا अदवैतता *adwaitatā*, s.f. Peerlessness, matchlessness; singleness.

S ادویش अदवेष *adwesh*, S ادویشی अदवेषी *adweshī*, adj. Not malicious; inoffensive, harmless.

S ادویگ उद्वेग *udweg*, s.m. Perturbation, anxiety, trouble, care, solicitude, perplexity, agitation, uneasiness; bewilderment; fear, apprehension, consternation; exertion; haste, hurry, impetuosity;—the fruit of the *Areca catechu*, betel nut.

S ادویگی उद्वेगी *udwegī*, adj. Perturbed, troubled, perplexed, distressed, anxious, agitated; bewildered; hasty, precipitate.

A ادویہ *adwiya* (pl. of دوا *dawā*), s.f. Medicines; remedies.

H ادھ अध *adh*, H آدھ आध *ādh*, [=*ādhā*, S. अर्ध], used like *ad* and *ād* in comp.:—*adh-o* or (S. *ardha*; *anga*), s.m. Palsy affecting half the body, hemiplegia:—*adh-angī*, adj. & s.m Palsied, paralyzed; a paralytic:—*adh-annā*, s.m. Half an anna, a copper coin worth two pice:—*adh-(or ādh-)pai'o*, s.m =*ad-pā'o*, q.v.s.v. *ad* (similarly for all compounds not entered under *adh*, *ādh*, v.s.v. *ad*):—*adh-chandar*, s.m. Half-moon; crescent; semicircle:—*adh-kapālī*, s.f. Pain affecting half the head, hemicrania; a pair of Areca nuts partially attached (believed to be a cure for hemicrania):—*adh-kar*, s.m. Half the tax, duty or rent; half the collections:—*adh-karī*, s.f. Half the government *jama'*, an instalment of eight annas in the rupee:—*adh-kahā*, adj. (f. -ī), Half-spoken or uttered, half-pronounced:—*adh-marān*, adj. Half-dead (=*ad-mard*):—*adh-wār*, s.f. Half-web; half a *thān* (of cloth); the half of anything.

H ادھ अध *adha* [S. अधः, *adhas*, *adho*], prep. (the reverse of *ud* or *ut*), Down, downward, below (of place, rank or degree).

s ادھ اधि *adhi*, prep. (used in comp.), Over, above, upon, over and above. (It implies superiority in point of place, quantity, or quality, and is the reverse of *apa*).

f آدھ आधि *ādhi*, s.m. Care, anxious reflection, mental agony, anxiety; expectation; calamity; pawn, pledge; engagement; site, location.

H ادھا अद्धा, *addhā*, } [S. अर्ध+क], adj. (f. -ī), Half;—
H آدھا आधा *ādhā*, } s.m. A half-measure; a half-chain, half-yard, &c.—*ādhā-ādhā*, adv. Half and half, &c.=*ādho-ādh*, q.v.—*adhā-sīsī* (S. *ardha+śīrṣā*), s.f. Pain affecting half the head, hemicrania (=*adh-kapālī*).—*ādhā honā*, To be or become half; to be reduced to half the former size, &c., to grow thin, become emaciated:—*ādhī-rāt*, s.f. Midnight:—adv. At midnight: *adhe-ādhe*, —*ādhe-ādh*, adv. = the next, q.v.:—*ādho-(or ādhaṅ-)pīdh*, adv. Half and half; half on one side and half on the other; equally divided; in two (equal parts); bisected:—*ādhoṅ-ādh karnā*, v.t. To cut in two, to halve, bisect; to divide or share equally.

s آدھار आधार *ādhār* (and H. ادھار *adhār*), s.m. Support, prop, stay; stand, pedestal, base (of a geom. fig., &c., syn. *bhūmi* and *nīv*); supporter, patron; subsistence, nourishment, food, aliment; meal;—dike, canal; basin round the foot of a tree; comprehension; location.

s ادھار उद्धार *uddhār* (and H. ادھار *udhār*), s.m. Debt; loan; trust, credit; obligation; deduction; discharge, release, extrication, deliverance, redemption, salvation; raising up from any place or state:—*udhār denā*, v.t. To lend; give on credit, or give credit; to discharge a debt:—*udhār karnā*, v.t. To rescue, extricate (from, *-se*), save, &c.; to effect the removal (of, *-kā*); to remove, do away with:—*udhār-kā khāgaz*, s.m. Note of hand, bond:—*udhār khānā*, To live on credit:—*udhār-khāye baiṭhnā (-ke ūpar)*, To treat (one) as a mortal enemy, to become (one's) mortal enemy:—*udhār lenā*, v.t. To contract a debt; to borrow, take a loan; to take on credit:—*udhār māngnā*, v.t. To ask on loan, to borrow:—*uddhār* or *udhār honā* or *ho-jānā*, To be in debt; to owe; to be out on loan, be lent; to be released (from, *-se*, an obligation, &c.); to be liberated, discharged; to be delivered or extricated (from danger, difficulties, &c.).

s ادھارک उद्धारक *uddhārak*, adj. & s.m. Delivering, liberating, relieving;—deliverer, liberator, &c.

s ادھارمک अधार्मिक *adhārmik*, } adj. Unjust, unrighteous,
H آدھارمک आधार्मिक *ādhārmik*, } wicked.

H آدھارنا आधारना [S. आधारय्], v.t. To rest upon, rely on, trust in.

H ادھارنا उद्धारना, ادھارنا *uddhārnā*, *udhārnā*, [S. उद्+धारय्], v.t. To deliver, liberate, discharge, extricate (from, *-se*).

H ادھارنک उधारंक *udhārank*, s.m. Debtor.

H ادھاری अधारी *adhārī* [S. अ+धार+इन्], s.m. A bullock that has not borne a burden, or has not been broken in for work.

s آدھاری आधारी *ādhārī*, adj. & s.m. Eating;—eater (used in comp. e.g. *dūdh-ādhārī*, s.m. One who lives on milk).

H ادھامیسی अधासीसी *adhā-sīsī*=*ādhā-sīsī*, q.v.s.v. آدھا *ādhā*.

A ادھان अधान *adhān* (pl. of دھن *duhn*), s.m. Oils, unguents. (Prop. in H. अद्धान *ad-hān*).

s آدھان आधान *ādhān*, s.m. Pregnancy, conception; a ceremony performed previous to conception as conducive to it;—deposit, surety, pledge.

s آدھانک आधानिक *ādhānik* (and H. अधानिक *adhānik*), s.m. A ceremony performed after cohabitation to procure or favour conception.

s ادھپ अधिप *adhipa*, s.m. Owner, lord, master; chief, commander; king, prince.

s ادھپاٹھک अधिपाठक *adhipāṭhak*, s.m. A superintendent or an inspector of schools.

s ادھپت अधिपति *adhipati*, *adhipat*, s.m.=ادھپ *adhipa*, q.v.

s آدھپتی आधिपत्य *ādhipatya*, s.m. Supremacy, sovereignty; lordship, governorship.

s ادھت उद्धत *uddhat*, part. adj. Puffed up, vain, haughty, arrogant, rude, ill-behaved; —s.m. A king's wrestler.

H ادھتری अधत्तरी *adhatrī*, adj.=ادلی *adalī*, q.v.

s ادھدیوت अधिदैवत *adhi-daivata*, s.m. A presiding or tutelary deity; the supreme deity.

H ادھر अधर *adhar* [S. अ+धरण, rt. धृ], adj. & adv. Without prop, support or fastening; unsupported; dangling, pendulous, suspended; not fixed or firm, loose; separate, detached; (cf. next):—*adhare-adhar*, adv. Aside, apart.

s ادھر अधर *adhar*, s.m. The lower lip, the lip; the lower region or part; *pudendum muliebre*; the space between earth and sky, mid-air; empty space; middle; intervening space; interval; interim; adj. Inferior, low, insignificant, vile:—adv. In mid-air, in the middle or midst, &c. (see *adhar-mein*); stiltedly: on tiptoe:—*adhardhrit* (*adhara+amṛita*), s.m. Nectar of the lips; moisture of the lips:—*adhar uṭhai-lenā*, v.t. To raise or lift up in the air, to raise from the ground, raise on high:—*adhar-bodhi*, s.m.f. One whose mind is engrossed with sublunary matters; a person of inferior or superficial understanding:—*adhar chalnā*, v.n. To walk stiffly, stiltedly, or affectedly; to walk on tiptoe:—*adhar-mein*, adv. In the middle, in the midst (of); midway; between; in the interval.

H ادھر इधर *idhar* [S. इतस्], adv. Here, hither, on this side, this way:—*idhar-udhar*, adv. Here and there; this way and that; about, around; on or from all sides; all around; up and down; to and fro:—*idhar-se udhar karnā*, or *kar-denā*, v.t. To displace, disarrange, throw into confusion, turn topsy-turvy:—*idhar-se udhar honā* or *hojānā*, To be displaced, disarranged, disordered; to be thrown on this side and that, be turned upside down, be inverted, or subverted; to be scattered or dispersed; to be gone, lost, made away with.

H ادھر उधर *udhar* [S. ततस्], adv. There, thither, on that side; that way; away:—*udhar-se*, adv. From that, or the other, side; that way:—*udhar kān rakhnā*, v.n. To turn away the ear; turn a deaf ear.

H ادھرا उधरा *udhrā*=ادھڑا *udhṛā*, q.v.

s ادھراج अधिराज *adhirāj*, s.m. A great or supreme king, emperor, monarch, potentate.

s ادھراجیہ अधिराज्य *adhirājya*, s.m. Supreme sway, empire.

H ادھرپنا अधरपना *adharpanā*=ادھیرپنا *adherpanā*, q.v.

H ادھرسا अधरसा *adharsā*, s.m. A half-piece of cloth; a sort of cloth (*cf. adarsā*).

s ادھرم अधर्म *adharm*, s.m. Unrighteousness, irreligion, impiety; wickedness, iniquity, guilt, sin, crime, immorality, wrong-doing; injustice;—adj. Unrighteous, irreligious, impious, iniquitous, wicked, wrong, unjust:—*adharma-chārī*, adj. & s.m. Practising wickedness, &c.; -an impious person, &c.:—*adharm-se*, adv. Unrighteously, wrongfully, unjustly:—*adharma-mal*, s.m. The filth of irreligion.

s ادھرمپنا अधर्मपना *adharmpanā* [S. अधर्मत्व], s.m., } =ادھرم *adharm*, q.v.
s ادھرمتا अधर्मता *adharmatā*, s.f. }

s ادھرمشٹھ अधर्मिष्ठ *adharmishṭha*, adj. & s.m. Most wicked, very impious;—a very wicked person.

s ادھرمی अधर्मी *adharmī*, adj. Unrighteous, irreligious, impious; immoral, iniquitous, wicked, sinful, criminal; wrong, unlawful, unjust; heartless, cruel; deprived of caste;—s.m. An irreligious or wicked person; criminal, &c.

H ادھرمیپن अधर्मीपन *adharmīpan*, s.m. Unrighteousness, sinfulness; impiousness, immorality, wickedness, unjustness, lawlessness, &c.

s ادھرو अध्रुव *adhruva*, adj. Not fixed; uncertain, doubtful.

H ادھڑا उधड़ा *udhṛā* (perf. part. of next), part. adj. (f. -ī), Unrolled, unravelled, undone, untied; excoriated, peeled, flayed, &c. (See next.)

H ادھڑنا उधड़ना *udhṛnā* [S. उद्+धरण rt. धृ], v.n. To be taken out or off; to be or become unrolled, unravelled, untwisted, unwound; to be torn off, be laid or ripped open, be excoriated, peeled, flayed (the skin); to open out, unravel, come undone (sewing); to be untied, be separated, be divorced; to be ruined or destroyed; to be spent, exhausted, dissipated, squandered:—*udhaṛ-jānā*=*udharnā*, and is the more common form.

s ادھشٹھاتا अधिष्ठाता *adhishṭhātā*, s.m. Protector, ruler, governor.

s ادھشٹھان अधिष्ठान *adhishṭhān*, s.m. Residence, abode, seat.

H ادھک अधक *adhak* [S. अर्धक], s.m. Half; part. (*L. re.*)

P ادھک अधिक *adhik*, adj. Additional, extra; augmented; exceeding, surpassing, excelling; excessive; abundant; superior, greater; very great; more numerous; much; more; most;—adv. & postpos. Exceedingly; abundantly; excessively; greatly; very; in excess (of); too much; too great; over and above; in addition (to); besides.—*adhik-kar*, s.m. (in Geom.) An obtuse angle.—*adhik hona* (-se), To be more (than); to be in excess (of); to exceed, be over, &c.

H ادھک ادھک उदक *uddhak* [S. ऊर्ध्व+ग], s.m. A disease occasioned by the mounting of wind upwards; act of gasping or panting; asthma; flatulency; indigestion; plethora of the vessels of the head; headache.

S ادھکار अधिकार *adhikār*, s.m. Authority, power; government, rule, administration; lordship, sovereignty; office, appointment; possession, proprietorship; inheritance; right, title, privilege:—*adhikār denā(-ko)*, To give authority (to), to authorize; to invest with power or authority; to confer a right; to appoint:—*adhikār rakhnā*, To have authority, have a right or claim; to hold an office or appointment:—*adhikar karnā*, To exercise authority, to administer, govern, rule, control, &c.:—*adhikār milnā(-kā)*, To obtain the office or appointment (of), to be invested with power or authority, be empowered; to obtain the title, &c. (of).

S ادھکاري अधिकारी *adhikārī*, s.m. Governor, ruler, minister, functionary, official, officer, (and generally) one invested with power or authority; proprietor, owner, master; heir; agent; deputy; one who possesses a right, title, or privilege.

H ادھکاري ادھکاري अधिकारी *adhikārī* (abst. s. from *adhikār* &=S. *adhikāritā*), s.f. The state of holding office; governorship; proprietorship, ownership, &c.

H ادھکانا अधिकाना *adhikānā*, v.t. To augment, increase.

H ادھکائي अधिकाई *adhikā'ī*, s.f. } Increase, addition, augmentation;
S ادھکتا अधिकता *adhiktā*, s.f. } abundance; excess; surplus; greatness, superiority, supremacy; aggrandizement; oppression, violence.

S ادھکرت अधिकृत *adhikrit*, s.m. Superintendent; inspector of receipts and disbursements, auditor of public accounts.

S ادھکرم अधिकर्म *adhikarma*, s.m. Superintendence, supervision, government.

ادھکرن अधिकरण *adhikaraṇ*, s.m. Superiority; title, right; (in Gram.) the locative use; an adverb.

S ادھکيہ आधिक्य *ādhikya*, s.m. Excess, overplus, abundance.

S ادھگت अधिगत *adhigat*, part. Obtained, acquired; gone over, conned, studied, learned.

H ادھلنا उधलना *udhalnā* (another form of *udharnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be ruined, destroyed, spoiled; to be squandered, dissipated, &c.; to be carried off, to run away, elope, be seduced (a woman); to be full of lust, long for carnal intercourse (a woman):—*udhaljānā=udhalnā*, and is the more common form.

H ادھلي उधली *udhlī*, adj. (f. of *udhlā*), Lascivious, lustful, lecherous.

A ادھم *adham*, s.m. A black horse, a dark-coloured horse.

S ادھم अधम *adham*, adj. Mean, vile, contemptible, very lowest; inferior, low, humble, wretched;—s.m. A low person; a vile wretch; meanest or most unworthy person:—*adhamādham*, adj. The vilest of the vile, exceedingly vile:—*adham-dhāran*, s.m. An epithet of the Deity (as He who affords support to the lowest and most unworthy).

S ادھمتا अधमता *adhamatā*, s.f. Vileness, contemptibleness, meanness, lowness, inferiority, unworthiness, wretchedness.

S ادھماس अधिमास *adhimās* [अधिक+मास], s.m. An intercalary month formed of the aggregate of the days omitted in reckoning the lunar year.

S ادھمانس अधिमांस *adhimāṅs*, s.m. Proud flesh or cancer, especially in the eyes or the back part of the gums.

S ادھمرنا अधमर्ण *adhamarṇa*, vulg. *adhmarn* (*adhama+rina*), s.m. One who is in reduced circumstances through debt; a debtor.

H ادھن अधन *adhan* [S. आ+दहन], s.m. Water set to boil, or which is boiling, for cooking food.

S ادھن अधन *adhan*, adj. Destitute of wealth or property; poor, needy, destitute;—s.m. A pauper.

S ادھنا अधुना *adhunā*, adv. At this time, now.

S ادھنک آدھنک आधुनिक *ādhunik*, adj. New, recent, of the present moment, or time.

S ادھنکتا آدھنکتا आधुनिकता *ādhunikatā*, s.f. Newness, recentness, the being modern; novelty.

S ادھني ادھني अधनी *adhanī*, adj.=ادھن *adhan*, q.v.

S ادھو ادھا अधो *adho*, adv. Below, down, downward; beneath, under:—*adhobandhan*, s.m. Undergirth; martingal:—*adhogati*, s.f. Downward movement, descent; degradation; hell:—*adhomukh*, adj & adv. Having the face or head downwards; hanging down the head (through grief or shame, &c.); headlong; upside down, inverted; topsy-turvy.

H ادھواڑ ادھواڑ अधवाड़ *adhwāṛ*, v.s.v. ادھ *adh*.

S ادھواس अधिवास *adhivās*, s.m. House, dwelling, residence; perfuming the person; perfumes.

H ادھوتر अधोतर *adhotar*, s.f. A fine kind of cloth.

H ادھورا अधूरा *adhūrā* S. अर्ध+पूर+क], adj. Half-formed; half-done, half-ready or -completed; unfinished, incomplete, immature (as a foetus, &c.); weak, feeble; incapable:—*adhurā jānā*, v.n. To miscarry (a female):—*adhurā rahnā*, v.n. To remain unfinished, imperfect, incomplete, &c.:—*adhurā karnā*, v.t. To render weak, helpless, useless, &c., to enfeeble.

H ادھوڑي अधौड़ी *adhauṛī* [S. अर्ध+धूर्य+ड्न], s.f. A half-hide (of a bull, buffalo, &c.); the coarsest and thickest sort of leather, such as is used for the soles of shoes, buckets, traces, &c.;—hide; maw; stomach:—*adhauṛī tānnā*, or *tan-jānā*, v.n. To be distended—the skin or hide; the stomach to be distended; to be gorged or stuffed.

H ادھون ادھون अधवन *adhwan*, अधौन *adhaun* [S. अर्ध+मान], s.m. Half-measure, half-maund; half of anything.

S ادھون अध्वन् *adhwan*, s.m Road, way; course.

S ادھونا अधिविन्ना *adhivinnā*, s.f. A superseded wife.

S ادھونين अध्वनीन *adhwanīna*, s.m. A traveller.

S ادھوہ अध्व *adhwa*, s.m. Road, &c.=*adhwan*, q.v.

S ادھويدنک अधिवेदनिक *adhivedanik*, s.m. Dowry or alimony given to a wife who is superseded by a second marriage.

H ادھوبسا ادھوبسا अधवैसा *adhwaisā* [S. अर्ध+वयस्क], adj. Middle-aged.

H ادھي अद्धी *addhī* (from *addhā*, q.v.), s.f. Half a *damrī*, or half a *pā'ī*; half-piece (*thān*) of cloth.

H ادھيا अधिया *adhiyā*, अधया *adhyā*, } s.f. Division into two
H آدھيا आधया *ādhyā* [S. आर्धिक], } equal parts or shares; division of produce between two parties in equal shares, one furnishing the land, seed, &c., and the other the labour; the half produce which a zamindar takes from a tenant in lieu of money rent; the payment of half the annual assessment by the cultivators to the Government agent for the revenue at the spring and autumnal harvests:—s.m. Proprietor of a half-share (=*adhiāyā*).

S ادھيا پک ادھيا پک अधापक *adhyāpak*, आधापक *ādhyāpak*, s.m. One who instructs in the sacred books, spiritual preceptor; teacher; a learned man.

S ادھيا پن ادھيا پن अधापन *adhyāpan*, s.m. Teaching the sacred books; instructing.

S ادھيا تم ادھيا تم अधात्म *adhyātma*, s.m. The supreme soul.

H ادھيار ادھيار अधयार *adhyār* [S. आर्धिक+र], s.m. Holder of a half share; a man who holds and cultivates land in two villages, and spends half his time in one and half in the other; a cultivator who receives half the crop for his assistance in cultivating land.

H ادھياري ادھياري अधयारी *adhyārī*, s.f. Half share.

S ادھياروپ ادھياروپ अधारोप *adhyāropa*, } s.m. Act of mounting or
S ادھياروپن ادھياروپن अधारोपण *adhyāropan*, } climbing; act of raising.

S ادھياس ادھياس अधास *adhyās*, s.m. Erroneously attributing; error, mistake.

S ادھياسين ادھياسين अधासीन *adhyāsīn*, part. Seated upon.

H ادھيانا ادھيانا अधियाना *adhiyānā*, *adhyānā*, v.t. To halve; to divide.

H ادھيہار ادھيہار अधाहर *adhyāhar* [S. अधि+आ+हृ, rt. हृ], part. Supplied; argued; understood; *scire licet*.

S ادھیائ अध्याय *adhyáy, adhyá'e*, s.m. Section; book; chapter; article; lesson.

S ادھیت अधीत *adhíta*, part. Studied, read, learned.

S ادھیتی अधीती *adhíti*, adj. Well-read, proficient; sound; firm; good.

H ادھیچھ अधयच्छ *adhyachh* = ادھیکش *adhyaksh*, q.v.

S ادھیر अधीर *adhír*, adj. Unsteady, unstable, &c., see ادھیرج *adhiraj*.

P ادھیرتا अधीरता *adhírtá*, s.f. Unsteadiness, want of firmness; fickleness; impatience; haste, precipitation; perplexity, confusion.

H ادھیرج अधीरज [S. अ+धैर्य], adj. Unsteady; irresolute; spiritless; fickle, vacillating; impatient, restless; hasty, precipitate, confused, perplexed, distracted:—s.m. Unsteadiness, &c. = *adhírtá*, q.v.

H ادھیرجا अधीरजा *adhirjá*, adj. (f. -i) = ادھیرج *adhiraj*, q.v.

H ادھیرنا उधेरना *udhernā* = ادھیڑنا *udhoṛnā*, q.v.

S ادھیریا अधैर्या *adhairyá*, s.f. } = ادھیرج *adhíraj*, q.v.
S ادھیرے अधैर्य *adhairya*, adj. }

H ادھیڑ अधेड़ *adher* [S. अर्ध+ढ], adj. Middle-aged; just past the prime of life.

H ادھیڑ उधेड़ *udher* (v.n. of *udhernā*, q.v.), s.m.f. (?) Unravelling; unweaving; unpicking (stitches), &c.: *udher-bun*, s.f. *Lit.* 'Unpicking and weaving'; (hence), perplexity, bewilderment, embarrassment, confusion, dilemma; uneasiness, disquiet, anxiety, solicitude, concern; distress, grief; devising, planning; deliberation, anxious thought; scheme, plan, device.

H ادھیڑپنا अधेड़पना *adherpaná* [*adher*+*pan* á = S. aff. त्व], s.m. The middle period of life, manhood, mature age.

H ادھیڑنا उधेड़ना *udherná* (caus. of *udharná*), 1° v.n. = *udharnái*, q.v.;—2° v.t. To undo, unsew, unravel, unpick (sewing), untwist, unknot; to pull to pieces; to lay open, unfold, disclose, expose; to strip off, skin, flay, pluck, rip, excoriate, bark; to pull off the upper part of (as the crust of a cake, or the roof of a house); to pull up; open again (as a grave, &c.); to ruin, destroy; to impoverish, reduce to poverty; to waste, squander, dissipate, scatter, make away with, plunder:—*udher-lená*, Idem.—*udher-kháná*, inteus. of *udhernā*, v.t. To pluck out, pull up or off, rip open, lay quite bare, &c. (see *udhernā*).

S ادھیش अधीश *adhíśa*, s.m. Master, lord, chief.

S ادھیشور अधीश्वर *adhíśwar*, s.m. Supreme lord or king, emperor.

S ادھیکش अधयक्ष *adhyaksh*, s.m. One who exercises supervision; inspector, superintendent; master, lord, ruler.

S ادھیکشتا अधयक्षता *adhyakshatá*, s.f. The position or office of *adhyaksh*, supervisorship, inspectorship, &c.

S ادھیکشر अधयक्षर *adhyakshara*, adv. On the subject of syllables; above all syllables, the mystic *Om*.

S ادھیگن अधयग्नि *adhyagni*, s.f. Property or settlement given to a wife when superseded by a new marriage of the husband: it is given during the marriage ceremony *over the nuptial fire*.

H ادھیل अद्धयल *addhyal*, adj. Worth one *addhí*, or half a *pá'i*; s.m. Anything worth half a *pá'i*.

H ادھیلا अधेला *adhela* [S. अर्ध+ढल], Half a pice (*paisá*), a small copper coin, equal to four *damṛis*.

H ادھیلی अधेली *adheli*, s.f. Half-rupee; half-gold mohur; half-share.

H ادھیلیا अधेलिया *adheliyá*, s.m. Holder or proprietor of a half-share (= *adhiyá*);—anything worth half a pice (*adhelá*).

S ادھین अधीन *adhín*, } adj. & postpos. (gov. gen. with *-ke*), Subject, under
H آدھین आधीन *ádhín*, } the authority (of), subservient, dependent, subordinate; submissive, obedient; obsequious; docile, tractable, humble, meek, lowly:—*adhín rahná* (*-ke*), To remain subject, or in allegiance (to):—*adhín honá* (*-ke*), To be subject (to); to submit (to); to obey; to be humble.

H ادھین अधयन *adhyan*, corr. from ادھیین *adhyayan*, q.v.

S ادھینتا अधीनता *adhínatá*, } s.f. Subjection, subservience, dependence, subordination, obedience, submissiveness, humility, meekness; obsequiousness, servility:—*adhínatá-se*, adv. Obediently, submissively, humbly, meekly:—*adhínatá karná*, To practise humility, to beg, beseech, pray, entreat, petition.
H ادھینتائ अधीनताई *adhínatá'i*,
H ادھینتی अधीनती *adhínti*,
H آدھینی आधीनी *ádhíni*,

S ادھیشت अधयुषित *adhyúshita*, part. Inhabited, peopled.

S ادھیتا अधेता *adhyetá*, s.m. Student, scholar, pupil, disciple.

S ادھیشن अधयेषण *adhyeshaṇa*, s.m. Solicitation, entreaty.

S ادھیین अधययन *adhyayan*, s.m. Reading, studying (especially the Vedas); study, application.

S ادی अदय *adaya*, adj. (f. *-á*), Merciless, unkind, unfeeling, cruel.

S ادی अद्य *adya*, adv. To-day; now; (see *áj*):—*adyápi*, *adyávadhi*, adv. Even to this day, still, even yet, even now.

S آدی आद्य *ádya*, adj. First, initial, prior, pre-eminent.

S ادی उदय *uday* (vulg. *uda'i*), s.m. Rising (of the sun, &c.); dawn, sunrise; ascent; appearance, advent; the East (as opposed to *asta*, the West), the eastern mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise (= *udayáchal*), light, splendour; prosperity, success:—*udayáchal* (i.e. *udaya*+*achala*), s.m. The mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise:—*uday-ast* (= S. *udayásta*), *udayast-tak*, adv. From sunrise to sunset, the whole day; from the East to the West, over the whole world:—*uday honá*, To rise (as the sun, &c.), to dawn; to appear, be manifest; to begin, arise, originate; to spring up, sprout.

S ادیاپن उद्यापन *udyápana*, s.m. Bringing to a conclusion; closing ceremony; dedication of a temple, &c.

A ادیان *adyán*, s.m. pl. (of دین *dín*), Creeds; religions; religious rites and ceremonies.

S ادیان उद्यान *udyán*, s.m. Royal pleasure-ground, park or garden;—motive, purpose.

A ادیب *adíb*, s.m. A teacher of manners (*adab*); teacher;—adj. Polite, courteous.

H ادی بدی अदीबदी *adi-badí* (بدی *badí*,—rt. S. वद् 'to speak,'—redupl.), s.f. Predestination; fate, destiny;—allegation; slander, calumny.

S ادیپت उद्दीप्त *uddípta*, part. Illuminated.

S ادیپن उद्दीपन *uddípan*, s.m. Blazing or glowing of a luminous body; illumination; exciting, flaming (as passion).

S ادیت उद्यत *udyat*, part. adj. Raised, held up; active, persevering, assiduous, diligent, laborious; eager, prepared, ready;—s.m. Section, chapter, division (of a book):—*udyat rahná* or *honá* (*-meṅ*), To be diligent, laborious, assiduous, &c. (in).

S آدیش आदेश *ádeś* (vulg. आदेस *ádes*), s.m. Order, command, injunction; instruction; prediction; a form of salutation among *jogís* and other religious mendicants to a superior, good day, good morrow; good-bye, farewell; (in Gram.) the substitution of one letter or syllable for another.

S ادیش उद्देश *uddeś* (vulg. उद्देस *udes*), s.m. Direction, indication, sign, trace; search, inquiry; scope; ascertainment; report, information, tidings; exemplification, example; quarter, region, place, foreign land or country (= *pardes*).

S ادیشیہ उद्देश्य *uddeśya*, s.m. Anything to which one refers or which one has in view; anything noteworthy; (in Gram.) the subject.

A ادیم *adím*, s.m. Scented leather (brought from Arabia); surface (of the earth or heavens); (in Pers.) face.

S ادیم उद्यम *udyam* (vulg. *uddam*, *uddim*), s.m. Effort, exertion, endeavour; labour, toil, pains, trouble; employment, calling, business, trade:—*udyam karná*, To use effort or exertion, to exert oneself, to endeavour, take pains or trouble; to labour, toil; to follow a trade or calling.

S ادیمی उद्यमी *udyamí*, adj. Active, energetic, laborious, persevering; prompt; engaged in trade, &c.

P آدینہ *ádína*, s.m. Friday.

S ادیوت अद्योत *adyot*, adj. Lustreless, without splendour. (See *ajot*.)

S ادیوت उद्योत *udyot*, s.m. Light, lustre.

H ادے وِدے अदेवदे *ade-wade*, s.m. Procrastination, evasion, shuffling:—*ade-wade karnā*, To put off, evade, shuffle.

S اديوگ उद्योग *udjog*, s.m. Effort, exertion, continued endeavour, perseverance; active preparation; plan, scheme:—*udjog karnā*, To exert oneself, strenuously endeavour; to seek diligently after; to contrive.

S اديوگي उद्योगी *udyogī*, adj. Active, energetic, laborious, persevering.

S اديه अदेय *adeya*, adj. Improper or unfit to be given.

S اديي उदयी *udayī*, adj. Rising, ascending; prosperous, flourishing.

H آڈ आड *āḍ* [S. आलि ?], s.f. A duct; water-course from a well; ridge of earth on the sides of a water-course; the seed-vessels of *til*.

H اڈا अड्डा *aḍḍā* [S. अट्ट+क; and cf. S. हट्ट, H. हाट], s.m. The shed or place in which *kahārs*, palanquin bearers, coolies, carters, &c. assemble or abide, stand, station, assembly-room; lounge or meeting-place of idlers or pleasure-seekers:—a square frame for embroidery; perch of a bird-cage; heel of a shoe, one of the (usually) two divisions of land watered by a well (see *ā*); a fixed measure or standard:—*aḍḍe-dār*, s.m. The keeper or owner of an *aḍḍā*.

H اڈراڈر अडरउडर *aḍar-uḍar*, s.m. A ditch and the mound of earth thrown up from it, forming the boundary of a field (*cf. aḍ*).

H اڈسٹا अडसट्टा *aḍsaṭṭā*, s.m. Rough estimate or calculation, &c. (also written ارسٹا *arsaṭṭa*, and اڑسٹا *arsaṭṭā*, q.v. and cf. *saṭṭa*).

H اڈگ अडिग *aḍig* (अ neg.+rt. of H. डिगना, q.v.), adj. Immovable, firm, steady, not tottering, shaky or ricketty, &c. (*See aḍal*).

S آڈمبر आडम्बर *āḍambar*, s.m. The sounding of trumpets; charge sounded by musical instruments; the trumpeting of elephants; noise and bustle; arrogance, pride, ostentation.

H اڈنا उडना *uḍnā*, v.n.=اڑنا *uṛna*, q.v.

H اڈو उड्डू *uḍḍū*, اڈڈو *uḍḍo* (from *uḍnā*; ū or o=S. affix उक) s.m.f. One who goes flying about from place to place, a gad-about:—*uḍḍū-uḍḍū honā*, To become disgraced; to lose one's good name.

S اڈپ उडुप *uḍup* (and H. اڈوپ *uḍūp*), s.m. Raft, float; the moon.

H اڈول अडोल *aḍol* [S. अ+डोल, rt. दुल], adj. Not shaking or swinging; not ricketty; immovable, firm, steady; unshaken.

H اڈھانا अढाना *aḍhānā*, s.m. One of the thirty-six *Rāginis* that are played or sung during the night only. (Also written *arhānā* and *ārāna*).

S آڈک आढक *āḍhak*, s.m. A measure of capacity (or dry measure (about 750 cub. in. English measure).

H اڈھنگن उढंगन *uḍhangan*, s.m.=اٹھنگن *uṭhangan*, q.v.

S آڈھیہ आढ्य *āḍhya*, adj. Rich in, abounding in; possessing in abundance.

A اذا *aẓā* (for اذي), s.f. Annoyance, vexation, molestation, injury.

A اذا *iẓā*, adv. When; lo, behold.

A آذار *āẓār* (and *aẓār*), s.m. The sixth of the Greek (or Syrian) months, corresponding to March, O.S.

A آذاري *āẓārī*, adj. Of or relating to the month *Āẓār*; vernal.

A اذان *aẓān*, s.f. The notification or announcement of prayer and of the time thereof; the call to prayer (usually chanted from the turret of a mosque):—*aẓān denā*, v.t. To call to prayer.

T اذبک *uẓbak* (vulg. *uẓbak*), s.m. (f. -nī), s.m. A man of the Uzbek tribe of Tartars; a Tartar; an uncivilized man; clown, dolt, fool.

P آذر *āẓar*, vulg. *āẓur* (Zend *ātar*; see *ātash*), s.m. Fire;—the ninth month of the Persian Calendar, December; winter;—(prob. for A. *āzar*) the name of Abraham's father.

P آذري *āẓarī*, adj. Of or relating to *Āẓar*, q.v.

P آذرين *āẓarīn* (*āẓar*, q.v.+Zend *aena*; =S. *in*), s.m. Camomile flower, ox-eye.

A اذعان *iẓ'ān* [inf. n. iv of ذعن 'to be tractable'], s.m. Obedience, submission; condence, belief.

A اذفر *aẓfar*, adj. (compar. & super. of ذفر *ẓafir*), Of strong, or very strong, odour (whether sweet or unpleasant); very strong-scented; most fragrant.

P A آذقہ *āẓūqa*, s.m.=آذوقہ *āẓūqa*, q.v.

A اذکار *aẓkār* (pl. of ذکر *ẓikr*), s.m. Repetitions of the names and praises of God, recitals, commemorations, rehearsals of prayer.

A اذکار *iẓkār* [inf. n. iv of ذکر 'to remember'], s.m. Reminding; exhorting to obedience; remembering, praising (God).

A اذکیا *aẓkiya* pl. (of ذکي *ẓakī*), s.m. People of discernment, penetration or understanding; the acute; the ingenious.

A اذل *aẓall*, adj. compar. & super. (of ذلیل *ẓalīl*), More, or most, vile; baser; basest; more abject; most abject.

A اذن *aẓin*, s.m. Chanting the Qor'ān; hearing.

A اذن *iẓn* (vulg. *izan*), s.m. Permission, leave, concession of liberty (to do a thing); consent of two contracting parties (as in a marriage contract) :—*iẓn-i-'ām*, s.m. (Among Mohammadans) permission to depart given after the reading of prayers over the dead :—*iẓn-nāma*, s.m. Distribution of property by a testator, a will.

P A آذوقہ *āẓūqa*, and اذوقہ *aẓūqa* (com. but incor. for آزوقہ *āẓūqa*=*āb*+*zuqqa*), s.m. Sustenance, food, provisions; subsistence, livelihood.

A اذهان *aẓhān*, s.m. (pl. of ذهن *ẓihn*), Geniuses; intellects; capacities.

A اذیت *aẓīyat*, s.f. Wanton injury; molestation, annoyance, oppression; trouble, suffering, distress:—*aẓīyat uṭhānā*, v.n. To suffer vexation, inconvenience, &c.:—*aẓīyat denā* (*-ko*), To injure, trouble, harass, molest, &c.

S ار *ar*, s.m. Spoke of a wheel (=*ārā*, q.v.).

P ار *ar* (contrac. of اگر *agar*,—used in poetry), conj. If.

S ار अरि *ari*, s.m. Enemy, foe; a wheel:—*ari-dal*, s.m. Host or army of enemies, or of the enemy:—*ari-mardan*, s.m. prop. n. Destroyer or subduer of foes.

H ار अरु *aru* [S. अ+पर], conj. Again; moreover; and; also; then.

H آر आर *ār* [S. आरा, rt. चट्], s.f. A goad, a sharp probe at the end of a whip or stick, pricker, bodkin; spur or a cock; a kind of ladle used in sugar-factories:—*ār karnā* (*-ko*),—*mārnā* (*-ko*), To prick with a goad, to goad; to spur.

P آر *ār* (fr *āwardan*, 'to bring,'—used in comp.), part. adj. & s.m. Bringing; bringer (e.g. *bar-ār*, 'fruit-bringing,' 'fertile').

H ار उर *ur* [S. उरस्], s.m. Breast, bosom; heart:—*ur-pīr*, s.f. Heart-ache, grief, sorrow:—*ur lānā*,—*mein lag-lenā*, v.t. To clasp to the bosom, embrace, caress, fondle.

S ار اُرو *uru*, adj. Large, great, wide, ample:—s.f.=اور *ūru*, q.v.

H آرا आरा *ārā* [S. आर or आर+क], s.m. Spoke of a wheel; a saw; a shoe-maker's knife or awl:—*ārā-chalnā* (*-par*), To saw:—*ārā chalnā* or *chal-jānā* (*-par*), To be sawed:—*ārā sir-par chal-jānā*, To be tortured, tormented, put to excruciating pain, &c.:—*ārā-kash*, s.m. Sawyer:—*ārā khainchnā* (*-par*), To saw.

P آرا *ārā* (fr. *ārāstan*, 'to adorn'; see *ārāsta*); part. adj. Adorning, gracing (used in comp., e.g. *jahān-ārā*, 'world-adorning').

P ارابہ *arāba* (=*'araba*), s.m. A wheeled carriage; a gun-carriage; a wagon, a cart.

S ارات arāti, آراتی *ārāti*, s.m. Enemy, foe.

H اراٹا अर्राटा *arrāṭā* (from *arrānā*, q.v.,—*ṭā*=S. त्र), s.m. A loud and prolonged sound (as from the discharge of artillery, or the fall of a building, &c.).

H آراجاري आरा जारी *ārā-jārī* (corr. for *āmd-jāmd*), s.f. Coming and going; ingress and egress.

S اراجك अराजक *arājak*, adj. Without king or ruler; anarchical (a country).

P ارادت *irādat*, s.f.=ارادہ *irāda*, q.v.

A ارادتاً *irādatan* (acc. of *irādat*), adv.=*irāde-se*, q.v.s.r. *irāda*.

P ارادہ *irāda* [for A. إرادة, inf. n. iv of راد for رود 'to seek, seek after'], s.m. Desire, inclination, will; intention, purpose, resolve, determination; aim, object, end, end in view; plan, design; meaning, purport:—*irāda karnā(-kā)*, To desire, intend, purpose, design; to aim (at, —as a goal or destination), to make (for); to be on the point (of); to form a design (against), make an attempt (on); to contemplate, meditate; to propose, devise, plan: —*irāde(-ke)*, postpos. With the design or intention (of), with the view of, &c.:—*irāde-se*, adv. With the view (of), with a view (to), with the intention (of), for the purpose (of), in order (to), to the end (that); intentionally, purposely, deliberately, willingly.

S आराधक *ārādhak*, adj. & s.m. Worshipping, adoring, supplicating; conciliating, gratifying;—worshipper, &c.

S आराधन *ārādhan*, s.m. } Worship, adoration, religious service; devotion; propitiation; supplication; accomplishment.

S आराधना *ārādhnā*, s.f. }

H आराधना *ārādhnā*, आराधना *arādhnā*, [S. आराधनं], v.t. To worship, adore, serve; to propitiate; to supplicate; to accomplish.

S आराध्य *ārādhya*, part. adj. To be worshipped, to be propitiated; venerable, worshipful;—an epithet of a certain class of Brāhmans.

A ارذل *arāẕil*, s.m. pl. (of ارذل *arẕal*, the pl. of رذل *raẕl*), The base, the low or vulgar; mean people.

H ارار आरार *arār* [S. आरर], s.m. Shelter; a shed or hut in the jungles used by graziers.

H ارارا आरारा *arārā*, s.m. Bump or swelling occasioned by the sting or bite of an insect; nail-mark left after scratching;—steep, high bank of a river (=*karārā*, which is the more com. form).

H ارارووٹ आरारोट *arārot* (corr. from the English), s.m. Arrowroot.

P ارازل *arāzil*; incor. for ارذل *arāẕil*, q.v.

P آرامستگی *ārāstagī* (abst. subs. from next, q.v.), s.f. Preparation; putting in order, arrangement, disposition, adjustment; regularity, order; decoration, ornament, embellishment.

P آراستہ *ārāsta* [*ā*+Pehl. *rāst*; rt. Z. *rād*=S. राध], adj. Prepared; arranged, disposed; well-ordered, well-regulated; regular; improved; adorned, embellished, decorated, bedecked (with); dressed; equipped:—*ārāsta-pairāsta*, adj. Bedecked, adorned with jewels, &c.; equipped:—*ārāsta karnā*, v.t. To prepare, get ready; to put in order, arrange, dispose, adjust, regulate, settle; to draw up in order (an army), to array; to collect, group; to adorn, ornament, decorate, embellish, beautify, grace.

A اراضی *arāẓī*, s.f. pl. (of ارض *arẓ*), Lands, estates; detached portions of land.

A اراضیات *arāẓiyāt*, s.f. pl. of, and=اراضی *arāẓī*, q.v.

P اراقت *irāqat* [for A. إراقة, inf. n. iv of راق for روق 'to become clear,' &c.], s.f. Pouring out; spilling, shedding; passing urine; urine.

S آرام *ārām*, s.m. Place of pleasure, garden, grove.

P ارام *ārām* [rt. Zend *ram*=S. रम्, with *ā*], s.m. Rest, repose, quiet, ease, relief, comfort, convenience; well-being; health; easy condition or circumstances, competency:—*ārām pānā*, To obtain ease, relief, comfort, &c.; to find rest, repose, &c.; to become quiet; to recover, get well:—*ārām-pohuṅchānā* (-*ko*) = *ārām-denā*, q.v.:—*ārām ṭhāhnā*, v.n. To desire repose, need rest:—*ārām-dil*, adj. Quiet or easy in mind:—*ārām-denā* (-*ko*), To give ease, afford relief; to ease, appease, assuage, relieve; to comfort, soothe, solace; to restore to health, cure, heal:—*ārām-se*, adv. With ease, easily; at (one's) ease, at leisure; comfortably, conveniently, without pain or anxiety:—*ārām-ṭalab*, adj. & s.m. Seeking (one's) ease, fond of ease; idle, indolent, lazy:—one who seeks his ease, a lover of ease; an indolent or lazy person:—*ārām karnā*, *ārām lenā*, v.n. To take rest; to recover from fatigue, &c.; to rest, repose, recline, lie down, sleep; to loll; to be idle; to live at ease or in enjoyment:—*ārām karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To restore to health, cure, heal:—*ārām-kursī*, s.f. Easy chair:—*ārām-gāh*, *ārām-gah*, s.f. Resting-place; bedchamber:—*ārām lenā* = *ārām karnā*, v.n.; q.v.:—*ārām-walā*, adj. & s.m. = *ārām-ṭalab*, q.v.:—*ārām-wālī*, s.f. 1° = *ārām-walā*; 2° A source of ease and comfort, a wife:—*ārām honā* or *ho-jānā*, To derive ease, comfort, convenience, &c. (from, -se); to become well; to become better; to recover; (Mas.) to die.

A ارامل *arāmil*, s.f. pl. (of ارملة), Widows, distressed and needy women.

P آرامی *ārāmī*, adj. & s.m. = *ārām-ṭalab*, q.v.s.v. *ārām*.

P آرامیدہ *ārāmida* (perf. part. of *ārāmīdan*; see *ārām*), adj. Quiet, at rest, at ease. (Also *āramida*).

H ارانا आरांना *arrānā* (Onomat.), v.n. To produce a prolonged rumbling sound (as a mill, fall of a building, &c.).

P آرای *ārā'e*=P. آرا *ārā*, q.v.

P آرائش *ārā'ish* (abst. s. fr. *ārā*), s.f. Preparation; dressing; ornament, decoration, embellishment; ornamental trees, flowers, &c. of paper or talc and tinsel carried in wedding processions:—*ārā'ish denā* (-*ko*), To ornament, embellish, deck, adorn, grace, beautify:—*ārā'ish karnā*, v.t. Idem.

H ارب अरब *arb*, *arab* [S. अर्बुद], adj. One hundred millions:—*arab-kharab*, adj. Innumerable, incalculable.

A ارباب *arbāb*, s.m. pl. (of رب *rabb*), Possessors, lords, masters:—*arbāb-i-baṣīrat*, The intelligent, the clear-sighted; the circumspect:—*arbāb-i-jāh*, Those who are possessed of dignity:—*arbāb-i-dānish*, The wise; the intelligent:—*arbāb-i-mukhan*, The eloquent; masters of language, the poets:—*arbāb-i-shar'*, Law-officers:—*arbāb-i-ḥidāsat*, The acute; the penetrating; the sagacious:—*arbāb-i-fahm* = *arbāb-i-dānish*:—*arbāb-i-māl*, Officers of the treasury:—*arbāb-i-ma'ni*, Spiritual persons:—*arbāb-i-nashāṭ*, Dancers; singers; musicians:—*arbāb-i-himmat*, Men of spirit, men of lofty aspirations.

H ارباک अर्बाक *arbāk* [S. अर्वाक], adj. Low, inferior, vile:—adv. Below, behind; at first, formerly.

S اربد अर्बुद *arbud*, adj. One hundred millions (*see arab*); the shape of the fœtus in the second month after conception; a certain mountain.

H اربر उरबर *urbar*, } [S. उर्वरा], s.f. Fertile soil,
H اربرا उरबरा *urbarā*, } yielding every kind of crop.

H اربرانا उरबराना *urbarānā*, v.n. = हरबराना *harbarānā*, q.v.

H اربسی उरबसी *urbasī* [S. उरु+वशी], s.f. Name of an Apsara or nymph of Indra's heaven; an apparition, phantom; an ornament worn on the breast.

A اربع *arba'*, } adj. Four:—*arba'* or *arba' mutanāsiba*, Simple Rule of Three:—*arba' 'anāṣir*, s.m. The four elements, earth, air, fire, water.
A اربعة *arba'a*, }

A اربعون *arba'ūn* (nom.), } adj. Forty.
A اربعین *arba'īn* (obl.) }

H آربل आरबल *ārbal* [S. आयुस्+बल], s.f. Age, life, duration of life.

H اربند अरबिन्द *arbind* [S. अरविन्द *aravinda*], s.m. A lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*, or *Nymphæa nelumbo*.

S اربھک अर्भक *arbhak*, s.m. Boy, child, son; the young of any animal.

H اربیار आरपार *ār-pār* [S. आर+पार], adv. Through and through, right through; pierced through; across; from one side to the other (also *wār-pār*):—*ār-pār karnā*, v.t. To pass through and through, to pierce through, penetrate.

S اربیت अर्पित *arpit*, part. Appointed, fixed; arranged, placed, deposited; delivered, consigned; presented.

S اربن अर्पण *arpaṇ*, s.m. Delivering, entrusting, placing in or upon; presenting an offering; an offering, sacrifice; a gift; a sum set apart for religious or charitable purposes:—*arpaṇ karnā*, v.t. To present an offering, to offer sacrifice, make an oblation; to give alms; to devote (to), set apart (for), consecrate, dedicate; to offer, present, give, consign:—*arpaṇ-nāma*, s.m. A deed of gift, especially to a temple or idol.

H ارپنا अरपना *arpnā*, *arapnā* [S. अर्पणं], v.t. To present an offering, &c. = *arpaṇ karnā*, q.v.s.v. *arpaṇ*.

H ارت अरत *arat*, corr. for ارتھ *arth*, q.v.

S ارتی आर्त *ārta* [vulg. *ārat*], part. Afflicted, pained, distressed, grieved; disturbed; injured, hurt:—*ārta-bāṇan*, s.m. The complaint or cry of the afflicted.

S ارتی आर्ति *ārti*, s.f. Pain, affliction, distress; intense desire.

H آرتی आरती *ārtī* [S. आरात्रिक], s.m. A certain ceremony in connection with marriage among Hindūs. When the bridegroom first comes to the house of the bride he is received by her relatives, who present to him, moving it

circularly round his head, a platter painted and divided into several compartments filled with rice and powder for *tilak*, and in the middle of which is a lamp made of flour, filled with *ghī*, and having several wicks lighted.

A **ارتباط** *irtibāṭ* [inf. n. viii of ربط 'to tie, bind'], s.m. Connexion, affinity, familiarity, intimacy, close friendship. (See *rabṭ*.)

A **ارتحال** *irtiḥāl* [inf. n. viii of رحل 'to mount, ride'], s.m. Act of marching or travelling; departure; death.

A **ارتداد** *irtidād* [inf. n. viii of رد 'to cause to return'], s.m. Returning, rejecting, refusing; opposing; rejection; apostasy; recantation.

A **ارتسام** *irtisām* [inf. n. viii of رسم 'to mark, stamp'], s.m. A distinguishing mark; plan, painting, writing.

A **ارتشا** *irtishā* [inf. n. viii of رشو 'to give a bribe'], s.m. Taking a bribe; bribery; corruption. (See *rishwat*.)

A **ارتعاش** *irtiʿāsh*, vulg. **ارتعاس** *irteʿās* [inf. n. viii of رعش 'to tremble'], s.m. Trembling; tremor; trepidation.

A **ارتفاع** *irtifāʿ* [inf. n. viii of رفع 'to elevate'], s.m. Elevation, exaltation; height; ascent; grandeur; prosperity.

A **ارتکاب** *irtikāb* [inf. n. viii of ركب 'to ride or go upon,' 'to travel'], s.m. Embarking in an enterprise, venturing on an affair; perpetration or commission of a sin or crime:—*irtikāb karnā*, To embark (in) an affair, venture (on) an enterprise; to perpetrate or commit a crime.

H **ارتلا ارتلا** *artalā* [S. अर्थ+पालक ?], s.m. Patron, protector.

H **ارتو ऊरतू** *urtū*, s.m. = **اتو** *uttū*, q.v.

S **ارتو अरित्व** *aritwa*, s.m. (fem. *aritī*), Enmity, hostility.

S **ارتھ अर्थ** *arth*, vulg. *arath*, s.m. Object, aim, purpose, intent; cause, motive, reason, account, sake; interest; advantage, profit, benefit, use, utility; concern, business, affair, matter; thing; substance, property, wealth, opulence; worldly prosperity; substance, material, stuff; suit, case, petition; sense, meaning, purport, import;—postpos. For, for the sake (of):—*arthāntara* (i.e. *artha*+*antara*), s.m. Another meaning; a variety of signification; another interpretation:—*arth bubāna(-kā)*, To give the meaning (of), to explain:—*arth bichāraṇa(-kā)*, To apprehend the sense or meaning (of), to understand; to interpret:—*arth-bodhak*, adj. Conveying the real import; significant;—s.m. (in Gram.) A significant term; any word which conveys a sense as distinguished from the mere unmeaning root:—*arth-bhed*, s.m. Distinction, difference of meaning; distinguishing between words:—*arth denā, arth rakhnā*, v.n. To have or yield the meaning (of, -*kā*); to mean, signify, denote; to express:—*arth-siddhi*, s.f. Accomplishment of one's purpose, success:—*arthāśāstra*, s.m. Institutes of the science of what is useful (e.g. friends, money, &c.):—*arth-kāraṇ*, adj. & s.m. Interpreting; interpreter:—*arth-lābh*, s.m. Acquisition of wealth; attainment of one's object; appreciation of a meaning or signification:—*arth-lobhī*, adj. & s.m. Greedy of gain; name of a jackal in one of the fables of the Hitopadesh:—*arth nikālnā*=*arth bichāraṇā*, q.v.

S **ارتھات अर्थात्** *arthāt*, adv. In fact; that is to say, *id est*; namely, to wit, *videlicet*.

A **ارتھان** *irtihān* [inf. n. viii of رهن 'to deposit as a pledge'], s.m. Taking or receiving a thing as a pledge; pledge; hostage. (See رهن *rahn*.)

S **ارتھی अर्थी** *arthī*, adj. & sm. Supplicating; desirous, craving; having an object to accomplish; self-interested; designing; wealthy;—supplicant, beggar, petitioner; applicant, suitor; plaintiff, prosecutor; a wealthy man; follower, dependent; *protegés*; servant; client; agent, man of business (=*arthiyā*, q.v.).

H **ارتھی अरथी** *arthī* [by metathesis for **रथी** or **रथी** =S. रथ+रक], s.f. A bier (such as is used by Hindūs): syn. **بیوان** *bewān*.

H **ارتھیا अर्थिया** *arthiyā* [S. अर्थ+रक], s.m. Follower, dependent, *protegé*; a person recommended; client; broker; agent, man of business (=*arhatiyā*, q.v.).

ارتی आरती *ārtī* (for etym. see *ārtā*), s.f. A ceremony performed in adoration of a god by moving circularly around the head of the idol a platter containing a five-wicked burning lamp, flour and incense; a hymn of praise:—*ārtī karnā, ārtī lenā*, To perform the ceremony of *ārtī*.

A **ارث** *irṣ*, s.m. Inheritance, heritage.

P **ارج** *arj* [Zend *areǰ*; S. *arh*], s.f. Worth, value; respect, honour, dignity:—*arj-mand* [Z. *maêt*; S. *mant*]. Possessing worth or dignity; noble, illustrious, excellent; worthy, honourable; wise, learned; beloved, dear, precious; unequalled; rare; blessed, happy.

H **ارج आरज** *āraj, arj* [S. आर्य], adj. Aryan; of good family, respectable, honourable, venerable.

H **ارجا आरजा** *ārjā*, and **आरजा** *ārjāṅ*, s.f. A *Jain* woman who leads the life of an ascetic.

H **ارجار आरजार** *ār-jār* = **اراجاري** *ārd-jārī*, q.v.

A **ارجاع** *irjāʿ* [inf. n. iv of رجع 'to return'], s.m. Causing to return, returning, bringing back; changing; substituting; instituting (a suit).

H **ارجب आरजब** *ārjab* [S. आर्जव *ārjava*, from ऋजु], s.m. Rectitude, honesty; sincerity, candour.

S **ارجت अर्जित** *arjit*, part. Acquired, obtained, earned, gained:—*arjit karnā*, v.t. To acquire, &c.

A **ارجل** *arjal*, s.m. A horse having the lower part of one alone of his fore-legs white (or, according to others, any one alone of his legs white, which is regarded in the East as a serious blemish);—a large-footed man.

P **ارجمند** *arjmand*, v.s.v. **ارج** *arj*.

S **ارجن अरजन** *arjan*, s.m. Act of acquiring; acquisition; gain, earnings; profits; amassing, accumulating.

S **ارجن अर्जुन** *arjun*, s.m. Name of a hero in the Mahābhārat, the third of the Pāṇḍav princes;—a certain tree, *Terminalia alata glabra*.

H **ارجنا अरजना** *arjnā*, v.t. To acquire, obtain, earn, gain.

H **ارجھانا अरझाना** *arjhānā*, and **अरझाना** *arujhānā*, v.t. caus. of next.

H **ارجھنا उरझना** *urajhnā*, **अरझना** *arajhnā*, v.n. local, for **الجھنا** *ulajhnā*, q.v.

S **ارچ अरुचि** *aruci*, s.f. Aversion, dislike; disgust, disrelish, want of appetite; sickness at stomach, nausea.

S **ارچ अर्चि** *arci*, s.m. Flame; light, radiance, splendour.

S **ارچا अर्चा** *arcā*, H **ارچا آرچا** *ārcha*, s.f. Adoration, worship; devotion; an image.

S **ارچت अर्चित** *arcit*, part. Worshipped, adored, revered.

S **ارچك अर्चक** *arcak*, adj. & s.m. Worshipping, adoring;—worshipper.

S **ارچن अर्चन** *arcan*, s.m. S **ارچنا अर्चना** *arcanā*, s.f., Worship, adoration: homage, reverence, respect; ceremoniousness.

H **ارچنا अर्चना** *arcnā* [S. अर्चनं], v.t. To worship, adore

A **ارحام** *arḥām*, s.m. pl. (of **رحم** *raḥm*), Wombs, matrices; relations by the mother's side, uterine kindred.

A **ارحم** *arḥam*, adj. compar. & super. (of **رحيم** *raḥīm*), More, most, or very merciful or compassionate:—*arḥamu'r-rāḥimīn*, The most merciful of the merciful (an attribute of God).

A **ارخا** *irkhā* [inf. n. iv of رخو 'to become loose'], s.m. Slackening, loosening:—*arkhā-i-'enān*, s.m. Letting loose the reins; unruliness.

P **ارد** *ārd, ārad* (=S. आर्द्र), s.m. Flour; meal.

H **ارد उरद** *urd, urad*, s.m. A kind of vetch, *Dolichos pilosus*.

H **اردا अरदा** *ardā* (by met. for *adlā*, from *badlā*), s.m. (prov.), Requital, return, retaliation.

H T **اردابیگنی** *ardā-begnī*, s.f. An armed female attendant in a harem.

H **ارداس अरदास** *ardās* [S. अर्दना+आस्], but cf. with **عرض داشت**, of which it is prob. a corr.], s.f. Representation, petition, request, entreaty; supplication; offering (to a deity):—*ardās karnā*, v.t. To petition, solicit, request, entreat, beseech; to worship; to pray.

H **ارداوا अरदावा** *ardāwā* [P. **آرد** *ārd*+**آب** *āb*], s.m. A mixture of parched and bruised grain and barley (or wheat and barley) given as food to cattle, either in a dry state or mixed with water.

P اردیبهشت *ardo-bihisht*, vulg. *urdí-bihisht*, s. *Lat.* 'like Paradise'; the second month of the Persian calendar, corresponding to April.

S आर्द्र *ārdra*, adj. Wet, moist, damp.

S उद्र *urdra*, s.m. An otter (com. form *ūd-bilā'o*).

S आर्द्रा *ārdrā*, s.f. Name of one of the lunar mansions (=*ādrā*, q.v.).

S आर्द्रक *ārdrak*, s.m. Green ginger (=*adrak*, q.v.).

H इर्द्गिर्द *ird-gird*, adv. & postpos. (gov. *-ke*), Around, all round, round about, on every side (of), on all sides. (See *gird*, and cf. *da-pās*).

H اردلی अरदली *ardalī* (corr. from the English), s.m. An orderly; a peon in regular attendance on an official; an attendant who runs before his master's conveyance.

H اردلی अरदली *ardalī* [S. चर+दल?], s.f. Posse or crowd of suitors or dissolute fellows:—*ardalī utarnā (-parnā)*, A crowd of lewd fellows to fall (on,—commonly applied to a rush made upon a harlot by a number of loose men)

S اردن अर्दन *ardan*, s.m. A begging request; covetousness;—wounding, killing.

T اردو *urdū*, s.m. Army; camp, market of a camp; s.f. (=*urdū zabān*), The Hindústání language as spoken by the Muhammadans of India, and by Hindús who have intercourse with them or who hold appointments in the Government courts, &c. (It is composed of Hindi, Arabic, and Persian, Hindi constituting the back-bone, so to speak) :—*urdū-i-mu'alla*, The royal camp or army (generally means the city of Dehlí or Shāhjahānābād), the court language (=*urdū-i-mu'alla-ki zabān*); the Hindústání language as spoken in Dehlí.

S اर्ध अर्ध *ardha*, अर्द्ध *arddha*, adj. & s.m. Half-, semi-, hemi-; a half, a part:—*ardhang*, *ardhang* (i.e. *ardha+anga*), s.m. *Lit.* 'Half the body'; palsy affecting half the body, hemiplegia; distortion of the face:—*ardhangī*, *ardhangī*, adj. & s.m. Afflicted with hemiplegia;—one so afflicted, a paralytic; an appellation of the god *Siva*:—s.f. A wife;—a slovenly woman, a slatern:—*ardha-bhāg*, s.m. A half:—*ardha-(arddha-) chandra*, s.m. Half-moon; crescent; semicircle (v.s v. *adh*):—*ardha-chanpā'ī*, s.f. A species of metre:—*ardha-rātra*, s m.f.? Midnight:—*ardha-shok*, s.m. Hemistich; a line in epic poetry:—*ardha-kapāri* (*or -kapālī*), v.s.v. *ad*:—*ardha-kumbha*, s m. *Lit.* 'Half-kumbha,' the sixth year fair (see *kumbhanī*).

H اردھ उर्ध *urdh*, *uradh*, s.m. A kind of vetch (=*urad*, q.v.).

H اردھنگ अर्धंग *urdhang*, H اردھنگ उर्धंग *urdhang*, [S. ऊर्ध्व+ग], s.m. A disease occasioned by the mounting of wind upwards; flatulency; &c. (=*uddhak*, q.v.).

H اردھن अरधन *ardhan*=اردن *ardan*, q.v.

H اردی उरदी *urdī* (corr *vardī*), s.f. Uniform; livery; appointed dress of the subordinate *employés* of any department.

P اردی *urdī*, s.f. The second month of the solar year (see *urdī-bihisht*); the first month in autumn.

A ارذال *arzāl*, s.m. pl. (of رذیل *razīl*), s.m. Low, mean, or common people; the vulgar; the rabble.

A ارذل *arzal*, adj. super. (of رذل *razl*), Very, or most, mean, vile, ignoble, &c.

H اررانا अररराना *ararānā*, v.n. To scream out. (*Cf. arrānā*).

P ارز अरज [Zend *areg*, S. अर्ज, rt. अर्ह], s.m. Price, value; quantity; esteem, veneration, honour:—*arz-i-bāzār*, Market price, price current:—*arz-nawīsī*, s.m. Invoice; particulars of the despatch of treasure, &c.

A ارز *aruz*, *uruz*, *urz*, s.m. Rice.

A ارزاق *arzāq*, s.m. pl. (of رزق *rizq*), Riches, possessions.

H ارزال *arzāl*, incor. for ارذال *arzāl*, q.v.

P ارزان *arzān*, adj. Cheap; abundant.

P ارزانی *arzānī*, s.f. Cheapness; abundance, plenty; good harvest:—*arzānī rakhnā*, *Lit.* 'To hold cheap'; to give away, present, bestow;—*arzānī honā*, To be granted or bestowed.

A ارزق *arzaq* (by met. for *asraq*), adj. Blue, azure, cerulean; having cat's eyes:—*arzaq-chashm*, adj. Blue-eyed, cat-eyed.

P ارزن *arzan*, s.m. A kind of grain, millet, *Panicum piliosum*.

P آرزو *ārzū*, (prob. *āz-ūr* = *da-wer*, transposed; see *da*), s.f. Wish, desire, longing, eagerness; hope; trust; expectation; intention, purpose, object, design, inclination, affection, love:—*arzū karnā* (=*arzū karnā* (*kī*), To wish, desire; long for, yearn (after); to want, need:—*ārzū-kash*, adj. Desirous, &c.:—*ārzū-mand*, adj. Desirous; solicitous; longing for, craving, anxious; eager; intent on:—*arzū-mandī*, s.f. Eager desire, wishfulness; solicitude; anxiety.

P ارزیز *arziz*, s.f. Tin; base or light money.

P ارژنگ *arzhang*, s.m. The picture gallery and house of the celebrated painter *Mānī*

S ارस अरस *aras*, adj. Without juice, sapless; tasteless, insipid; useless; vapid, dull, flat (as a composition).

H ارس अरस arus [S. अटरूष], s.m. Name of a medicinal plant or tree, *Justicia adhatoda*.

S ارस अरस *aras*, s.m. Wound, sore; vital part; joint.

H آرس आरस *āras*=آلس *ālas*, q.v.

H ارس इरिस *iris*, इरसि *irsi*, s.f.=ارسی *irsī*, q.v.

S ارस उरस *uras*, s.m. Breast, bosom, chest:—*urasi-ja*, s.m. *Lat.* "Produced on the chest"; the female breast.

A ارسال *irsāl* [inf. n. iv of رسل 'to bring a message'], s.m. Act of sending (as a writing, letter, &c); despatch; remitting; remittance; monthly collections of rents forwarded to head-quarters by the subordinate revenue authorities:—*irsāl karnā*, v.t. To send, despatch, forward, remit, transmit:—*irsāl-bāqī*, s.m. Invoice of goods, rents, &c. forwarded or despatched

H ارسانا उरसाना *ursānā* [S. उरस् 'the breast''], v.t. To cause emotion; to excite the passions.

H ارس پرس अरसपरस *aras-paras*, s.m.=ارش پرش *arś-parś*, q v.

H ارسٹا अरसट्टा *arsaṭṭā* [prob. orig. *aṭ-saṭṭā*, S अर्थ+सम+घट्ट+क], s.m. A monthly account of receipts and disbursements (=*jamā'-kharch*), cash account; debit and credit; guess, conjecture; valuation, appraisement; rough estimate or calculation (=*andāzā*), a mediator, broker:—*arsaṭṭā-navīs*, s.m. The clerk who keeps the cash account, &c.

H ارسٹھ अरसठ *arsaṭh*, s.m. Debit and credit account, cash account.

A ارسطاطالیس *arisṭāṭālis*, A ارسطو *arisṭū*, (Corr. from the Greek), prop n. The philosopher Aristotle.

T ارسلان *arslān*, s.m. A lion; a man's surname.

H آرسی आरसी *ārasī*, adj = آلسی *ālasī*, q.v.

H آرسی आरसी *ārsī* [S. आ+दर्श, rt. दृश्+दक], s.f. Mirror, looking-glass; a small mirror worn, in place of a stone, in a thumb-ring by Indian women, also the ring with the mirror.

H ارسی इरसी *irsī* [S. ईषा], s.f. Axle-tree, axle.

H ارسیلا अरसीला *arsīlā* [by met. for *rasīlā*=S. रस+दल], adj. Watery, moist; weak, (as in the expression) *arsīle-nainā*, adj. Having weak eyes; with eyes as if just awake.

S آرسیہ आरस्य *ārasya*, s.m. Insipidity, want of flavour; spiritlessness.

S ارش अर्श *arś*, s.m. Hemorrhoids, piles.

A ارشاد *irshād* [inf. n. iv of رشد 'to take a right course'], s.m. Direction, instruction; order, command, bidding; will, pleasure:—*irshād karnā*, *irshād farmānā*, v.t. To direct, instruct; to bid, order, command.

H ارش پرش अर्शपर्श *arś-parś*, vulg. *aras-paras* [S. स्पर्श redup.], s.m. Touching; touch, contact; partial bathing, throwing a little water on the head with one's hand; sprinkling, aspersion; defilement or impurity arising from contact (with anything unclean):—*arś-parś* (or *aras-paras*) *honā* or *ho-jānā* (-*se*), To be touched (by) and thus rendered impure, to be defiled or polluted (by).

S ارشٹ अरिष्ट *arisht*, adj. Not wounded; unhurt, unharmed;—s.m. A heron; a crow; a portent, calamity, misfortune; good fortune; a mortal disease; a sign or symptom of approaching death; the *nim*-tree (*Melia azadirachta*); garlic; a woman's lying-in chamber.

ارشد *arshad*, adj. compar. & super. (*of* رشيد *rashid*), More, or most, upright; most tenacious of the right way; —s.m. One who explains orders, commands, &c. (especially of the Deity).

A **ارض** *arz*, s.f. The earth; land, region, country, a portion of land.

A **ارضي** *arzi*, adj. Relating to the earth; earthly; terrestrial; mundane.

A **ارطال** *artāl*, s.m. pl. (*of* رطل *ratl*), Certain measures of weight, pounds.

P **ارغنون** *arganūn* (Gr. Ὄργανον), s.m. An organ.

P **ارغوان** *argawān*, s.m. A plant whose flowers and fruit are of a beautiful red (*Arbor Judæa*): red colour, crimson; purple.

P **ارغواني** *argawānī*, adj. Red, crimson; purple.

A **ارفاه** *irfāh* [inf. n. iv of رفه 'to lead an easy life'], s.m. Bestowing affluence; comforting, cherishing; enjoyment of ample means and tranquillity.

A **ارفض** *arfaz*, s.m. An obstinate heretic or schismatic, particularly a bigoted *Shi'a*.

A **ارفع** *arfa'*, adj. compar. & super. (*of* رفيع *rafi'*), Higher, highest; very high; most exalted, sublime.

A **ارقام** *arqām*, s.f. pl. (*of* رقم *raqam*), Figures, numbers, &c. (See *raqam*).

A **ارقام** *irqām* [inf. n. iv of رقم 'to mark, stamp, &c.'], s.m. Act of writing: (N.B. Arabic lexicons recognize no 4th conj. of ارقام):—*irqām karnā*, v.t. To write:—*irqām honā*, To be written.

A **ارقان** *arqān*, s.m. Jaundice; mildew or blight (in corn).

S **ارك** **अर्क** *ark*, vulg. **अरक** *arak*, s.m The sun; a ray of light; crystal; copper; the plant *Calotropis gigantea*; swallow-wort, *Asclepias gigantea*:—*arkāṅś* (i.e. *arka*+*aṅśa*), s.m. A digit, or the twelfth part of the sun's disc:—*arkamaṇi* (i.e. *arka*+*maṇi*), s.m. A crystal lens; a ruby:—*arkadina*, s.m. A solar day:—*arkamaṇḍal*, s.m. The disc of the sun:—*arkapal* (i.e. *arka*+*upala*), s.m. The sun-stone, a ruby; a crystal lens:—*arkvarsh*, s.m. A solar year.

S **آرك** **आरक** *ārak*, s.m. A medicinal plant of cooling properties growing in the Himalaya mountains.

H **ارکا** **अरका** *arkā* [S. **अर्क**+**क**], adj. Bright, clever; sharp, acute; ingenious; strange, wonderful; new, novel. (Cf. *arkat*)

H **ارکاٹ** **अरकाट** *arkāṭ*, s.m. Arcot, a city in the Deccan (*Dakkhan*).

H **ارکاٹي** **अरकाटी** *arkāṭī*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to Arcot; a native or inhabitant of Arcot; a pilot (the pilots of Southern India in former times are supposed to have been men of Arcot).—*arkaṭī-rupayā*, s.m. An Arcot rupee.

A **ارکان** *arkān*, s.m. pl (*of* رکن *rukn*), Supports, props; posts, pillars, columns; component parts; fundamentals, essentials; (in Prosody) feet:—*arkān-i-dawlat*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Pillars of State'; grandees, nobles; ministers of state.

S **ارکانش** **अर्कांश** *arkāṅś*: For all comp. of which *ark-* is the first member, v.s.v. **ارك** **अर्क** *ark*.

S **آرکت** **आरक्त** *ārakta*, adj. Reddish; red; blood-red.

H **ارکت** **अरकट** *arkaṭ* [S. **अर्कत्व**], s.f. Brightness, intelligence; cleverness, acuteness, ingenuity; activity; carefulness, caution, vigilance; circumspection. (Syn. *surt*; *sāvadhānī*).

S **ارکشت** **अरक्षित** *arakshit*, part. Unprotected, uncared for, undefended.

H **ارکھا** **इरखा** *irkhā*, s.f.=**اپرکھا** *iṛkhā*, q.v.

S **ارگ** **उरग** *urag* (*ura*, 'breast'+*ga*, 'going'), s.m. Snake, reptile, worm:—*uragād* ('snake-eater'), s.m. (in Myth.) *Garud*, the regent of birds:—*uragārī* ('enemy of snakes')=*uragād*:—*urag-sthān*, s.m. The infernal regions, the abode of the *Nāgas*, *Pātāla*.

H **ارگا** **अरगा** *argā*, adj.=**الگا** *algā*, q.v.

H **ارگانا** **अरगाना** *argānā*, v.t.=**الگانا** *algānā*, q.v.

H **ارگائي** **अरगाई** *argā'ī*, s.f.=**الگائي** *algā'ī*, q.v.

H **ارگجا** **अरगजा** *argajā* (P. also *argaja*), s.m. A perfume of a yellowish colour compounded of several scented ingredients: (One receipt specifies *sandal*, *rose-water*, *camphor*, *musk*, *ambergris* and *butter* as the ingredients).

H **ارگجي** **अरगजी** *argajī*, adj. Dyed with *argaj* (garments, &c.).

S **ارگل** **अर्गल** *argal*, s.m. A wooden bolt or pin for fastening a door; a bar.

H **ارگن** **अरगन** *argan* (P. *argun*, contr. of *arganūn*), s.m. An organ.

H **ارگني** **अरगनी** *arganī*, s.f.=**الگني** *alganī*, q.v.

S **ارگھ** **अर्घ** *argha*; H. **अरघ** *aragh*, **अरग** *arag*, s.m. A mode of worship; libation; a respectful offering of various ingredients to a god or a Brahman;—price, cost:—*argha* (*or aragh*) *ḍarhānā*, *ḍarhā-denā*, (*-ke*), To make an oblation to a deity, &c.

H **ارگھا** **अरघा** *arghā*, vulg. **अरगा** *argā* [S. **आर्घ**], s.m. A small boat-shaped vessel used by the Hindus in their devotions, for performing libations.

H **ارلا** **उरला** *urlā* [S. **अवर**+**ल**], adj. Belonging to this side, hithermost.

A **ارم** *iram*, s.m. A fabulous garden in Arabia Felix, paradise.

P **ارمان** *armān*, s.m. Wish, desire, inclination; longing; earnestness; hope;—regret, grief, sorrow; vexation; contrition, remorse; anguish of repentance:—*arman rah-gaye*, v.n. To be disappointed of one's wish or hope; to have one's hope or desire ungratified:—*armān nikalna* or *nikālnā*, v.t. To satisfy one's longing, gratify one's wishes, enjoy the fulfilment of one's wishes or hopes:—*arman nikalnā*, v.n. To be satisfied, or gratified.

H **ارمانا** **उरमाना** *urmānā* [S. **ऊर्मि** 'a fold'], v.t. To hem; to seam. (See *urmā*.)

P **ارماني** *armānī*, adj. Desirous; hopeful; aspiring.

S **آرمبھ** **आरम्भ** *ārambh*, s.m. Beginning, commencement; undertaking; effort, exertion:—*ārambh-ḍhubhak*, adj. Inchoative:—*ārambh karnā* (*-ka*), To begin, undertake.

P **ارمغان** *armaghān*, s.m. Present, rarity, curiosity; a piece of money.

P **ارمن** *arman*, prop. n. Armenia.

P **ارمني** *armanī*, **ارمنيه** *armaniya*, adj. & s.m. Armenian, an Armenian

P **آرميدگان** *ārāmīdegān* (pl. of *ārāmīda*), s.m. pl. Those who are at rest, the dead.

P **آرميده** *ārāmīda* (*for āsāmīda*), part. adj. Reposed; at rest, at ease, quiet.

S **ارن** **अरुण** *aruṇ*, s.m. The sun; dawn of day; colour of the dawn, reddish-brown colour:—*aruṇa-ḍaṇḍa*, s.m. Male bird; cock:—*aruṇa-śikhā*, s.m. Idem:—*aruṇ-varṇ*, s.m. Colour of the dawn, dark red:—*aruṇodaya*, s.m. Rising; *aruṇodoy*, s.m. Early dawn, day-break.

H **ارن** **उरिण** *uriṇ* [S. **उद्**+**ऋण**], adj. Out of debt, free from debt.

H **ارنا** **अरना** *arnā* [S. **आरण्यक**], s.m. (*f.* -ī). A wild buffalo:—*arnā-bhaṅsā*, s.m. Idem; (*Met.*) A fat, hulkerly man:—*arnā-kaṇḍā*, s.m. Dried cowdung, gathered in the jungles (used as fuel by the natives of India, and in the preparation of medicines).

H **ارنا** **अरना** *arnā*, v.n.=**اڑنا** *uṛnā*, q.v.

H **ارنارا** **अरुणारा** *aruṇārā*, adj. Of the colour of the dawn (*aruṇ*), reddish-brown, tawny.

H **ارنائي** **अरुणाई** *aruṇā'ī* [S. **अरुणता**], s.f. The dawn; colour of the dawn, reddish-brown colour.

A **ارنب** *arnab*, s.m. Hare; rabbit.

P **آرنده** *āranda*, vulg. *āranda* (*ār*=*āvar*; see *āvarda*:+*anda*=Zend *ańt*=S. *anta*), s.m. Porter, carrier.

S **ارندهتي** **अरुन्धती** *arundhatī*, s.f. Arundhati, a particular star; the wedding star.

H **ارنڈ** **अरण्ड** *araṇḍ* [S. **एरण्ड**], s.m. The tree from the fruit of which castor-oil is made, *Ricinus communis* or *Palma Christi*:—*araṇḍ-ki jar*, adj. 'As or like the root of the *Aranḍ*'; unstable, infirm, frail, weak:—*araṇḍ-kharbūza*, s.m. The *Papitā* (*Carica papaya*).

H **ارنڈي** **अरण्डी** *araṇḍī*, s.f. The fruit of the castor-oil tree;—a kind of firework, the shell of the castor-oil seed charged with powder:—*araṇḍ-kā tel*, s.m. Castor-oil.

S **ارنو** **अर्णव** *arṇav*, s.m. The ocean, the sea.

H **ارني** **अरनी** *arnī*, s.f. Female wild buffalo (see *arnā*);—a reed of which pipes are made.

S **ارني** **अरणि** *araṇi*, **अरणी** *araṇī*, s.f. Wood used for kindling fire by attrition (commonly that of the *Ficus religiosa*).

S ارلیہ अरण्य *araṇya*, s.m. Forest; wilderness, desert.

S آرلیہ आरण्य *āraṇya*, s.m. = ارنیہ *araṇya*; adj. Forest, relating to a forest, forest-born, wild:—*āraṇya-sabhā*, s.f. Forest-court, a court for a community of hermits:—*āraṇya-shasṭhi*, s.f. A certain religious ceremony observed by women:—*āraṇya-kāṇḍ*, s.m. The title of the third book of the Rāmāyaṇ.

S آرو आरव *ārav* (also *ārāv*), s.m. Sound, noise.

A ارواح *arwāḥ*, s.f. pl. (of روح *rūḥ*), Souls, spirits.

S اروپ अरूप *arūp*, adj. Formless, shapeless; ugly, ill-formed:—s.m. Shapelessness; ugliness.

S آروپ आरोप *ārop*, s.m. Placing in or on; assigning, applying to; attributing to; predication; change, disguise, transformation, metamorphosis; transmutation.

S آروپت आरोपित *āropit*, part. Planted; strung (as a bow); deposited, entrusted; changed into, transformed, disguised; feigned.

S آروپن आरोपण *āropaṇ*, s.m. Placing or fixing on; causing to mount or ascend; planting; trusting, delivering; stringing (a bow).

H آروپنا आरोपना *āropnā* [S. आरोपण], v.t. To plant.

S اروا उर्वरा *urwarā*, s.m. Fertile soil, yielding every kind of crop; land in general. (See *ubarā*).

S آروڑھ आरूढ़ *ārūṛh*, part. adj. Mounted on; (e.g. *megh-ārūṛh*, 'mounted on a cloud').

S اروشی उर्वशी *urwashī* = اربسی *urbasī*, q.v.

P آروغ *ārog*, s.m. Belch, eructation.

S اروگ आरोग *ārog*, adj. & s.m. Free from disease, sound, healthy, well; a healthy person;—freedom from sickness, soundness, healthiness, health.

S اروگی आरोगी *arogī*, adj. = اروگ *arog*.

S اروگیہ आरोग्य *arogya*, and H. آروگ *ārog*, adj. & s.m. = اروگ *arog*:—*arogya-kārī*, s.m. A restorative, anything producing health.

S اروگیتا आरोग्यता *arogyatā*, s.f. Healthiness, soundness.

S اروگیوان आरोग्यवान *arogyawān*, adj. (*f.*-*watī*), Health-producing, healing.

H اروَن अरवन *arwan* [S. अर्पण ?], s.m. The first cuttings of corn, presented to the household gods.

S اروند अरविन्द *aravind*, *arwind*, s.m. The lotus, *Nymphæa nelumbo*.

H اروند आरोंद *arond*, آروَنْد *araund* (for *arondh*), v.n. of *arondhnā*, q.v.:—*araund-se honā*, To have the menses (=*kapṛoṅ-se honā*).

H آروندھن आरुंधन *ārūṅdhan* [S. आ+रोधन, rt. रुध], s.m. Stopping, checking, stopping the breath, strangling.

H اروندھنا आरोंधना *arondhnā*, آروندھنا आरुंधना *ārūṅdhnā*, [S. आरोधन], v.t. To strangle, kill by stopping the breath; to throttle.

S اروھن आरोहण *ārohaṇ*, s.m. Rising, ascending, climbing, mounting; growing of new shoots, or of plants; stair-case, ladder:—*ārohaṇ karnā*, To ascend, climb, mount, &c.

H اروی अरवी *arwī*, آرَوی *arvī* [S. आलु+इक], s.f. A species of *Arum*, the root of which is used as a vegetable (*Arum colocasia*, or *Colocasia antiquorum*:—syn.: کچو *kachū*; گھولیان *ghūṅyāṅ*).

S اروی उर्वी *urwī*, s.f. The earth.

H آرہ *āra*, P ارہ *arra*, s.m. A saw = آرا *ārā*, q.v.:—*arra-kash*, s.m. Sawyer:—*arra-khaiṅchnā* (*par*), To saw.

H ارہٹ अरहट *arhaṭ* [S. अर+घट], s.m. f. (?), A well-wheel, the (so-called) Persian wheel (a string of earthen pots attached to a revolving wheel over a well, which go down empty and come up full and tilt the water into a trough:—The commoner form of the word is رہٹ *rahaṭ*).

H ارہر अरहर *arhar*, ارہڑ अरहड़ *arhaṛ*, [S. आढकी], s.f. A species of pulse, *Cajanus Indicus*: (Syn. تور *tūr*).

H اڑھنا उरिहना *urṛhnā* [S. परि+ग्रहण], s.m. Reproach, reproof.

S اڑہنت अर्हन्त *arhant*, s.m. A Buddha; a Jain saint; a holy person (a follower of Buddha).

H اڑی अरी *arī* = ار *ari*, q.v.

H اڑئی अरई *ara'ī*, s.f. = اروی *arwī*, q.v.

H اڑئی अरई *ara'ī*, s.f. A goad, &c. = آر *ār*, q.v.;—a churn.

H اڑئی अरई *ara'ī*, اڑے *arai*, s.f. A kind of grass used as fodder for cattle and for thatching.

H آڑی आरी *ārī*, s.f. A small saw; a shoemaker's awl.

H آڑی आरी *āṛī* [S. आलिस्], s.f. (Braj) A woman's female friend; dear, darling; a ridge or mound of earth crossing ditches, dividing fields, &c.; a dike; bank of a river.

S ارے अरे *are* (fem. *arī*), intj. (used chiefly in calling to or addressing inferiors), Holla! ho! O! Sirrah! hark ye!:—*are-are*, intj. Good gracious! O dear, O dear! What are you about!:—*are-tare* = *abe-tabe*, q.v.s.v. *abe*:—*are-re*, intj. Alas! O dear! Woe's me!

P آڑی *āṛe*, *āṛī*, adv. Yes, yea, verily:—*āṛe-bāle*, s.m. Evasion, shift, shuffling, subterfuge, deception.

H آریا आरिया *āriyā*, آرَیا *āryā*, s.m. A plant of the gourd kind.

H آریا आर्या *āryā* [S. आर्य+क], s.m. An Aryan; the Aryan languages.

H ارے پرے अरेपरे *are-pare*, H ارپاریا अरयापरया *aryā-paryā*, adv. On this side and that; right and left. (See *ār-pār*.)

H ارِیب उरेब *ureb* [S. पेरव; but cf. H. پیر and P. فریب *fareb*], s.m. & adj. Craftiness, trickery, fraud, deception;—sloping, slanting, crooked, tortuous; crafty, deceitful, fraudulent:—*ureb-kā*, adj. Crafty, fraudulent, deceitful.

P آرے بلے *āre-bale*, v.s.v. P. آرے *are*.

S اریت अरीति *arīti*, s.f. Bad manners, ill-breeding, impoliteness, incivility.

S آریہ आर्य *ārya*, adj. Of good family, respectable, venerable, honourable;—interj. My lord! Sir!

H آڑ *āṛ*, اڑ *ar* (contr. of next, q.v.), s.f. Obstruction, interruption, stoppage, constipation; bar, barrier, barricade; embankment, dike; dam or weir thrown across a stream to catch fish;—opposition, contrariety; obstinacy; contention, dispute; (in comp.) adj. & adv. Cross-, counter-, out of the way, remote, &c.:—*aṛ-bāl* (in W. and S. India), s.m. A distant relative; a pretended relative:—*aṛ-bar*, adj. Uneven, rough, rugged; unmeaning, nonsensical (in this and the following senses the word is probably connected with *barbar*, and not with *aṛ*); s.m. Senseless words or talk, nonsense, raving:—*aṛ-bar baknā*, v.n. To talk inconsiderately or incoherently, to talk nonsense; to rave:—*aṛ-barang*, s.m. Foolish actions, folly, madness:—*aṛ-barangī*, adj. Thoughtless, inconsiderate, foolish:—*aṛ-ḍaṇḍā*, s.m. Cross-pole, bar, barrier, barricade, boom; stoppage, hindrance, impediment:—*aṛ-jāt* (S. *avara+jāti*), adj. Low-born, base-born, low:—*aṛ-jāmini*, s.f. Counter-security; surety for a surety; mutual responsibility:—*aṛ-karnā*, v.n. To be obstinate, headstrong, restive; to be obstructive; to oppose, to stick, to gib (as a horse):—*aṛ-kash* (W. and S. India), s.m. A Hindū who follows a trade different from that of his ancestors;—*aṛ-māp*, (W. and S. India) s.f. A measure in excess of the standard:—*aṛ-mān*, s.m. Deposit, pledge, security.

H آڑ *āṛ* [S. आ+वरण or ईर्ति, rt. ईर्], s.f. Covering, concealment, screen, shelter, protection, guard, shield, defence, refuge, security; prop, support, buttress; obstruction, interruption, stoppage, obstacle, hindrance, impediment, bar, barrier; fence, wall; check, restraint, prohibition; mound or bank of earth forming the boundary of a field; a horizontal or curved line painted across the forehead:—*āṛ-* (or *aṛ*)*band* or *bandh*, s.m. A cloth worn by Hindūs, passing round the waist and between the thighs, and fastened behind:—*āṛ-meṅ* (-*kt*), adv. Under cover (of); lying in ambush; behind; across, athwart, obliquely, transversely; under the pretext or pretence (of):—*āṛ-meṅ ānā* (-*kt*), To come in the way (of); to stop the way; to come between, intervene, interpose.

H آڑ *āṛ*, A kind of ladle used in sugar manufactories (=آر *ār*, q.v.)

H آڑ *āṛ* [S. आटि], s.f. A bird, the Sarali, *Turdus ginginianus*.

ʜ **اڑا اڑدا** *aṛā* (part. of اڑنا *aṛnā*), part. adj. (*f.* -ī), Opposed, checked; troublesome, difficult; entangled, &c.: —*are kām saṅwārnā*, To manage or accomplish a troublesome work; to remove difficulties; to extricate, disentangle; to pay the way:—*are-thāre, are-kare, are-waqt*, s m. Difficulty; entanglement, complication; adversity, distress.

ʜ **اڑا اڑاڑ** *aṛā* [S. आ+वर+क], adj. (f. -ī), Interrupting, interposing; opposing; obstructive; cross, transverse, oblique, crooked:—*ārā-ṭeṛhā*, adj. Cross, peevish; displeased:—*ārī ṭāl*, s.f. A sort of striking of the foot, a person's striking his extended foot on the ground whether whilst moving along or whilst standing still:—*ārī-ṭeṛhī*, s.f. Opposition, contrariety, perverseness, obstinacy; peevishness, crossness:—*ārī dalnā, ārī karnā*, To obstruct, check; to oppose, cross, thwart:—*ārī dīwār*, s.f. Transverse wall; a wall made to stop a way:—*ārī sangal*, s.f. A chain thrown across to obstruct:—*are* (or *arejānā*, v.t. & v.n. To come between, intervene, interpose; to shield, protect, shelter, screen; to come under shelter, to be protected:—*are hāth* (or *hāthoṅ*) *lenā* or *lelenā* (-*ko*), To fold the arms round, to embrace, hug; to clutch, gripe; to pull up; to vanquish, overcome (as in wrestling); to fall foul of; to rebuke, chide; to revile; to shame, disgrace, humiliate:—*are hona* or *hojānā*, To be or become crooked or bent; to bend or double oneself.

ʜ **آڑا آڑا** *āṛā*, s.m. A saw, &c. = آرا *ārā*, q.v.

ʜ **اڑار اڑار** *aṛār*, **اڑاڑ** *arāṛ*, s.m. Heap, pile, place where wood, &c. is heaped or collected (=*aṭāl*); harvest floor for the blossoms of the *mahu'ā*; outhouses for cattle (=*arār*); high, steep bank (=*arārā*).

ʜ **اڑارا اڑاڑا** *aṛārā* [S. अट्टालक ?], s.m. High, steep bank of a river, &c.; (the more com. form is *karārā*).

ʜ **اڑاڑی اڑاڑی** *arāṛī*, s.f. The measure of a field originally established in a lease or grant to which the occupant appeals in preference to an actual measurement or adjustment.

ʜ **اڑاس اڑاس** *arās* (abst. subst. from *ārā*; cf. *mithās*, from *mathā*), s.f. Scantiness (of room), confinedness, narrowness, closeness.

ʜ **اڑاک اڑاک** *uṛāk* [اڑ, rt. of اڑنا+اک=S. aff. आक], adj. Capable of flying; fledged; flier.

ʜ **اڑاگوڑا اڑاگوڑا** *aṛā-gorā* (*garā*, cf. *kūṛā*), s.m. Rubbish, sweepings, refuse.

ʜ **اڑان اڑان** *uṛān* [S. उड्+डयन], s.f. The act of flying; flight:—*urān-jhallā*, s.m. A boys' game (resembling our 'ring-taw,' but played with cowries instead of marbles: syn. *jhallā-mārī*):—*uṛān-ċhū* (*ċhū*=S. द्रुत, 'presto!' or is onomat.), s.m. Flying away; disappearing; instantaneous flight:—*urān-ċhū honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n To fly away; to disappear, vanish, be *non est*:—*uṛān-ghā'ī*, s.f. Trickery, deception, trick, ruse, stratagem; evasion, shuffling:—*urān-ghā'ī batānā* or *batā-denā*, v.t. To deceive, trick, gammon; to evade, shuffle:—*uṛān hond* (-*se*), To fly (from), be averse (to), sick (of), tired (of).

ʜ **اڑانا اڑانا** *aṛānā* (caus. of اڑنا *aṛnā*), v.t. To cause to stop; to bar progress, bring to a stand-still; to obstruct, impede, check; to ram, thrust, shove, push (against, -*se*, or into, -*meṅ*); to stop up, plug, cork; to jam or fasten (one thing to another); to use pressure or force, to force, compel; to suspend, put off, postpone:—*arā-denā* (=*aṛānā*, but generally intensive, e.g.), to ram down tight, to ram home, jam close, block up, &c.; to put off, give up, abandon:—*arā-kar*, adv. By force.

ʜ **اڑانا اڑانا** *aṛānā*, s.m. Support, prop, pillar, buttress (=*aṛ*, q.v.);—a mode in music; a certain *rāginī* (=*aḍhānā*, or *aṛhānā*, q.v.).

ʜ **اڑانا اڑانا** *uṛānā* (caus. of اڑنا *uṛnā*, v.t. To cause to fly; to fly, let fly; to throw or toss up (as a pigeon, or a coin); to set free, uncage; to cause to move rapidly or swiftly, to drive hard (a horse, &c.); to fly away with; to run or make off with; to make away with, to rob, plunder, despoil of; to ravish; to cause to vanish or disappear; to squander, dissipate, waste; to put out of sight, hide, conceal (from, -*se*, as a secret, &c.); to use, apply, or handle dexterously, skilfully or effectively (as an instrument, &c.); to puff or blow away; to scatter, disperse; to winnow; to drive away, frighten away, scare; to blow up, explode (as a fort, mine, &c.); to destroy; to spread abroad, circulate (a rumour); to unfold, unfurl (a sail, flag, &c.); to give the reins to, give free scope to, indulge in (pleasure, e.g. *mazā uṛānā*); to knock off, cut off (the head); to strike out, wipe out, efface, obliterate; to put away from, cast to the winds, disregard (advice, &c.); to get rid of, send away, dismiss; to hurl or throw down (in wrestling); to knock over, send flying; to take off, copy, mimic; to play upon, deceive, cheat, befool, gammon:—*uṛānā-puṛānā*, v.t. To squander, &c. = *uṛānā*:—*urā-denā* (=*uṛānā*, but generally intensive, e.g.), To carry off or away; to drive or frighten away; to give or cast to the winds; to wipe clean out, completely efface; to blow away; to blow down; to blow up, cause to blaze up; to explode (a mine); to get rid of, dismiss, &c.:—*urā-kar le-ċalnā, urā le-jānā*, v.t. To make off with, run away with, carry off; to kidnap; to entice away:—*uṛā-mārnā*, v.t. To carry off, plunder, steal, rob.

ʜ **اڑانا اڑانا** *arānā*, *ararānā* (Onomat. cf. *arrānā*, and *arere*), v.n. To make a loud and continued noise or sound; to lament aloud; to cry, shriek, scream; to make a noise (=*ċillānā*):—*arrāṭā ċala-anā* (-*meṅ*), To come rushing in; to thrust onself in, force one's way:—*arrā-kar*, adv. With a noise, crash, roar, or din; tumultuously; impetuously.

ʜ **اڑانی اڑانی** *aṛānī* (fr. *arānā*, or *are-ānā*), s.f A parasol, umbrella; a large fan (local *adjānī*).

ʜ **اڑاؤ اڑاؤ** *uṛā'ū* [*uṛā*, rt. of *urānā*+ū=S. aff. उक], s.m. Extravagant person, spendthrift, prodigal:—*uṛā'u-khā'u* (*khā'u* from *khānā*)=*ura'ū*.

ʜ **اڑاواڑاوا اڑاوا-ڈاوا** *arāwā-ṭarāwā* (redupl. of *arāwā*, v n. of *arānā*=*arānā*), s.m. Taunts, jeers, innendoes; insults:—*arāwā-ṭarāwā mārnā*, To taunt, jeer at, ridicule, &c.

ʜ **اڑائی اڑائی** *arā'ī* = اڑھائی *aṛhā'ī* q.v.

ʜ **اڑبر اڑبر** *ar-bar*, ʜ **اڑبڑنگ اڑبڑنگ** *ar-bar-ang*, } v.s.v. اڑ *ar*.

ʜ **اڑبند اڑبند** *ar-band*, *ar-bandh*, *ar-band* v.s.v. آڑ *ār*.

ʜ **اڑبنگا اڑبنگا** *ar-bangā* [*ar*+*bangā*=S. वङ्क+क], adj. Crooked, uneven; -s.m. Obstruction; bar, obstacle, impediment:—*arbangā lagānā* or *laga-denā* (-*meṅ*), To place an obstacle, &c. (in the way of), to obstruct, impede.

ʜ **اڑپ اڑپ** *urup*, **اڑپ** *urap* [S. उडुप], s.m. Raft; float; the moon (the half moon being formed like a boat).

ʜ **اڑپ جھڑپ اڑپ جھڑپ** *a'rap-jharap* (*jharap*=*jhapaṭ*, q.v.), s.f. Scramble, scrimmage, scuffle, tussle; scramble for means of living; need, necessity:—*a'rap-jharap meṅ hona*, To be in a state of penury and want, to be hard up.

ʜ **آڑت آڑت** *āṛat* = آڑھت *āṛhat*, q.v.

ʜ **اڑتا اڑتا** *uṛtā* (perf. part. of اڑنا *uṛnā*), part. adj. (*f.* -ī), Flying; on the wing:—*uṛtī-purtī khabar*, s.f. Flying report; rumour:—*uṛtī ċiṛyā pahċānnā*, lit. 'To know a bird on the wing'; (prov.) to know a rook when he is seen.

ʜ **اڑتالیس اڑتالیس** *aṛtālīs* [S. अष्टाचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Thirty-eight.

ʜ **اڑتل اڑتل** *aṛtal* [*āṛ* + S. तल+क], s.m. Shelter, defence, protection; screen, covert; shade, shadow; veil, mask; pretence, pretext:—*aṛtal pakaṛnā* (-*kā*), To seek or seize the shelter (of); to hide or screen oneself (behind); to shelter oneself under a false excuse; to make a pretence (of), to pretend.

ʜ **اڑتیا آڑتیا** *āṛtiyā*, s.m. = آڑھتیا *āṛhatyā*, q.v.

ʜ **اڑتیس اڑتیس** *aṛtīs* [S. अष्टात्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-eight.

ʜ **اڑٹھی اڑٹھی** *aṛṭhī*, ʜ **اڑٹھیا اڑٹھیا** *aṛṭhiyā*, } s.m. = آڑھتیا *āṛhatiyā*, q.v.

ʜ **اڑد اڑد** *urad* (= اردں *urd* or *urad*), s.m. A kind of pulse, *Dolichos pilosus*:—*urad parh-kar māranā*, v.t. To throw *urad* (at one) after pronouncing an incantation over it; to cast a spell over; to enchant, exorcise:—*urad par safaidī*, adv. (As much as) the white spot on *urad*, the least bit, the smallest particle.

ʜ **اڑدچلنا اڑدچلنا** *uṛ-ċalnā*, v.n. v.s.v. اڑنا *uṛnā*.

ʜ **اڑداوا اڑداوا** *arḍāwā* = ارداوا *arḍāwā*, q.v.

ʜ **اڑڑانا اڑڑانا** *araṛānā*, v.n. = اڑانا *aṛānā*, q.v.

ʜ **اڑس اڑس** *uras* [S. उद्+दंश], s.m. A bug.

ʜ **اڑسٹا اڑسٹا** *arsaṭā*, s.f. = السٹا *alsaṭā*, q.v.

ʜ **اڑسٹھ اڑسٹھ** *arsaṭh* (=*aṭhsaṭh*, q.v.), adj. Sixty-eight.

ʜ **اڑسنا اڑسنا** *urasnā* [S. उद्+दंशन], v.t. To stick in, infix, insert; to prick, pierce, penetrate; to tuck in, tuck up, fold in; to stuff in, to poke in, plug:—*uras-denā*, *uras-lenā* = *urasnā*.

ʀ P اڑفاخنه اڑفاخانا *ur-fākhta* (*ur* = rt. of *urnā* + *fākhtā*, q.v.), s.m. Fool, simpleton. (Peculiar to the Dakkhan.)

ʀ اڑکا اڑکا *arkā* [*ar* = S. अर्ध], s.m. *Lit.* 'Half a *rukā*'; a small brass coin of the value of ten *kās*, or the eighth part of a Madras *fanam*. (Peculiar to Southern India).

ʀ A اڑکسب اڑکسب *ar-kasb*, v.s.v. اڑ *ar*.

ʀ اڑگن اڑگن *urgan* [S. उडु + गण], s.m. pl. The stars; the starry firmament.

ʀ آڑگوڑ آڑگوڑ *ār-gor*, s.m. Rubbish, &c. (=*ārā-gorā*); transactions, dealings; account.

ʀ اڑن اڑن *uran* [S. उड्ड + डयन], adj. Flying; raging, spreading, &c. (used in comp.) :—*-anār*, s.m. A kind of firework; a kind of rocket :—*-bīmārī*, s.f. An infectious or contagious disease; epidemic :—*-khaṭolā*, s.m. The flying car of fairy tales which moves through the air at the will of the rider; a small ornamental rocking bed for children; a rough litter, a bier (of the kind used by Hindus).

ʀ P اڑنا اڑنا *arnā* [आ + वरण], v.n. To come to a stop or stand-still, to stop, to stick; to be restive; obstructive, &c., to oppose; wrangle, contend; to be obstinate, to gib (as a horse); to intervene, interpose, interfere (in, *-mein*); to come into collision, become interlocked (as the wheels of vehicles); to knock or jostle against); to stick (at), insist (upon, *-par*); to be determined or bent (on); to be in pawn; to catch (at, *-par*), carp (at) :—*-ar-baiṭhnā*, *-ke baiṭhnā*, To stick, or sit, close (to); to plant oneself before a person's door in order to exact compliance with a demand; to beset importunately :—*-ar-jānā*, v.n. = *arnā* :—*-ar-dena* (*-par*), To lay, bet, stake (upon) :—*-ar-ke*, adv. Close to; jammed up.

ʀ آڑنا آڑنا *ārnā* (caus. of *arnā*; cf. *arānā*), v.t. To stop; to support, prop; to shelter, protect.

ʀ اڑنا اڑنا *urnā* [S. उड्ड + डयन, rt. डी], v.n. To fly, fly up, soar; to take flight; to move or go rapidly or quickly, to go flying along; to disappear, vanish; to be sprung; to explode (a mine); to spread, become current, be circulated (a report or rumour); to make a show or display, cut a dash, give oneself airs; to be in full bloom, to flourish; to try one's pranks or tricks (with, *-se*), to practise deceit or fraud (with); to be dexterously or skilfully handled, &c. (an instrument or tune); *-jānā*, v.n. (=*urnā*, but generally intensive, e.g.) to fly away; to run away, escape; to be wiped out, rubbed out, effaced, obliterated; to be worn out; to be lost; to be exhausted, spent; to disappear, vanish, to be carried off, stolen; to be dissipated; to escape, to evaporate (as scent, &c.); to become faded or dim, to be ravished; lose one's senses; to fly or rush (at, *-par*) :—*-ur-jhalna*, v.n. To walk with a stately or affected gait, to strut (=*itrānā*); to grow vain or conceited (because of, or in, *-mein*) :—*-ur-rahnā*, To be in a state of bloom, to flourish.

ʀ اڑناگن اڑناگن *uṛ-nāgan* [*ur*, rt. of *urnā* + S. नागिनी], s.f. A flying serpent; a dragon; (Met.) A she dragon, a woman in a violent passion.

ʀ اڑنگ اڑنگ *aṛang* [S. अवडङ्ग], s.m. A market, mart (=*mandī*); a factory, place where goods of any kind are manufactured, a manufacturing town; a warehouse where goods are sold wholesale.

ʀ اڑنگا اڑنگا *aṛangā* [*aṛ* or *aṛ* + S. अङ्ग], s.m. Obstruction; obstacle, impediment; prop, support, buttress;—entangling the legs so as to trip (in wrestling); tripping or giving a cross-buttock (in wrestling) :—*aṛange-par ṭarbhīnā* or *ṭarhā-lenā* (*-ka*), To have an adversary in such a position (in wrestling) that it is easy to throw him; to have on the hip, have an advantage over; to bring under one's thumb; to trick, circumvent :—*aṛange-pe mārnā*, or *de-mārnā*, To throw one by tripping, or across the hip :—*aṛangā lagānā* or *lagi-denā* (*-mein*), To place an obstacle (in the way of), to hinder, impede; to place a prop (under), to prop up, support :—*aṛangā mārna*, *aṛangā lagānā*, v.t. To trip up.

ʀ اڑنگ ترنگ اڑنگ ترنگ *aṛang-taraṅg*, s.f. Nonsensical talk, gibberish; folly (=*ar-bar*) :—*aṛang-taṛang bakna*, v.n. To talk nonsense, to prate; to rave.

ʀ آڑو آڑو *ārū* s.m. A peach, *Prunus domestica*.

ʀ اڑوا اڑوا *aṛū'ā*, *aṛuwā* [*aṛ*, rt. of *aṛnā* + ū'ā = S. aff. उक], adj. Obstinate, perverse, mulish; gibbing (horse); s.m. An obstinate person; a gibbing horse, a gibber.

ʀ اڑواڑ اڑواڑ *aṛvāṛ*, s.m. Prop, support; buttress (=*aṛ*); obstacle.

ʀ اڑواڑي اڑواڑي *aṛvāṛī*, s.f. A species of mullet, the Indian mullet.

ʀ اڑوسا اڑوسا *aṛūsā*, s.m. A medicinal plant, Malabar nut, *Justicia adhatoda* and *gendarussa*.

ʀ اڑوس پڑوس اڑوس پڑوس *aṛos-paṛos* [*paṛos* = S. प्रतिवास, redupl.], s.m. Neighbourhood; vicinity;—adv. Near; around; about.

ʀ اڑوسي پڑوسي اڑوسي پڑوسي *aṛosī-paṛosī* (see *paṛosī*), s. com. Kin. Neighbours.

ʀ آڑھ آڑھ *āṛh*, s.f. A kind of fish. (Cf. *arvāṛī*.)

ʀ اڑھانا اڑھانا *aṛhānā*, s.m. = اڈھانا *aḍhānā*, and اڑانا *aṛānā*, q.v.

ʀ اڑھانا اڑھانا *urhānā* (caus. of اڑھنا *urhnā*, or اوڑھنا *orhnā*), v.t. To cover; to put on a covering (as a cloak, shawl, &c.); to clothe, dress; to help to dress.

ʀ اڑھائي اڑھائي *aṛhā'ī* [S. आर्ध + द्वय], adj. Two and a half; two and a half times (e.g. *aṛhā'ī sau*, two and a half times 100, or 100 × 2½); :—s.f. A full gallop.

ʀ اڑھايا اڑھايا *aṛhāyā*, s.m. Weeds; tares; oats.

ʀ آڑھت آڑھت *āṛhat*, اڑھت *aṛhat* [S. अर्थ²], s.f. Agency, mercantile correspondence; the business of weighing, selling, or holding in charge the merchandise of dealers; also the remuneration for this service or agency; sale by commission; commission; brokerage.

ʀ اڑھڑ اڑھڑ *aṛhar* = ارهر *arhar*, q.v.

ʀ اڑھکنا اڑھکنا *urhaknā* [S. परा + क्षिप्], v.n. To overturn, tilt over, upset.

ʀ اڑهك اڑهك *urhak*, } (v.n. fr. اڑھکنا *urhaknā*, q.v.)
ʀ اڑهكن اڑهكن *urhkan*, } s.f. Turning over, upsetting, tilting over — *urhak-par*, adv. Abroach, atilt.

ʀ اڑهك اڑهك *urhak* (see كڑهك *kurh*), s.f. Wailing, crying or crying for :—*urhak karnā*, v.n. To cry for an absent person. (Applied to a child only.)

ʀ اڑهنا اڑهنا *urhnā*, v.t. = اوڑھنا *orhnā*, q.v.

ʀ اڑهنگن اڑهنگن *urhangan*, s.m. = اڑهنگن *uṭhangan*, and اڑهيكن *urhikan*, qq.v.

ʀ اڑهول اڑهول *arhaul*, s.m. A day-labourer.

ʀ اڑهونا اڑهونا *urhauna* (caus. of *orhna* = *urhānā*), s.m. Covering; clothing (=*odhnā*).

ʀ اڑهيكن اڑهيكن *uṛhikan* (from *urhaknā*, q.v.), s.m. Anything placed under a vessel to tilt it up, or to support it; prop; scotch.

ʀ اڑهيا اڑهيا *arhaiya* (from *arhā'ī*), s.f. A weight or measure of two and a half seers; the multiplication table or *pahāṛā* of 2½ times.

ʀ اڑي اڑي *arī* (see *arā*, part. adj.), s.f. Difficulty, hardship, trouble; need, poverty, distress, adversity, misfortune; exigency, critical situation :—*arī-bharī*, s.f. = *arī* :—*arī-dharī*, s.f. Difficulties, troubles, cares, concerns, responsibilities; whatever betides; misfortunes, afflictions.

ʀ اڑئي اڑئي *ara'ī*, s.f. A goad, &c. = ارئي *ara'ī*, q.v.

ʀ آڑي آڑي *āṛī*, s.m. Protector, supporter; backer; partner; one of a side (in a game).

ʀ آڑي آڑي *āṛī*, s.f. = آري *ārī* (dim. of *ārā*), q.v.

ʀ آڑي آڑي *āṛī*, s.f. A kind of musical mode; a tune (cf. *arānā*).

ʀ اڑي آنا اڑي آنا *aṛe-ānā*, } see *aṛe*, s.v. اڑا *aṛā*.
ʀ آڑي آنا آڑي آنا *āṛe-ānā*, }

ʀ اڑيل اڑيل *aṛyal* [rt. *aṛ* of *aṛnā* + S. aff. इल], adj. Obstinate, perverse, headstrong, mulish; gibbing (horse) a gibber.

ʀ اڑيچ اڑيچ *araiṭh*, اڑيچ *aṛeṭh* *areṭh* [*aṛ* + *aiṭh*, rt. of *aiṇṭhnā*, q.v.], s.f. Perverseness; crookedness; obstinacy; objection; dislike, antipathy, repugnance, prejudice; hostility, enmity :—*areṭh rakhnā* (*-se*), To have dislike (for), to be prejudiced (against); to bear enmity (to), have a grudge (against) :—*areṭh nikālnā* (*-se*), To raise objection (to), throw obstacles (in the way); to find fault (with).

ا اڑیوا अड़वा *arewā*, s.f. Wealth; property; effects.

ف از *az* [Pehl. *aj*, Zend *haća*, S. सचा], prep. From; of; by; with; out of;—conj. Than:—*az-ān*, adv. Thence, therefore:—*az-ān-ji-ki*, adv. For as much as:—*az-ān-jumla*, adv. Of that number; out of the whole; out of, from among:—*az-bar*, adv. By rote, by heart, from memory:—*az-barā'ē*, *az-bahrē*, prep. On account of, for the sake of:—*az-bas*, adv. From the abundance; sufficiently; very, extremely, excessively; notwithstanding, although:—*az-bas-ki*, adv. Inasmuch as; extremely, &c.=*az-bas*, q.v.:—*az-jānib*, adv. On the side (of); on the part (of), in behalf, for; from; by:—*az-hadd*, adj. & adv. Indefinite, boundless, unlimited; infinite, immeasureable; unapproachable; beyond expression;—very, exceedingly, extremely, infinitely; highly, strongly, deeply:—*az-khud*, adv. Of one's own accord, of himself; of itself; voluntarily; spontaneously:—*az-khud-rafta*, adj. Out of one's mind, beside oneself; distracted:—*az-rāh*, adv. By the way (of):—*az-rū'ē*, adv. From the face or appearance of; by reason of, in consequence of, according to; by way of; by means of; by; under the circumstances:—*az-sar-ta-pā*, adv. From head to foot; totally, altogether, entirely, throughout; completely, perfectly:—*az-sar-i-nau*, adv. Anew, afresh, over again, *de novo*:—*az-taraf*, adv. On the side (of); on the part (of); in behalf (of), in favour (of); from:—*az-ki-az*, adv. Precisely, exactly, just the thing, neither more nor less (=*jon ki ton*):—*az-īn*, adv. From this; hence, therefore.

ا آز *āz* [Pehl. *āi*, Zend *āzi*, rt. *az*, 'to long'], s.f. Ardent desire, lust, cupidity, greed, avarice, covetousness

ف آزاد *āzād* [for *āzāda*=Zend *azāta*, i.e *ā*+*zāta*=S *jata*], part. adj. Free, unfettered, unrestrained, uncontrolled; liberated, discharged, set free, ransomed, emancipated; free born; free from care, at ease, light-hearted;—s m. A freeman; freedman; a *faqīr* or Mohammadan devotee who shaves his beard and eye-lashes and vows chastity, but considers himself exempt from all the ceremonial observances of religion; a free-thinker:—*āzād karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To set free or at liberty; to free, deliver, release, liberate; to manumit, emancipate; to absolve; to dismiss; to extricate:—*āzad-kā gonṭā*, s.m. The *āzād's* or *faqīr's* staff; (*Met.*) An impudent or shameless person:—*āzād honā*, v n. To be free, unfettered, independent, &c.; to be set at liberty, to gain or obtain (one's) freedom, &c.; to be discharged or released (from); to escape; to break prison; to throw off the yoke; to be free from care; to be unconcerned or indifferent; to hold cheap or in contempt.

ف آزادگان *āzādagān* (pl. of *āzāda*), s.m. Those who are free from worldly cares; religious men, &c. (See *āzād*.)

ف آزادگي *āzādagī*, ف آزادي *āzādī* (and *azādī*), s.f. Freedom; release, deliverance, liberation, discharge; manumission, emancipation; freedom of action, liberty, independence; conduct, life or practice of an *āzād* or devotee.

ف ازاده *āzāda*, part. adj. Free; noble, &c.=*āzād*, q.v.

ف آزار *āzār* (see next), s m. Sickness, disorder, disease, infirmity; trouble, affliction; injury, outrage:—*āzār-dih*, adj. & s.m. Vexatious, troublesome, &c:—one who gives trouble, &c.:—*āzār-dihi*, s.f. Vexatiousness, troublesomeness, &c.:—*āzār denā* (*-ko*), To vex, trouble, torment, inflict pain, to pain; to molest; to persecute; to hurt, injure.

ف آزار *āzār* [rt. of *āzārdan*; *ā*+rt. Zend, *zar*; S. *har*], part act. Vexing, troubling, afflicting, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *dil-āzār*, 'afflicting or paining the heart').

ف ازار *izār*, s.f. Drawers, trousers (syn. *pā'e-jāma*):—*izār-band*, s.m. The string with which drawers are tied, trouser-strings:—*izār-band-pe hāth ḍālnā* (*-ko*), To lay hands on the trouser-strings; to evince desire for, or to contemplate, carnal intercourse:—*izār-band ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To run the string into drawers:—*izār-band-kā ḍhīlā*, adj. m. (*f. -ki ḍhīli*), Ready for carnal intercourse, libidinous, lecherous, wanton, of easy virtue (a woman);—s.m. A rake, debauchee;—*izār-band-ki ḍhīli*, s.f. A woman of easy virtue, an unchaste woman:—*izār-bandi rishta*, s m. Connection through a wife or mistress; petticoat interest:—*izār-meṅ pahinnā* or *pahin-lenā* (*-ko*), To treat with levity, to disregard, feel no care or concern (for); to be fearless (of), indifferent (to,—used by women).

ف آزاري *āzārī*, adj. & s.m.f. Sick; troubled, afflicted; a sick person, a patient.

ا ازاله *izāla* [inf. n. iv of زال for زول 'to depart,' &c.], s.m. Removing; annulling; taking away; removal; abolition; (in Gram.) elision of a letter or of a vowel point from a word:—*izāla-i-amān*, s.m. Forfeiture:—*izāla-i-bikr*, s.m. Depriving of virginity, deflowering:—*izāla-i-bikr karnā*, v.t. To deprive of virginity, to deflower; to commit a rape:—*izāla-i-haiṣiyat-i-'urfī*, s.m. Robbing of one's good name, defamation:—*izāla karnā*, v.t. To remove, annul, abolish, take away, deprive; to put away.

ا ازدحام *izdiḥām* [inf. n. viii of زحم 'to push or press against'], s.m. Concourse, crowd, throng, pressing or rushing together of people.

ف ازدر *azdar*, adj. Worthy; becoming, fit, proper, suitable.

ف ازدر *azdar*=اژدر *ashdar*, q.v.

ف ازدري *azdarī*, s.f. Worthiness, fitness.

ا ازدواج *izdiwāj* [inf. n. viii of زاج for زوج 'to pair or couple'], s.m. Marriage; wedding.

ا ازدیاد *izdiyād* [inf. n. viii of زاد for زید 'to increase'], s.m, Increase, augmentation, addition.

ا آزر *āzar*, prop. n. The name of Abraham's father (com. but incor. written آذر *āzar*, q.v.).

ف آزردگي *āzardagī*, vulg. *azurdagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v), s.f. Displeasure, vexation, annoyance; grief, sorrow; dissatisfaction; ill-humour; chagrin.

ف آزرده *āzarda*, vulg. *āzurda* (perf. part. of *āzardan*; *ā*+rt. Zend *zar*=S *har*], part. adj. Afflicted (by, *-se*), sad, dispirited, sorrowful; vexed (with, *-se*), displeased, dissatisfied; weary (of, *-se*):—*āzarda-khāṭir*, *āzarda-dil*, adj Grieved in heart, troubled in mind; sad, dejected; offended, vexed, displeased; dissatisfied; disgusted:—*āzarda-khāṭirī*, s.f. Sadness, dejection; displeasure, &c.:—*āzarda karnā*, v t. To vex, annoy, displease, offend; to afflict; to grieve.

ا ازرق *azraq*, adj. Cerulean, blue, azure (see *arsaq*); blue-eyed; pure, limpid; beryl.

ف آزرم *āzarm*, s.f. (?) Modesty; mildness.

ה ازقه *azuqa*=اذوقه *azūqa*, q.v.

ف ازك تزك *uzak-tuzak*, s.m. (f. ?), Pomp, splendour; glitter; the habits or fashions of a king; the king's seal.

ا ازل *azal*, s f. Eternity without beginning (opp. to *abad*, q.v.); existence from eternity; beginning, source, origin.

ا ازلي *azalī*, adj. Eternal without beginning; from all eternity.

ا ازليت *azaliyat*, s f Existence from eternity.

ف آزما *āzmā* (from *āzmūdan*, 'to test,' see *āzmūda*), part. act Trying, trial (used in comp.).

ا ازمان *azmān*, s.m. pl. (of زمن *zaman*), Times, seasons.

ה آزمانا *āzmānā*, *azmānā* (fr. *āzmā*, rt of P. *āzmūdan*), v.t. To try, prove, test, essay, examine; to try conclusions with.

ف آزمائي *āzmā'ī*, ف آزمائش *āzmā'ish*, (abst. s. from *āzwā*, q.v.), s.f. Trial, test, proof, essay, examination; experiment:—*azmā'ish karnā*, v.t. To try, &c.=*āzmānā*, q.v.:—*āzmā-ish-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To be put to proof or to the test; to be experienced.

ف آزمند *āzmand*, adj. Covetous, avaricious (see *āz*).

ا ازمنه *azmana*, s.m. pl. (of زمان *zamān*), Times, seasons (=*azmān*).

ف آزمودگي *āzmūdagī* (abst. s. from next, q.v.), s.f.= آزمائش *āzmā'ish*, q.v.

ف آزموده *āzmūda* [perf. part. of *āzmūdān*;=*ā*+*zi*+rt. Zend *mā*=S. मा], part. adj. Tried, tested, proved, examined; experienced:—*āzmūda-kār*, adj. & s.m. Experienced (in business, or in deeds of high emprise), practised, skilled; clever; an experienced person; a veteran; a proficient:—*āzmūda lenā* (*-kā*), To make trial of, to try, &c.=*āzmānā*.

ا ازواج *azwāj*, s.f. pl. (of زوج *zauj*), Partners, spouses, wives.

ה آزوبازو आजूबाजू *āzū-bāzū* (redupl. of *bāzū*, q.v.)= *ājū-bājū*, q.v.

ה ازوقه *azūqa*=اذوقه *azūqa*, q.v.

ف اژدر *azhdar*, ف اژدرها *azhdarhā*, ف اژدها *azhdahā*, [*azh* = Pehl. *aj*, Zend *azhi*, S. *ahi*, 'dragon,' 'serpent'; *dahā* = Pehl. *dahāk*, Zend *dahāka*, 'destructive'; rt. *dah*=S. दाह्], s.m. A large serpent, python, boa constrictor (=*ajgar*); a dragon.

ف اژدهات *azhdhāt* [=S. अष्ट 'eight'+धातु 'metal'], s.m. Mixed metal, bell-metal.

ف اژدهائي *azhdhā'ī*, adj. Of or relating to bell-metal, made of bell-metal.

H اس इस *is* [S. अस्, gen. sing. neut., base इद्], The Formative sing., or the base of the oblique cases sing. of the prox. demonstr. pron. یہ *yah, yĕh*, 'this':—*is barṣ*, adv. This year:—*is-pār*, adv. This bank (of a river); this side:—*is par-se us pār phenk-denā*, or *-karnā*, v.t. To put aside, put off, postpone for a long time:—*is-par, -pe*, adv. Upon this, hereupon:—*is-par bhī*, adv. Upon this even; for all this; still, yet, notwithstanding:—*is-talak*, adv. To this extent or degree:—*is hālat-men*, adv. In this case, under these circumstances; inasmuch as:—*is laddi-lo*, adv.=*is martabe-tak*, q.v.:—*is dam*, adv. This instant, this moment; instantly, at once, immediately (=*is-hī dam*):—*is-sāl*, adv. This year:—*is-se*, adv. From this, hence, on this account, therefore, wherefore; upon this, hereupon:—*is sharṭ-se*, adv. On this condition; provided (that):—*is sūrat-men*, adv.=*is hālat-men*, q.v.:—*is ṭarah, is ṭarah-se, is ṭaur, is ṭaur-se*, adv. In this manner, in this wise, thus; for example:—*is 'ibārat-se*, adv. To this effect; after the style or manner following:—*is ṭaraz-se*, adv. With this motive or intent, with this view; to this end; to this effect:—*is qadr*, adv. To this extent or degree:—*is kīran, is-ke kīraṇ*, adv.=*is wāste*, q.v.:—*is gharī*, adv. This moment, &c. (=*is dam*); this once, for this time:—*is-liye*, adv. =*is-wāste*, q.v.:—*is martabe-se*, adv. With this object, &c. (=*is ṭaraz-se*, q.v.):—*is martabe-tak*, adv. To this limit, extent or degree; in so far as; in-so-much:—*is maʻnī-se, is maʻānī-se*, adv. In this sense; to this effect; with this intent:—*is-men*, adv. In this, herein; hereupon; meanwhile, in the meantime (=*ithe-men*); by the way:—*is mauḳe, is wāste*, adv. On this account; for this reason; hence, therefore:—*is wāste-ki*, conj. For the reason that, because, for; forasmuch as:—*is waḳt*, adv. Now, at present, just now; instantly, immediately, forthwith (=*isī waḳt*):—*is-hī, isī* (intens of *is*), This very, &c.:—*is-hī dam, isī dam, isī waḳt*, adv. This very instant, instantly, forthwith.

H اس उस *us* [S. तस्, gen. sing. neut., base तद्], The Formative sing., or the base of the obl. cases sing., of the remote demonstr. pron. وہ *wŏh*, 'that':—*us pār*, adv. That bank, the further or other bank (of a river); the other side:—*us-par*, adv. On that, thereupon; accordingly; on that account:—*us-par bhī*, adv. On that even; for all that; still; nevertheless:—*us dam, usī dam*, adv. That very moment, instantly, forthwith:—*us-ke nām-se*, Under his name, to his address:—*us-ke nām-kā*, For his name's sake, for his sake:—*us-men*, adv. On that, meanwhile, in the meantime (for o her comp. v.s.v. *is*).—*us-ī* (emphat.), That very, that same:—*usī-ṭarah*, adv. Free, gratis, for nothing; without cause, reason or motive, gratuitously (=*yūn* or *yon*).

S اس असि *asi*, s.m. Sword, scimitar. (Syn. کھڑگ *khaṛg*):—*asi-patra*, s.m. Blade of a sword or scimitar; scabbard; a hell paved with swords; a sugar-cane.

S اس असु *asu*, s.m. Breath, life; the five vital breaths or airs of the body; reflection, thought, or the heart as the seat of it; affection; grief.

H آس आस *ās*, H آسا *āsā* [S. आशा], s.f. Wish, desire, l onging; hope, expectation, prospect; trust, reliance; hope or prospect of offspring; children, offspring:—*āsī-bharosā=āsā*:—*ās-aulād*, s.f. Offspring, progeny:—*ās purāṇā, as pūrā karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-kī*), To gratify (one's) desire or longing; to fulfil the hope (of), answer the prayer (of):—*ās pūjnā, ās pūrnā, ās purī honā* (*-kī*), To be gratified (one's desire); to be fulfilled or realized (one's hope, expectation, &c.):—*ās tajnā, ās ṭhornā* or *ṭhor-denā* (*-kī*), To give up, abandon or relinquish hope:—*ās lagnā* or *tak-rahnā* (*-kī*), *ās lagānā* (*-se*), To look hopefully (to); to hope for or expect (from); to trust (to), depend (upon):—*ās ṭūṭnā, ās chūṭnā*, v.n. To lose hope, become despondent, to despond; to yield to despair:—*ās rakhnā, ās karnā* (*-kī*), To entertain or cherish hope (of); to hope; to desire; to look to (for), to expect (from); to repose trust (in), place reliance (on); to feel confidence or security; to presume:—*ās-wāsan*, adj. Without desire; naked:—*ās honā*, v.n. To have hope or trust, be hopeful; to look for; to be expecting.

P آسا *asā* (=Hindī सा *sā*; used in comp.), adj. Like, resembling.

P آسا *asā* (rt. of *āsāʼish*), part. adj. (used in comp.), Soothing, tranquillizing.

A اسابیع *asābiʻ*, s.m. pl. (of اسبوع *usbūʻ*), Weeks.

A اساتذہ *asātiza*, s.m. pl. (of استاذ *ustāẕ*), Teachers.

H اساتھ असाध *asādh* [S. अ+साधु], adj. Addicted to bad company.

H اساتھی असाधी *asādhī* [*asādh*+इन्], s.m. Upstart; stranger, unknown person.

S اسادرشیہ असादृश्य *asādṛisya*, adj. Non-re-embling, unlike;—s.m. Dissimilarity.

H اسادھ असाध्य *asādh* [S. अ+साध्य], s.f. Incurable (chronic) complaint, mortal disease, fatal illness.

H اسادھ असाध *asādh* [S. अ+साधु], adj. Immoral, unrighteous, wicked, evil-minded; thievish.

H اسادھ असाध *asādh* [S. अ+अथ], adj. Without desire or energy; apathetic, listless; lazy.

H اسادھپن असाधपन *asādhpan* [S. अ+साधु+त्व], s.m. Wickedness, evil-mindedness; thievishness.

H اسادھپن असाधपन *asādhpan* [S. अ+अथ+त्व], s.m. Lack of energy; apathy, listlessness; laziness.

S اسادھتو असाधुत्व *asādhutva*, s.m. } Immorality, unrighteousness, wickedness (See *asādhpan*.)

S اسادھتا असाधुता *asādhutā*, s.f.

H اسادھی असाधी *asādhi*, } adj. Unable, incapable; weak, feeble; confined to bed, dangerously ill; incurable; impracticable.

S اسادھیہ असाध्य *asādhya*,

S اسار असार *asar*, adj. Sapless, pithless; hollow (as a reed); unsubstantial; unprofitable, vain; weak of understanding, foolish, silly:—s.m. Defect.

H اسارا उसारा *usārā* [S. अप+सार, rt. सृ+क], s.m. Any passage for egress, porch, portico, peristyle, vestibule; verandah; shed.

S اسارتا असारता *asāratā*, s.f. Want of solidity; vanity; unreality; unprofitableness; unenduringness; worthlessness.

S اسارتھ असार्थ *asārth*, adj. Poor; insignificant.

S اسارتھتا असार्थता *asārthatā*, s.f. Poverty; insignificance.

H اسارنا उसारना *usāranā* [S. अप, अव or उद्+सारण, rt. सृ], v.t. To remove, put out of place, displace; to finish, complete; to finish expeditiously.

H اساڑھ आसाढ़ *asāṛh*, } [S. आषाढ], s.m. The third

H آساڑھ आसाढ़ *āsāṛh*, } solar month among the Hindūs (June-July), during which the sun is in Gemini. It is the first month of the rainy season, and consequently of cultivation.

H اساڑھی आसाढ़ी *asāṛhī*, s.f. Day of the full moon in harvest); the harvest of *asāṛh*. (used for the *rabīʻ* or spring

A اساس *asās*, s.f. Foundation; pedestal.

H اساس उसास *usās* [S. उद्+श्वास, rt. श्वस], s.m. Breath; breathing, respiration; sigh; groan.

H اساسنا उसासना *usāsnā*, v.n. To breathe, respire, to live, have existence.

H اساعت असाअत *asa'at* [अ priv.+A. ساعت], s.f. An unlucky moment.

S اساکشات असाक्षात *asākshāt*, adj. & adv. Not manifest, invisible, imperceptible; —not openly or manifestly; not in the presence of; invisibly, unperceived; in the absence of.

S اساکھی असाखी *asākhī*, adj. & s.m. Of inadmissible evidence or testimony;—false witness; one whose evidence or testimony is inadmissible.

S اساکھیہ असाख्य *asākhya*, } adj. Without credit or reputation;—s.m. Want of evidence or testimony.

H اساکھ असाख *asākh*,

H اساکھی असाखी *asākhī*, adj. & s.m. = اساکشی *asākshī*, q.v.

H آسام आसाम *āsām*, prop. n. Name of a province, Assam.

S اسامانیہ असामान्य *asāmānya*, adj. Not common, not usual; specific, particular, peculiar.

S اسامرتھ असामर्थ *asāmarth*, adj. Powerless, weak, feeble, helpless, unable; unfit, incompetent, incapable;—*asāmarth-wānī*, s.f. Poverty, adversity.

A اسامی असामी *asāmī*, and com. but incor. آسامی *āsāmī*, } [pl. of اسما *asmā*, or rel. adj. from *asm*, pl. of *asmā*, 'names'], s.f. pl. Names; souls; people, population; community;—s.f. sing. Name (on a muster-roll); office, situation, appointment, post, employment; woman of ill-fame, harlot;—s.m.f. sing. Person, individual; party; substitute; employé, servant; friend, lover; customer, purchaser; client; inhabitant; tenant; cultivator; defendant (in a

law-suit); debtor; culprit; witness:—*asāmī bandnā (-ko)*, To take in, make a fool of, to gull, cheat, &c.:—*asāmī pāhī, asāmī kāshī*, Non-resident cultivator:—*asāmī jam'-bandī*, s.f. Settlement with individual cultivators:—*asāmī-i-thappar-band*, s.m.f. A resident cultivator:—*asāmī-i-shikmī*, s.m.f. Sub-tenant; subordinate cultivator:—*asāmī-i-gair-mushaqil*, s.m.f. Tenant-at-will; officiating appointment:—*asāmī-i-gair-maurūsī*, s.m.f. Non-hereditary tenant:—*asāmī-i-mustaqil*, s.m.f. Tenant with right of occupancy:—*asāmī-i-mauroṣī*, s.m.f. Hereditary cultivator:—*asāmī-wār*, According to, or including all the names; giving a detailed account of the *asāmīs*; singly, separately; in detail:—*asāmī yāftī-kī* (or *yāftī-kī asāmī*), s.f. Lucrative appointment; an office in which perquisites or bribes are to be had.

H آسامي **आसामी** *asāmī*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to Assam; a native of Assam, an Assamese.

P آسان **आसान** *āsān* (fr. *āsā*, rt. of *āsūdan*; see *āsūda*), adj. Easy, facile; smooth; light; feasible; manageable; convenient, commodious, unencumbered, disencumbered (affair):—*asān karnā*, v.t. To render easy; to facilitate, expedite, smooth, lighten; to clear away, disencumber, free (from), disentangle:—*asān honā (-par)*, To be easy (to or for), to be practicable.

H اسانا **उसाना** *usāna* [S. उद् + सारण, rt. सृ], v.t. To separate the husk or chaff from corn (usually done by driving or blowing it away with a fan), to winnow; to sift; to pour off or away (=*ascena*, q.v.).

H اسانا **उसाना** *usānā* [S. उद् + आपण, rt. आप], v.t. To cause to boil; to boil. (Cf. *ushaunā* - app fr. rt. *ush*—and *usanna*, of which *usānā* may be the caus.)

H اسانج **असांज** *asāṅj*, adj. = اسج *asaj*, q.v.

H اسانس **उसांस** *usāṅs*, s.m. = اساس *usās*, q.v.

P آساني **आसानी** *āsānī*, vulg *asānī*, s.f. Ease, facility, easiness; smoothness, practicableness, feasibility, convenience, commodiousness:—*āsānī-se*, adv. With ease, easily, without difficulty (=*ba-āsānī*)

S اساودهان **असावधान** *asāvadhān*, adj Careless, malevertent, inattentive, negligent.

S اساودهانتا **असावधानता** *asāvadhānatā*, s.f. Carelessness, inattention, negligence.

S اساودهاني **असावधानी** *asāvadhānī*, s.m A careless or negligent person.

H اساوري **असावरी** *asāvarī*, and *āsāvarī*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode; a kind of tune;—a kind of pigeon;—a kind of silken and silver cloth.

T اساول *asāval*, s.m. A poursuivant.

H اساونت **असावन्त** *asāvant* [S. अ + सामन्त], adj. Timid, fearful; unquiet; pitiful.

H آساونت **आसावन्त** *āsā-vant* [S. आशा + वत्], adj. Hopeful, expectant; dependent.

S اساهس **असाहस** *asāhas*, s.m. Want of bravery, cowardice, fear.

S اساهسي **असाहसी** *asāhasī*, adj. & s.m. Cowardly, spiritless, chicken-hearted, tame;—a coward.

P آسائش **आसाइश** *āsā'ish* (abst. s. from *āsā*, rt. of *āsūdan*), s.f. Ease, rest, repose, quiet, tranquillity; convenience, comfort; indulgence, enjoyment.

A اسباب **असबाब** *asbāb* (pl. of سبب *sabab*), s.m. pl. Causes, motives, means; resources;—s.m. sing. Implements, tools, instruments, apparatus, materials; goods, chattels, effects, property; furniture; articles, things; commodities, appliances, machinery; stores, provision; funds; necessaries; baggage, luggage; cargo:—*asbāb-i-pesha*, s.m. Implements of trade:—*asbāb-i-jang, asbāb-i-harb*, s.m. Military stores, warlike provisions or necessaries, munitions of war, arms and ammunition:—*asbāb-khāna-dārī*, s.m. Household furniture:—*asbāb-i-zirā'at*, s.m. Agricultural implements:—*asbāb-i-safar*, s.m. Travelling requisites; luggage or provisions for a journey.

A اسباط **असबāṭ**, s.m. pl. (of سبط *sibṭ*), Tribes (especially of Israel).

P اسبغول **isbagol**, *isabgol* = اسپغول *ispagol*, q.v.

A اسبق **asbaq**, adj. compar. & superl. (from سبق 'to outstrip'), More excellent; most excellent; surpassing;—s.m. Past times, days of yore.

P اسبند **isband** = اسپند *ispand*, q.v.

A اسبوع **usbū'**, s.m. A week.

H اسبھ اسُبھ **asubh** [S. अ + शुभ], adj. Unfavourable, inauspicious, unlucky, bad.

S اسبھيه اسَبھ्य **asabhya**, adj. Unfit for society, uncivilized, barbarous, rude, vulgar, low, disreputable.

S اسبھيتا اسَبھ्यता **asabhyatā**, s.f. Rudeness, unpoliteness, barbarity.

P اسپ **asp** [Pehl. *asp*, *asb*; Zend *aspa*; S. अश्व], s.m. Horse; the knight (at chess):—*asp-i-pālānī*, s.m. A packhorse.

H اسپات **ispāt** [Port. *espada*], s.m. Steel (syn. *faulād*).

H آس پاس **आसपास** *ās-pās* [redupl. of *pās* = S. पार्श्व], s.m. Vicinity, neighbourhood, proximity; neighbours; companions;—adv. & postpos. Around, about, on every side, in the vicinity (of *-ke*), near, hard by (syn. *adgird*):—*ās-pās-kā*, adj. (*f.* *-i*), Adjacent, adjoining, neighbouring; living or being near.

S اسپد **aspad**, s.m. Place, situation; footing; dignity, rank.

H اسپرس **aspars**, s.m. = اسپرش *asparś*, q.v.

H اسپرسي **asparsī**, adj. = اسپرشي *asparśī*, q.v.

S اسپرش **asparś**, s.m. The state of a Hindu after bathing, previous to worship or eating, during which it is unlawful for him to touch any one. (See next.)

S اسپرشنيه **asparśanīya**, part. adj. Not to be touched, literally or ceremonially impure.

S اسپرشي **asparśī** [S. स्पर्शिन्, the अ a being redundant], adj. Tangible, palpable

P اسپرشي **asparśī**, adj & s.m Intangible, impalpable;—anything intanguible

S اسپرشيه **asparśya**, part adj = *asparsaniya*, q.v.

H اسپرمول **isparmul** [S. ईश्वर + मूल], s.m. The plant Indian birthwort, *Aristolochia Indica* (It is said to be a valuable antidote to snake bites, being applied both externally and internally—also written *isar-mūl*, *isar-mul*, *asar-mul*).

S اسپرھ **isparhā** [S. स्पृहा, the अ being red. in Hindī], s.f. Desire, wish, inclination.

S اسپشٹ **aspashṭ**, adj Indistinct; unintelligible.

P اسپغول **aspagol**, *ispagol*, *isapgol* [اسپ *asp* + غول *gol*], s.m. *Lit* 'Horse's ear', seed of the fleawort or plantain, *Plantago ispaghul*. (The leaf of the plant is, in shape, somewhat like a horse's ear—whence the name)

P اسپک **aspak** (dim. of *asp*, q.v.), s.f 'A little horse'; bridge of a musical instrument.

P اسپند **ispand**, s.m. Herb of grace; seed of wild rue; seed of the *mehndī* or *Lawsonia inermis*; a species of mustard seed (the seed is burnt at marriages and births to drive away evil spirits, or to avert the mischievous effects of evil eyes:—also written *sipand*); syn. *bilā dāna*).

P اسپه **aspa** (rel. adj. from *asp*), adj. Of or belonging to a horse.

S است **asat**, adj. Untrue, unreal, unfounded, false; fictitious, not genuine, counterfeit, delusive, deceptive, illusory; unholy, ungodly, irreligious, impious, unjust, unfair—*asat bhāshaṇ, asat phāshaṇ*, To tell lies; to fabricate, to invent—*asat karnā*, v.t. To commit an injustice; to do wrong, evil, &c.

S اسث **ast**, s.m Setting (of the sun or other luminary);—the West:—*ast honā*, v.n. To set (the sun, &c.); to decline, sink, go down; to disappear, vanish:—*astāchal (asta + achala)*, s.m The Western mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set.

S اسث **asit**, adj. Black;—s.m. The colour black, the dark half of the month from full to new moon.

S اسٹي **āsatti**, s.f. Intimate union, connection; juxtaposition; (in Gram.) general harmony in a sentence (grammatically or otherwise).

H استا **ustā** (perhaps for استاد *ustād*), s.m. A barber (respectfully used for *nā'ī*).

P استاد **istād** [v.n. of *istādan*, 'to stand' = Pehl. *ostātan*, from Z. *stā* = S. स्था], part. adj. = استادہ *istāda*, q.v.

P استاد **ustād** [old P. *nīstād*; Pehl. *ōstāt*; Zend *aiwisti*, rt. *stā* = S. *sthā + abhi*], s.m. A master; craftsmaster, skilful man, adept, expert; preceptor, tutor, teacher; professor; clever rogue, sharper; tutor of a dancing girl, musician;—adj. Expert, proficient, skilful, clever:—*ustād honā*, To become or make oneself master (of), to master, be or becom proficient (in).

P **استادگی** *istādagī* (abst. subst. from *istāda*, q.v.), s.f. Standing, stand, stop, stay, erection; firmness, resistance.

P **استاده** *istāda* (perf. part. of *istādan*, 'to stand'; see *istād*), part. adj. Erected, set up; standing; erect;—s.m. Pole, ensign-staff; stay, support, prop (especially) a prop for supporting the door of a tent, or a canopy.

P **استادی** *ustādī*, s.f. Teaching, instruction; mastery, preëminence, skill, excellence or skill in any craft or profession, expertness, dexterity, genius; *finesse*; strategy; master-stroke; subtlety, cunning, artfulness:—adj. Masterly, skilful (as workmanship), &c.

A **استاذ** *ustāz*=*ustād*, of which it is the Arabicised form.

A **استار** *istār*, s.m. A weight of four and a half *miṣqāls* or six and a half drachms.

P **استامبول** *istāmbol* (*εἰστηνπολιν*), prop. n. The city of Constantinople (also written **استانبول** *istāmbol*).

P **آستان** *āstān*, P **آستانه** *āstāna*, *astāna*, } [*ā*+Pehl. *stān*, Zend *stāna*, S. **स्थान**] s.m. Threshold; door, entrance; entrance to a shrine; abode of a *faqīr* or holy man:—*āstān-bos*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Kissing of the threshold'; one who pays a visit to a superior:—*āstān-* (*āstāna-*) *bosī*, s.f. Kissing the threshold; paying respects:—*āstāna-bosī karnā*, To pay (one's) respects; to make obeisance.

P H **استانی** *ustānī* [*ustād*+*nī*=S. aff. **इनी** or **आनी**], s.f. Schoolmistress, preceptress, teacher (of reading, writing and embroidery).

A **استبداد** *istibdād* [inf. n. x of بد 'to remove or withdraw with'], s.m. Absolute dominion, despotism; insisting upon a thing being done.

S **استبدھ** **अस्तब्ध** *astabdha*, adj. Not firm, not self-possessed, unsteady.

S **استبدھتو** **अस्तब्धत्व** *astabdhatwa*, s.m. Unsteadiness, want of self-possession.

A **استبرا** *istibrā* [inf. n. x of برأ 'to become clear or free of'], s.m. Cleansing; washing one's hands (of a business); desiring to be freed (from a business); the waiting of a woman for a certain time (three months according to Mohammadan law) after being divorced from her husband, to ascertain whether she is pregnant or not, before she can contract another marriage.

A **استبرق** *istabraq* (P. **ستبرة** *sitabra*, Arabicised), s.m. Thick silk brocade interwoven with gold; silk or satin (particularly *green*) the colour of which seems to change agreeably to the light in which it is seen.

H **استبیست** **अस्तव्यस्त** *astabyast*, adj.=**استویست** *astavyast*, q.v.

n **استت** **अस्तुत** *astut* [S. **स्तुति**], s.f. Praise, eulogy, commendation, celebration, glorification, adoration, worship, invocation, prayer; hymn, anthem:—*astut karnā* (*-kī*), To praise, bless, glorify, invoke, hymn the praise (of).

S **استت** **अस्तुति** *astuti*, and H. **अस्तुत** *astut*, s.f. Absence of applause; dispraise.

A **استتار** *istitār* [inf. n. viii of ستر 'to hide'], s.m. Act of concealing; concealment.

A **استثقال** *istiqāl* [inf. n. x of ثقل 'to be heavy'], s.m. Heaviness; trouble; importunity.

A **استثنا** *istiṯnā* [inf. n. x of ثنى 'to double or fold'], s.m. Exception, exclusion, setting aside, distinction; rejection.

A P **استثنائی** *istiṯnā'ī*, adj. Exceptional.

A **استجابت** *istijābat* [inf. n. x of جوب 'to rend,' &c.], s.f. Answering, accepting; hearing or answering prayer, receiving a petition.

A **استجازت** *istijāzat* [inf. n. x of جوز 'to be allowable'], s.f. Asking leave, begging permission.

A **استحاضہ** *istiḥāza* [inf. n. x of حيض 'to menstruate'], s.m. Immoderate flux of the menses; menstrual discharge at an undue period or time.

A **استحالہ** *istiḥāla* [inf. n. x of حول 'to be altered or changed'], s.m. Change of state, undergoing a change; becoming, or deeming, absurd, inconsistent, unreal or impossible.

A **استحباب** *istiḥbāb* [inf. n. x of حبب 'to be loved'], s.m. Contracting friendship;—an action the performance of which is meritorious and the omission not criminal; work of supererogation.

A **استحسان** *istiḥsān* [inf. n. x of حسن 'to be good,' &c.], s.m. Approving, praising; taking or regarding as a favour.

A **استحضار** *istiḥẓār* [inf. n. x of حضر 'to become present'], s.m. Calling, citing to appear, summoning before.

A **استحقار** *istiḥqār* [inf. n. x of حقر 'to be contemptible,' &c.], s.m. Treating with contempt, despising, scorning, vilifying.

A **استحقاق** *istiḥqāq* [inf. n. x of حق 'to be or become just, right,' &c.], s.m. Demanding as a right or due, demanding justice; claim, demand, right, due, title; merit; ability:—*istiḥqāq-i-i'ādat-i-wirāṯat*, Reversionary title:—*istiḥqāq-i-infikāk-i-rahn*, Equity of redemption of a mortgage:—*istiḥqāq-i-tarika*, Right of inheritance or succession:—*istiḥqāq-i-tarika bilā waṣiyat*, Title to intestate property:—*istiḥqāq-i-tashkhīṣ-i-jama'*, Right of assessment:—*istiḥqāq-i-tuqdīm-i-kharīdārī*, Right of preëmption:—*istiḥqāq-i-hifāẓat-i-khud-ikhtiyārī*, Right of self-defence:—*istiḥqāq-i-hin-i-ḥayāt*, Life interest:—*istiḥqāq-i-dā'imī*, Perpetual right, permanent tenure:—*istiḥqāq-i-da'wā-i-ibtidā'ī*, Original right of action:—*istiḥqāq-i-zātī*, Personal title or privilege:—*istiḥqāq-i-shuf'a*, Right of preëmption, preëmptive title (=*ḥaqq-i-shuf'a*):—*istiḥqāq-i-qā'im bi'l-wujūd*, Inchoate right:—*istiḥqāq-i-qā'ima*, Vested interest:—*istiḥqāq-i-qabza*, Right of possession:—*istiḥqāq-i-qadāmat*, Prescriptive right or title:—*istiḥqāq-i-kāmil*, Complete right; absolute interest:—*istiḥqāq-i-nifāẓ*, Right of way; exercise or use of a right:—*istiḥqāq-i-wirāṯat-i-d'inda*, Reversionary title (=*istiḥqāq-i-i'ādat-i-wirāṯat*).

A **استحکام** *istiḥkām* [inf. n. x of حكم 'to restrain,' &c.], s.m. Firmness, strength; confirmation, corroboration, ratification; fixity:—*istiḥkām denā* (*-ko*), To strengthen, make firm; to confirm; to corroborate; to ratify, sanction, make valid or legal; to verify, attest.

A **استحلاف** *istiḥlāf* [inf. n. x of حلف 'to swear'], s.m. Causing to swear; exacting an oath.

A **استخارہ** *istikhāra* [inf. n. x of خير 'to be possessed of good'], s.m. Seeking to obtain the Divine favour; looking into the *Qo'rān*, or the Bible, for a good augury or omen; judging from omens or augury; stichomancy; bibliomancy.

A **استخدام** *istikhdām* [inf. n. x of خدم 'to serve'], s.m. Employing, making use of the labour of another; seeking or getting employment.

P **استخر** *istikhar* [Old P. *istakhar*, Zend *ištakhra*, 'firm,' rt. *ištak*=S. **स्थक्**], s.m. 'Standing firm'; the ancient Persepolis.

A **استخراج** *istikhrāj* [inf. n. x of خرج 'to go out or forth'], s.m. Causing to go or come out, expulsion, banishment; rejection; taking out, drawing forth, extraction.

A **استخفاف** *istikhfāf* [inf. n. x of خفّ 'to be light'], s.m. Holding in slight esteem, making light of, despising; indignity.

A **استخلاص** *istikhlāṣ* [inf. n. x of خلص 'to be clear'], s.m. Seeking to liberate; liberation, release; liberty, freedom.

P **استخوان** *ustukhwān* [Pehl. *aśta*+*khvān*; *aśta*, Zend *aśta* or *aśti*=S. **अस्थि**], s.m. Bone; bones:—*ustukhwān-band*, s.m. Splint or fillet for tying up a broken bone:—*ustukhwān-bandī*, s.f. Tying up a broken bone with a splint or fillet.

A **استدامت** *istidāmat* [inf. n. x of دوم 'to continue or last'], s.f. Seeking or desiring permanence; wishing to be quiet, steady, &c.; acting with deliberation; assiduity.

A **استدانت** *istidānat* [inf. n. x of دين 'to borrow'], s.f. Contracting a debt, borrowing; demanding payment of a debt, suing for a debt; limited liability (of a partner in business).

A **استدراج** *istidrāj* [inf. n. x of درج 'to go step by step'], s.m. Withdrawing or advancing gradually; seeking to remove by degrees.

A **استدراك** *istidrāk* [inf. n. x of درك 'to reach'], s.m. Reaching, overtaking, obtaining; comprehending, under-

standing; (in Gram.) emendation; contrariety, antithesis (*e.g. harf-i-istidrāk*, particle of emendation, adversative particle).

▲ **استدعا** *istid'ā* [inf. n. x of دعو 'to seek, pray for,' &c.], s.f. Asking, supplicating; desire; request, demand; claim; supplication, prayer, humble petition.

▲ **استدلال** *istidlāl* [inf. n. x of دلّ 'to direct aright.'], s.m. Seeking proof, arguments or reasons; proof, demonstration, argument (= دلیل *dalīl*, q.v.).

P **استر** *astar* (=S. अश्वतर), s.m. A mule.

P **استر** *astar*, P **آستر** *āstar*, } s.m. Lining; coating; priming; mordant: —*astar-kārī*, s.f. Plastering. —*astar-kārī karnā*, v.t. To line; to coat: —*astar lagānā* (-*men*), *astar carhānā* (-*men*), *astar denā* (-*men*), To sew or quilt in a lining (opp. of *abrā carhānā*, q.v.).

S **استر** अस्त्र *astra*, s.m. Missile weapon; arrow; weapon in general.—*astra-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Bearing arms, armed; —an armed person.—*astra-śastra*, s.m. Weapons, arms: —*astra-vidyā*, s.f. The science of the use of weapons of defence; the military science.—*astra-veda*, s.m. The science of arms and of war: —*astra-hīn*, adj. & s.m. Unarmed, defenceless; —an unarmed person.

H **استرا** उस्तरा *ustarā*, s.m. A barber (cf. *usta*, and the next).

P **استرا** *ustarā*, *ustarā*, *asturā*, s.m. A razor:—*ustarā lenā*, v.t. To shave.

H **استرا** उस्तरा *ustarā* = **استران** *ustarān*, q.v.

A **استراحت** *istirāhat* [inf. n. x of روح 'to rest'], s.f. Ease, rest, repose, tranquillity; sleep.

H **استران** उसतरां *ustarān* (corr. of اس طرح *us-ṭarah*), adv. Just that way, without cause, reason or motive; gratis, for nothing (= یون *yon*, q.v.).

▲ **استرجاع** *istirjā'* [inf. n. x of رجع 'to return'], s.m. Returning (to God); having recourse to God during affliction or misfortune; repeating the words (of the Qor'ān, ii. 151) "Verily to God we belong, and verily unto Him we return."

▲ **استرداد** *istirdād* [inf. n. x of ردّ 'to return, reject'], s.m. Demanding restitution of anything, whether given, deposited in trust, or taken without consent; —revoking, recalling, retracting; reversing, repealing; rejecting; repelling, driving or forcing back.—*istirdād karnā*, v.t. To revoke, retract, repeal, annul, reverse, set aside:—*istirdād-ē-nālāʼim*, s.m. Reversal of a public sale.

▲ **استرضا** *istirzā* [inf. n. x of رضو 'to be pleased'], s.f. Seeking to please; asking or seeking the consent; willingness, alacrity; pleasure; assent, consent (= *razā-mandī*).

▲ **استرک** *istarak*, *astarak* (στύραξ Arabicised), s.m. Storax.

P **استرہ** *ustura* = **استرا** *usturā*, q.v.

H **استری** इस्त्री *istrī* [S. स्त्री], s.f. Woman; wife:—*istrī-barg*, *istrī-jāt*, s.f. Woman-kind.—*istrī-dhan*, s.m. Settlement made on a wife by her father; jointure; wife's property or paraphernalia:—*istrī karnā*, v.t. To take a wife, to marry.—*istrī-gāmī*, s.m. One who goes after women, an adulterer:—*istrī-ling*, (in Gram.) the feminine gender.

H **استری** इस्तरी *istarī*, *istrī* [S. स्तृ 'spreading out'], s.f. Smoothing-iron; a tailor's goose:—*istarī karnā*, v.t. To smooth with a heated iron, to iron:—*istrī-wālā*, s.m. A person who irons linen.

▲ **استسعاد** *istis'ād* [inf. n. x of سعد 'to be happy'], s.m. Desiring happiness; being fortunate; deeming or reckoning fortunate, auspicious or lucky; conceiving well of anything.

▲ **استسقا** *istisqā* [inf. n. x of سقی 'to give to drink'], s.m. Dropsy (=*jalandar*):—*istisqā-i-siqqī*, Dropsy of the whole body, *Anasarca*:—*istisqā-i-ṭabli*, *istisqā-i-ḥublā*, Tympany.

▲ **استشهاد** *istishhād* [inf. n. x of شهد 'to bear witness to'], s.m. Summoning witnesses; bringing testimony or proof; taking evidence; falling a martyr to religion.

▲ **استصناع** *istiṣnā'* [inf. n. x of 'to make or construct'], s.m. Requisition of workmanship, forced labour; pressing into service.

▲ **استصواب** *istiṣwāb* [inf. n. x of صوب 'to pour forth'], s.m. Deeming right; approving, approbation; consulting as to what is right or proper to be done; consultation, reference, inquiry; taking the opinion of:—*istiṣwāb karnā*, v.t. To take the opinion (of), inquire (of); to refer (to); to consult.

▲ **استطاعت** *istiṭā'at* [inf. n. x of طوع 'to be submissive'], s.f. Power, ability; possibility; compliance with command, submission, obedience; dependence.

▲ **استظہار** *istiẓhār*, [inf. n. x of ظہر 'to be apparent,' &c.], s.m. Seeking assistance; help, support; power; calling to mind, remembering; repeating by heart; reciting.

▲ **استعارا** *istiʻārā* [inf. n. x of عور; iv. اعار 'to lend'], s.m. Asking a loan (*ʻāriyat*), borrowing; using a word metaphorically; metaphor, figure:—*istiʻārā karnā*, v.t. To beseech, beg earnestly.

▲ **استعانت** *istiʻānat* [inf. n. x of عون; iv. اعان 'to help'], s.f. Seeking assistance, praying for help (*ʻaun*); aid, help, assistance (= *ʻaun*); protection.

▲ **استعجال** *istiʻjāl* [inf. n. x of عجل 'to make haste'], s.m. Wishing to make haste; requiring haste or expedition (*from* a person, or *in* a matter); hastening, accelerating.

▲ **استعداد** *istiʻdād* [inf. n. x of عدّ; iv. اعدّ 'to make ready,' &c.], s.f. Getting oneself ready; readiness, preparation; proficiency; ability, means; capability, capacity, mental power, talent, parts; aptitude, dexterity.

▲ **استعفا** *istiʻfā*, vulg. *istifā* [inf. n. x of عفو 'to efface'], s.m. Seeking to be excused (from); asking forgiveness, deprecating; resignation (of an office or appointment):—*istiʻfā denā*, To tender (one's) resignation, to resign:—*istiʻfā qabūl karnā* (-*kā*), To accept the resignation (of).

▲ **استعلا** *istiʻlā* [inf. n. x of علو 'to be high'], s.m. Superiority; exaltation; seeking promotion.

▲ **استعمال** *istiʻmāl* [inf. n. x of عمل 'to work, serve'], s.m. Work, operation; employment, use; practice, exercise; custom, usage, observance; fashion:—*istiʻmāl rakhnā*, v.n. To be in use, be current (a word or phrase):—*istiʻmāl karnā* (-*ko*), To use, employ; to practise:—*istiʻmāl karnā* (-*kā*), To make use (of); to use, employ, put in use, apply:—*istiʻmāl-men anā*, v.n. To come into use, to be in use, be used:—*istiʻmāl-men lānā* (-*ko*), To bring into use, put in use or in operation, put in practice; to apply; to use, employ (= *istiʻmāl karnā*); to utilize:—*istiʻmāl-men honā*, To be in use.

▲ **استعمالی** *istiʻmālī*, adj. Used; worn, second-hand; usual, customary; fit for use; practical:—s.m. The bear, kind of rice.

▲ **استغاثہ** *istighāsa* [inf. n. x of غوث 'to cry for help'], s.m. Asking for help; demanding justice; moving (a court) for justice; complaining; complaint; suit.—*istighāsa karnā*, To demand justice; to seek redress; to sue.

▲ **استغراب** *istighrāb* [inf. n. x of غرب 'to be obscure or unintelligible'], s.m. Great admiration; amazement, wonder.

▲ **استغراق** *istighrāq* [inf. n. x of غرق 'to be submerged, to sink'], s.m. Drowning; the being immersed, absorbed, or wholly engaged (in anything); immersion; lien; mortgage:—adj. Drowned; immersed (in), buried (in), absorbed (in), engrossed (with), &c.

▲ **استغفار** *istighfār* [inf. n. x of غفر 'to pardon'], s.m. Asking pardon, begging mercy; craving grace; deprecating; deprecation; the (Mohamadan's) prayer for defence against the evil spirit (*Shaitān*); mercy; deliverance:—*istighfār karnā*, To seek pardon or forgiveness of God; to crave mercy; to deprecate.

▲ **استغفراللہ** *astaghfiru'llāh*, intj. *Lit.* 'I ask forgiveness of God'; God forgive me! God forbid!

▲ **استغنا** *istighnā* [inf. x of غنی 'to be able to dispense with'], s.m. Ability to dispense with, independence (in point of fortune), opulence; content;—adj. Independent; contented.

▲ **استفادہ** *istifāda* [inf. n. x of فید; iv افاد 'to derive advantage'], s.m. Seeking gain or advantage (*fā'ida*); attainment; profit, gain, advantage (=*fā'ida*).

▲ **استفتا** *istifṭā* [inf. n. x of فتو], s.m. Taking a legal opinion (*fatwa*), consulting a lawyer or doctor of law.

▲ **استفراغ** *istifrāgh* [inf. n. x of فرغ 'to pour forth,' &c.], s.m. Vomiting; rejecting; belching.

▲ **استفسار** *istifsār* [inf. n. x of فسر 'to declare, explain,'

&c.], s.m. Seeking information (of); inquiry, question, interrogation; investigation, search; reference:—*istifsār karnā (-se)*, To inquire (of), require an explanation (from); to question, interrogate; to call for information; to make a reference (to).

▲ P استفساري *istifsārī*, s.f. Statement of a prosecutor subject to investigation.

▲ استفهام *istifhām* [inf. n. x of فهم 'to understand'], s.m. Desiring or seeking information, asking for an explanation; inquiry, interrogation.

▲ استفهامي *istifhāmī*, adj. Interrogatory; interrogative (particle or pronoun).

▲ استقامت *istiqāmat* [inf. n. x of قوم 'to stand, rise up'], s.f. Keeping oneself upright, standing erect; standing still; rectitude, integrity; stability; durability; firmness, constancy.

▲ استقبال *istiqbāl* [inf. n. x of قبل 'to come forward'], s.m. Encountering, meeting; the ceremony of meeting and receiving a visitor; reception, welcome; futurity; (in Gram.) the future tense:—*istiqbāl karnā (-kā)*, To advance to meet (a person); to receive or welcome (a person); to go forth to meet and welcome (a guest).

▲ استقرا *istiqrā* [inf. n. x of قرأ 'to read'], s.m. Reasoning from induction.

▲ استقرار *istiqrār* [inf. n. x of قر 'to remain firm, rest, &c.'], s.m. Requiring or calling for settlement or affirmation; confirming, ratifying; confirmation, ratification; declaration; recognition.

▲ استقلال *istiqlāl* [inf. n. x of قل 'to lift, raise up'], s.m. Absolute power or authority, sovereignty, supremacy; independence; absoluteness; intrepidity; firmness, resolution, constancy; steadiness; perseverance, persistence.

▲ P استقلالي *istiqlālī*, adj. (=*mustaqil*), Having absolute power; invested with authority; confirming in possession:—s.f. (incorr. for *istiqlāl*) absolute power, &c.

S आस्तिक *āstik*, adj. & s.m. Religious, pious, devout; faithful;—a believer in a deity, future state, &c.

▲ استكبار *istikbār* [inf. n. x of كبر 'to be great or large'], s.m. Pride, conceit, presumption.

▲ استكراه *istikrāh* [inf. n. x of كره 'to dislike'], s.m. Aversion, loathing, abhorrence; reluctance.

▲ استكشاف *istikshāf* [inf. n. x of كشف 'to open, make manifest'], s.m. Desiring or requesting the manifestation (of anything); exposition or laying open (of anything).

▲ استكمال *istikmāl* [inf. n. x of كمل 'to be perfect'], s.m. Seeking the completion or perfection (of any thing); completion; bringing to perfection.

▲ استلزام *istilzām* [inf. n. x of لزم 'to be necessary'], s.m. Rendering necessary; requiring; necessity.

▲ استماع *istimā'* [inf. n. viii of سمع 'to hear'], s.m. Hearing, listening (to music, particularly);—what is heard; tidings, report, rumour.

▲ استمالت *istimālat* [inf. n. x of ميل 'to incline to'], s.f. Caressing, conciliating; soothing, consoling; winning or gaining over; solace; encouragement.

H استمبھ खम्भ *astambha*, स्तम्भ *istambha* [S. स्तम्भ], s.m. Column, pile, post, pillar; trunk of a tree.

▲ استمتاع *istimtā'* [inf. n. x of متع 'to enjoy'], s.m. Enjoying, reaping the fruits (of); being delighted; celebrating the solemnities of the festival of Mecca;—enjoyment (of a woman).

▲ استمداد *istimdād* [inf. n. x of مد 'to extend,' &c.], s.m. Desiring or begging assistance (*madad*), craving help; asking for supplies or subsidies; application for help or protection.

▲ استمرار *istimrār* [inf. n. x of مر 'to pass through'; 'to continue'], s.m. Continuation, continuance, perseverance; perpetuity, permanence; uninterrupted tenure of possession; (in law), fixed rent, not liable to alteration:—*istimrār-dār*, Holder of a farm or lease in perpetuity.

▲ استمراري *istimrārī*, adj. Continuative, perpetual, permanent, unceasing;—s.f. Land rented on a fixed lease; land permanently settled; the permanent settlement (of Lord Cornwallis):—*istimrārī pattā*, s.m. Lease or farm granted at a fixed rent; lease in perpetuity:—*istimrārī patte-dār*, Lease-holder at a fixed rent:—*istimrārī jama'*, s.f. Fixed or perpetual assessment of rent:—*istimrārī jot*, s.f. Fixed or permanent tenure:—*istimrārī muqarrar karnā*, v.t. To fix in perpetuity.

▲ استمزاج *istimzāj* [inf. n. x of مزج], s.m. Seeking to discover one's purpose or wish (*mizāj*), sounding one's intention; asking an opinion.

▲ استناد *istinād* [inf. viii of سند 'to lean (upon)'], s.m. Leaning or resting (upon).

▲ استنباط *istimbāt* [inf. n. x of نبط 'to draw (from)'], s.m. Drawing out, extraction; deduction:—*istimbāt karnā (-se)*, To draw forth, extract; to elicit; to deduce; to select.

▲ استنجا *istinjā* [inf. n. x of نجو 'to pass out of the body' (urine, &c.)], s.m. Ablution or purification after the offices of nature (=*ilb-dast*); making water; the private parts;—*istinje-se istinjā laranā*, To have carnal intercourse with:—*istinje-kā dhelā*, s.m. A lump of earth or clay (such as is used for purification when water is not obtainable; hence), anything worthless:—*istinje karnā (-ke)*, To grow fast friends, become intimate.

▲ استنشاق *istinshāq* [inf. n. x of نشق 'to snuff up'], s.m. Throwing water up the nostrils when performing the *wazū*; snuffing up the air, or odours, &c.

▲ استوا *istiwā* [inf. n. viii of سوي 'to be equal'], s.m. Equality; parallelism; what is plane, level or parallel; (the word is ordinarily met in the phrase) *khatt-istiwā*, The equinoctial line, the equator.

P استوار *ustuwār* [Pehl. *ustuwār*, Zend *ātaurā*, S. स्थावर], adj. Strong, powerful; stable, firm; even, level, equal; straight:—*ustuwār karnā*, v.t. To strengthen; to make firm; to support, prop.

P استواري *ustuwārī*, s.f. Strength, firmness, stability; confirmation, corroboration, support; resolution, constancy.

S अस्तव्यस्त *asta-vyasta*, part. adj. Scattered hither and thither, confused, disordered, dispersed; helter-skelter, in confusion.

S अस्थि *asthi*, s.m. Bone (=*haddi*):—*asth'-bandhan*, s.m. The joining of the bones; sinews:—*asthi-bhang*, s.m. Fracture of the bones; name of a plant of supposed efficacy in fractures, *Cæsus quadrangularis*:—*asthi-bhed*, s.m. Fracture of a bone:—*asthi-panjar*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Cage of bones'; bag of bones, skeleton:—*asthi-sandhi*, s.f. Uniting of a broken bone:—*asthi-sosh*, s.m. Dryness and decay of the bones:—*asthi-mātra*, Mere bones, nothing but bones; full of bones:—*asthi-vat*, adj. Osseous, bony; like bone.

S आस्था *āsthā*, s.f. Prop, stay; place or means of abiding; labour, pains, effort, care; zeal.

H استھاپت स्थापत *isthāpat*, अस्थापित *asthāpit* [S. स्थापित], s.m. Setting up or placing an idol in a temple.

H استھاپن अस्थापन *asthāpan* [S. स्थापन], s.m. Setting up, erecting, act of establishing, establishment; appointment:—*asthāpan karnā*, v.t. To set up, establish; to fix; to dedicate.

H استھان अस्थान *asthān* [S. स्थान], s.m. Place, position, locality, situation, spot; post, seat, station; abode, residence; temple, shrine:—*asthān denā (-ko)*, To place; to locate; to lodge.

S अस्थावर *asthāvar*, adj. Not steadfast; unsteady; not fixed, movable, moving.

S अस्थित *asthit*, part. adj. Unfixed, unsettled, uncertain.

S अस्थिर *asthir*, adj. Unstable, unsteady; uncertain, restless, fickle.

H استھر स्थिर *isthir* [S. स्थिर], adj. Standing, stagnant; stable, steady, fixed, firm, settled, immovable.

S अस्थिरता *asthiratā*, s.f. Instability, unsteadiness; uncertainty; fickleness.

H استھرتا स्थिरता *isthirtā*, s.f.=استھرتا अस्थिरता, *sthiratā*, q.v.

▲ استہزا *istihzā* [inf. n. x of هزأ 'to laugh at,' &c.], s.m. Laughing at; derision, scorn, scoff; jest, joke.

H استھل अस्थल *asthal* [S. स्थल], s.m. Place, site, soil, dry or firm ground (=*thal*); stand or station of a *faqīr*; a kind of monastery in which religious mendicants abide under a Mahant or superior.

A امتهلاك *istihlāk* [inf. n. x of هلاك 'to destroy'], s.m. Seeking the death or ruin of any one;—ruining, destroying, consuming (=*haldk*).

A امتهلال *istihlāl* [inf. n. x of هلّ 'to appear' (the new moon)], s.m. The appearing of the new moon (*hilāl*).

S امتهوت अस्थिवत *asthivat*, adj. v.s.v. امتهى *asthi*.

H امتهي अस्थी *asthī*, s.m. = امتهى *asthi*, q.v.

H امتهيرج अस्थैर्ज *asthairj*, S امتهيريه अस्थैर्य *asthairya*, } s.m. Instability, unsteadiness, fickleness; uncertainty.

S امتي असती *asatī*, adj. & s.f. Disloyal, unchaste (wife);—unchaste woman; unfaithful wife (cf. *asat*).

H امتي असती *asattī* [S. अ+शक्ति], adj. & s.m.f. Powerless, helpless;—a powerless or helpless person, a poor creature; indolent person.

H امتي असत्यी *asatyī, asatī* [S. अ+सत्य+इन्], adj. & s.m. Untrue, false;—a liar.

H آمتے آستے *āste* (corr. of P. آهسته *āhista*), adv. & intj. Gently, softly, quietly, slowly:—*āste-āste* (emphat.) =*āste*;—cf. *dhire-dhire*.

A استيصال *istiṣāl* [inf. n. x of اصل 'to have root or foundation'], s.m. Rooting up, extirpating, eradicating, destroying, exterminating.

A استيعاب *istī'āb* [inf. n. x of وعب 'to take the whole,' &c.], s.m. Taking the whole; extirpating; asking in a present.

A استيفا *istifā* [inf. n. x of وفى 'to be full,' &c.], s.m. Satisfying completely; paying or receiving in full of all demands; renouncing, relinquishing, resigning (an appointment, see *istī'fā*).

A استيلا *istilā* [inf. n. x of ولى 'to be master of, control'], s.m. Predominance, conquest; domination, ascendency, authority.

P آستين *āstīn*, s.f. Sleeve; cuff:—*āstīn čarhānā* (*par* or *pe*), To turn up the sleeves (for the purpose of, or against); to make ready (for), be prepared or ready (for); to menace, threaten:—*āstīn-kā sānp*, s.m. Domestic enemy; enemy in the guise of a friend.

A استيناس *istinās* [inf. n. x of انس 'to be or become familiar'], s.m. Familiarity, intimacy, sympathy.

S استية असत्य *asatya*, adj. & sm. Untrue, false;—an untruth (=*asat*, and *asaé*):—*asatya-bādī* (*-vādī*), s.m. One who speaks falsehood, a liar.

H استام इस्टाम *istām*, H استامپ इस्टाम्प *istāmp*, } s.m. (corr. of the English), Stamp; postage-stamp (syn. *tikat*):—*istāmp-farosh*, s.m. Seller of stamps:—*istām-lagā-hu'ā*, adj. Stamped.

H استنٹ इस्टंट *istant*, s.m. (corr. of the English), Assistant.

H استيشن इस्टेशन *isteshan*, s.m. (corr. of the English), Railway station; police station.

S اسجن असज्जन *asajjan* (अ+सत्+जन), adj. Unfit, improper; untrue; not of good family, not well-born, not respectable; not virtuous, disreputable.

H اسجنا उसिजना *usijnā* [S. उद्+सिचन or perhaps from rt. स्री], v.n. To bubble up, boil, boil up; to simmer, to be boiled or cooked over a slow fire.

H اسچ असच *asaé* = استيه *asatya*, and اسف *asat*, q.v.

H اسچ असुच *asué* [S. अ+शुचि], adj. s.f. Impure, unclean, foul;—impurity; pollution.

H اسچی असुची *asuéī*, s.f. (see *asué*), Impurity, foulness, pollution.

A اسحاق *ishāq*, prop. n. Isaac.

A اسد *asad*, s.m. Lion (syn. *sinh*); Leo (the sign of the Zodiac).

S اسدھ असिद्ध *asiddh*, adj. Not effected, unaccomplished, imperfect, incomplete; unripe, raw, not properly cooked; invalid; false.

H اسدھ असुद्ध *asuddh*, adj. = اشدھ *aśuddh*, q.v.

S اسر असुर *asur*, A آسر आसुर *āsur*, } s.m. Evil spirit, demon. (The *Asurs* are said to inhabit the South pole, and are considered to be demons of the first order, and in constant hostility with the gods.)

S آسر آسُر *āsur*, s.m. A form of marriage among Hindûs, in which the bridegroom purchases the bride from her father and paternal kinsmen.

S اسر اسر *asra*, s.m. Corner; hair of the head; blood; tear.

S اسر अस्रि *asri*, s.f. Ten millions.

H اسر ایسُر *issar*, s.m. = ایشور *iśwar*, q.v.

H اسر اوسُر *ussar*, adj. = اوسر *ūsar*, q.v.

S اسر उस्र *usra*, s.m. A bull; a ray of light.

H آسرا आसरा *āsrā* [S. आश्रय:], s.m. Abode, asylum, place of refuge, shelter, retreat, hiding-place; means of defence, protection or security, defence, safeguard, safety, security, surety; support, stay; protector, patron; hope, expectation, trust, reliance, confidence, dependence, assurance; help, means of subsistence:—*āsrā takná* (*-kā*), *āsrā pānā* (*-kā*), *āsrā dhūndhnā* (*-kā*), To look for help or support (from), seek succour (from), expect the support (of); to look (for), watch (for), be in expectation (of).—*āsrā tūtnā* or *tut-jānā* (*-kā*), To lose (one's) hope, to be disappointed in (one's) expectations; to despair:—*āsrā dená* (*-ko*), To give hope, to raise expectations; to console; to give assurance, inspire confidence, to reassure; to encourage:—*asrā karnā* (*-kā*), To rest, rely, depend or lean (on), to be dependent (on); to rest or feel assured; to count (on), trust (in), confide (in); to hope, expect:—*āsrā lená* (*-kā, or mein*), To place trust (in); to seek the support (of); to seek the shelter (of), take refuge (in):—*āsrā honā* (*-kā*), To be the support, or stay, or prop, or refuge (of).

H اسرا उसरा *usrā* = 1° اومر *ūsar*; and 2° اوسارا *ūsārā*, q.q.v.

A اسرار *asrār*, s.m. pl. (of سر *sirr*), Secrets; confidential concerns.

A اسرار *isrār* [inf. n. iv of سرّ 'to gladden'], s.m. Keeping secret; concealment, suppression; secrecy, secret, mystery; influence of an evil spirit:—revealing or divulging a secret, disclosure.

A اسراف *isrāf* [inf. n. iv of سرف 'to be negligent,' &c.], s.m. Excess, extravagance, profusion, prodigality, lavish expenditure, abuse of wealth; dissipation, ruin.

A اسرافيل *isrāfīl*, s.m. The name of an angel who, it is said, will sound the last trumpet at the resurrection; a seraph.

A اسرائيل *isrā'īl*, prop. n. Israel.

H آسرباد आसिर्बाद *āsirbād*, s.m. = اسيرباد *asīrbād*, q.v.

H آسرت آश्रित *āsrit*, vulg. *āsrat* [S. आश्रित].
H آسرتو आसर्तू *āsartū* [S. आश्रित+उक], } part. adj. Resorting (to); dependent (on);—s.m. One who has recourse to or relies on another; refugee; *protegée*; dependant, follower, subject, servant, retainer; hanger on, parasite, sycophant; a Brahman who assists in the performance of marriage ceremonies.

H آسرتائی आसर्ताई *āsratā'ī*, s.f. The business or office of an *āsrit*; the perquisites or privileges of an *āsrat*.

S اسرج असृज *asrij*, s.m. Blood.

H اسردھا अस्रद्धा *asraddhā* [S. अ+श्रद्धा], s.f. Want of confidence in, distrust, disbelief; dislike, aversion, disgust, loathing, contempt.

H آسرم आश्रम *āsram* [S. आश्रम], s.m. Abode, residence; the abode of a hermit, or of a religious student; hermitage; college, school;—a class or religious order (of which the Hindûs reckon four, referable to the different periods of a Brâhman's life, *viz.* 1° The *Brahmdchárí*, who devotes his life to religious exercises, austerity, and celibacy; 2° The *Grihí* or *Grihastha*, who lives in the world and rears a family; 3° The *Vánaprastha*, who retires from the world with his family and passes his life in devotion in the forest; 4° The *Bhikshu* or *Sannyasí*, who subsists on alms).

H آسرمی आश्रमी *āsramī* [S. आश्रमिन], adj. Belonging to one of the four orders mentioned above.

H اسرميل असरमेल *asarmel*, s.m. = اسپرمول *isparmāl*, and اثرمول *idarmāl*, q.q.v.

H اسرن असरण *asaraṇ* [S. अ+शरण], adj. Without shelter, unprotected, helpless, destitute.

H اسرنا उसरना *usarnā* [S. अप+सरण, rt. सृ: cf. the tr form *usārnā*], v.n. To retreat, recede; to shrink from; to be removed or displaced; to be finished or completed with expedition.

P اسرنج *isrinj*, s.m. Minium, cinnabar.

H اسرو असु *asru*, असू *asrū* [S. अश्रु], s.m. A tear.

H آسري आसी *āsrī*, s.m.=آسرت *āsrit*, q.v.:—*āsrī-bhar*, Idem.

S آسري असुरी *asurī*, s.f. A female demon; the wife of an *asur*, q.v.; — black mustard-seed.

H آسري आसुरी *āsurī* [S. आसुर+ई], adj. Of or belonging to evil spirits (*asur*); devilish, diabolical, demoniacal:—*āsurī-māyā*, s.f. Deception of demons.

S آسري آسري *āsurī*, s.f. A division of medicine, surgery, curing by cutting with instruments, applying the cautery.

H آسري आस्य *āsray*, s.m.=آسرا *āsrā*, q.v.

H آسريت आसित *āsrit* [S. आश्रय+इत], adj. Hopeful, trusting, confident;—s.m. Refugee, &c.=*āsrit*, q.v.

H اسشت असिष्ट *asishṭa* [S. अ+शिष्ट], adj. Untrained, badly-trained, ill-regulated, ill-behaved, unpolite, rude, barbarous; indecent, profligate.

A اسطبل *istabl* [Bar. Gr. σταβλιον; Lat. *stabulum*], s.m. A stable.

A اسطرلاب *usṭurlāb* [Gr. ἀστρολάβος Arabicized], s.m. An astrolabe.

A اسطقسات *isṭuqsāt* (pl. of اسطقس=Gr. στοιχεῖον), Elements, principles: — *isṭuqsāt-i-uqlīdus*, Euclid's elements.

A اسطوان *usṭuwān*, (P. استون *ustūn*, Arabicized), s.m.

A اسطوانه *usṭuwāna*, A column: — *usṭuwān-i-mustadīr*, s.m. A round column; a cylinder.

A اسطوخودوس *usṭūkhūdūs* [Gr. Στοιχάδες, Lat. *stœchas, -adis*, Arabicized], *Lit.* 'Of the Stœchades' (islands): French lavender, sticados, *Lavandula stœchas*. (Also written اسطوقودس.)

A اسعد *as'ad*, adj. compar. & superl. (of سعيد *sa'īd*), More, most, or very happy or fortunate.

A اسفار *asfār*, s. pl. (of سفر *sifr*), Books, writings, volumes, registers.

A اسفار *asfār*, s.m. pl. (of سفر *safar*), Voyages, travels, adventures.

P اسفاناج *isfānāj*, s.m. Spinach.

A اسفل *asfal*, adj. compar. & superl. (of سافل *sāfil*), Lower, inferior; lowest, nethermost: — *asfalu's-sāfilīn*, The lowest hell.

A اسفنج *isfanj*, *isfanj*, [Gr. σπόγγος Arabicized], s.m. Sponge; a yeast dumpling.

P اسفندیار *isfandiyār*, prop. n. Name of the son of Gishtāsb, of the first dynasty of Persian kings.

P اسفهان *isfahān* (or *ispahān*, i.e. *sipāh+ān*), prop. n. Ispahan, the capital of Persian *'Irāq* (the ancient Parthia).

A اسقاط *isqāṭ* [inf. n. iv of سقط 'to fall, drop'] s.m. Causing to fall; dropping or casting her young (an animal); miscarrying, miscarriage; procuring an abortion: — *isqāṭ-ḥamal*, s.m. Miscarriage; procuring an abortion; abortion.

A اسقيل *isqīl* [Gr. σχίλλα Arabicized], s.m. A squill, a wild onion.

A اسكات *iskāt* [inf. n. iv of سكت 'to become still or quiet'], s.f. Silencing; pacifying, soothing, quieting, assuaging, allaying.

H اسكانا उसकाना *uskānā*, v.t.=اكسانا *uksānā*, q.v.

S آسكت आसक्त *āsakt* (rt. सञ्ज्), part. adj. Strongly attached to; fond of, enamoured of, addicted (to), devoted to; intent on, engrossed; zealously following or pursuing.

S آسكتي आसक्ति *āsakti*, s.f. Attachment, fondness, devotedness, love; zealous application, diligence.

H اسكت अस्कत *askat*, } [S. अ+शक्ति, rt. शक्], s.f.

H آسكت आस्कत *āskat*, } Inactivity, remissness; dulness; tardiness, dilatoriness; slothfulness, laziness, indolence; heaviness, drowsiness, sleepiness; procrastination.

H اسكتانا अस्कताना *askatānā*, } v.n. To be inactive; to be lazy, idle, &c.;

H آسكتانا आस्कताना *āskatānā*, } to be disinclined to work; to be idle; to move slowly, to dawdle, dally, to be dilatory; to take it easy.

H اسكتي अस्कती *askatī*, } [*askat* or *āskat*+ī=S. इन्],

H آسكتي आस्कती *āskatī*, } adj. Inactive, doing nothing, lazy, sluggish, indolent; remiss; slow, tardy, dilatory, backward; drowsy, dozy, sleepy;—s.m. A lazy fellow, idler, sluggard; dawdler, lotterer, &c.

H اسكنا उसकना *usaknā*, v.n.=اكسنا *uksnā*, q.v.

A اسكندر *iskandar*, prop. n. Alexander.

A اسكندري *iskandarī*, adj. Of or relating to Alexander.

A اسكندريه *iskandarīya*, prop. n. Alexandria (in Egypt).

H اسكندھ स्कंध *iskandh* अस्कंध *askandh* [S. स्कन्ध], s.m. Section (of a book), book, chapter.

S اسكھ असुख *asukh*, s.m. Unhappiness, sorrow, pain, affliction; uneasiness, restlessness.

H آسكھ आसिख *āsikh* [S. आ+शिष्], s.m. Blessing, benediction; admonition, instruction.

S اسكھي असुखी *asukhī*, adj. Unhappy, sorrowful, afflicted, pained, uneasy, restless.

H اسگن असगुन *asagun*, *asgun*, असुगन *asugan* [S. अ+शकुन], s.m. A bad omen.

H اسگندھ असगन्ध *asgandh*, स्गन्ध *sgandh*, *isgand* [S. अश्व+गन्धा], s.m. Name of a medicinal plant, *Physalis flexuosa*.

A اسلا *islā* [inf. n. iv of سلو 'to experience comfort'], s.m. Comfort, consolation.

A اسلاف *aslāf*, s.m. pl. (of سلف *salaf*), Those who have gone before; ancestors.

A اسلام *islām* [inf. n. iv of سلم 'to be or become safe'], s.m. The Mohammadan religion; orthodoxy (according to Mohammadans):—*islām lānā*, *islām qubūl karnā*, v.n. To profess the Mohammadan religion; to be converted to Mohammadanism.

A اسلامي *islāmī*, adj. Faithful; orthodox (according to Mohammadans);—s.m. A follower of the Mohammadan religion, a Muslim.

H اسل پسل उसल पुसल *usal-pusal* [S. अस्तव्यस्त], part. adj. Confused, disordered, tossed about; agitated:—*usal-pusal jīnā*, v.n. To be tossed, to be disordered or confused: to be agitated.

A اسلحه *asliha*, vulg. *aslaha*, *aslah*, s.m. pl. (of سلاح *silāh*), Arms, weapons, implements of war; armour:—*aslah-khāna*, s.m. Arsenal, magazine, armoury (=*silāh-khāna*).

A اسلوب *uslūb*, vulg. *aslūb* (rt. سلب), s.m. Order, arrangement; manner, mode, method; course, way, manner of acting or conduct; form, figure, shape (cf. *khush-uslūb*):—*uslūb-dār*, adj. Methodical; well-arranged; well-proportioned, symmetrical; elegant.

H اسليے इसलिये *is-liye*, conj. v.s.v. اس *is*.

A اسم *ism* (rt. سمو), s.m. Name, appellation; (in Gram.) a noun:—*ism-i-istifhām*, Interrogative pronoun:—*ism-i-ishāra*, Demonstrative pronoun:—*ism-i-'azam*, *Lit.* 'The great name'; the name of the Almighty; one of the ninety-nine names or attributes of God, the utterance of which is an irresistible spell over evil spirits:—*ism-bi-musammā*, A name fitly denoting the qualities of the named:—*ism-i-tankīr*, Indefinite pronoun:—*ism-i-jāmid*, An aplastic noun, a primitive noun:—*ism-i-jalāl*, The glorious name of God:—*ism-i-jamāl*, A name importing something good or beautiful:—*ism-i-jins*, Generic noun or name:—*ism-i-hāliya*, The present participle; the noun indicating the state or condition of the subject:—*ism-i-ʻalam*=*ism-i-jāmid*, q.v.:—*ism-i-sifat*, An adjective:—*ism-i-zamīr*, Personal pronoun (=*zamīr*):—*ism-i-ʻadad*, Numeral

adjective:—*ism-i-fa'il*, The subject or agent (in Gram.):—*ism-i-jins*, Assumed name, fictitious name:—*ism-i-kulli*, Common noun:—*ism-i-ma'rifa*, Definite or proper noun (=*ma'rifa*):—*ism-i-maf'ul*, The per cet passive participle—*ism-mausul*, Relative pronoun:—*ism-nawisi*, s.f. List, roll or register of names, muster-roll; the act or enrolling; registry-office:—*ism-nawisi-gawahan*, s.f. List of witnesses; petition to summon witnesses:—*ism-war*, adj. & adv. Entry (in statements) according to the order of individual names.

S اسم असम *asam*, adj Unequal; uneven, not level; unlike, dissimilar; unusual.

A اسما *asmā*, s.m. pl (of *ism*), Names:—*asmā-i-husnā*, *asmā-i-'uzmā*, The ninety-nine names or epithets of God.

P آسمان *āsmān*=آسمان *āsmān*, q v.

S اسماپت असमाप्त *asamapt*, part. adj. Unfinished, incomplete.

S اسماپت असमाप्ति *asamapti*, s.f. Incompleteness.

A اسمار *asmār*, s.m. pl. (of سمر *samar*). Discourses by night; tales related in the night for amusement.

A اسماعيل *ismā'il*, prop. n Ishmael, son of Abraham.

S اسمان असमान *asamān*, adj. Uneven, not level; unlike, different, dissimilar; unequal.

S اسمان असम्मान *asamman*, s.m Disrespect; disgrace.

P آسمان *āsmān*, vulg. *asmān* [Pehl. *āsmān*, Zend *asman*; S. *āsman*, rt. *as*], s m Sky, firmament; heaven, the celestial orb, the vault or canopy of heaven:—*asman-par thukna*, Lit. 'To spit at the sky', to act improperly or foolishly; to kick against the pricks:—*asman-par farkana*, v.t. To exalt to the skies, to speak highly of, to praise extravagantly; to flatter, wheedle, coax:—*asman-pe dimag hona*, To exalt oneself to the skies, to be very conceited, vain or proud, to affect greatness, give oneself airs:—*asman-par khaimana=asman-pe sudam yakhna=asman-men pair lagana=asman-pe dimag hona*, q v.:—*asmon phat-parna=asman tutna*, q.v.:—*asman takna*, *asman jhankna*, v n *Lit.* 'To turn the eye to the sky' (as a game cock, in the pride of his strength is supposed to do); to feel the pride of strength; to wax strong and bold, to be in good form (for fighting, &c):—*asman tutna or tut-parna*, v.n. *Lit.* 'the sky to fall upon'; to be overtaken by misfortune, to be overwhelmed with trouble:—*asman-jth*, adj Of exalted dignity, very exalted, of great eminence or dignity:—*asman-se batin karna*, *asman-se talkar khana*, To reach to the sky; to vie with the sky (in height); to be very high; to exceed in height or appearance:—*asman-se girna*, To drop from the sky, fall from the clouds; to be obtained unexpectedly; to be gained without labour or exertion; to be undervalued, to be regarded as worthless or contemptible:—*asman-qadi*, adj. Vast as the firmament, grand as the firmament:—*asman-khonkd*, s m. Anything very lofty or high or tall (as a pole, man, &c); a *hukka*, the stem of which reaches from the lower to the upper floor of a house:—*asman-ke tare tornd*, *Lit.* 'To break the stars of the sky'; to be very skilful or expert in a business or trade:—*asman-gir* (or *-qiri*), s f. *Lit.* 'Catching or intercepting the sky'; projecting roof; canopy, awning, arbour, bower:—*asman-men thigh lagana*, *Lit.* 'To pierce the sky'; to be very skilful or expert at a business or trade:—*asman-ke tare torna*)

P آسماني *āsmani*, adj. Heavenly, celestial; from heaven, divine; sky-coloured, azure, cerulean; unexpected, sudden:—*asmani bala girna* (*-par*), *asmani gazab tutna* (*-par*), To be overtaken by a calamity from heaven, or by divine vengeance:—*asmani pahna*, To make (a person) intoxicated (especially with *bhang*):—*asmani tir*, s.m. An arrow shot towards the sky, an arrow shot at random; an arrow shot by an unknown hand; a profitless venture; an useless act:—*asmani farmani*, s f. *Lit.* 'Heavenly decree'; unforeseen disasters, failure of crops, &c. (arising from drought or excessive rain), a phrase formerly used in deeds and leases as a provision against loss or injury arising from calamitous seasons, or unjust exactions of the Government, which, if affecting the zamindars, the ryots were compelled to make good.

S اسمبدھ असंबद्ध *asambaddha*, part. adj Not joined, unconnected, disconnected.

S اسمبھاوت असम्भावित *asambhavit*, and H. असंभवित *asambhavit*, part. adj.=اسمبھو *asambhav*, q.v.

S اسمبھاونا असम्भावना *asambhavana*, s.f. Inconceivableness, improbability; unreasonableness, inconsistency, incompatibility; impossibility; unexpectedness; wretchedness.

S اسمبھو असम्भव *asambhav*, adj. Uncommon; inconceivable, improbable; unreasonable, absurd, inconsistent, incompatible, impossible.

S اسمپورن असम्पूर्ण *asampurn*, adj. Incomplete, imperfect, defective.

S اسمت असम्मत *asammat*, adj. Dissentient, averse; adverse, contrary.

S اسمت असम्मति *asammati*, s.f. Disagreement, dissent, dissension, contrariety, aversion, dislike.

H اسمجھ असमझ *asamajh*, adj. Without understanding (*samajh*, q.v.); thoughtless, stupid, ignorant.

S اسمرت असम्मृति *asmriti*, s.f. Want of memory, forgetfulness.

H اسمرت इस्मृति *ismiti*, *ismirti* [S. स्मृति] s.f. The Hindu law. (See *smriti*.)

S اسمرتھ असमर्थ *asamarth*, adj.=اسامرتھ *asamarth*, q v.

S اسمرن असम्मरण *asmaran*, s m. Forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion

S اسمنتات असमन्तात *asamantat*, adv All round, on every side; wholly, altogether

S اسمنجس असमञ्जस *asamanjas*, s m. Doubt, suspense; suspicion; unconformity, disparity, difference.

A P اسم وار *ism-war*, v s.v. اسم *ism*.

A اسمی *ismi*, adj Nominal (as opposed to verbal); by name, named.

S اسمے असमय *asamay*, vulg. असमै *asamai*, *asamen*, s m. A time of misfortune or distress, adverse or calamitous time or season; inconvenient or unsuitable time; —adj. Ill-timed, out of season, unseasonable; premature.

A اسميہ *ismiya*, adj. f.=اسمی *ismi*, q.v. (e.g. *jumla'i-ismiya*, a nominal sentence).

H اسن असन *asan* [S. अशन], s.m. Eating, food; the tree *Terminalia alata tormentosa*, on which the Tasar silk-worm feeds (also written آسن *āsan*):—*asan-basan*, s m Food and clothing.

S آسن आसन *āsan*, s m. Sitting; sitting in peculiar postures according to the custom of Jogis in their devotional exercises (of which eighty-four are enumerated); mode of sitting, posture, attitude, position; seat, place, stool, a small carpet or deer-skin on which Hindus sit during prayer; the withers of an elephant, the part where the driver sits; driver's seat; rider's seat (on a horse), the inside or under part of the thigh; a market-stall; maintaining a post against an enemy:—*asan-tale ana*, To come under the thighs, to be ridden or mounted (a horse), to come under subjection, to be embraced in carnal intercourse:—*asan jamana*, v.n To have a good grip with the thighs (on a horse), to sit firmly, stick (on):—*asan pakna*, *asan jorke baithna*, *asan-se asan jorad*, v.n. To sit on the hams; to squat on the ground like a *Jogi*; to sit in close contact (with, *lit.* 'thigh to thigh'):—*asan dujana* (*-ke*), To shake the firm-sitting or position (of), to shake the virtue (of); to allure, tempt, seduce:—*asan dolna*, To move or interpose in behalf of (said of a holy man who perceives by supernatural intelligence that some one in distress has invoked his aid):—*asan lagana* (*-ke*), To sit down, settle, take up (one's) abode, abide; tarry; to sit obstinately in one place and position till one's demands are satisfied:—*asan marna* (*-par*), *asan mar-ke baithna* (-par), To sit on the haunches (like a *Jogi*), to squat, to sit in one posture without change; to have a firm seat (on a horse).

H اسن آسن *asan* [S. आश्विन], s m The sixth month of the Hindus (Sept.-Oct.), during which the moon is full near the stars at the head of Aries.

S آسن आसन्न *asanna* (rt. सद्), adj. Near, close, at hand, adjacent, proximate:—*asanna-bhat-kal*, s.m (in Gram.) The Perfect tense:—*asanna-kal*, s m. The hour of death.

H اسنا اوسنا *usna* (perf. part. of اسنتا *usanna*, q v.), part. adj. Boiled:—*usna tal'ul* or *tandul*, s.m. Rice separated from the husk after being boiled.

H اسنا اوسنا *usanna*, see اسنتا *usanna*.

A اسناد *asnad*, s.f. (m.?) pl. (of سند *sanad*), Grants, deeds, charters, law papers in general, documents, vouchers, warrants, authorities:—testimonials, credentials, certificates.

A اسناد *isnad* [inf. n. iv of سند 'to lean' (upon)], s.m. Resting a thing upon (another); alleging on the authority of another.

H اسنان اسنان *asnan*, اسنان *isnan* [S. स्नान], s.m. Bathing.

H اسنانا اوسنانا *usnana*=اسانا *usanna*, q.v.

S اسنتان असन्तान *asantan*, adj. Without offspring, childless.

S امنتشٹ असन्तुष्ट *asantushṭ*, part. adj. Dissatisfied, discontented, displeased, aggrieved; hard to please.

S امنتوش असन्तोष *asantosh*, H امنتوکھ असन्तोख *asantokh*, s.m. Dissatisfaction, discontent; displeasure; unrest.

S امنتوشی असन्तोषी *asantoshi*, adj. Unsatisfied, dissatisfied, discontented.

H امنجوگ असंजोग *asaṅjog* = امنیوگ *asaṅyog*, q.v.

S امندگدھ असंदिग्ध *asandigdha*, part. adj. Undoubted, unquestionable.

S امنشی असंशय *asaṅśay*, s.m. Absence of doubt;—adj. Undoubted.

H امنک असंक *asaṅk*, H امنکھ असंख *asaṅkh*, [S अ+शङ्क], adj. Free from doubt or hesitation, undoubting, not anxious, confident; secure, fearless, undaunted.

H آسنکا आसंका *dsaṅkā* [S. आ+शङ्का], s.f. Doubt, uncertainty; fear, apprehension, awe, danger:—*dsaṅkā karnā* (*-kī*), To suspect; to be apprehensive (of).

S امنکھیہ असंख्य *asaṅkhya*, adj. Countless, innumerable.

S امنکھیات असंख्यात *asaṅkhyāt*, part. adj. Unnumbered, not calculated or computed; numberless.

S آسنگ आसंग *dsaṅg* (आ+सङ्ग, rt. सञ्ज्), s.m. Instrumentality, means, help;—s.f. Power, ability, strength:—*-isaṅg-se* (*-kā*), adv. By means of (of).

S امنگت असंगत *asaṅgat*, adj. Not holding together, incoherent, incongruous, inconsonant, unreasonable, false, absurd, improper, bad.

S امنمان असन्मान *asanmān*, s.m. Disrespect, irreverence.

S امنمت असम्मत *asammat* = امتمت *asammat*, q.v.

H امنٹنا उसनना [neut. from امانا *usānā*, q.v.], v.n. To boil; to simmer.

H آسنی आसनी *dsanī* (dim. of آسن *dsan*, q.v.), s.f. A small carpet, deer-skin, &c. on which Hindûs sit at prayer.

S امنیم असंयम *asaṅyam*, s.m. Absence of self-restraint; uncontrol, incontinence, intemperateness.

S امنیمی असंयमी *asaṅyamī*, adj. & s.m. Unrestrained, incontinent, intemperate;—an incontinent person.

S امنیوگ असंयोग *asaṅyog*, s.m. Want of opportunity; separation.

S امنیہ असनेह *asneh*, s.m. Want of affection, unkindness;—adj. Wanting in affection, unkind, harsh.

H آسو आसिव *asiv* [S. अ+शिव], adj. Unlucky, inauspicious; not prosperous, unhappy; pernicious, dangerous.

S آسو आसव *dsav*, s.m. Rum, spirit distilled from sugar or molasses, spirituous liquor in general.

S آسواد आस्वाद *dsvād*, s.m. Taste, flavour, savour, relish.

H P اسوار असवार *aswār* [S. अश्व+वार], s.m. Rider, horseman, trooper, cavalry-man; (also written *sawār*); part adj. Mounted, riding (on), embarked (on a boat, ship, &c.):—*asvār-honā* (*-jānā*), To mount (upon a horse, elephant, camel, &c.); to ride (on an animal, or in a vehicle); to embark (on a ship, &c.).

H اسوارورھ *aswārūrh*, v.s.v. اشو *aśwa*.

H اسواري असवारी *aswārī* (more com. سواري *sawārī*), s.f. Riding (on a horse, camel, &c. or in a vehicle); horse or other beast (that is ridden); carriage, vehicle, conveyance (of any kind, e.g. palanquin, &c.), mounted state (on horseback); equipage, train (of a great person), retinue, cavalcade, procession; the occupant of a carriage or other vehicle; possession by an evil spirit (of a person), also the person so possessed; a trick or manœuvre in wrestling (throwing one's arms from under the arms of the opponent around his neck; or throwing one's legs round the waist of the opponent and pressing against his belly):—*aswārī sharīdnā*, v.t. To help the rider (on a horse or in a vehicle) to dismount:—*aswārī denā*, To serve as a mount, to be ridden (a horse, &c.):—*aswārī kasnā*, To saddle a horse, &c.; to get ready a carriage, &c.:—*aswārī lenā*, To mount, ride; to use (a horse, &c.); to take a ride.

H آسواس आस्वास *dsvās* [S. आ+श्वास, rt. श्वस्], s.m. Rest, repose, recreation; cessation, completion; comfort, consolation.

H اسواسطے इस-वास्ते, v.s.v. اس *is*.

H اسوبھا असोभा *asobhā* [S. अ+शोभा], s.f. Want of beauty or elegance, ugliness;—adj. Shapeless, ill-made, ugly, inelegant.

S اسوادت असवादित *aswādit*, part. adj. Without taste, tasteless; without flavour, without relish.

S اسوارتھتا असार्थता *aswārthatā*, s.f. Unselfishness, disinterestedness.

S اسوارتھی असार्थी *aswarthi*, adj. & s.m. Unselfish, disinterested;—an unselfish or disinterested person.

S اسوامی असवामी *aswāmī*, adj. Without master or owner; having no right or title to:—*aswāmī bikrī* (*aswāmi* + S. विक्रय), s.f. Sale without ownership; illegal sale.

H اسوانسی असवांसी *aswānsi*, s.f. = انوانسی *anwānsi*, q.v.

H اسوتھ अस्वत्थ *aswattha* [S. अश्वत्थ], s.m. The sacred fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*.

H اسوج असोज *asoj*, اسوج *asauj* [S. अश्व+युज], s.m. The sixth solar month (= *dsin* and *kuwār*).

H اسوجھ अस्पृश्य *asūjh* [S. अ+सूच], Imperceptible, invisible; incorporeal.

H اسوچ असोच *asoch* [S. अ+शोचन, rt. सूच्], adj. Impossible to be effected by reflection or study, not contrivable; inconceivable, unimaginable; thoughtless, inconsiderate, inattentive, neglicent, regardless, careless, heedless, indifferent; imprudent;—s.m. Absence of care, tranquillity, content.

H اسوچ असौच *asauch* [S. अ+शौच, rt. शुच्], s.m. Impurity, foulness; social or legal uncleanness (as from the death of a relation, &c.), mourning.

H اسوچی असोची *asochī*, adj. Thoughtless, inconsiderate, inattentive, &c. (= *asoch*, q.v.).

A اسود aswad, adj. Black; blacker; blackest; greater, and greatest, in respect of estimation, rank or dignity.

P آسودگی āsūdagī (abst. s. fr next), s.f. Contentment, ease, quiet, tranquillity, calm, peace; comfort, well-being, easy circumstances.

P آسودہ āsūda (perf. part. of *āsūdan*; (*ā*+rt. Zend. *śā*; S. आ, शो), part. adj. Satisfied, contented; satiated, full, glutted; easy, at ease, tranquil, peaceful, comfortable, possessing a competency; affluent;—adv. In easy circumstances (in respect of, *-se*), well-off, well-to-do:—*āsūda-hāl*, adj = *āsūda*:—*āsūda-khāṭir*, *āsūda-dil*, adj Of calm or composed mind, composed in mind, contented, calm, tranquil, serene.

P آسودگان āsūdagān, s.m.f. pl. (of *āsūda*), Those at rest or peace, the dead.

H اسوک असोक *asok* [S. अ+शोक, rt. शुच्], s.m. Freedom from care or sorrow; ease, &c. (= *asog*, q.v.);—the tree *Jonesia asoca*; adj. At ease, unmolested, tranquil, cheerful.

H اسوکی असोकी *asokī* = اسوگی *asogī*, q.v.

H اسوگ असोग *asog* [S. अशोक], s.m. Ease, tranquillity, comfort; cheerfulness (= *asok*);—the tree *Uvaria longifolia* (syn. *deva-dāru*).

H اسوگندھ अस्वगंध *aswa-gandh*, s.m. = اسگندھ *asgandh*, q.v.

H اسوگی असोगी *asogī* [S. अ+शोक+इन्], adj. Undisturbed, unmolested, quiet, tranquil, calm, at ease, comfortable.

H اسون असों *asoṅ*, adv. This year (= *is-sāl*, q.v.s.v. *is*).

H اسونی अश्विनी *aswinī* [S. अश्विनी, from अश्व], s.f. The first *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion (consisting of three stars in the head of Aries, and having the form of a horse's head).

S اسویا असूया *asūyā*, s.f. Detraction, calumny, slander; malice; jealousy.

S اسویکار असवीकार *aswikār*, s.m. Withholding or refusal of assent, dissassent, denial.

A اسہال *ishāl* [inf. n. iv of سہل 'to become smooth or soft'], s.m. Loosening, moving or producing action of (the bowels), purging; an aperient.

S اسہای असहाय *asahāy*, and H. اسہائ *asahā'ī*, adj. Without help, assistance, or companions, friendless,

lonely, solitary ;—s.m. One who has no assistant, helper, or companion ; one who is friendless.

H امهج **असहज** *asahaj* [S. अ+सह्, rt. सह्], adj. Intolerable, insufferable, unbearable.

A امهل **asahl**, adj. compar. & superl. (of سهل **sahl**), More easy ; most easy.

S امهن **असहन** *asahan*, adj. Unenduring, unable to endure, not bearing with, intolerant, impatient.

S امهنيه **असहनीय** *asahanīya*, adj. Unbearable, insufferable, intolerable.

S امهيه **असह्य** *asahya*, adj. = امهنيه *asahanīya*, q.v.

H امي **असी** *asi*, **अस्सी** *assi* = اس *asi*, q.v.

H امي **अस्सी** *assi* [S. अशीति], adj. Eighty.

H آمي **आसय** *āsay*, *āsai* [S. आ+श्रय्, rt. श्री], s.m. Resting-place, seat, place ; asylum, abode, retreat ; receptacle ; meaning, intention ; aim, scope ; theme, subject.

P آميا *āsyā*, *āsiyā* (cf. S. आश्मक), s.m. A millstone ; a mill :—*āsyā-sang*, s.m. Millstone.

P آمياله *āsyāna*, sm. A whetstone.

P آميب *āseb*, s.m. Misfortune, trouble, calamity (especially such as is the consequence of the shadow of a Jinn or demon having fallen on one) ; harm, injury, damage, hurt ; apprehension, fear :—*āseb pahuñchānā*, To bring trouble (upon) ; to injure, damage, hurt : —*āseb pahuñchnā*, To suffer harm, &c. ; to be injured or hurt :—*āseb dūr-karnā*, *āseb utārnā*, To remove or cure of disease, &c. caused by the shadow of a Jinn or evil spirit ; to expel an evil spirit, to exorcise.

P آميبي *āsebī*, s.m.f. One who is afflicted, or in trouble or calamity ; one who is under the influence of a Jinn or evil spirit.

H امينجنا **उसीजना** *usījnā*, H امينجنا **उसीझना** *usījhnā*, } (Caus. of امينا *usijnā*, q.v.), v.t. To boil, to cook by boiling or simmering ;—v.n. To be boiled, to be dressed or cooked over a slow fire (= *usijnā*).

H امينچا **असीचा** *asīchā* [अ+H. सींचा, perf. part. of सींचना ; S. rt. सिच्], adj. Not watered, not irrigated.

A امير **asīr**, part. adj Bound, tied, made captive ;—s.m. Prisoner, captive ;—*asīr-i-dāb-o-gil*, Bound or attached to (one's) native soil.

H امير **उसीर** *usīr* [S. उशीर], s.f. A grass, the fragrant roots of which are used for making *tattis*, *Andropogon muricatum* (syn. *khas-khas*).

H امير **उसेर** *user* [S. स्मर, rt. स्मृ], s.f. Remembering with regret ; grieving, pining or fretting (for), yearning (after) ; grief, vexation, anxiety, solicitude (= *auser*) :—*user karnā* (*-kī*), To think (of) with regret ; to grieve, pine or fret (for) ; to be anxious (about) ; to be grieved, vexed or displeased.

H اميربار **असीर्बाद** *asīr-bād*, H آميربار **आसीर्बाद** *āsīr-bād*, } [S. आशिस्+वाद्, rt. वद्], s.m. Blessing, benediction ; salutation, greeting (= *āsīr-bād*) :—*asīr-bād denā* (*-ko*), *asīr-bād karnā*, v.t. To bestow a blessing (on), pronounce a benediction (on), to bless ; to salute, greet ; to make obeisance to.

A P اميري *asīri*, s.f. Imprisonment, captivity.

H امييس **असीस** *asis*, H آميس **आसीस** *āsīs*, } [S. आशिस्, rt. आस्], s.f. Prayer ; blessing, benediction ; return of compliments from a (Hindū) superior ; reward, prize. —*asīs-denā* (*-ko*), To bestow or pray for a blessing (upon), to invoke a blessing (upon), to bless ; to salute, greet ; to make obeisance (to) = *asīr-bād denā*.

H امييسا **उसीसा** *usīsā* [S. उद्+शीर्षक], s.m. Pillow, bolster ; cushion ; head of a bed (= *sirhānā*).

H امييسر **असेसर** *asesar* (corr. of the English), s.m. An assessor, a jury-man.

H امييسنا **असीसना** *asīsnā*, v.t. = *asīs-denā*, q.v.s.v. امييس *asīs*.

H امييش **असेस** *asesh*, *asesa* [S. अ+शेष], adj. Without remainder ; all, entire.

S امييما **असीमा** *asīmā*, adj. Without limits or boundaries ; unlimited, unbounded, boundless.

P آميمه **āsīma**, adj. Amazed, astonished, bewildered, confused, confounded (e.g. *sar-āsīma*, bewildered in the head, astounded).

S آمين **आसीन** *āsīn*, part adj. Seated, sitting.

H امينچا **असींचा** *asīnchā*, adj. = امينچا *asīchā*, q.v.

S امينوا **असेवा** *asevā*, s.f. S امينون **असेवन** *asevan*, s.m. } Disregard, inattention, neglect, disobedience.

H امينونا **उसेवना** *usevnā*, v.t. = اماناً *usānā*, q.v. : cf. also *ulaṛnā*.

P آش *āsh* (= S. आश, rt. Zend *ak* = S. अश्), s.f Meat, victuals, viands ; soup, broth, gruel, pottage ; paste, starch, size (= *māṇd*) :—*āsh pakānā* (*-kī*), To make a paste or jelly (of), to beat to a jelly ; to combine in a design (against), to conspire or plot against :—*āsh-pulā'o*, s.f. A *pulā'o* of ground barley (given to sick persons) :—*āsh-jau*, s.m. Barley-water, gruel :—*āsh-māl*, s.m. Porridge-stick ; pestle.

S آش **आशु** *āsu*, adv. Quickly, speedily, swiftly, directly, forthwith :—*āsu-tosh*, adj. Easily pleased or satisfied, soon appeased.

C آشا **आशा** *āsā*, s.f. Wish, desire, &c. = آسا *āsī*, q.v. :—*āsā-bandh*, s.m. Confidence, trust, expectation ; a spider's web :—*āsā-bhang*, s.m. Disappointment ; despair ;—adj. Disappointed :—*āsā-prāpt*, adj. Possessed of a hoped-for object ;—s.m. One who has become so possessed, a successful man :—*āsā-rahit*, adj Without hope, without expectation ; hopeless :—*āsā-hīn*, adj. Hopeless, destitute of hope, despondent, despairing.

S اشا **उषा** *ushā*, s.f. Morning light, dawn, daybreak, morning ; the wife of Aniruddha, son of Kāmdeva :—*ushā-kāl*, s.m. The early morning, daybreak.

P اشارت *ishārat*, s.f P اشاره *ishāra*, s.m. } [for A. اشارة, inf. n. iv of شور 'to show or display' (a thing)], Sign, signal ; beck, nod, wink, nudge, gesticulation ; pointing to, indication, trace, mark ; allusion, hint, clue ; insinuation, innuendo ; love-glances, ogling ; dumb-show —*ishāra karnā*, v.t. To make a sign (with the hand, or head, &c., generally with the words *mr-se*, &c. expressed) ; to beckon ; to nod ; to wink ; to nudge ; to cast side glances ; to point (to), to indicate ; to allude (to), refer (to) ; to signify (a desire or wish for anything to be done), to direct by sign, &c. ; to hint, give the cue (to).

H اشاڑھ **अषाढ़** *ashāṛh*, H اشاڑھا **अषाढ़ा** *ashāṛhā*, } = S. आषाढ : see اساڑھ *asāṛh*, the com. form.

S اشاستر **अशास्त्र** *ashāstra*, S اشاستريه **अशास्त्रीय** *ashāstriya*, } adj. Contrary to or inconsistent with the rules of science or of law, unlawful, illegal, irregular, inconsistent ; unscriptural, heterodox, erroneous.

P اشاعت *ishā'at* [for A. اشاعة, inf. n. iv of شيع 'to be spread'], s.f. Spreading ; spread, diffusion, propagation :—*ishā at-i-'ulum*, The diffusion of knowledge, &c.

P آشام *āshām* [*ā* + rt. Zend *sham* ; = S. चम्], part. act. Drinking, drinker (used in comp. e.g. *sharāb-āshām*, 'wine-drinker').

S اشانت **अशान्त** *ashānt* (rt. *sam*), part. adj. Unappeased ; unresigned, restless, anxious, disquieted, fearful, apprehensive.

S اشانتي **अशान्ति** *ashānti*, s.f. Restlessness, anxiety.

S آشاوان **आशावान** *āshāvān*, *-vatī*, adj. Hopeful ; desiring ; expecting ; dependent ; — s.m. (f. *vatī*), A candidate (= *umaedwār*), expectant ; dependent.

H اشاوري **अशावरी** *ashāvarī* = اساوري *asāvarī*, q.v.

H اشاونت **अशावन्त** *ashāvant*, adj. = اشانت *ashānt*, q.v.

H اشاونت **अशावंत** *ashāvant*, H آشاونت **आशावन्त** *āshāvant*, } adj. & s.m. = آشاوان *āshā-vān*, q.v.

A اشباح **ashbāh**, s.m. pl. (of شبح *shabah*), Bodies, objects.

S اشبھ **अशुभ** *ashubh*, adj. Unlucky, inauspicious, unpropitious, unfavourable ; unfortunate, evil, bad ; unbecoming, inelegant ;— s.m. Inauspiciousness ; unhappiness ; unfavourableness ; misfortune, calamity, evil ; distress.

P اشتاوه *ashtāwa*, P آشتاوا *āshtāwā* = آشتاب *āftāba*, q.v

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A اشتباہ *ishtibāh* [inf. n. viii of شبہ 'to assimilate,' &c.], s.m. Doubt (=*shubha*), suspicion; ambiguity; scruple;—likening; comparison.

A اشتباہی *ishtibāhī*, adj. Doubtful, suspicious; ambiguous.

A اشتداد *ishtidād* [inf. n. viii of شد 'to make hard, firm,' &c.], s.m. Confirming, strengthening, increasing in violence.

P اشتر *ushtur* [Pehl. *ustar*, Zend *ustra*, S. उष्ट्र], s.m. A camel (=شتر *shutur*, the com. form).

A اشترا *ishtirā* [inf. n. viii of شری 'to buy; to sell'], s.m. Buying; selling; commerce.

A اشتراک *ishtirāk* [inf. n. viii of شرک 'to share'], s.m. Partnership, fellowship (=*shirkat* and *sājhā*), participation, communion;—(in lexicology) the being homonymous; homonymy.

A اشتعال *ishti'āl* [inf. n. viii of شعل 'to burn'], s.m. Burning, blazing; inflaming; lighting a fire or candle;—fomenting, instigating a quarrel.

P اشتعالک *ishti'ālak* (i.e. *ishti'āl* + dim. aff. *ak*), s.f. A small flame; a quarrel:—*ishti'ālak dena*, v.t. To foment (quarrels); to incite to bad actions; to abet.

A اشتغال *ishtighāl* [inf. n. viii of شغل 'to busy, to occupy'], s.m. Occupation, employment (=*shugl*), business, study.

A اشتقاق *ishtiqāq* [inf. n. viii of شق 'to cleave, split'], s.m. Derivation, etymology.

P اشتلم *ushtulum*, s.m. Fierceness, violence, taking anything by force, injustice; celerity;—adj. Firm.

A اشتمال *ishtimāl* [inf. n. viii of شمل 'to include'], s.m. Comprehension, containing.

A اشتہا *ishtihā* [inf. n. viii of شہو 'To be pleasant'], s.f. Desire, appetite, longing; hunger.

A اشتہار *ishtihār* [inf. n. viii of شہر 'to make public'], s.m. Publication, divulging; publicity, public notice; notification, announcement, advertisement, proclamation, declaration, notice, placard, poster; fame, rumour, report, renown:—*ishtihār dena* (*ko*), To give publicity (to), to notify, announce (to promulgate; to give notice; to publish, proclaim:—*ishtihār karnā*, v.t. To publish, proclaim; to divulge:—*ishtihār-nāma*, s.m. Advertisement, hand-bill, placard, &c. =*ishtihār*.

A اشتہاری *ishtihāri*, s.m. *Lit.* 'One who is advertised'; a person who has absconded.

P آشتی *āshti* [Pehl. *āshtis*, *āshtia*, Zend *ākhsti*, rt. *ākh*=S. आप्], s.f. Peace, concord, reconciliation, agreement, accommodation, convention, confederacy; amour, intrigue:—*āshti karnā* (*-se*), To make peace (with); to league (with), &c.

A اشتیاق *ishtiyāq* [inf. n. viii of شوق 'to excite desire'], s.m. Desire, strong inclination, longing, craving, yearning; love, fondness:—*ashtiyāq honā* (*-kā*), To be eagerly desirous (of); to long (for); to yearn (after); &c.

S اشٹ अष्ट *ashta*, adj. Eight (=H. *āṭh*):—*ashtāng* (S. *ashṭan* + *anga*), s.m. Eight parts of the body with which very profound obeisance is performed (viz. the hands, thighs, breast, eyes, and forehead);—adj. With, or consisting of, eight members or parts:—*ashtāng-pranām* (*ashtāng-parnām*), s.m. Prostration in adoration or salutation by which the ground is touched with the eight principal parts of the body:—*ashṭa-bhujī*, adj. Possessed of, or having, eight arms:—*ashṭa-prahar* (=*āṭhon pahar*), *ashṭa-jām*, adv. Through the eight watches, night and day, always, incessantly:—*ashṭa-dhātu*, s.m. The eight metals; bell-metal, mixed metal (=*ashdhāt*):—*ashṭa-dhātī*, s.m. Anything consisting of a combination of the eight metals:—*ashṭa-dhātija*, *ashṭa-dhāvī*, s.f. A compound of the eight metals, &c. (=*ashṭa-dhātu*):—*ashṭa-siddhi*, s.m. The eight *siddhis* or superior beings, personifications of the powers and laws of nature: (when those powers are subjected to the will by holiness and austerity, whatever the fancy desires may, it is said, be obtained; even universal sovereignty may be acquired and implicit obedience to any command enforced; the magnitude or weight of the body may be increased or diminished at will, or the body transferred in an instant to any part of the universe):—*ashṭa-lok*, s.m. The eight worlds:—*ashṭa-lok-pāl*, s.m. Lord of the eight worlds:—*ashṭa-mangal*, s.m. A horse with a white face, tail, breast, and hoofs; a collection of eight lucky things to be assembled on certain occasions (as a lion, a bull, an elephant, a water-jar, a fan, a flag, a trumpet and a lamp; or a Brahman, a cow, fire, gold, *ghee*, the sun, water, and a king).

H اشٹ अष्टि *ashṭi*= اشٹھی *ashṭhī*, q.v.

S اشٹ इष्ट *ishṭa*, *iṣṭi*, part. adj. Desired, wished for; approved; cherished, beloved; reverenced, worshipped;—s.m. An object of desire, love or reverence; a god, deity; a beloved person; one chosen or favoured of a god or goddess; faith, trust, love:—*ishṭa-bindu*, s.m. (In Geom.) A given point:—*ishṭa-deva*, s.m. One's own chosen deity.

S اشٹی इष्टि *ishṭi*, s.f. Sacrificing, sacrifice; sacrificial pile.

H اشٹام इष्टाम *ishṭām*, s.m. & adj. Stamp. (See امٹام *iṭṭām*.)

S اشٹتا इष्टता *ishṭatā*, s.f. Desirableness; belovedness; respect, reverence.

S اشٹتر इष्टतर *ishṭatar* (compar. of *ishṭa*), adj. More desired, dearer, more loved.

S اشٹتم इष्टतम *ishṭatam* (superl. of *ishṭa*), adj. Most desired, best beloved, dearest.

S اشٹر उष्ट्र *ushtra*, s.m. Camel (=H. *ūṭh*; P. *ushtur* and *shutur*).

S اشٹک अष्टक *ashṭaka*, s.m. One eighth;—adj. Eightfold.

S اشٹم अष्टम *ashṭam*, adj. Eighth;—s.m. An eighth.

S اشٹمی अष्टमी *ashṭami*, s.f. The eighth day (night) in a (lunar) half-month. (See *janam-ashtami*.)

A اشجار *ashjār*, s.m. pl. (of شجر *shajar*), Trees.

A اشجع *ashja'*, adj. compar. & superl. (of شجاع *shujā'*), More brave; bravest; more, or most, valiant; brave, valiant.

H اشٹ अश्च *aśvā* (=S. अश्वि, rt. अश्व्)=اسپ *asp*, q.v.

H اشچ अश्च *aśvā*=اشوچ *aśvā*, q.v.

H آشچرج आश्चर्ज *āścarj*, S آشچریہ आश्चर्य *āścarya*, } s.m. Matter of wonder; wonder, amazement, astonishment, surprise;—adj. Astonishing, wonderful:—*āścarya* (or *āścarj*) *karnā*, v.t. To be astonished or surprised, to marvel.

S آشچریت आश्चर्यित *āścaryit*, part. adj. Astonished, amazed, astounded.

S آشچریتا आश्चर्यता *āścaryatā*, s.f. Wonderfulness, wonder, astonishment.

S آشچریمان आश्चर्यमान *āścaryamān*, S آشچریوان आश्चर्यवान *āścaryavān*, S آشچریونت आश्चर्यवन्त *āścaryavant*, } adj. Astonishing, wonderful; extraordinary;—s.m. A wonderful person, a prodigy.

A اشخاص *ashkhās*, s.m. pl. (of شخص *shakhs*), Persons, people.

A اشد *ashadd*, adj. compar. & superl. (of شدید *shadīd*), More vehement; most vehement; very violent or severe; severe, violent, excessive.

S اشدھ अशुद्ध *ashuddh*, adj. Impure; corrupt (as language or style); erroneous, inaccurate, incorrect, wrong.

S اشدھتا अशुद्धता *ashuddhatā*, s.f. Uncleanness, impurity; inaccuracy, incorrectness, error.

H اشدھیا अशुद्धिया *ashuddhiyā* [*ashuddh* + *iyā*=S. इक], s.m. One who speaks, reads, or writes inaccurately.

A اشر *asharr*, adj. compar. & superl. (of شریر *sharīr*), More, most, or very wicked or vicious; most malignant; wicked, vicious, malignant, atrocious.

S اشر अश्र *aśra*, अश्रु *aśru*, s.m. A tear (=*asru*, q.v.)

H آشرا आश्रा *āśrā* [S. आश्रय:], s.m. Plea, excuse; deceit, fraud, cheating, circumvention;—abode, retreat, &c.=آسرا *āsrā*, q.v.

A اشربہ *ashribāt* (for *sharābāt*), s.f. pl. Drinks prohibited by the Mohammadan law, such as wines, &c. (see *sharāb*).

A اشرار *ashrār* (pl. of شریر *sharīr*), adj. & s.m. Wicked, wretched, criminal, seditious;—the wicked, &c.

A اشراف *ashrāf*, s.m. pl. (of شریف *sharīf*), Nobles, noblemen, grandees, persons of high extraction, gentlemen, gentlefolk; honourable men; (in Rohilkhand, Oude, and Benares) a class of cultivators who claim certain

privileges;—adj. Well-born, of *good* family, noble; gentle, meek, mild; refined, courteous, urbane.

H اشرافت *ashrāfat* (abst. subst. from *ashrāf*, and = A. *sharāfat*, q.v.), s.f. Nobility, nobleness; gentleness, affability, urbanity, civility, courtesy, good-breeding, politeness.

A اشراق *ishrāq* [inf. n. iv of شرق 'to rise, shine' (the sun, &c.)], s.m. Rising (of the sun), sun-rise, morning; splendour, lustre, beauty.

A اشراقی *ishrāqi*, adj. Of or pertaining to sunrise, morning; Eastern, oriental; having the splendour of the East:—*ishrāqī namāz* (=*namāz-i-ishraq*), s.m. Morning prayer.

A اشراك *ishrāk* [inf. n. iv of شرك 'to share'], s.m. Participating; entering into partnership.

S آشرت आशरित=آسرت *āśrit*=*āsrit*, q.v.

S اشردها अश्रद्धा *aśraddhā*, s.f.=اسردها *asraddhā*, q.v.

S اشردهیہ अश्रद्धेय *aśraddheya*, part. adj. Not to be believed, incredible.

A اشرف *ashraf*, adj. compar. & superl. (of شریف *sharif*), Nobler; noblest; most eminent;—s.m. A person of noble birth, nobleman; gentleman:—*ashrafu'l-makhlūqāt*, The noblest or most excellent of created things, mankind:—*ashrafu'n-nās*, Noblest of men.

P اشرفی *ashrafi*, incor. *asharfi* (said to be so called from *Ashraf*, the king in whose reign the coin obtained currency), s.f. Name of a gold coin, a gold-mohar; (the value of a Calcutta gold-mohar is about 16 rupees).

S آشرم आश्रम *āśram*, s.m.=اسرم *asram*, q.v.

H اشرمول इश्वरमूल *iśar-mul* [S. ईश्वर+मूल], s.m.=اسپرمول *ispar-mūl*, q.v.

S آشرمی आश्रमी *āśrami*, adj.=آسرمی *āsramī*, q.v.

S اشرن अशरण *aśaran*, adj.=اسرن *asaran*, q.v.

H اشرو अश्रु *aśrū*, s.m.=اشر *aśru*, *aśva*, q.v.

S آشرے आश्रय *āśray*, s.m.=اسرا *āsrā*, q.v.

H آشریت आश्रित *āśrait*, s.m.=آسریت *āsrait*, q.v.

S اشریری अशरीरी *aśarīri*, adj. Incorporeal; unembodied.

S آشس आशिस् *āśis*, s.f.=اسیس *asis*, q.v.

S اشس उषस *ushas*, s.f.=اشا *ushā*, q.v.

S اششت अशिष्ट *aśishṭa*, part. adj.=اسشت *asishta*, q.v.

A اشعار *ash'ār*, s.m. pl. (of شعر *she'r*), Verses, poems.

A اشعۂ *ashi'a*, s.f. pl. (of شعاع *shō'ā'*, rt. شعّ), Rays of light.

A اشغال *ashgāl*, s.m. pl. (of شغل *shagl*), Occupations, employments, labours, cares.

H اشغلا *ushgulā* [A. اشغوله *ushgūla*, rt. شغل], s.m. *Lit.* 'That with which one is diverted'; tale, story, fable; fiction, fabrication, lie.

A اشفاق *ashfāq*, s.m. pl. (of شفق *shafaq*), Kindnesses, favours.

A اشفاق *ishfāq* [inf. n. iv of شفق], s.m. Tenderness, compassion (=*shafaqat*).

P آشفتگی *āshuftagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Distraction, perturbation, uneasiness; misery.

P آشفته *āshufta* [perf. part. of *āshuftan*; *ā*+rt. Zend. *khshubh*= S. *kshubh*], part. adj. Distracted, disturbed, distressed; disordered; uneasy, wretched, miserable; enamoured, deeply in love:—*āshufta-hāl*, adj. Distressed in condition, embarrassed; distracted, &c. (=*ashufta*).—*āshufta-hālī*, s.f. Distress of condition, embarrassment; state of distraction, wretchedness, &c.:—*āshufta-khātir*, *āshufta-dil*, adj. Distressed or afflicted in mind, disquieted, uneasy:—*āshufta-damāgī*, *āshufta-sarī*, s.f. Distraction of mind, or of the senses, derangement of the mind, madness:—*āshufta-zulf*, *āshufta-mū*, adj. With disordered or dishevelled hair; shaggy:—*āshufta-tab'*, *āshufta-damāg*, *āshufta-sar*, adj. Distracted in mind, head or brain:—*āshufta-tab'i*, s.f.=*āshufta-damāgī*.

P اشق *ushaq*, s. Gum ammoniac, galbanum.

A اشقیا *ashqiyā*, s.m. pl. (of شقی *shaqī*), Thieves, malefactors.

P اشك *ashk* (=S. अश्रु), s.m. A tear; tears;—*ashk-afshān*, *ashk-bār*, part. act. Shedding tears, weeping, mourning:—*ashk-bārī*, s.f. Weeping.

P آشکار *āshkār*, } [Pehl. *ashkārak*, Zend *āka*; cf. *āgāh*], adj. Apparent, manifest, clear, plain, open, public, known, revealed:—*āshkāra karnā*, v.t. To make manifest, clear or plain, to explain; to unfold, to make known; to reveal, to declare, disclose, divulge; to make public; to expose:—*āshkāra honā*, v.n. To be made known, be revealed; to be unfolded; to become public; to be exposed.

P آشکاره *āshkāra*, }

H اشک अश्रक *aśak*=اشکت *aśakta*, q.v.

A اشکال *ashkāl*, s.f. pl. (of شکل *shakl*), Forms, figures, shapes, appearances, semblances.

A اشکال *ishkāl* [inf. n. iv of شکل 'to become dubious'], Ambiguity, difficulty, suspicion, painfulness.

H اشکالنا *ishkalnā* (from *ishkāl*), v.t. To excite suspicion; to deceive, tempt, delude, to wheedle.

A P اشکالی *ishkāli*, s.m. One who excites doubts or difficulties.

S اشکت अशक्त *asakta*, adj Unable, incompetent, powerless, helpless.

S اشکت अशक्ति *aśakti*, s.f. Inability, incapability, impotence, weakness, helplessness.

S آشکت आशक्त *āsakta*, adj.=آسکت *āsakt*, q.v.

S آشکت आशक्ति *āśakti*, s.f.=آسکت *āsakti*, q.v.

S اشکشت अशिक्षित *aśikshit*, part. adj. Untaught, illiterate, ignorant.

S اشکن अशकुन *aśakun*, s.m.=اسگن *asagun*, q.v.

S اشکنی अशकुनी *aśakuni*, adj. Boding ill-luck, inauspicious, portentous;—s.m. An ill-omen.

S اشکیہ अशक्य *aśakya*, adj. Impracticable, impossible.

H اشگن अशगुन *aśagun*, }
H اشگون अशगून *aśagūn*, } s.m.=اسگن *asagun*, q.v.

H اشگونی अशगूनी *asagūnī*, adj.=اشکنی *aśakuni*, q.v.

A اشل *ashall* (rt. شلّ), adj. Having a disjointed, withered or paralytic hand.

H اشلوک अश्लोक *aślok*, इश्लोक *islok* [S. श्लोक], s.m. Verse, stanza; couplet, distich, poetry; hymn of praise; panegyric:—*aślok-kahā'i*, s.f. A present from the female relatives of the bride to the bridegroom for reciting some verses called *ghan* (syn. *gazal-parhā'i*).

S آشلیش आश्लेष *āślesh*, vulg. *aślesh*, s.m. Embracing, embrace, intwining; intimate connection.

S اشلیشا अश्लेषा *aśleshā*, }
H اشلیکھا अश्लेखा *aślekhā*, } s.m. (f. in Sanskrit), The ninth *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion—five stars near the southern claw of Cancer.

S اشم उष्म *ushma*, s.m. } Heat; warmth of temper, anger;
S اشما उष्मा *ushmā*, s.f. } —*ushma*, adj. Hot:—*ushma-ja*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Heat-born'; any animal generated by heat (as gnats, flies, insects in a dunghill, &c.):—*ushma-kāl*, s.m. The hot season, summer.

S اشمتا उष्मता *ushmatā*, s.f. Heat, warmth (=*ushmatā*).

A اشمام *ishmām* [inf. n. iv of شم 'to smell'], s.m. Diffusing odour, shedding perfume; (Gram.) giving to a quiescent consonant a slight sound or smack of *zamma* or *kasra*, but so as not to lengthen the syllable or make an additionable syllable, as in *khwesh*.

S اشمری अश्मरी *aśmari*, s.f. Strangury, stone or gravel (the disease).

A اشمل *ashmal*, adj. compar. & superl. (of شامل *shāmil*), More, most, or very comprehensive, more perfect; most perfect or complete; surpassing, transcendent.

S اشن अशन *aśan*, } see اسن *asan* or آسن *āsan* (the
S آشن आशन *āśan*, } tree so called).

S اشن उष्ण *ushna*, s.m. Heat, warmth; the hot season;—adj. Hot, warm; pungent, acrid.

P آشنا *āshnā*, s. com. gend. Acquaintance; friend; associate; intimate friend, familiar; lover, sweetheart; paramour; mistress, concubine:—adj Acquainted (with, -se), knowing, known; attached (to), fond (of):—*āshnā-parast*, adj. Friendly, attentive to friends, sociable,

obliging:—*dashnd-rā*, s.m.f. An apparent or outward friend: —*dashnā hond*, v.n. To become very friendly; to become tame or domesticated (an animal; syn. *hil-jhil*).

H اشنان *aśnān* [S. स्नान, rt. स्नā], s.m. Bathing, ablution, purification; (also written *asnān*):—*aśnān-ādhyān*, s.m. Bathing and religious meditation, daily worship (of a Hindū).

P آشنائی *āshnā'ī*, s.f. Acquaintance, friendship, intimacy, familiarity; connection, relationship; connection by marriage; illicit love, carnal intercourse:—*āshnā'ī paidā karnā, āshnā'ī karnā* (-*se*), To make acquaintance (with), make friends (with), strike up a friendship (with); to form an attachment or an intimacy (with); to form an unlawful attachment or connection (with):—*āshnā'ī laynā, āshnā'ī honā*, v.n. To become friends (with), become intimate (with), to be united in friendship (with).

P آشنایانه *āshnāyāna*, adv. In a friendly manner; through friendship; like a friend.

S اشنता उष्णता *ushnatā*, s.f. Heat, warmth (=*ushna*).

S اशंक अशंक *aśanka*, adj. = اسنك *asank*, q.v.

S آشنکا आशंका *āśankā*, s.f. = آسنکا *āsankā*, q.v.

H اشنا उषना *ushnā*, v.n. = اسنا *usnā*, q.v.

S اشنیش उष्णीष *ushnīsh*, s.m. Turban; diadem.

S اشو अश्व *aśva*, s.m. Horse (=P *asp*):—*aśvārūrh* (*aśva*+ *ārūḍha*), s.m. *Lit.* Mounted on horseback'; a horseman:—*aśva-pati*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Lord or master of horses'; a horseman; a person of rank attended by horsemen:—*aśva-rakshak*, s.m. Horse-keeper, groom:—*aśva-śālā*, s.f. Stable:—*aśva-gandhā*, s.f. The plant *Physalis flexuosa* (=*asgandh*, q.v.):—*aśva-medh*, s.m. The actual or emblematic sacrifice of a horse (this sacrifice is held to be one of the highest order, and when performed a hundred times it entitles the sacrificer to the dominion of *swarga* or Paradise):—*aśva-vāra*, s.m. Horseman, trooper (=*aswār*):—*aśva-yuj*, s.f. The first lunar mansion.

S اشو अशिव *aśiv*, adj. = امو *asiv*, q.v.

S اشوا अश्वा *aśvā* (fem. of *aśva*), s.f. A mare.

S آشواس आश्वास *āśvās*, s.m. = آسواس *āsvās*, q.v.

P آشوب *āshob*, *āshūb* [*ā*+rt. Zend *khshub*=S. क्षुभ्], s.m. Tumult, clamour; storm, tempest; terror; misfortune; inflammation of the eyes; an impostor;—part. adj. (used in comp.) exciting.

S اشوبها अशोभा *aśobhā*, s.f. = اسوبها *asobhā*, q.v.

S اشوتھ अश्वत्थ *aśvattha*, s.m. = اسوتھ *aswattha*, q.v.

S اشوچ अशौच *aśoch*, s.m. Absence of care, &c. = اسوچ *asoch*, q.v.

S اشوچ अशौच *aśauch*, s.m. Impurity, &c. = اسوچ *asauch*, q.v.

S اشوک अशोक *aśok*, s.m. & adj. = اسوك *asok* and *asog*, q.v. The tree *Jonesia aśoka*:—*aśokāshṭamī* (*aśoka*+*ashṭami*), s.m. The eighth day in the first half of the month *Chait* (April-May), when a festival in honour of Vis'nu is observed, part of the ceremonial of which consists in drinking water with the buds of *Asoka* in it.

S آشون आश्विन *āśvin*, s.m. The sixth Hindū month (Sept.-Oct. ?) = آسن *āsin*, q.v.

S اشونی अश्विनी *aśvinī*, s.f. = اسونی *aswinī*, q.v.

A اشہاد *ashhād*, s.m. pl. (of شاهد *shāhid*), Witnesses, eye-witnesses.

A اشہاد *ishhād* [inf. n. iv of شهد 'to give evidence'], s.m. Taking to witness; adducing as evidence, bringing proof.

A اشہب *ashhab*, adj. Grey, ash-coloured; of a black and white colour.

A اشہد *ashhadu* (1st pers. sing. aor. of شهد), I bear witness, I testify, I declare.

A اشہر *ashhar*, adj. compar. & superl. (of شهير *shahīr*= *mashhūr*), More, and most, apparent, notorious, celebrated, &c.; better, and best, known.

S آشی आशय *āśay*, s.m. = آسی *āsay*, q.v.

A اشیا *ashyā*, s.f. pl. (of شئ *shai*), Things, effects, chattels.

P آشیان *āshiyān*, P آشیانه *āshiyāna*, } [Zend *ā*+*shayana*, rt. *khsh*=S. क्षि], s.m. Nest (of a bird, &c.).

S اشیر उशीर *uśīr*, s.f. = اسیر *usīr*, q.v.

H آشیرباد आशीर्वाद *āśīr-bād*, H آشیرچن आशीर्वचन *āśīr-bachan*, } s.m. Blessing, &c. = اسیرباد *asīr-bād*, q.v.

H اشیس अशीस *aśis*, H آشیس आशीस *āśis*, } s.f. = آسس *āsis*, q.v.:—*āśis-may*, adj. Blessed; abounding in blessing.

S اشیس अश्रेष *aśesh*, H اشیکھ अशेख *aśekh*, } adj. = اسیش *asesh*, q.v.

S اشیل अशील *aśīl*, adj. Ill-behaved; bad-natured.

A اصاغر *aṣāgir*, adj. pl. (of اصغر *aṣgar*), Small, little; mean, contemptible; poor.

A اصالت *aṣālat* (inf. n. of اصل 'to be firm'), s.f. Firmness, the being well-rooted; genuineness; integrity; constancy; solidity of judgment; essentiality; nobleness.

A اصالتًا *aṣālatan* (acc. of *aṣālat*), adv. Originally, radically; firmly; entirely; absolutely; in proper person, personally (opp. of *wikālatan*).

A اصحاب *aṣḥāb*, s.m. pl. (of صاحب *ṣāḥib*), Lords, masters, possessors; grandees; companions, disciples (of Mohammad), apostles, friends:—*aṣḥāb-i-'ilm*, s.m. Learned men, the learned:—*aṣḥāb-i-kibār*, The great companions (of Mohammad), the four Khalifs immediately succeeding Mohammad:—*aṣḥāb-i-gusīn*, The chosen companions (of the Prophet)=*aṣḥāb-i-kibār*:—*aṣḥāb-i-kahf*, The companions of the Cave, the Seven Sleepers (famed in Oriental romance).

A اصدار *iṣdār* [inf. n. iv of صدر 'to issue or proceed' (from)], s.m. Producing, issuing, causing to emanate; appearing.

A اصرار *iṣrār* [inf. n. iv of صرّ 'to make a prolonged sound,' &c.], s.m. Persevering; persisting (in); perseverance; obstinacy.

A اصراف *iṣrāf* [inf. n. iv of صرف 'to turn'; to exchange; to expend'], s.m. Expenditure; waste, extravagance, prodigality:—*isrāf karnā*, v.t. To expend; to squander, waste, dissipate, &c.

A اصطباغ *iṣṭibāg* [inf. n. viii of صبغ 'to dye; to dip], s.m. Dyeing, staining; dipping, immersion, baptism (=*baptisma*).

A اصطبل *iṣṭabal*, *aṣṭabal*, s.m. A stable (see اسطبل *iṣṭabal*).

A اصطرلاب *uṣṭurlāb*, s.f. An astrolabe (see اسطرلاب *uṣṭurlāb*).

A اصطلاح *iṣṭilāḥ* [inf. n. viii of صلح 'to be good, suitable, agreeable,' &c.], s.f. Phrase, phraseology, idiom, usage; accepted signification, conventional meaning; conventional term, technical term.

A اصطلاحات *iṣṭilāḥāt*, s.f. pl. (of *iṣṭilāḥ*), Phrases, idioms; conventional terms, technicalities.

A اصطلاحی *iṣṭilāḥī*, adj. Phraseological, idiomatic; conventional, technical:—*iṣṭilāḥī ma'nī*, s.f. The conventional or secondary meaning.

A اصغر *aṣgar*, adj. compar. & superl. (of صغير *ṣagīr*), Less, least, smallest; very little;—the minor term in a logical proposition.

A اصف *aṣaf*, s.m. The caper tree, *Capparis spinosa*.

A آصف *Āṣaf*, prop. n.m. *A'ṣaf*:—*A'ṣaf-bin-barkhiyā* (or simply *A'ṣaf*), The name of a man said to have been Solomon's *wazīr*:—*A'ṣafu'-d-daula*, The *A'ṣaf* of the state (a title generally given to a *wazīr*):—*Āṣaf-rā'e*, adj. Prudent as *A'ṣaf*.

A اصفار *aṣfār*, s.m. pl. (of صفر *ṣifr*), Ciphers.

A اصفر *aṣfar*, adj. Yellow; saffron-coloured.

P اصفہان *iṣfahān*, prop. n. = اصفہان *iṣfahān*, q.v.

A اصفیا *aṣfiyā*, s.m. pl. (of صفی), The pure, the just, the holy; saints.

A **اصل** *aṣl*, s.f. Bottom, root, origin, base, foundation; original, source; an essential, a fundamental principle; essence; element, principle; chief thing, main point; original or old state or condition; original or primary signification; original copy (of a work or document); a radical letter (as distinguished from an augmentative); reality, fact, truth; race, stock, lineage; a man of good stock, a thoroughbred gentleman; capital, stock-in-trade, principal. *adj.* Radical, original, fundamental, &c.—*aṣlī*, q.v.—*aṣl u naṣl-sud*, Principal and interest.—*aṣle-maqṣūd*, s.f. A postulate.—*aṣl-mūn*, adv. (=*dar aṣl*), In fact, in effect, in reality, really, actually; positively, absolutely.—*aṣl-nāma*, s.m. Real name (in contr. to '*urf* or alias).—*aṣl nafʿ*, s.m. Real or clear gain, net profit.—*aṣl-o-far'*, s.f. Root and branch; cause and effect.—*aṣl yih hai*, The fact of the matter is this, &c.

A **اصلا** *aṣlan, aṣlā* (acc. of *aṣl*), adv. Ever, at any time, at all; by any means; in the least, absolutely; entirely, wholly, altogether.—*aṣlan-mutlaqan* (with neg.), adv. By no means, absolutely never.

A **اصلاح** *iṣlāḥ* [inf. n. iv of صلح 'to be good,' &c.], s.f. Correction, improvement, amendment, emendation, adjustment; revision;—dressing or trimming the beard; the hair on the chin.—*iṣlāḥ banānā* or *banā-denā*, To trim or dress the beard; to shave the chin.—*iṣlāh-pazīr*, adj. Capable of correction or remedy, remediable.—*iṣlāh-pazīr honā*, To be remediable; to be or become corrected.—*iṣlāh denā*, v.t. To correct, amend, improve, rectify, reform, cure; to correct or improve penmanship or composition.—*iṣlāh karnā*, v.t.=*iṣlāh denā*.—*iṣlāh honā* (-se), To be corrected (by); to have (a thing, especially writing or composition) corrected (by).

A **اصلح** *aṣlaḥ*, adj. compar. & superl (of صالح *ṣāliḥ*), Better; best; most correct; most advisable.

H **اصلون** *aṣlon*, adv.=اصلا *aṣlan*, q.v.

A **اصلی** *aṣlī*, Radical, fundamental, primitive, primary, original; essential, elementary; intrinsic, inherent, innate, natural, real, true, genuine, unaffected; native, own, individual, pure, unalloyed, of good stock or breed; material, important, principal, capital (of *aṣl* and *aṣīl*).—*aṣlī zamīn*, s.f. Original land, exclusive of subsequent additions, as from alluvial deposits.—*aṣlī qīmat*, s.f. Original value or price; real value.—*aṣlī gāʾūn*, s.m. The original or chief village, of which other villages are the offshoots, and that on which the revenue was originally assessed.

A **اصلیت** *aṣlīyat*, s.f. Originality, essentiality, reality, genuineness, pureness, noiseless.

A **اصم** *aṣamm*, adj. Deaf; (in Arith.) surd (opp. of *muaṭṭaq*; e.g. *jazr-i-aṣamm*, 'the square root of a surd').

A **اصناف** *aṣnāf*, s.f. pl. (of صنف *ṣinf*), Sorts, kinds, varieties.

A **اصوات** *aṣwāt*, s.f. pl. (of صوت *ṣaut*), Sounds, voices, noises; interjections.

A **اصول** *uṣūl*, s.f. m.(?) pl. (of *aṣl*), Roots, fundamentals, essentials, elements, first principles; causes, general or universal laws; doctrines, tenets; breeding, manners;—a musical mode or tone.—*uṣūl-o-furūʿ*, s.f. Roots and branches; causes and effects.

A **اصهار** *aṣhār*, s.m.f. pl. (of صهر *ṣihr*), Relations by marriage (within the prohibited degrees).

A **اصیل** *aṣīl*, adj. Of good stock, lineage or pedigree, of good family, well-born, noble; of pure breed; game (cock); gentle, free from vice; high-spirited;—s.f. A maid-servant who is free (in contr. to *laundī* a 'purchased slave').

P **اضافت** *iẓāfat* [for A. اضافة, inf. n. iv of ضيف 'to incline' (to)], s.f. *Lit.* 'the annexation'; (in Gram.), prefixing a noun to a noun, so that the former governs the latter in the genitive case (e.g. *gulām-i-Zaid*, 'the slave of Zaid'); the connection of a noun so prefixed with its complement; the short vowel *kasra* between two nouns in the formation of the genitive case, or on the addition of an adjective; addition, adjunct, &c.=*iẓāfa*, q.v.

A **اضافه** *iẓāfa* (=*iẓāfat*), s.m. Addition, annexation; increase, augmentation; increment, adjunct; accretion; surplus, excess; attribute; allowance, scholarship;—*iẓāfa karnā*, v.t. To augment, increase.

A **اضطراب** *iḍṭirāb* [inf. n. viii of ضرب 'to beat'], s.m. Agitation, perturbation, restlessness, distraction, anxiety, anguish, trouble, chagrin; precipitation; flurry.

A P **اضطرابی** *iḍṭirābī*, s.f. Agitation; hurry, impatience, precipitation.

A **اضطرار** *iḍṭirār*, s.m. } [inf. n. viii of ضرر 'to injure'], Violence, compulsion, constraint;

A P **اضطراری** *iḍṭirārī*, s.f. } agitation, perturbation; despair, the last extremity.

A **اضعاف** *aḍʿāf*, adj. pl. (of ضعف *ḍaʿf*), Double.

A **اضعاف** *iḍʿāf* [inf. n. iv of ضعف 'to exceed'], s.m. Doubling, duplication.

A **اضعف** *aḍʿaf*, adj. compar. & superl. (of ضعیف *ḍaʿīf*), More, or most, powerless or helpless; very weak; very helpless.

A **اضلاع** *aḍlāʿ*, s.f. Ribs; sides (of a figure); districts, divisions (of land); convexities, arches.

A **اطاعت** *iṭāʿat* [inf. n. iv of طوع 'to be or become submissive'], s.f. Obedience, submission, subjection, subordination, fealty, allegiance, observance; reverence, worship, homage; obsequiousness.—*iṭāʿat karnā* (-kī), To obey, do the bidding (of); to submit (to); to observe; to comply (with); to serve, pay homage (to); to worship.

P **اطالیق** *aṭālīq*, s.m.=اتالیق *atālīq*, q.v.

A **اطبا** *aṭibbā*, s.m. pl. (of طبیب *ṭabīb*), Physicians.

A **اطراف** *aṭrāf*, s.f. pl. (of طرف *ṭaraf*),—but used as a sing.—Extremities, ends, sides, skirts, confines, environs, limits, boundaries; outlying districts, districts;—adj. Limiting, extreme.—*aṭrāf-u-shahr*, s.f. Environs of a city or town, suburbs.

A P **اطرافی** *aṭrāfī*, adj. Extreme, outer, outlying, limitary, limiting, &c.;—*aṭrāfī parwānā*, s.m. A pass for the transit of dutiable goods beyond the limits of the custom stations.

H **اطری پهل** *iṭrī-phal*, } s.m.=اتری پهل *itrī-phal*, q.v.
H **اطری فل** *iṭrī-fal*, }

A **اطعمه** *aṭʿima*, s.m. pl. (of طعام *ṭaʿām*), Meats, viands, victuals.

A **اطفا** *iṭfā* [inf. n. iv of طفأ 'to become extinguished' (fire)], s.m. Extinction or quenching (of fire).

A **اطفال** *aṭfāl*, s.m. pl. (of طفل), Children, offspring, family.

A **اطلاع** *iṭṭilāʿ* [inf. n. viii of طلع 'to rise, ascend, appear'], s.f. Manifesting, declaring; announcement, notice, information, intimation, advice, notification; knowledge, cognizance, insight, acquaintance.—*iṭṭilāʿ karnā* (se), To inform or apprize (of), acquaint (with); to report; to announce, notify, to intimate, to make known; to refer (to); to direct.—*iṭṭilāʿ-nāma*, s.m. A written notification or declaration, written notice; a summons or citation.—*iṭṭilāʿ honā* (-par), To be known (to); to come to the knowledge or cognizance (of).—*iṭṭilāʿ-pāhī*, s.f. Receipt or acknowledgment of a notification, notice, or intimation, &c.

A **اطلاعاً** *iṭṭilāʿan*, vulg. *iṭlāʿan* (acc. of *iṭṭilāʿ*), adv. By way of announcement or intimation; for information.

A P **اطلاعی** *iṭṭilāʿī*, adj. That gives intimation or information; for the purpose of announcing, apprising, or giving notice.

A **اطلاق** *iṭlāq* [inf. n. iv of طلق 'to become loosed'], s.m. Loosing, setting at liberty; divorcing, repudiating; disengagedness, freedom; application, reference; rendering absolute or universal.—*iṭlāq rakhnā* (-se), To be separate (from), to be independent (of); to correspond (with), to be applicable (to).—*iṭlāq karnā* (-par), To apply (to); to use (a word or phrase in a certain sense).

A **اطلس** *aṭlas*, s.m. f. (?), Satin.

A **اطلسی** *aṭlasī*, adj. Of satin; made of satin; like satin.

A **اطماع** *iṭmāʿ* [inf. n. iv of طمع 'to covet'], s.m. Strong desire, longing, covetousness.

A **اطمینان** *iṭmīnān* [inf. n. iv of طمأن 'to be or become at rest'], s.m. Quiet, rest, repose, calm, peace, tranquillity, composure; content, satisfaction; security; assurance, confidence, reliance, trust; surety, guarantee.—*iṭmīnān karnā*, v.t. To trust (in), rely (on), feel assured (of); to believe (in), to credit.—*iṭmīnān-ke lāʾiq*, adj. Trustworthy, reliable; satisfactory; sure.—*iṭmīnān honā* (-ko), To feel reassured, feel at ease; to be satisfied.

A **اطناب** *aṭnāb*, s.f. pl. (of طنب *ṭunub*), Tent-ropes.

A **اطوار** *aṭwār*, s.m. pl. (of طور *ṭaur*), Manners, modes, methods; ways, behaviour, practice, habits, conduct, deportment; dealings, mode of business.

▲ اطول *aṭwal*, adj. compar. & superl. (of طول *ṭūl*), Longer; longest; very long; prolix.

▲ اطهار *aṭhār*, adj. pl. (of طاهر), Pure, chaste;—s.m. The pure.

▲ اطهار *iṭhār* [inf. n. iv of طهر 'to become pure'], s.m. Purifying; purification.

▲ اظلم *aẓlam*, adj. compar. & superl. (of ظالم *ẓālim*), More, most, or very unjust, tyrannical or oppressive, &c.

▲ اظهار *iẓhār* [inf. n. iv of ظهر 'to appear, be manifest,' &c.], s.m. Manifestation, revelation, disclosure, demonstration, publication, display, declaration; statement, declaration in a court of justice or before police officers; information; examination of a witness, deposition, evidence, written testimony.—*iẓhār-i-shahādat*, s.m. Deposition in writing; written testimony (opp. of *iẓhār-i-zabānī*):—*iẓhār denā*, v.t. To give publicity (to); to make a deposition; to depose, testify, give evidence, bear witness (to):—*iẓhār sabāmī*, s.m. A complimentary (but illegal) fee paid to the writer of a deposition.—*iẓhār-i-nāmanā*, s.m. Legal declaration; statement conformable to law:—*iẓhār karnā*, v.t. To disclose, reveal, expose; to publish, make known, notify; to declare, affirm; to describe, explain:—*iẓhār lenā* (*-kā*), To take the deposition (of); to examine (a witness):—*iẓhar-nāma*, s.m. Notification, announcement; manifesto:—*iẓhār-nawīs*, s.m. A deposition writer, an officer of the court who takes down depositions.

▲ اظهر *aẓhar*, adj. compar. & superl. (of ظاهر *ẓāhir*), Clearer; clearest; more evident; very evident:—*aẓhar min ash-shamsi*, Clearer than the sun.

P اعادت *e'ādat*, s.f. } [for A. اعادة, inf. n. iv of عود

P اعاده *e'āda*, s.m. } 'to return' (to)], Performing (a thing) a second time, repetition, revision; returning; reversion; visiting the sick.

P اعانت *e'ānat* [for A. اعانة, inf. n. iv of عون; v.n. عون *'aun*, 'help'], Help, aid, assistance, succour (syn. *madad*); favour, countenance, patronage.

▲ اعتاق *e'tāq* [inf. n. iv of عتق 'to become free'], s.m. Liberation, manumission, emancipation.

▲ اعتبار *e'tibār* [inf. n. viii of عبر 'to try or examine'], s.m. Confidence, trust, reliance, faith, belief; respect, esteem, repute; credit, authority, credibility; weight, importance; regard, respect, view, consideration, reference:—*e'tibār rakhnā* (*-kā*), *e'tibār karnā* (*-kā*), To give credit (to), to believe, trust, rely (upon), confide (in), depend (upon); to respect, hold in esteem; to feel assured, confident, &c.:—*e'tibār-se khārij*, adj. Beyond belief or credit, incredible, untrustworthy:—*e'tibār khonā*, v.n. To lose credit or repute.

▲ اعتباري *e'tibārī*, adj. Of credit, creditable, trustworthy, worthy of confidence, credible; reputable; confidential, trusty.

▲ اعتدال *e'tidāl* [inf. n. viii of عدل 'to act equitably,' &c.], s.m Temperateness, moderation; evenness, equilibrium; symmetry; the happy mean (in quantity or quality); frugality, temperance, sobriety; a state (of health, &c.) in which the four humours are well balanced, sound health:—*e'tidāl-par rahnā*, To follow the happy mean; to observe moderation, &c.:—*e'tidāl-par rahnā* (*mizāj-kā*), To be in a good or sound state of health.

P اعتدالي *e'tidālī*, s.f. = اعتدال *e'tidāl*, q.v.

▲ اعتذار *e'tiẓār* [inf. n. viii of عذر 'to excuse'], s.m. Excuse, apology:—*e'tiẓār-nāma*, s.m. Letter of apology.

▲ اعتذاري *e'tiẓārī*, adj. & s.m. Apologizing;—one who apologizes.

▲ اعتراض *e'tirāẓ* [inf. n. viii of عرض 'to place (something) before one'], s.f. Opposition; refusing assent, objecting; objection; criticism, animadversion, strictures, fault-finding; displeasure:—*e'tirāẓ-i-zābiṭa*, s.f. A technical objection:—*e'tirāẓ karnā* (*-par*), To object (to), animadvert (on), criticize; carp (at), find fault (with), to call in question, dispute, take exception (to), impugn; to protest against.

▲ P اعتراضي *e'tirāẓī*, s.f. = اعتراض *e'tirāẓ*, q.v.;—adj. & s.m. Objecting, &c.;—one who objects.

▲ اعتراف *e'tirāf* [inf. n. viii of عرف 'to know'], s.m. Acknowledgment, avowal, confession:—*e'tirāf karnā* (*-kā*), To acknowledge, &c.

▲ اعتزاز *e'tizāz* [inf. n. viii of عز 'to be strong,' &c.], s.m. Prevalence; excellence.

▲ اعتزال *e'tizāl* [inf. n. viii of عزل 'to put or set apart'], s.m. Secession, dissent; withdrawing from office; abdication.

▲ اعتصام *e'tiṣām* [inf. n. viii of عصم 'to preserve or keep'], s.m. Preserving oneself from sin, abstaining from what is sinful or unlawful.

▲ اعتقاد *e'tiqād* [inf. n. viii of عقد 'to tie firmly'], s.m. Confidence, faith, trust, belief; dependence:—*e'tiqād rakhnā* (*-kā*), To place confidence or faith (in), believe (in); rely (on), trust (in), depend (upon):—*e'tiqād karnā*, *e'tiqād lānā* (*-kā*), To bring forward or evince faith (in), have faith (in), believe, put trust (in); to become a convert (to), be converted (to).

▲ اعتقادي *e'tiqādī*, adj. & s.m. Having faith (in), believing (in);—one who has faith, &c.; one in whom faith is placed, trustworthy person.

▲ اعتكاف *e'tikāf* [inf. n. viii of عكف 'to keep constantly or perseveringly' (to)], s.m. Continuing in prayer (in the temple or mosque); retirement, seclusion (for devotion, in a place of worship, especially at Mecca); restraining or curbing the passions from religious motives (as in Lent):—*e'tikāf-meṅ baiṭhnā*, To sit secluded in a temple or mosque, abstaining from worldly affairs, &c., and engaging in devotional exercises; to retire from the world (= *dunyā tyāgnā*).

▲ اعتماد *e'timād* [inf. n. viii of عمد 'to prop or support'], s.m. Reliance, dependence, trust, confidence, faith:—*e'timād rakhnā* (*-par*), *e'timād karnā* (*-par*), To place reliance (on), rely (on), depend (on), to confide (in), trust, believe; to rest or incline (on):—*e'timād karānā*, v.t. To cause to be trusted or believed.

▲ اعتمادي *e'timādī*, adj. & s.m. To be trusted or relied on or believed, reliable, trustworthy;—one in whom confidence is placed, a trustworthy person.

▲ اعتنا *e'tinā* [inf. n. viii of عنى 'to disquiet'], s.f. Disquietude, anxiety, care; attention; study, labour, taking pains.

▲ اعجاز *e'jāz* [inf. n. iv of عجز 'to lack strength' (for), &c.], s.m. Disappointment; wonder, astonishment, amazement, surprise, a miracle:—*e'jāz-i-masīhā'ī*, A cure as miraculous as the cures of the Messiah, a miraculous cure.

▲ اعجوبه *u'jūba*, s.m. A wonderful thing, wonder, miracle, prodigy.

▲ اعدا *a'dā*, s.m. pl. (of عدو *'adū*), Enemies, foes.

▲ اعداد *a'dād*, s.m. pl. (of عدد *'adad*), Numbers:—*a'dād-i-mutabā'in*, s.m. Incommensurable numbers, prime numbers:—*a'dād-i-mutadākhil*, s.m. Concordant numbers:—*a'dād-i-mutanāsil*, Like or equal numbers:—*a'dād-i-mutawāfiq*, s.m. Composite numbers.

▲ اعراب *a'rāb*, s.m. The wandering Arabs of the desert.

▲ اعراب *e'rāb* [inf. n. iv of عرب 'to become chaste' (Arabic)], s.m. The vowels or diacritical points in Arabic.

▲ اعرابي *a'rābī*, s.m. An Arab of the desert.

▲ اعراج *e'rāj* [inf. n. iv of عرج 'to limp'], s.m. Making lame, crippling.

▲ اعراض *e'rāẓ* [inf. n. iv of عرض 'to turn'], s.m. Turning aside (from), flying (from), avoiding; aversion, dislike:—*e'rāz karnā* (*-se*), To turn (from), to avoid, shun; to decline; to be averse (from).

▲ اعراف *a'rāf*, s.m. Purgatory (according to Mohammadans), a wall intervening between heaven and hell.

▲ اعرج *a'raj*, adj. Lame by nature, lame;—s.m. A cripple from birth.

▲ اعزاز *e'zāz* [inf. n. iv of عز 'to become honourable,' &c.], s.m. Honouring, magnifying; honour, respect, esteem, attention (= *'izzat*).

▲ اعزه *a'izza*, adj. pl. (of عزيز *'azīz*), Very excellent, worthy, or dear, most excellent, most dear.

▲ اعصاب *a'ṣāb*, s.m. pl. (of عصب *'aṣab*), Nerves, tendons, sinews.

▲ اعضا *a'ḍā*, s.m. pl. (of عضو *'aḍū*), Members, limbs, organs; *membrum virile*:—*a'ḍā-i-tanā-sul*, s.m. Organs of generation:—*a'ḍā-i-ra'isa*, s.m. The vital parts (the heart, brain, liver, testicles).

▲ اعظم *a'ẓam*, adj. compar. & superl. (of عظيم *'aẓīm*), Greater; greatest; very great.

A اعلا *a'lā* = اعلي *a'lā*, q.v.

A اعلام *i'lām* [inf. n. iv of علم 'to know'], s.m. Proclaiming, indicating, announcing; teaching; distinguishing oneself (in battle); distinction; notification, notice, citation, warrant.

A اعلان *i'lān* [inf. n. iv of علن 'to become public'], s.m. Divulging, manifesting, publishing; publication; declaration; proclamation.

A اعلم *a'lam*, adj. compar. and superl. (of عالم *'ālim*), Wiser; wisest; very wise.

A اعلي *a'lā*, adj. compar. & superl. (of عالي *'ālī*), Higher, superior, upper, greater; highest, most high, most exalted, greatest, supreme, paramount, preëminent, most sublime; lofty, eminent, chief, principal:—*a'lā darje-ka*, adj. Of high rank or degree.

A اعما *a'mā*, adj. = اعمي *a'mā*, q.v.

A اعمال *a'māl*, s.m. pl. (of عمل *'amal*), Actions, acts, deeds, doings:—*a'māl-nāma*, s.m. Register of one's doings or conduct; the register in which the deeds of men are supposed to be recorded.

A اعمال *i'māl* [inf. n. iv of عمل 'to work'], s.m. Causing, or teaching, to act or operate; applying.

A اعمي *a'mā*, adj. Blind; ignorant;—s.m. A desert.

A اعوان *a'wān*, s.m. pl. (of عون *'aun*), Aids, helps; assistants, aiders.

A اعيان *a'yān*, s.f. pl. (of عين *'ain*), Eyes;—s.m. Grandees, nobles.

T آغا *āgā*, s.m. Lord, chief, master (= آقا *āgā*); a *Mogal*, —generally a *Mogal* trader from Kábul.

A اغاريقون *agārīqūn* (Gr. ἀγαρικὸν Arabicized), s. Common agaric, *Boletus igniarius*.

P آغاز *āgāz* (*ā*+S. rt. *gāh*), s.m. Beginning, commencement:—*āgāz karnā*, v.t. To make a beginning, to begin:—*āgāz honā*, v.n. To commence, begin to be.

A اغتنام *igtinām* [inf. n. viii of غنم 'to carry off as plunder'], s.m. Taking or seizing as plunder or as a prize; seizing, carrying off.

A اغراض *agrāz*, s.m. pl. (of غرض *garaz*), Motives, aims, &c. (see *garaz*).

A اغراق *igrāq* [inf. n. iv of غرق 'to sink'], s.m. Causing to sink or drown, drowning, submersion; (in rhetoric) exaggerated praise or censure.

P آغشته *āgashta, āgushta* [perf. part. of *āgashtan*; *ā*+S. rt. *gar* or *ghar*], part. adj. Moistened, macerated; mixed, polluted.

P آغل *āgil* (also *agil*), s.m. Enclosure for sheep, sheep-cote.

A اغلاق *iglāq* [inf. n. iv of غلق 'to shut, close,' &c.], s.m. Abstruseness; obstacle;—adj. Abstruse.

A اغلال *aglāl*, s.m. pl. (of غل *gull*), Yokes, chains (for the neck).

A اغلام *iglām* [inf. n. iv of غلم 'to be lustful'], s.m. Inflaming with desire, provoking to venery;—sodomy.

A اغلامي *iglāmī*, s.m. A sodomite (syn. *launde-bāz*).

A اغلب *aglab*, adj. & adv. (compar. & superl. of غالب *ghālib*), More, or most, likely; most probable; very probably:—*aglab hai*, It is most, or very probable (that, &c.).

اغل بغل *agal-bagal* [P. بغل *bagal*, redupl.], adv. On this side and that, right and left:—*agal-bagal-kā*, adj. Pertaining to this side and that, &c.

A اغماض *igmāz* [inf. n. iv of غمض 'to connive' (at)], s.m. Connivance, neglect; dissimulation; winking (at), ogling, coquetry; supercilliousness:—*igmāz karnā* (*-kā*), To wink (at), connive (at), to overlook, shut the eyes (to), to pass unnoticed or unheeded, to pass over or by; to refrain from, to omit.

A P اغماضي *igmāzī*, adj. & s.m. Supercilious, fastidious; proud, arrogant;—one who is supercilious, &c., a coxcomb. (N.B. The use of this word appears to be confined to Southern India.)

A اغنيا *aghniyā*, s.m. pl. (of غني *ganī*), The rich; independent people.

A اغوا *igwā* [inf. n. iv of غوي 'to err'], s.m. Leading astray; seduction; solicitation, temptation, instigation: *igwā karnā*, v.t. To lead astray, seduce, tempt, &c.

P آغوش *āgosh* [*ā*+rt. Zend *gush* = S. *guh* ?], s.f. Embrace; bosom.

A اغيار *agyār*, s.m. pl. (of غير *gair*), Unknown persons, strangers, foreigners; rivals.

P اغياري *agyārī*, s.f. The state of being a stranger, &c., strangeness; rivalry. (The word seems to be peculiar to Southern India.)

A اف *uff*, intj. (expressive of anxiety, distress of mind, vexation, disgust, &c.), Oh! oh dear! alas! ugh! foh! faugh! fye! pish! pooh!—s.m. Dirt, filth, rubbish; a mere puff or blast of breath, &c. (in this sense the word does not occur alone, but in combination with the verbs *kar-denā* and *ho-jānā*; see below):—*uff-re, uff-re-uff*, intj. = *uff*: *uff karnā*, v.n. To utter the exclamation *uff* by reason of disquietude, distress, &c.; to heave a sigh, to sigh, lament; to signify disapproval or contempt; to pooh-pooh (at), think lightly (of):—*uff kar-denā*, v.t. To reduce to dirt or dust, to ruin, destroy, reduce to nothing:—*uff na karnā, uff na nikālnā*, v.n. To make no sign indicative of distress, vexation, &c., not to breathe a syllable, to endure in silence; to make no sign of sympathy or compassion, to shew perfect indifference to distress, &c.:—*uff ho-jānā*, v.n. To be reduced to dirt or dust, to become ruined, destroyed, &c.

P آف *āf* (Zend *āfra*, rt. *bā*; S. *ābha*, rt. *bhā*), s.m. The sun; the musk-deer.

A آفات *āfāt*, s.f. pl. (of آفت *āfat*), Evils, troubles, misfortunes, calamities, dangers, &c. (= *āfateñ*, see *āfat*).

P افادہ *ifāda* [for A. افادة, inf. n. iv of فيد 'to accrue' (advantage)], s.m. Imparting advantage, benefiting; tenour, purport; explanation; teaching, instruction; conveying a meaning or signification, denoting.

A افاغنه *afāgina*, s.m. pl. (of P. افغان *afgān*), The people of Afgánistán, the Afgán race.

A آفاق *āfāq*, s.m. pl. (of افق *ufq*, or *ufuq*), Horizons; quarters of the heavens; quarters of the world; regions.

P افاقت *ifāqat*, s.f. } [for A. افاقة, inf. n. iv of فوق
P افاقه *ifāqa*, s.m. } 'to sob, breathe hard,' &c.], Convalescence, recovery from sickness, or from a swoon, &c.: *-ifāqa honā*, v.n. To recover from sickness, &c.; to be convalescent.

A آفت *āfat* (rt. اوف), s.f. Bane, pest, plague; any evil affection; evil, disaster, trouble, misfortune, calamity; wretchedness, misery, hardship, difficulty (cf. S *āpat*): —*āfat ānā* (*-par*), *āfat parnā* (*-par*), *āfat tūtnā* (*-par*), Calamity to befall, trouble or evil to come (upon); disaster, or a disturbance, to arise: *āfat uṭhānā*, v.n. To suffer pain, affliction, trouble, &c.; to bear up against adversity difficulties, &c.; to raise trouble, difficulties, &c.; to create a disturbance; to inflict trouble:—*āfat-bharā*, adj. Wotful, miserable: *-āfat* (or *āfateñ*) *dālnā*, v.t. To interpose difficulties or troubles, to cause misfortune:—*āfat-rasīda, āfat-zada*, part. adj. & s.m. Overtaken by calamity, involved in misfortune; unfortunate, wretched; unfortunate creature, poor wretch:—*āfat-ki parkālā*, s.m. A very wicked person; a sharp, astute fellow:—*āfat-ki ṭāṭhī*, s.f. Bad news, intelligence of a death; a talisman to work mischief:—*āfat-mārī parnā, āfat-mārī phirnā, āfat-mārī mubtilā honā*, v.n. To be involved in misfortune, trouble, &c.; to be overwhelmed with misery, affliction, &c.; to be entangled in difficulties.

P آفتاب *āftāb*, s.m. (*āf*+*tāb*, q.q.v.), s.m. *Lit.* 'Sunshine'; the sun:—*āftāb-parast*, s.m. A worshipper of the sun:—*āftāb-parastī*, s.f. Worship of the sun:—*āftāb-gīr*, s.m. Parasol, umbrella.

P آفتابه *āftāba*, s.m. An ewer, water-pot (= *āb-tāba*, q.v.).

P آفتابي *āftābī* (rel. n. of *āftāb*), adj. Of the sun; like the sun; solar; faded by the sun, yellow;—s.f. A parasol of a particular form; a target studded with gold; a shield made of tortoise-shell; a kind of firework.

P افتاد *uftād*, part. = افتادہ *uftāda*, q.v.;—(as a v.n.) s.f. State of helplessness;—beginning of life, childhood.

P افتادگي *uftādagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Fall, act of falling; helplessness, weakness.

P افتادہ *uftāda* [perf. part. of *uftādan*; Z. *aibi*+rt. *pat*; S. *abhi*+*pat*], part. adj. Fallen, lying flat or horizontally; lying waste or untilled (land); poor, wretched, helpless:—s.f. Uncultivated land (but capable of cultivation).

P افتان *uftān*, part. act. (of *uftādan*), Falling:—*uftān-o-khezān, uftān-khezān*, adv. Falling and getting up, with great difficulty, &c. (= *girte-parte*, q.v.).

P آفتاوا *āftāwā*, s.m. = آفتابه *āftāba*, q.v.

A افتخار *iftikhār* [inf. n. viii of فخر 'to glory'], s.m. Glory, honour, distinction; elegance, gracefulness:—*iftikhār-nāma*, s.m. Honouring letter.

A افترا *iftirā* [inf. n. viii of فري 'to cleave; to cut,' &c.], s.m. f. (?) Calumny, false imputation, slander; scandal; fiction.

H افراتفري अफ़रातफ़री *afrā-tafri* [A. افراط *ifrāṭ* + تفريط *tafrīṭ*; root فرط], s.f. Hurry-skurry; confusion, disorder; bustle, tumult, commotion, uproar; alarm, consternation, panic; tumultuous dispersion, stampede.

A افراد *afrād*, s.m. pl. (of فرد *fard*), Single ones, single numbers, individuals; persons; sheets (of paper); separate sheets.

A افراد *ifrād* [inf. n. iv of فرد 'to be alone'], s.m. Withdrawing from society.

P افراز *afrāz* [imperat. of *afrākhtan* = *af* + *rākhtan*; Zend *aibi* + rt. *vaŋ*; S. *abhi* + *lanjh*], part. adj. Exalting, raising; extolling (used in compn.).

A افراط *ifrāṭ* [inf. n. iv of فرط 'to get before'], s.f. m. (?), Excess, superfluity, abundance, plenty;—*ifrāṭ-i-akhlāṭ*, *ifrāṭ-i-khūn*, s.f. Plethora:—*ifrāṭ-tafriṭ*, s.f. = *afrā-tafri*, q.v.:—*ifrāṭ-se honā*, v.n. To abound, be plentiful, to be found in abundance.

A افرنجي *afranjī*, adj. & s.m. European, Frank;—a Frank, a native of Europe.

P افروخته *afrokhta* [perf. part. of *afrakhtan* = *af* + *rokhtan*; Zend *aiδi* + rt. *ruć*; S. *abhi* + *ruć*], part. adj. Set on fire, lighted, kindled, inflamed.

P افروز *afroz* (imperat. of *afrokhtan*, see *afrokhta*), adj & s.m. Kindling, illuminating, enlightening; inflaming; kindler, &c. (used in compn.).

P آفريدگار *āfrīda-gār*, *afrīd-gār* (see آفريدة *āfrīda*), s.m. The Creator.

P آفريدة *āfrīda* [perf. part of *āfrīdan*; *ā* + rt. Zend *fri* = S. प्री], part. adj. Created;—s.m. Creature.

P آفرين *āfrīn*, *āfrīn* [*ā* + *frīn* = Zend *frīna* = S. प्रीण], s.f. Praise, applause;—part. adj. & s.m. Creating; creator (used in compn e.g. *jahān-āfrīn*, Creator of the world);—intj. Bravo! well done!:—*āfrīn-sad-āfrīn*, Idem (syn. *shābāsh*):—*āfrīn karnā* (*-par*), To pronounce *āfrīn* (upon), to praise, laud, applaud.

P آفرينش *āfrīnish* (abst. s. fr. *āfrīn*; *ish* = Zend *shu*), s.f. Creation.

P آفريننده *āfrīnanda* (*āfrīn*, q.v. + Zend *añt* = S. *anta*), part. adj. & s.m. Creating;—the Creator.

P افزا *afzā*, } (imperat. & v.n. of *afzūdan*; see *afzūd*),
P افزاي *afzā'e*, } adj. Increasing (used in compn.).

P افزايش *afzā'ish*, s.f. Act of increasing; increase, addition.

P افزاينده *afzāyanda* (*afzā*, q.v. *anda* = Zend *añt* = S. *anta*), part. adj. Increasing; that which increases (used in compn.).

P افزود *afzūd* [v.n. of *afzūdan* = Zend *aiwi* + rt. *δu*; S. *abhi* + *śu*], s.m. Increase, addition, enlargement; abundance;—adj. More, greater, additional, superfluous, in excess:—*afzūd honā* (*-se*), To be more (than), to exceed, surpass, &c.

P افزودگي *afzūdagī* (abst. s. fr. *afzūda*, perf. part. of *afzūdan*), s.f. Increase, addition.

P افزون *afzūn* (see *afzūd*), adj. Increasing; more; greater; manifold, much:—*afzūn honā*, v.n. To increase, enlarge; to rise (in price).

P افزوني *afzūnī*, s.f. Increase, enlargement; abundance; rise (in price).

P افسانه *afsāna* [*af* = Zend *aiwi* or *aibi* = S. *abhi*; *sāna*, fr. Zend rt. *sā* = S. *śā* (*so*)], s.m. Tale, fiction, story, romance:—*afsāna-khwān*, *afsāna-go*, s.m. Story-teller, romance-teller:—*afsāna-go'ī*, s.f. Story-telling; the profession of a story-teller.

H افسر अफ़सर *afsar* (corr. of the English), s.m. Officer, official superior, one who exercises authority, a superior:—*afsar-i-a'lā*, Superior officer, highest officer, chief authority:—*afsar-i-bālā-dast*, Superior officer:—*afsar-i-parmat*, Custom's officer.

P افسر *afsar*, s.m.f. Crown, diadem.

P افسردگي *afsurdagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Frozenness; frigidity, coldness; numbness; dejection, melancholy, lowness or depression of spirits.

P افسرده *afsurda* [perf. part. of *afsurdan*; Zend *aiδi* + *sarəta*, rt. *śar*; S. *abhi* + rt. *śar*], part. adj. Frozen, frigid, benumbed; withered, faded; dispirited, dejected, low-spirited, melancholy:—*afsurda-khāṭir*, adj. Depressed in mind, dispirited, afflicted:—*afsurda-dil*, adj. Fainthearted, low-spirited, dejected.

A افسنتين *afsantīn* (the Gr. *ἀψίνθιον* Arabicized), s.f. Wormwood, *Artemisia absynthium*.

P افسوس *afsos*, s.m. Sorrow, grief, concern; regret; vexation;—intj. Ah! alas! alack! ah me! what a pity!:—*afsos dnā*, *afsos karnā* (*-kā*, or *par*), To feel regret, sorrow, &c., to regret; to grieve, sorrow, or sigh (for, or because of), to lament, bemoan; to take to heart; to express sorrow or regret (for); to feel or to express pity (for).

P افسون *afsūn*, s.m. Incantation, charm, spell, verses used in spells or enchantments, fascination, sorcery, witchcraft:—*afsūn ćalnā* (*-par*), A charm to work or take effect (upon):—*afsūn karnā* (*-par*), To practise charms or incantations (on), work spells (on), to enchant, to exorcise, to conjure: (*afsūn* is combined, in the same sense, with *parhnā*, *phūnknā*, *ćalānā* and *mārnā*):—*afsūn-gar*, *afsun-sāz*, s.m. One who uses spells, enchanter, sorcerer, wizard, magician:—*afsūn-garī*, *afsūn-sāzī*, s.f. Enchantment, using of spells; bewitching, fascination; sorcery, &c. (= *afsūn*).

A افشا *ifshā* [inf. n iv of فشي 'to spread abroad'], s.m. Divulging, disclosing, publishing:—*ifshā-i-rāz*, s.m. Divulging, or disclosure, of a secret; detection:—*ifshā karnā* (*-kā*), To divulge; to expose, lay bare:—*ifshā honā*, To be divulged; to be discovered or detected.

P افشان *afshān* [part. act. of *afshāndan*; *af* = Zend *aiwi* = S. *abhi* + caus. of rt. Zend *shu* = S. क्षु], part. adj. Scattering, strewing, dispersing, shedding, pouring out (used in compn., e.g. *gul-afshān*, Strewing roses; *zar-afshān kāgaz*, Paper sprinkled with gold);—s.f. (= *zar afshān*), Strips of gold and silver leaf or tinsel, or threads of *muqqaish* (q.v.) chipped very fine, pasted as ornaments on the forehead or the cheeks of women, or on books, letters, &c.

P افشاني *afshānī* (rel n. fr *afshān*, q.v.), adj. Sprinkled, scattered over, &c.;—s.f. Scattering, sprinkling, dispersion:—*afshānī kāgaz* = *zar-afshān kāgaz*, q.v.s.v. *afshān*.

P افشرده *afshurda* [perf. part of *afshurdan*; *af* = Zend *aiwi* = S. *abhi* + Zend rt. *khshar* = S. *kshar*], part. adj. Pressed, squeezed out; filtered.

A افصح *afsah*, adj compar. & superl. (of فصيح *faṣīh*), More, or most, eloquent; very eloquent; speaking very chastely or correctly.

A افضال *afzāl*, s.m. pl (of فضل *fazl*), Favours; virtues, graces, accomplishments.

A افضال *ifzāl* [inf. n. iv of فضل 'to excel'], s.m. Causing to excel or to increase; benefiting.

A افضل *afzal*, adj. compar. & superl. (of فاضل *fāzil*), More excellent; most excellent; preëminent; best; highest:—*afzal-tar*, Idem.

A افضليت *afzaliyat*, s.f. Excellence, preëminence.

A افطار *ifṭār* [inf. n. iv of فطر 'to break a fast'], s.m. Breaking a fast; a slight repast with which a fast is broken, a light breakfast:—*ifṭār karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To break one's fast in the evening after fasting all day (as the Musalmāns do during the month of *Ramazān*); to take a slight repast by way of breaking a fast.

A P افطاري *ifṭārī*, s.f Things proper to be eaten in breaking a fast.

A افعال *af'āl*, s.m. pl. (of فعل *fe'l*), Actions, deeds; conduct.

A افعي *af'ā*, vulg. *af'ai*, s.m. Serpent; viper; asp; basilisk.

P افغان *afgān*, s.m. Lamentation, &c. = فغان *figān*, q.v. intj. Alas!

P افغان *afgān*, s.m. A people (called also *Pathāns*), who inhabit the country to the N.W. of Lahore. (They pretend to derive their origin, as well as their name, from *Afgān*, the reputed grandson of *Malik Tālut*, or King Saul.)

P افغاني *afgānī*, adj. Of or relating to the *Afgāns*;—s.f. The *Afgān* language (= *Pushtū*).

A افق *ufq*, *ufuq*, vulg. *ufaq*, s.m. Horizon; a tract or region of the earth; (poet.) the world.

A افكار *afkār*, s.f. pl. (of فكر *fikr*), Thoughts, meditations, opinions, counsels.

P افگار *afgār*, adj. Wounded;—s.m. A sore (on the back of a beast of burden).

P افگن *afgan* (part. act. of *afgandan*, see *afganda*), adj. Casting, throwing down; casting forth (used in compn.).

P افگندگي *afgandagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Throwing, casting, overthrowing.

P افگندة *afgaṇda* (perf. part. of *afgandan* = *af* + Pehl. *kantan* = Zend *aiwi* + rt. *kan* = S. अपि + rt. कन्), part. adj. Thrown, overthrown, cast forta.

A افلاس *iflās* [inf. n. iv of فلس 'to be powerless, needy,' &c.], s.m. Poverty, need, want, penury, indigence.

A P افلاسي *iflāsī*, s.f. incorr. for افلاس *iflās*, q.v.

A افلاطون *aflāṭūn* (Gr. Πλατων Arabicized), prop. n. Plato; an epithet applied to a boaster:—*aflāṭūn-kā sālā*, s.m. A person of overweening pride, an arrogant, disdainful man:—*aflāṭūn-kā nātī*, s.m. Boaster = *aflāṭūn*.

A افلاك *aflāk*, s.m. pl. (of فلك *falak*), The heavens, heavenly bodies; celestial orbs or spheres.

A افلاكي *aflākī*, adj. Heavenly, celestial; relating to the heavenly bodies.

A افواج *afwāj*, s.f. pl. (of فوج *fauj*), Armies, forces, hosts; crowds:—*afwāj-i-bahrī*, *afwāj-i-tarī*, *afwāj-i-jahāzī*, s.f. Naval forces, the navy:—*afwāj-i-khushkī*, s.f. Land forces, army:—*afwāj-i-shayāṭīn*, s.f. (met.) A host of children.

A افواه *afwāh*, s.m. (pl. of فوه *fūh*), *Lit.* 'Mouths'; report, rumour, hearsay, notoriety, fame:—*afwāh urānā* or *urā-denā*, To spread a report; to noise abroad.

A P افواهي *afwāhī*, adj Reported, rumoured, noised abroad, famed.

H افيم افيم *afīm* [S. अहि + फेन; P. اپيون], s.f. Opium.

H افيمچي *afīmchī*,
H افيمن *afīman*,
H افيمي *afīmī*,
} s.m. Opium-eater; (fig.) A sot:—*afīmī ṭirā*, s.m., *Lit.* 'Opium-bird'; Opium-eater.

A افيون *afyūn* (P. اپيون *apyūn*, Arabicized), s.f. = افيم *afīm*, q.v.

A افيوني *afyūnī*, adj. & s.m. = افيمي *afīmī*, q.v.

T آقا *āqā*, s.m. Lord, master, owner (= اغا *āgā*, q.v.).

A اقارب *aqārib*, s.m. pl. (of قريب *qarīb*), Relatives, kindred.

A اقاقيا *aqāqiyā* (Gr. ἀκακία Arabicized), s.m Acacia; the expressed juice of the fruit of the Acacia tree, or of the *qulqul* (or *qilqil*).

A اقاليم *aqālīm*, s.m. pl. (of اقليم *iqlīm*), Climes, regions.

A اقامت *iqāmat* [inf. n. iv of قوم 'to be at a stand'], s.f. Resting, staying; abode, residence, dwelling.

A اقبال *iqbāl* [inf. n. iv of قبل 'to receive favourably,' &c.], s.m. Prosperity, good fortune, auspices, felicity; prestige;—acceptance (of a bond, bill, &c.); admission of a claim, &c.), confession, acknowledgment; acquiescence, assent:—*iqbāl-i-da'wā*, Confession of judgment; admission of a claim:—*iqbāl-mand*, adj. Prosperous, of good fortune, fortunate, happy, felicitous, lucky, auspicious:—*iqbāl-mandī*, s.f. Prosperity, good fortune, auspiciousness:—*iqbālu-hu*, His good fortune, &c.; *iqbāluhum*, Their good fortune, &c.

A اقتباس *iqtibās* [inf. n. viii of قبس 'to obtain, acquire' (fire, &c.)], s.m. Obtaining or borrowing (fire from another); obtaining, acquiring, procuring, gaining; asking, begging; quotation.

A اقتدا *iqtidā* [inf. n viii of قدو 'to be near'], s.f. Following as an example, imitating, imitation:—*iqtidā karnā*, v.t. To imitate, copy (an example, &c.).

A اقتدار *iqtidār* [inf. n. viii of قدر 'to make great,' &c.], s.m. Power, authority, control; might, ability; excellence, dignity, rank:—*iqtidār rakhnā*, To possess or have the power (for), to be able, competent, &c.

A اقتسام *iqtisām* [inf. n. viii of قسم 'to divide'], s.m. Division, partition.

A اقتصار *iqtiṣār* [inf. n. viii of قصر 'to draw in, diminish,' &c.], s.m. Abbreviation, &c. (= اختصار *ikhtiṣār*, q.v.); determining or fixing the bounds of anything; failing, wasting.

A اقتضا *iqtiṣā* [inf. n. viii of قضى 'to determine, decree,' &c.], s.m. Requirement, demand, claim, requisition, exigency:—*iqtizā dānā'i-kā yih hai* (*ki*), Wisdom requires or demands (that).

A اقدام *iqdām* [inf. n. iv of قدم 'to go before or forward'], s.m. Sending on before, causing to go before; pushing forward; boldness, intrepidity, audacity, resolution, firmness, spirit; endeavour, effort, diligence, attention:—*iqdām karnā* (*-par*), To enter boldly (upon), go boldly forward (in), resolutely undertake; to advance (against).

A اقدس *aqdas*, adj. superl. (from قدس 'to be holy'), Most holy or sacred; very holy, very sacred.

A اقرار *iqrār* [inf. n. iv of قر 'to remain firm'], s.m. Promise, agreement, assurance, pledge; consent, acquiescence, acceptance; confirmation, ratification, affirmation, attestation, assertion, declaration; settlement, compact, bargain; confession, acknowledgment, admission, avowal; notification or avowal of the right of another upon oneself:—*iqrār-karnā* (*kī*, or *-par*), To promise, agree, engage, pledge (oneself); to declare, affirm, assert, aver; to confess (to), acknowledge, admit, allow; to make an engagement, to undertake; to bargain, stipulate:—*iqrār-nāma*, s.m. Settlement, compact; written agreement, bond, contract, indenture:—*iqrār-nāma-i-bandobast*, s.m. Administration paper; settlement compact; the engagement entered into with Government by the Mālguzār and coparceners of a village:—*iqrār-nāma-i-sālsī*, s.m. An agreement to abide by the decision of arbitrators to whom a dispute is referred for final settlement.

A اقراري *iqrārī*, adj. & s.m. Assenting; promissory;—one who assents, confesses, or acknowledges.

A اقران *aqrān*, s.m. pl. (of قرين *qarīn*), Equals (in age, rank, &c.), contemporaries.

A اقرب *aqrab*, adj. compar. & superl. (of قريب *qarīb*), Nearer; nearest; most near;—s.m. A near relative.

A اقربا *aqribā*, s.m. pl. (of قريب *qarīb*), Near relations, kindred, relatives, kinsfolk; friends; allies.

A اقساط *aqsāṭ*, s.f. pl. (of قسط *qisṭ*), Portions; instalments.

A اقسام *aqsām*, s.f. m. (?) pl. (of قسم *qism*), Sorts, kinds, various sorts, different kinds.

A اقصا *aqṣā*,
A اقصي *aqṣā*,
} adj. superl. (of قصي *qaṣī*), Very remote; most distant; extreme; the extreme, extremely.

A اقطاع *iqṭā'* [inf. n. iv of قطع 'to cut off'], s.m. Cutting, dividing, severing, lopping off; assignment of land (from a prince to a subject, &c.); a tract of land so assigned.

A اقل *aqall*, adj. compar. & superl (of قليل *qalīl*), Less; least; very little:—*aqall-i-amrja*, s.m. The least degree or quantity; the lowest computation; a minimum:—*aqall-o-akgar*, Least and most; every particular.

H اقل بار *aqqal-bar*, s.f. The Indian shot-plant, *Canna indica* (the name is peculiar to Southern India; in Bengal the plant is called *sarva-mād*. The seeds are hard, black and shining, resembling shot, for which they are sometimes used).

A اقليم *iqlīm* (Gr. κλιμα Arabicized), s.m. Clime, climate; region, country; zone, belt of country.

A اقوال *aqwāl*, s.m. pl. (of قول *qaul*), Words, sayings, agreements, promises.

A اقوام *aqwām*, s.f. pl. (of قوم *qaum*), Tribes, peoples, nations; castes.

H آك آک *āk* [S. अर्क], s.m. Curled, flowered, gigantic swallow-wort, *Calotropis gigantea* (syn. *madār*).

H آك آک *āk*, s.m. A sprout of sugar-cane (cf. *ankur*).

H اك اک *ik* (contr. from ايك *ek*, and used in compn.), adj. One:—*ik-ang*, s.m. Either of the dishes of a pair of scales:—*ik-bār* (also *ek-bār*), adv. Once:—*ik-peṛā*, *ik-peṛī*, s.m. An ornament for the head:—*ik-ṭak*, *ik-ṭak*, adj. Fixed, staring (look or eyes):—*ik-ṭhāṇ*, adv. In one place, together, united:—*ik-ṭhaurā*, adj. Idem:—*ik-ṭit*, adj. & adv. Of one mind, unanimous, unwavering, without wavering:—*ik-ṭhat rāj* (or *rājya*), s.m. Universal sway or rule:—*ik-ṭhat rāj karnā*, v.t. To exercise universal sway:—*ik-sār*, *ik-sāṅ*, adj. Even, level, plane; equal; similar, same; resembling (= *yak-sāṅ*):—*ik-sār karnā*, v.t. To make even, level, smooth, plane; to dig and plough:—*ik-laṛ*, adj. One-stringed (necklace).

H اکا *akkā*, } s.m. *Lit.* 'elder brother' (= آگا *āgā*); brother;
T آکا *ākā*, } friend, dear friend; dear sir.

S اکا अक्का *akkā*, s.f. Sister (a respectful compellation for an elder sister, or any elderly female: cf. *ākā*).

H اکا ایکا *ikkā* [S. एक], adj One, alone, solitary, single, incomparable, unique, matchless, peerless, super-excellent;—s.m. An ear-ring consisting of a single pearl;—an ornament containing perfume worn on the arm;—a champion who serves alone, without being attached to any corps;—a lamp with a place for one wick; a candlestick to hold a single candle;—a species of one-horse vehicle peculiar to India:—*ikkā-dukkā*, adj. & s.m. One or two, a few; very few.

A اکابر *akābir*, sm. pl (of اکبر *akbar*), The great, grandees, people of rank:—*akābir-o-asāfgir*, High and low, rich and poor.

H اکاج अकाज *akāj* [S. अ+कार्य], s.m. Hurt, injury, loss, detriment; wrong, impropriety; uselessness;—adj. Useless, unprofitable, vain, worthless (=*akāji*);—adv. Uselessly, unprofitably, in vain.

H اکاجنا अकाजना *akājnā*, v.t. To inflict injury; do a wrong; to render useless;—v. int. To die.

H اکاجی अकाजी *akājī* [S. अ+कार्य+इन्], adj. & s.m. Detrimental, injurious, retarding, obstructive; useless;—an obstructive person or thing, a useless person; an impediment; a retarder.

H اکادسی ایکادشی *ekā-dashī*, q.v. اکادسی एकादसी *ekādasī*, s.f.=

S اکار अकार *akār*, s.m. (in Gram.) The letter अ *a*.

H اکارتھ अकारथ *akārath*, q.v. اکار अकार *akār* [S. अ+कार्थ], adj.=

S آکار आकार *ākār*, & H. अकार *akār*, s.m. The letter आ *ā*;—appearance, aspect; form, shape, figure, feature, countenance; statue; likeness;—sign, token, hint:—*ākārānt* (*ākāra+anta*), adj Ending with *ākār* (आ *ā*):—*akār-nāp*, s f. Volume; dimensions.

S اکار इकार *ikār*, s.m. The letter इ *i*:—*ikārānt*, adj. Ending in *ikār* (इ *i*).

S اکار उकार *ukār*, s.m. The letter उ *u*:—*ukārānt*, adj. Ending in the letter *ukār* (उ *u*).

H اکارت अकारत *akārat*, } [S. अ+हत+अर्थ], adj.
H اکارتھ अकारथ *akārath*, } Unprofitable, fruitless, yielding no return, serving no purpose, ineffectual, vain; bootless, useless, unserviceable:—*akārath jānā*, *akārath honā*, v.n. To go for nothing, serve no purpose; to be thrown away, be lost, wasted, sacrificed, to be bootless, be in vain; to afford no enjoyment:—*akārath karnā*, v.t. To render useless or unavailing; to mar, ruin, destroy; to give to waste or to the winds, to waste, squander, dissipate; to spend to no purpose.

S اکارن अकारण *akāran*, adj. & adv. Causeless, groundless; senseless, useless; wanton;—causelessly, uselessly, &c.

H آکاس आकास *ākās*, vulg. अकास *akkās*, and अकास *akās* [S. आकाश], s.m. Space, vacuity; air, atmosphere; ether, the fifth element of the Hindūs (the subtle and ethereal fluid supposed to fill and pervade the universe, and to be the peculiar vehicle of life and of sound); sky, firmament, the heavens:—*ākās-agan-gola*, s.m Meteor, shooting-star:—*ākās-bani* (S. *ākāsa-vāni*), s f. A voice from heaven; revelation; oracle; divine call or injunction (syn. *az-gaibi āwāz*):—*ākās-bel* (S. *ākāsa-vritti*), s.f Uncertain or precarious source of subsistence; hand-to-mouth existance;—one who lives from hand to mouth, &c. (=the next, q.v.):—*ākās-biti*, adj. & s.m. Having no fixed source of subsistence;—one whose subsistence is fortuitous, one who lives from hand to mouth:—*ākās-bastu*, *ākās diā*, s.f. Heavenly bodies (syn. *ajrām*):—*ākās-bel* (S. *ākāsa-valli*), s.f. Air-creeper, a parasite, *Cuscuta reflexa*, or *Cassyta filiformis* (also called *ākāś-pawan*):—*akkās-phal*, s.m. (Met.), Children, offspring:—*ākās-ganā*, s.f. The zenith:—*ākās-dhurī*, s.f. The axis of the celestial sphere:—*ākās-dhurī-ke sire*, s.f. The poles of the axis of the celestial sphere:—*ākās-dīvā*, *ākās-diyā* (S. *ākāśa-dīpa*), s.m. A lamp lighted in honour of Lakshmī or Vishnu, and elevated on a pole in the month of *Kātik*; a lantern on a pole; a beacon:—*ākās-gangā*, s.f. The milky way (*syn. kahkashān*):—*ākās-gola*, s.m. The ethereal sphere; the celestial orb or globe:—*ākās-mukhī*, s.m. A devotee of the S'aiva sect (whose devotion consists in holding his face up to the sun, so that, after some time, it is difficult for him to hold it in the natural position):—*ākās-mandal*, s.m. The celestial sphere; the atmosphere:—*ākās-nīm*, s.m. A plant that grows on the *nīm*-tree (a kind of epidendron), *Bignonia suberosa*:—*ākās-rang*, adj. Cerulean, azure.

H آکاسی आकासी *ākāsī*, vulg. आकाशी *akāsī* [S. आकाशी], adj. Ethereal; atmospherical, aërial; celestial.

H اکاسی ایکاسی *ikāsī* [S. एकाशीति], adj. Eighty-one.

S آکاش आकाश *ākāś*, s.m.= آکاس *ākās*, q.v.

S آکاشی आकाशी *ākāśī*, adj.= آکاسی *ākāsī*, q.v.

S اکال अकाल *akāl*, and آکال आकाल *ākāl*, s.m. An inopportune or unseasonable time; untimeliness, unseasonableness; a bad season, a season of scarcity; drought, scarcity, dearth, famine; extremity, pinch; adj. Untimely, unseasonable, inopportune, premature:—*akāl phal*, s.m. Unseasonable fruit, fruit produced out of season;—*akāl maut*, s.f. Untimely or premature death; sudden death:—*akāl vrishti*, s.f. Untimely rain.

A اکال *akkāl*, s.m. An enormous eater, a glutton.

H آکال आकाल *ākāl*, s.m.= آکار *ākār*, q.v.

H اکالنا उकालना *ukālnā* (caus. of اکلنا *ukalnā*, q.v.), v.t. To boil (water, &c.): cf. *uklānā*.

H اکام अकाम *akām* [S. अ+कर्म्म], adj. Useless, unprofitable, &c.= اکارتھ *akārath*, q.v.

S اکام अकाम *akām*, adj. Without desire;—s.m. An epithet of the Supreme.

S آکانکشا आकांक्षा *ākānkshā*, s f. Wish, desire; hope, expectation; purpose, intention.

S آکانکشت آکانکشت आकांक्षित *ākānkshit*, part. adj. Desired, wished for, expected; desirous.

S آکانکشی आकांक्षी *ākānkshī*, adj. & s.m. Wishful, desirous; hopeful, expectant; asking, inquiring;—an expectant.

H اکانوے ایکانوے *ikānave*, *ikānve* [S. एकनवति:], adj. Ninety-one.

H اکاون ایکاون *ikāwan* [S. एकपंचाशत्], adj Fifty-one.

H اکائی ایکائی *ikā'ī*, s.f. A unit; the unit's place in numeration:—*ikā'ī-kā ank*, The figure in the unit's place, the unit.

H اکبار *ik-bār*, adv. v.s.v. ایک *ik*.

A اکبر *akbar*, adj. compar. & superl. (of کبیر *kabīr*), Greater; greatest; very great;—*prop.* n. The emperor Akbar:—*akbar-ābād*, s.m. The city of Akbar, Agra.

A اکبری *akbarī*, adj. Relating to Akbar;—s.f. A kind of sweetmeat made of rice-flour and sugar, formed into balls, and after being fried in *ghī*, encrusted in clarified sugar:—*akbari ashrafī*, A gold coin worth sixteen rupees.

H اکپیچا ایکپیچا *ik-peča*, s.m. v.s.v. ایک *ik*.

H اکت उकत *ukat*, } [rt. वच; cf. *ukta*], s.f. Speaking,
S اکت उक्ति *ukti*, } speech, voice, language; story, fabrication, invention, contrivance: inventive power, originality, genius (in these last senses the word is probably derived from the S. *udyati*; see *ugat*):—*ukat banānā*, To make up a story, to concoct, fabricate, invent, contrive:—*ukat-se karnā*, To do or perform by means of one's inventive power, to invent, originate, create.

H اکت उकत *ukat*, } [part of उच्], part. adj. Spoken,
S اکت उक्त *ukta*, } said, aforesaid, above-mentioned, the said (used in law documents).

H اکتارنا उकतारना *uktārnā* [S. उद्+कर्ण, rt. कृ], v.t. To stir up, rouse, instigate, incite; to support, aid, back, abet; to forward, advance, promote.

H اکتارو उकतारू *uktārū* [S. उद्+कार+उक], s.m. Instigator, inciter, aider, abettor; one who forwards or promotes, promoter.

H اکتالیس ایکتالیس *iktālīs* [S. एकचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-one.

ʀ اکتانا उकताना *uktānā* [S. उद्+क+H. v. aff. *ānā*], v.n. To be sad, sorrowful, melancholy, dejected, &c.; to fret, be irritated (by, *-se*), chafe (at or under), be out of humour (with, *-se*); to be languid, be weary (of), be sick (of), to lose all relish (for), to be satiated or cloyed, to become irksome, wearisome, &c.

ᴀ اکتساب *iktisāb* [inf. n. viii of کسب 'to gain'], s. m. Gain, acquisition, acquirement.

ᴀ اکتفا *iktifā* [inf. n. viii of کفی 'to be sufficient'], s.f. Sufficiency, competence; contentment: — *iktifā karnā (-par)*, To be content (with), rest satisfied (with); to stop short (at).

ʜ اکتک *ik-ṭak*, adj. v.s.v. اک *ik*.

ʜ اکتوبر अक्तूबर *aktūbar* (corr. from the English), s. m. October.

s اکتوبھی अकुतोभय *a-kuto-bhay*, adj. Not afraid or secure. threatened from any quarter,

ʜ اکتھ अकथ *akath*,
s اکتھنیہ अकथनीय *akathaniya*,
s اکتھیہ अकथ्य *akathya*,
} adj Not to be uttered or mentioned, not to be spoken of; unpronounable, unutterable, inexpressible, indescribable, obscene.

ʜ اکتی अकती *akti* [S. अगस्ति], s.f. The Agaty tree, *Sesbana* (or *Æschynomene*) *grandiflora*: (also written *agti*).

ʜ اکتی उकती *ukti*, s.f. = اکت *ukat* or *akti*, q.v.

ʜ اکتیس इकतीस *ikattis*, इकतीस *ikatis* [S. एकत्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-one.

ʜ اکٹ इकट *ikaṭ*, *ikaṭ* (corr. from the English), s.f. An act, enactment, statute

ʜ اکٹ उकट s.f. Invention, &c. (= اکت *ukat*, q v.).

ʜ اکٹا उकटा *ukṭa* (perf part. of *ukaṭnā*, q v.), s m. One who casts an obligation in the teeth of; a low, shabby fellow.

ʜ اکٹانا उकटाना *ukṭānā*, v.t. = اکٹنا *ukaṭnā*, q.v.

ʜ اکٹک इकटक *ik-ṭak*, adj. v.s.v. اک *ik*.

ʜ اکٹنا उकटना *ukaṭnā* [S. उद्+कर्तनं. rt. कृत्], v.t. To dig up, turn up, cut up root up; to uncarth; to turn over, turn upside down, upset, turn topsy-turvy; to extract (a secret) gradually and artfully, worm out (a secret); to cast an obligation in one's teeth; to mar, ruin, destroy, spoil, plunder; to rob the good name of, to vilify, abuse; —v. int To be dug up, turned, cut up, &c. — *ukaṭ-dalna*, v.t. (intens of *ukaṭnā*, —generally used in the sense of), to tear, tear to pieces, root up, utterly ruin or destroy, &c.

ʜ اکٹنگ अकटंग *aktang*, इकटंग *iktang* (corr. from the English), adj. Acting, officiating.

ʜ اکٹوانا उकटवाना *ukaṭwānā* (caus. of *ukaṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be dug up, &c

ʜ اکٹھا इकठा *ikaṭhā*, इकट्ठा *ikaṭṭhā*, adv. = اکھٹا *ikhaṭṭā*, q v.

ᴀ اکثر *akṣar*, adj. compar. & superl. (of کثیر *kaṣīr*), Most; many; much; a great many, very many;—s.m. The greater number, the majority;—adv. Generally, for the most part, mostly, chiefly, often, frequently, commonly, usually:—*akṣar auṣāt*, and *akṣar-kar-ke*, adv. = *akṣar*.

ᴘ اکثر *akṣara* (for A. اکثرًا *akṣaran*, the A. acc. of *akṣar*),
ᴘ اکثریہ *akṣarīya* (for A. اکثریًا *akṣarīyan*, the A. acc. of *akṣari*),
} adv. Generally, &c. = اکثر *akṣar*, q.v.

ʜ اکچت इकचित *ik-cit*, adj. v.s.v. اک *ik*.

s اکر अकर *akar*, adj. Exempt from duty, duty-free, exempt from taxes;—hand-less.

s اکر आकर *ākar*, s.m. (f.P), Accumulation, collection, multitude; a rich source (of anything), source, spring, mine, quarry; aborigines.

ʜ اکر आकर *ākar* [S. आखर], s.f. Hole, den (of a wild beast).

ʜ اکر آکر *ā-kar*, past. conj. part. of آنا *ānā*, q.v.

ʜ اکر उकर *ukar*, rustic for اسکا *us-kā*, gen. of وہ *wōh*.

ʜ اکڑا अकरा *akṛā* [S. अ+क्रयः, rt. क्री], adj. (f. -i), Dear, costly, high-priced.

ʜ اکڑا अकरा *akṛā* [S. अक्कर:; cf. H. अंकरी *aṅkarī*], s.m A kind of vetch or grass which grows in the fields under the spring crop, twining round young corn and checking its growth, *Vicia sativa*: (it is used as fodder).

ʜ اکڑا इकरा *ikṛā*, rustic for اسکا *is-kā*, gen. of یہ *yēh*.

ʜ اکڑاکے इकराके *ikṛā-ke*, rustic for اسے *ise* or اسکو *is-ko*, dat. of یہ *yēh*.

ʜ اکڑاکے उकराके *ukṛā-ke*, rustic for اسے *use* or اسکو *usko*, dat. of وہ *wōh*.

ᴀ اکرام *akrām*, s.m. pl. (of کرم *karam*), Favours, kindnesses, obligations; honour, respect.

ᴀ اکرام *ikrām* [inf. n iv of کرم 'to excel in honour, generosity,' &c], s m. Honouring, complimenting, treating with attention and ceremony; veneration, respect.

s اکرانت आक्रान्त *ākrānta*, s.f. Ascending, rising.

ᴀ اکراہ *ikrāh* [inf. n iv of کرہ 'to dislike,' &c], s.f. Dislike, aversion, abhorrence, detestation, horror

ʜ اکرایا अकराया *akrāyā* (= neg + perf. part. of *karānā*), s.f. *Lit.* 'Not prepared'; ground not prepared and properly cleaned for receiving the seed.

s اکرت अकृत *akṛit*, part adj. Not done, not wrought, inartificial; not cultivated; wavering.

s اکرت आकृति *ākṛiti*, and H. अकृति *akṛiti*, s.f. Form, shape, figure (=*shakl*), likeness, image; the body; species.

s اکرتگیہ अकृतज्ञ *akritajna* (pron. *akritagya*), adj. Ungrateful.

ʜ اکرتم अकृत्तिम *akṛittim*,
s اکرتم अकृत्रिम *akṛitrim*,
} adj. Not made or wrought, inartificial, unfactitious, candid, genuine.

s آکرش आकर्ष *ākarsh*, s.m. Attraction; fascination; a spasm; magnetic attraction; a magnet, loadstone.

s آکرشت आकर्षित *ākarshit*,
s آکرشٹ आकृष्ट *ākrishṭa*,
} part. Drawn, attracted.

s آکرشک आकर्षक *ākarshak*, adj. Pulling, drawing, attracting; attractive, magnetic;—s m Anything that attracts; magnet, loadstone.

s آکرشک आकर्षिक *ākarshik* (=*ākarshak*) adj. Attractive, magnetic

s آکرشن आकर्षण *ākarshan*, s m Pulling, drawing, dragging, attracting, attraction; absorption (syn. *kashish*):—*ākarshan-sambandh*, s.m. Cohesion.

s آکرشی आकर्षी *ākarshī*, adj. Attractive, &c. =*ākarshik*.

ʜ اکرکس अकर्कस *akarkas* [S. अ+कर्कश], adj. Not hard, not rugged; soft, tender.

ᴀ اکرم *akram*, adj. compar. & superl. (of کریم *karīm*), Most merciful; very kind, very generous, bountiful.

s اکرم अकर्म *akarma*, s.m. Entering upon, beginning; ascending, superiority, surmounting, going over or beyond, surpassing; invading, invasion; a seizing.

ʜ اکرما अकर्मा *akarmā* [S. अ+कर्म+क], adj. Without work, idle.

s اکرمک अकर्मक *akarmak*, adj. (in Gram.) Intransitive (verb).

s آکرمن आक्रमण *ākraman*, s m. Entering; ascending; increase.

s اکرمنیہ अकर्मण्य *akarmaṇya*, adj. Useless, good-for-nothing, unprofitable.

s اکرمی अकर्मी *akarmī*, s.m. Evil-doer, sinner, wretch.

ʜ اکرن अकरण *akaran*, adv. = اکارن *akāran*, q.v.

ʜ اکرنی अकरणी *akarṇi* [S. अ+करणीय], adj. Not to be done, improper to be done, unsuitable, unbecoming, inconsistent, indecent.

ʜ اکروٹ अकरोट *akroṭ*, s.m. Walnut = اخروٹ *akhroṭ*, q.v.

s اکرور अक्रूर *akrūr*, adj. Not cruel; gentle, mild, tender (syn. *halim*).

ʜ اکری अकरी *akri* (prov. from adj. *akrā*, 'dear'), s.f. High price, dearness; scarcity, dearth bad season.

H اکړی अकरी *akṛī* [for اکړي *akṛī*, from اکړ *akaṛ*, q.v.], s.f. Excuse, plea, pretext, shift;—s.m. The funnel-shaped extremity of the bamboo tube attached to a plough;—uncleaned rice.

H اکړ अकड़ *akaṛ* [v.n. of اکړنا *akaṛnā*, q.v.], s.f. Twist, bend, crookedness, obliquity, contortion, distortion; stiffness, rigidity, inflexibility; hardness, firmness, fixedness; obduracy, intractableness; willulness, obstinacy, stubbornness, doggedness;—constipation, costiveness;—strut, airs, show, affectation, foppery, parade, ostentation; pride, conceit, arrogance:—*akaṛ-bāz*, s.m. An affected person, fop, swaggerer. *akaṛ-bāz*ī, s.f. Affectation, strutting, swaggering, airs, foppishness; ostentation, show; pride, haughtiness.—*akaṛ-bā'ī*, s.f. The cramp (see *bā'ī*).—*akaṛ-pakaṛ*, *akaṛ-takaṛ*, *akṛam-takṛam*, s.f. = *akaṛ-bāzī*, q.v.

H اکړا अकड़ा *akṛā* (perf. part. of *akaṛnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Stiff, rigid, cramped, frozen, paralyzed, &c.

H اکړانا अकड़ाना *akṛāna* (caus. of *akaṛnā*), v.t. To distress; to obstruct, impede.

H اکړکے अकड़के *akaṛke* (conj part. of *akaṛnā*), adv. Stiffly, rigidly; affectedly, foppishly, with a strut, swagger, &c.

H اکړنا अकड़ना *akaṛnā* [S. अङ्क.—rt. अञ्च्.—+करणीय; —cf. also वक्र], v.n. To be or become crooked, twisted, contorted, distorted, contracted, &c., to be bent double with cramp, spasms, draw up the limbs in pain, to writhe; to become stiff, rigid, hard, &c.; to be frozen, paralyzed, &c.;—to be affected, pompous, vain, or conceited, to strut, swagger, move or go proudly, to bridle; to assume an arrogant or insolent air; to look defiantly (at), be ready to pick a quarrel (with, *-se*); to find fault (with), be displeased (at, *-men*).

H اکړو अकड़ू *akṛū* [*akaṛ*+ū=S. aff. उक], s.m. An affected person, fop, swaggerer (=*akaṛ-bāz*, q.v.).

H اکړو उकड़ू *ukṛū*, } [S. उद्+कट+उक], adj.
H اکړون उकड़ूं *ukṛūṅ*, } Sitting on the hams with the soles of the feet on the ground, squatting:—*ukṛūṅ baiṭnā*, v.n. To sit on one's hams, &c., to squat.

H اکړیت अकड़ैत *akṛait* [*akaṛ*+S. इत], s.m. Fop, &c. =اکړو *akṛū*, q.v.

H اکس इक्कस *ikkas* [S. ईर्ष्या], s.f. Envy; jealousy (see *ṭirkhā*):—*ikkas rakhnā* (*-se*), To be envious (of), to envy; to be jealous (of).

H اکسار इकसार *ik-sār*, adj. v.s.v. اک *ik*.

H اکسانا उकसाना *uksānā* [S. उद्+कर्षण, rt. कृष्; but cf. S. उत्सह], v.t. To raise, lift; to trim (a lamp, by raising the wick); to kindle (a fire), fan (a flame), blow (fire), stir up (embers); to rouse, stir up, move, excite, stimulate, urge; to encourage, incite, instigate.

H اکسٹھ इकसठ *iksaṭh* [S. एकषष्टि], adj. Eighty-one.

H اکسر इक्सर *ik-sar*, *ak-sar* [P. *yak*+*sar*], adj. & adv. Single;—in a body, all at once, all together.

S اکسمات अकस्मात *akasmāt* (and H. اچانک *ākasmat*), adv. Without a why or a wherefore; accidentally; immediately, on a sudden, suddenly, out of hand, unexpectedly, unawares, abruptly.

S اکسمک आकस्मिक *ākasmik*, adj. Causeless, unforeseen, unexpected, sudden.

H اکسنا उकसना *ukasnā* (neut. of *uksānā*, q.v.), v.n. To be raised; to rise, mount, start up (in, *-meṅ*); to try to move, struggle to rise, to struggle; to be excited, moved, stirred, roused, &c.

H اکسی अकसी *aksī*, s.f. A certain tree = اکتی *aktī*, q.v.

A اکسیر *iksīr* (vulg. *aksīr*), s.f. A powder or mixture pretended to be capable of converting other metals to gold or silver; the philosopher's stone; an elixir; alchymy, chemistry;—a medicine to cure every disease; a sovereign remedy.

S اکش अक्ष *aksha*, s.m. A die for playing with (cubic or oblong); the spots on dice; terrestrial latitude:—*akshāṅś* (*aksha*+*aṅśa*), s.m. A degree of latitude;—*aksha-bhāg*, s.m. Idem:—*aksha-vidyā-vān*, s.m. Soothsayer, necromancer, wizard.

S اکشی अक्षि *akshi*, s.m. The eye:—*akshi-tārā*, s.f. The pupil of the eye:—*akshi-saṅket*, s.m. A sign of the eye, a wink.

H اکش अकश *akaś*, } s.m. = آکاش *ākāś*, q.v.
H اکش आकश *ākaś*, }

S اکش इक्षु *ikshu*, s.m. (f.?), Sugar-cane, *Saccharum officinarum*:—*ikshu-ras*, s.m. The juice of the sugar-cane; coarse sugar; molasses, treacle:—*ikshu-sār*, s.m. Raw or unrefined sugar, molasses:—*ikshu-kiṇḍ*, s.m. A species of sugar-cane, *Saccharum munja*:—*ikshu-mehī*, adj. Diabetic.

S اکشت अक्षत *akshat*, adj. Infallible, remaining, abiding, indelible;—s.m. Whole grain; whole grains of rice used in religious ceremonies; fried grain (see *aṅchat*).—*akshat-tīlak*, s.f. The ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an idol when addressed, or of a Brāhman when invited to an entertainment.

S اکشر अक्षर *akshar*, s.m. Letter (of the Alphabet); syllable:—*akshar-prakāś*, s.m. A treatise on the alphabet.

H اکشروٹی अक्षरौटी *aksharauṭī* = اچھروٹی *aṅchrauṭī*, q.v.

S اکشری अक्षरी *akshrī*, adj. & s.m. Lettered, writing a good hand;—a lettered or scientific person; one who writes an elegant hand (=*aṅchrī*).

S اکشل अकुशल *akuśal*, adj. Unlucky, inauspicious.

H اکشونی अक्षौणी *akshoṇī*, } s.f. = اچھوھنی *aṅchauhnī*, q.v.
S اکشوھنی अक्षौहिणी *akshauhiṇī*, }

S اکشی अक्षय *akshay*, adj. Undecaying, imperishable; permanent, durable (=*aṅchay*):—*akshay-lok*, s.m. The undecaying world, heaven:—*akshay-vaṭ*, *akshay-var* (or *bar*), *akshay vriksh* (or *briksh*), s.m. A certain tree famous in Hindū legend as being undecaying (the tree in the under-ground temple in the fort of Allahabad is so termed).

S اکشیتا अक्षयता *akshayatā*, s.f. Imperishableness; durability.

S اکشیپ आक्षेप *ākshep*, s.m. Throwing away; convulsion; putting upon, reproof, censure, blame, reproach; irony, sarcasm; abuse.

S اکشیم अक्षम *akshem*, adj. & s.m. Unfortunate, unhappy, wretched, miserable;—an unfortunate wight, miserable person, &c.

H اکل अकल *akal*, इकल *ikal* [contr. of اکیلا *akelā*], adj & adv. Sole, alone, by oneself, himself, &c. (used in compn.)—*akal-* (*akel-*), *akhurā*, adj. (f. -ī), Eating alone or by oneself; greedy, selfish; unsociable, inhospitable;—s.m. A greedy person; selfish person; jealous or envious person.

A اکل *akl*, s.m. Eating; food:—*akl-o-shurb*, s.m. Eating and drinking, meat and drink.

S اکل अकुल *akul*, adj. Without pedigree, relations, or family.

S اکل आकुल *ākul*, adj. (used chiefly as last member of compounds). Filled, full (of), overburdened (with); confounded, confused, agitated, flurried, perplexed, bewildered, disturbed, distressed, alarmed, anxious, restless, uneasy.

H اکلا अकिला *akilā*, } (from اکیلا *akelā*), adj. &
H اکلا इकला *ikalā*, *ikallā*, } adv. Only, sole, single; alone, singly.

H اکل آکلا ākal [S. आकुल (?)+क], adv. Peevish; —fleet, swift.

H اکلانا अकुलाना *akulānā*, } [S. आकुल], v.n. To be
H اکلانا उकलाना *ukalānā*, } confounded, confused, agitated, excited, distracted; to feel anxious, uneasy, disquieted, restless; to tire (*of*, *-se*), weary (of), be disgusted (with), be sick (*of*); to feel nausea or sickness.

H اکلائی इकलाई *ikalā'ī* (from اکلا *ikalā*, q.v.), s.f. Singleness; loneliness;—a sheet of one breadth (generally laced).

H اکلائی उकलाई *ukalā'ī* (v.n. from *ukalānā*), s.f. Sickness, nausea (=*ubkā'ī*).

S اکلپت अकल्पित *akalpit*, part. adj. Not wrought or manufactured, inartificial, natural.

S اکلپن अकल्पन *akalpan*, s.m. Naturalness, genuineness, trueness;—adj. Natural, genuine, true.

S آکلت आकुलित *ākulit*, part. adj. Agitated, distressed, &c. (=*ākul*, q.v.).

S آکلتا आकुलता *ākulatā*, and H. اکلتا *akulatā*, s.f Agitation, distress of mind, disturbance, distraction, anxiety, restlessness, uneasiness.

H اکلنا उकलना *ukalnā* [S. उद्+कल (?)], v.n. To boil up or over; to be boiling, to boil (cf. *ukalānā*).

S اکلنک अकलंक *akalank*, adj. Without stain, without rust; spotless, unblemished, pure.

S اکلنی **अकुलिनी** *akulinī*, adj. (f. of *akulī*, q.v.), Bad, base (woman); —s.f. A woman of low caste or family, an ignoble or low woman.

H اکلوتا **इकलौता** *iklautā*, H اکلوٹا **इकलौटा** *iklauṭā*, H اکلوٹھا **इकलौठा** *iklauṭhā*, H اکلونا **इकलौना** *iklaunā*, [S एकल+पुत्रक, but see what follows], adj. & s.m. (f. -i). Only, sole, single, = only son or child (said by Bte to signify, literally, 'the only one that was picked up,' and to be formed from एकल+उठ].

S اکلی **अकुली** *akulī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī). Of low origin or race, of mean extraction, low, base, mean, ignoble, plebeian; a low born person, &c.

H اکلی **आकली** *ākalī* (from *ākla*, q.v.), s.f. Agitation; motion (esp. of a carriage).

H اکلی **उकली** *ukli*, s.f. = اکھلی *ukhli*, q.v.

S اکلیان **अकल्याण** *akalyāṇ*, adj. Unpropitious, unlucky, ominous; uncomfortable, disconsolate, unhappy, unblessed.

H اکلیسری **उकलेसरी** *uklesarī*, adj. Of or pertaining to the town of Uklesar (in Southern India, famous for its paper manufacture).

A اکلیل *iklīl*, s.m. A crown (used, in Urdu, in compn.):—*iklīlu'l-jabal*, s.m. *Lit.* 'the crown of the mountain'; an herb smelling like frankincense, rosemary; —*iklīlu'l-malik*, s.m. *Lit.* 'the king's crown'; melilot.

S اکلین **अकुलीन** *akulīn*, H اکلینا **अकुलीना** *akulīnā*, } adj. = اکلی *akulī*, q.v.

A اکمال *ikmāl* [inf. n. iv of کمل 'to be perfect'], s.m. Perfecting, accomplishing.

S اکمپت **अकम्पित** *akampit*, adj. Unshaken, firm.

S اکمپت **आकम्पित** *ākampit*, adj. Shaking, trembling,

S اکمپن **अकम्पन** *akampan*, s.m. Firmness, steadiness.

S اکمپن **आकम्पन** *ākampan*, s.m. Shaking, trembling.

A اکمل *akmal*, adj. compar. & superl. (of کامل *kāmil*), More, most, or very perfect or complete.

A اکمہ *akmah*, adj. Blind from birth; blind.

H اکن **आकन** *ākan*, s.m. Grass and weeds collected from a ploughed field.

H اکن **इकन** *ikan* = اکائی *ikā'ī*, q.v.

H اکنا **अकना** *akanā* = اکنا *akannā*, q.v.

H اکنا **उकना** *uknā* = اوکنا *uknā*, q.v.

A اکناف *aknāf*, s.f. pl. (of کنف *kanaf*), Sides, parts, borders, confines, environs.

S اکنٹک **अकंटक** *akaṇṭak*, adj. Free from thorns; free from difficulties; free from enemies; thornless, unimpeded, unobstructed.

S اکنٹھ **अकुण्ठ** *akuṇṭh*, adj. Indestructible; keen, sharp.

S اکنچن **आकिञ्चन** *ākiṇcan*, S اکنچن **अकिञ्चन** *akiṇcan*, } s.m. Poverty, destitution; labour, endeavour, exertion; —adj. Poor, needy, destitute, miserable, wretched.

S اکنچنیہ **आकिञ्चन्य** *ākiṇcanya* = اکنچن *ākiṇcan*, q.v.

H اکند **अकंद** *akand*, **अकुन्द** *akund*, } s.m. Swallow-wort (= آک *āk*, q.v.).

H اکنا **अकन्ना** *akannā* [S. आ+कर्ण+अनीयं], v.n. To listen (to), give ear (to), to attend, hear, hearken.

P اکنون *aknūn*, adv. Now, at present.

H اکوار **अकवार** *akwār* [S. अङ्क+पालि], s.f. Embrace, lap, bosom (also written *aṅkwār*):—*akwār bharnā*, *akwār lenā*, To take to the bosom, to embrace, clasp (=*kaulī lenā*).

H اکوان **उकवां** *ukwāṅ* [S. उक्त+क:; or उक्ष्वा], adv. Conjecturally, at a guess, at a rough estimate or calculation.

S اکوت **आकूत** *ākūt*, s.m., **आकूति** *ākūti*, s.f., } Intention, purpose; wish, desire.

H اکوٹا **इकौता** *ikautā*, s.m. An eruption on the leg.

H اکوٹا **अकौटा** *akauṭā* [S. अ+कोट+क], s.m. The straight piece of wood laid across the top of the framework on which the pulley of a well, &c. turns.

H اکور **अकोर** *akor* [S. आ+कृष्टि], s.f. Bribe; lure (as, for example, is used to render tractable a cow that has lost her calf).

H اکوری **अकोरी** *akorī* [*akor*+ī=S. इक, or इन्], s.m. One who receives a bribe.

H اکوڑا **अकौड़ा** *akauṛa*, s.m. = آک *āk*, q.v.

A اکول *akūl*, s.m. A great eater, a glutton (=*akkāl*).

H اکول **अकोल** *akol*, } [S. अङ्कोल, अङ्कोलक, s.m.

H اکولا **अकोला** *akola*, } The plant *Alangium hexopetalum*, the oil of which is used in enchantments;—*akolā* (also), The plant *Alangium decapetalum*.

H اکولا **अकोला** *akola* [S. अङ्कुर?], s.m. The top shoot of the sugar-cane (=*ok*).

H اکون **अकवन** *akwan*, s.m. = آک *āk*, q.v.

H اکونا **इकौना** *ikaunā* [S. एक+वर्ण+क], adj. (prov.), Of one kind, unmixed, pure, = khl.

H اکونج **इकौंज** *ikauṅj* [S. एकजा], s.f. A woman who has borne but one child.

H اکوند **अकवन्द** *akwand*, s.m. = *akwan*, and *āk*, q.v.

H اکونی **उकौनी** *ukaunī*, s.f. (prov.) The longing of a pregnant woman.

H آکھ **आख** *ākh* [S. अक्ष], s.m. = آک *āk*, q.v.

H اکھا **अकवा** *akhwā*, } [S. अक्ष?], s.m. Riddle, sieve;—

H آکھا **आखा** *ākhā*, } one of a pair of grain-bags or water-bags used as panniers, bag, sack.

S اکھادیہ **अखाद्य** *akhādya*, adj. Unfit for food, unhealthful to be eaten, uneatable, s.m. forbidden food.

H اکھارا **अखारा** *akhārā*, s.m = اکھاڑا *akhāṛā*, q.v.

H اکھاڑ **उखाड़** *ukhāṛ* [S. उद्+कर्ष, rt. कृष्], s.f. Rooting up, extirpation, eradication = *ukhaṛ-pachaṛ*, s.f. Slander, backbiting; persecution.

H اکھاڑا **अखाड़ा** *akhāṛa* [S. अक्ष+पाट+क:], s.m. Arena, wrestling-ground, palaestra; place for exercise; any place of assembly; gymnasium; circus; theatre; court; band, assembly, class; a sect of Hindū Sadhus (e.g. *sīrāgarī akhārā*).

H اکھاڑنا **उखाड़ना** *ukhāṛnā* (see *ukhāṛ*), v.t. To root up, eradicate, extirpate, pluck up or out, tear up or off, dig up, to break off, disjoin, sunder; to dislocate, displace; to take out, extract, draw out, to detach, separate, remove; to set (one) against, estrange, alienate; entice away, win over (from), buy off, to drive away, put away, do away with, dismiss; to upset, overturn, subvert; to scatter, disperse; to demolish, desolate, destroy, lay waste, devastate, exterminate: *ukhaṛdenā*, *ukhāṛ-ḍālnā*, *ukhaṛ-lenā*, intensives of *ukhaṛna*.

H اکھاڑو **उखाड़ू** *ukhāṛū* [*ukhāṛ*+ū=S. aff. उक], s.m. One who roots or digs up, eradicator, devastator, destroyer, &c.

H اکھال **उखाल** *ukhāl* [S. उद्+चल or चर्], s.m. Throwing up, vomiting; vomit; an emetic;—*ukhāl-pukhāl*, *ukhāl-wakhāl*, s.m. Vomiting; cholera morbus;—*ukhāl denā* (*-ko*), v.t. To give an emetic (to).

H اکھالنا **उखालना** *ukhālnā* (see *ukhal*), v.t. To throw up, vomit;—*ukhāl-denā*, v.t. Idem.

S اکھپاشان **अखुपाषान** *ākhu pāshān*, s.m. A kind of mineral; a loadstone.

H اکھت **अखत** *akhat*, H اکھت **आखत** *ākhat*, } [S. अक्षत], s.m. = اچھت *acchat*, q.v.;—s.f. A portion of the crop per plough paid to the artisans of a village.

H اکھتانا **उखतानना** *ukhtānā*, v.n. = اکتانا *uktānā*, q.v.

H اکھتر **इकहत्तर**, **इखत्तर** *ikhattar* [S. एकसप्तति], adj. Seventy-one.

H اکھتیج **अखतीज** *akh-tīj*, s.m. = اکھے تیج *akhe-tīj*, q.v.s.v. *akhay*.

H اکھٹا **इकट्ठा** *ikaṭṭhā* [S. एक+स्थित:, rt. स्था], adj. & adv. (= اکٹھا *ikaṭṭhā*), United, collected, assembled or gathered together; together, in one and the same place; in

a lump, in the mass or gross, in the aggregate, bodily; simultaneously; — considerably, very much, much:—*ikaṭṭā karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To collect, get or bring together, gather together, assemble; to amass, accumulate, store, stock, heap or pile up, stack, group; to call together, convoke, convene; to sum up, add up, total; to concentrate, consolidate:—*ikaṭṭa-kar-rakhnā*, v.t. To collect, amass, store up, accumulate, treasure up, &c.:—*ikaṭṭā honā*, or *ho-jānā*, v n. To come together, gather, collect, assemble, congregate, flock, herd, crowd; to be added or summed up:—*ikaṭṭe*, adv. = *ikaṭṭā*.

ʀ اکھیڑنا اکھڑنا *ukhaṛnā* (see *ukaṛnā*), v.n. To trip, stumble.

s اکھر آکھر *ākhar*, s.f. Den of a wild beast (=*ākar*, q.v.).

ʀ اکھر آکھر *ākhar*, s.m. = اکشر *akshar*, q.v.

ʀ اکھر اکھر *akkhar*, s.m. Plenty, abundance (=آکر *ākar*, q.v.).

ʀ اکہرا اکہرا *ikahrā*, vulg. *akahrā* [S. एक+धारक, or वार+क:], adj. (f. -i), Single, of one piece; simple (uncompounded, not complex); univalved (in Bot.):—*akahrā badan*, adj. Spare-built, thin, lanky:—*ukahrā bol*, s.m. Simple word (syn. *mufrad lafz*):—*ikahrī lāg*, s.f. Simple Rule of Three (syn. *trai-rāsik*; *arba' mutanāsiba*).

s اکھرب اکھرب *akharb*, adj. Not small or short; large, long, tall.

ʀ اکھرنا اکھرنا *akharnā* (cf. *akhar* and *akhrānā*), v.n. To be disagreeable or displeasing; to be hard, difficult, heavy, burdensome, oppressive, or unsupportable.

ʀ اکھروٹ اکھروٹ *akhroṭ* [S. अक्षोट], s.m. Walnut (=اخروٹ *akhroṭ*, q.v.).

ʀ اکھڑ اکھڑ *akkhaṛ*, اکھڑ *akhar* [S. अ+क्षत], adj. Unformed, unfashioned, unpolished, uncivilized, undisciplined, rude, rough, coarse, barbarous, uncouth, awkward, clumsy; perverse, headstrong, wilful, stiff-necked, cross-grained, crooked; proud, haughty; contentious, quarrelsome;—s.m. A coarse, hard-hearted, or unfeeling person; an awkward or clumsy person, boor, clown, lout, dolt, &c. (=*ujaḍ*, q.v.).

ʀ اکھڑا اکھڑا *ukhṛā* (perf. part of *ukharnā*, q.v.), adj (f. -i), Uncertain, indistinct, ill-formed, irregular, straggling, crooked, unsteady, inconsistent, bad; abrupt, sharp, harsh, caustic (speech):—*ukhrā-pukhrā*, adj. = *ukhrā*:—*ukhrā khaṭṭ*, or *ukhrā-pukhrā khaṭṭ*, s.m. Straggling, irregular, crooked, &c. writing.

ʀ اکھڑانا اکھڑانا *akhrānā* (from *akkhaṛ*), v.n. To be crooked, cross, rude, rough, contentious, &c. (with, *-se*):—*akhrāná-bakhrāná* (*-se*), Idem.

ʀ اکھڑانا اکھڑانا *ukhṛānā*, v.t. To root up, &c. = اکھاڑنا *ukhāṛnā*, and اکھیڑوانا *ukhaṛwāna*.

ʀ اکھڑپن اکھڑپن *akkhaṛpan*, اکھڑپنا اکھڑپنا *akharpanā*, [S. अ+क्षत+त्व], s.m. Roughness, coarseness, rudeness, &c. (see *akkhaṛ*).

ʀ اکھڑنا اکھڑنا *ukharnā* [S. उद्+कर्षणीयं; see *ukhāṛnā*], v.n. To be rooted up or out, be plucked up or out, be extracted, be dug up, be extirpated; to be wiped out, effaced; to be scattered, dispersed; to be pulled down, razed, demolished, &c.; to break up; to be struck (a tent); to slip out, be dislocated (a bone); to be pulled, torn or ripped off; to be broken or severed (*as* friendship); to become alienated or estranged; to become displeased or offended (with, *-se*); to be scared, frightened, driven away, &c. to be discouraged, disheartened, turned from, diverted, dismayed, &c.; to make off, decamp, abscond, slink off, &c.; to be dismissed, sent adrift, &c.; to come undone, unravelled, unstitched, &c.; to come out, fall off or out (as the stone of a ring); to fall of, decline; to lose credit or reputation; to fail of (one's word); to sing or play out of tune; to be unsteady, shaky, straggling, irregular, inconsistent, &c. (see *ukhrā*); to be cut, carved, or engraved (on, *-par*); to be stamped, impressed, &c.:—*ukharnā-pukharnā* = *ukharnā*; *ukhar-jānā*, v.n. intens. of *ukharnā*, and the more common form.

ʀ اکھڑوانا اکھڑوانا *ukharwānā* (caus. of *ukhāṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be rooted out, to have (a thing) pulled out, &c.

s اکھل اکھل *akhil*, vulg. اکھل *akhal*, adj. All, whole, entire, complete, without a gap:—*akhileśwar* (*akhila*+*īswara*), s.m. Lord of all, an epithet of the Deity (commonly applied to Rām, Śiva, &c.)

ʀ اکھل اکھل *ukhal* (contrac. of *akhal*), s.m. ʀ اکھلی اکھلی *ukhlī* [S. उदूखल], s.f. } *l.* wooden or stone mortar for pounding rice or other grain.

ʀ اکھم اکھم *ukham* [S. उष्म], s.m. Heat, &c., see *ushma*.

ʀ اکھمج اکھمج *ukhmaj*, s.m. = *ushma-ja*, q.v.s.v. *ushma*.

ʀ اکھن اکھن *akkhan* [S. अक्षि+अन्ध], adj. Half-blind, purblind; one-eyed.

ʀ اکھن اکھن *akkhan*, ʀ آکھن آکھن *ākhan*, } (Braj.) s.f. pl. of *ākh*, 'eye.'

s اکھنڈ اکھنڈ *akhanḍ*, adj. Unbroken, whole, entire, all; indivisible, indestructible;—s.m. The Deity;—(in Math.), a point:—*akhanḍ āṅk*, s.m. An integer.

s اکھنڈت اکھنڈت *akhanḍit*, part. adj. Unbroken, continuous; unrefuted.

s اکھنڈنیہ اکھنڈنیہ *akhanḍaniya*, adj. Not to be broken, or divided, indestructible, indivisible; irrefragable, irrefutable; incontestable, undeniable.

ʀ اکھوٹ آکھوٹ *ākhoṭ* [S. अक्षोट], s.m. The walnut tree and its fruit (=*akhroṭ*).

ʀ اکھے اکھے *akhay*, اکھے *akhai*, *akhaī* [S. अक्षय], adj. Not liable to decay, undecaying, everlasting (see *akshay*):—*akhay-bar*, *akhay-briksh*, s.m. The immortal tree,—a species of *Ficus* famous in Hindū legend as undecaying:—*akhay-tij*, *akhe-tij* (S. *akshaya*+*tritiyā*), s.m. A festival observed on the third day of the bright half of *Baisākh* (April-May), which secures permanency to actions then performed. On that day the cultivators settle their accounts for the expenses of the *Rabi'* or spring crop, and the repayment of advances (also written *akh-tij* and *akhā-tij*):—*akhe-tij-kā bhā'o*, The rate of corn on the day of *akhe-tij*, at which rate the cultivator agrees to repay in kind the advances made to him together with the interest thereon.

s اکھیا آکھیا *ākhyā*, s.f. Name, appellation; renown, celebrity.

s اکھیات اکھیات *akhyāt*, part. adj. Not famous, unknown, obscure; infamous.

s اکھیاتی اکھیاتی *akhyāti*, s.f. Infamy, bad repute.

s اکھیات آکھیات *ākhyāt*, part. adj. Counted, recited; said, spoken; declared, made known; called, denominated, named.

s اکھیٹ آکھیٹ *ākheṭ*, s.m. The chase, sporting, pursuing game, hunting; pursuing; terror, fright:—*ākheṭ-paśu*, s.m. Beast of chase, wild animal:—*ākheṭ karnā*, v.t. To hunt, &c.

s اکھیٹک آکھیٹک *ākheṭik*, آکھیٹک *ākheṭak*, adj. Hunting, chasing, pursuing;—s.m. A hunter; a hound.

ʀ اکھیٹی آکھیٹی *ākheṭī* [S. आखेटिक], adj. Pertaining to the chase, for hunting (as a dog); s.m. Sportsman, hunter; hunting-dog.

ʀ اکھیڑنا اکھیڑنا *ukheṛnā*, v.t. = اکھاڑنا *ukhāṛnā*, q.v.:—*ukher batānā*, v.n. To be crusty or cross, to turn away the face (from), to be cool (towards).

ʀ اکھیڑوانا اکھیڑوانا *ukheṛwānā*, v.t. = اکھیڑوانا *ukharwānā*, q.v.

ʀ اکھیلنا اکھیلنا *ukhelnā*, v.t. = اکھیڑنا *ukheṛnā*, q.v.

ʀ اکیا اکیا *akaiyā*, s.m. One of the sacks or baskets of a pannier, &c. = اکھا *akkhā* or *ākhā*, q.v.

ʀ اکیاسی اکیاسی *ikkyāsī*, adj. Eighty-one (=*ikāsī*, q.v.).

ʀ اکیاون اکیاون *ikkyāwan*, adj. Fifty-one (=*ikāwan*, q.v.).

s اکیرتی اکیرتی *akīrtti*, ʀ اکیرت اکیرت *akīrat*, } s.f. Infamy, disgrace, obloquy, reproach; defamation, ill-report; bad repute.

ʀ اکیس اکیس *ikkīs* اکیس *ikkaīs* [S. एकविंशति], adj. Twenty-one:—*ikkīs rahnā* (*-par*), *Lit.* 'to be twenty-one' (to another's twenty); to prevail (against), get the better (of), to overcome.

ʀ اکیلا اکیلا *akelā* [S. एक+ल], adj. (f. -i), Single sole; solitary, lonely;—*akelā*, *akele*, adv. Alone, by oneself, singly, unattended, unfriended; apart:—*akelā-dukelā*, adj. = *akelā*:—*akelī tahkīk*, s.f. Statement or representation of one alone of the two parties concerned in a case

ʀ اکیلاپن अकेलापन akelā-pan, ʀ اکیلپن अकेलपन akelpan, s m. Loneliness, solitude; singleness, singularity; celibacy.

ʀ اکیلنا उकेलना ukelnā (see ukhelnā, ukhernā), v.t. To turn up, to undo, unpick, unravel, open out, rip up, &c.

s اگ अग aga, aq, s.m. Lit. 'unable to go or move'; a mountain; a tree.

ʀ اگ अग āg, s.m.= آگ dīk, q.v.

ʀ آگ आग āg [S. अग्नि; Prk. अग्गि], s.f. Fire; flame; heat, excessive heat; (met.) anger, passion, love; lust; hatred; jealousy; intense hunger; venereal disease, syphilis;—adj. Hot as fire, very hot; fiery, hot-tempered, irritable; sharp, quick; scarce, dear:—āg uṭhānā, āg uṭhā-rakhnā (-mēṅ), To create or cause a quarrel (among or between), to raise a disturbance; to enrage, provoke:—āg-bāg honā, v.n. To be exceedingly enraged (=āg honā):—āg bujhānā or bujhā-denā (-kī), To extinguish fire; to quench the thirst (of); to satisfy hunger, lust, appetite, &c.; to appease a tumult, pacify a quarrel, still resentment:—āg bujhnā, neut. of āg bujhānā, q.v.:—āg barasnā or barsā-denā (-par), To rain fire (upon), to pour in shot and shell, to bombard, cannonade:—āg barasnā, v.n. To be very hot; to be parched up; (hence) to become scarce and dear (fire, as it were, raining upon, -par, a thing, and parching it, and so, causing a scarcity); falling in abundance of shot and shell:—āg barnā (-kī), To have the fire of anger, hunger, &c. kindled, to be enraged; to be hungry, &c.—āg-bagūlā (or babūlā) honā, v.n. To be in a whirlwind of passion, to be mad with rage:—āg-boṭ, s.m. A steam-boat, a steamer:—āg bharkānā (-kī), To stir or blow the fire (of), to fan the flame (of), to stir up, stimulate, excite:—āg bharaknā (-kī), neut. of āg bharkānā, q.v.:—āg bhaknā, To eat fire; to exaggerate greatly; to fabricate, invent; to lie grossly; to boast enormously:—āg-pānī-kā bair, Antagonism (such as that) of fire and water, natural antagonism; mortal enmity:—āg parnā, v.n. To be annoyed (by), enraged (at); to feel the burning (of heat, grief, hunger, &c.), to be very hot, &c.=āg barasnā, q.v.:—āg phāṅknā=āg bhaknā, q.v.:—āg phuknā or phuk-jānā, v.n. To be blown into a flame; to feel great heat; to be greatly excited, be worked into a fury, get into a towering passion:—āg-phūs-kā bair, Antagonism (like that) of fire and straw, &c.=āg-pānī kā bair, q.v.:—āg phuṅknā or phūṅk-denā, v.t. To blow the fire, fan the flame; to excite, inflame; to burn excessively, feel on fire:—āg-pe pānī ḍālnā, To throw water on the fire, to extinguish the fire; to quench thirst, &c.=āg bujhānā, q.v.:—āg-pe loṭnā, To roll on fire; to be uneasy or restless; to be consumed with jealousy, envy, &c.—āg jomnā=āg sulgānā, q.v.:—āg jhāṛnā, To shake off the ashes from a live coal; to strike fire (from a flint, &c.)—āg denā or de-denā, v.t. To set fire (to), apply a light or torch (to); to burn, consume, destroy:—āg dhonā=āg jhāṛnā, q.v.:—āg ḍālnā or ḍāṛnā (-par or -mēṅ), To set fire (to), to burn:—āg-ru'ī, s.f. Lit. 'Fire-cotton'; tinder:—āg sulgānā, To kindle or make a fire; to inflame, excite seditiously, foment a quarrel:—āg-se pānī ho-jānā, v.n. To recover from a violent fit of temper, to cool down:—āg-kā bāg, s.m. A goldsmith's furnace.—āg-kā puṭlā, s.m. An extremely active and energetic person; a man of quick apprehension, a sharp fellow:—āg-kā paṭangā, s.m. A spark of fire; a piece of fire, a burning coal:—āg karnā, To light or make a fire; to make (a thing) exceedingly warm; to excite anger or envy (com. used among women):—āg-ke mol, adj. Scarce, dear, high-priced:—āg garnā (-mēṅ), To sow discord, &c., see āg lagānā:—āg lagā-ke pānī-ko daurnā, Lit. 'To run for water after setting fire to'; to make a show of curing an evil caused by oneself; to pretend to appease a quarrel which one has purposely excited; to play tricks, deceive:—āg lagānā (-ko, or -mēṅ), To apply fire (to), set on fire; to burn, consume; to kindle the fire of strife, sow dissension, make mischief, cause a quarrel, create a disturbance; to inflame, excite, enrage; to eat up, consume; to squander, waste, ruin, destroy; to occasion loss (to); to reduce to poverty; to make a grand display, to do wonders; to treat as worthless or vile, to cast aside, throw or put away, abandon; to discard, disown; to treat with scorn, to scorn, despise; to pay too high a price, to buy dear; to swindle, cheat, pilfer:—āg-lagā'ū, adj. & s.m. Combustible, inflammable; an incendiary; a seditious person, firebrand, instigator of quarrels:—āg-lagnā, or lag-jānā, v.n. To be set on fire, to be on fire; to catch fire; to burn, be hot; to smart (as a wound); to burn with rage, indignation, envy, jealousy &c., to be enraged or incensed; to be consumed with love, or grief; to feel intense hunger; to perish, wither, be blighted; to become scarce and dear:—āg-lagē, intj. May it be burned! perish! blast thee! a murrain seize thee! plague take it!:—āg-lagē-par billī-kā mūt ḍhāṅḍhnā, Lit. 'To look for a cat's urine when (the house) is on fire'; to go in quest of small and rarely-found remedies to meet a present and great danger; to put off, delay or excuse oneself on vain pretences:—āg-lagē-pe kū'āṅ khodnā, To dig a well after fire has broken out; to shut the stable-door after the horse is stolen:—āg-lens ānā, Lit. 'To come for fire'; to pay a flying visit, to pay a doctor's visit:—āg-mēṅ pānī ḍālnā=āg bujhānā, q.v.:—āg-mēṅ jānā or loṭnā (kisī-kī or ġair-kī), To bring reproach upon; to accuse; to suffer for another:—āg-nikālnā (-se), To strike fire or a light (from flint, &c):—āg honā or ho-jānā, To become fire; to become very hot; to take fire, to burn with rage, be enraged.

ʀ اگا आगा āgā [S. अग्र+क:], s.m. Front, fore-part, foreground; forehead; countenance, face; the private parts; space in front of a house; fore-part of a turband; head or fore part of a ship or boat; van, vanguard; first charge or assault, onset; that which is gone before, the past (time); that which is before, the future, the morrow, hereafter:—āgē bhārī honā, Lit. 'To be heavy in the front'; to be pregnant; to be rough, uneven or dangerous (a road)—āgā-pīchā, s.m. Front and stern, the private parts (of the body); the cloth forming the fore and back part of a jāma from the neck to the waist; hesitation, vacillation:—āgā-pīchā dekhnā, To look before and behind; to be cautious, to take care, consider well:—āgā-pīchā soch-nā, To consider well the past and the future, &c., to think about, reflect, deliberate:—āgā-pīchā karnā (-kā), To go after (one), hang about (one), dog one's steps; to hesitate, waver, vacillate, boggle, demur, stand shilly-shally:—āgā-tāgā lenā (-kā), To look after, attend to; to question; to call to account:—āgā sumbhalnā, āgā lenā (-kā), To go forwards, to proceed, advance; to come forward; to take the lead; to bark (a dog) on the approach of a stranger—āgā mārnā (-kā), To attack or strike in front; to attack the vanguard (of an army).

s اگاتر अगात्र agātra, adj. Bodiless, incorporeal.

s اگادھ अगाध agādh, s آگادھ आगाध āgādh, } adj. Bottomless, unfathomable, very deep.

s اگادھتا अगाधता agādhatā, s.f Extreme or great depth, unfathomability.

ʀ اگار अगार agār, s.m.=اگھار aghār, q.v.

s آگار आगार āgār, s.m. Dwelling, house, room; receptacle.

ʀ اگارنا उगारना ugārnā (see ugālnā), v.t. To clean (a well) by removing the sediment of black mud, &c.

ʀ اگارہ इगारह igārah [S एकादशन्], adj. Eleven.

ʀ اگارھاں इगारहाँ igārahāṅ, ʀ اگارھواں इगारहवाँ igārahwāṅ, } adj Eleventh.

ʀ آگاری आगारी āgārī [S. अग्र; see āgārī], s.f. Money, pay, &c. given in advance.

ʀ اگاڑا अगाड़ा agāṛā, s.m.=اگھاڑا aghāṛā, q.v.

ʀ اگاڑو अगाड़ू agāṛū=next, q.v.

ʀ اگاڑی अगाड़ी agāṛī, s.f.=آگا āgā, q.v.; money, &c. paid in advance, advances; onset, first charge; the forefetters of a horse;—adv. In front, before; forward, onward, further on, in advance (see āgē):—agārī-pichārī, s f. The front and heel ropes with which a horse is fastened: agārī mārnā (-kī), To attack in front; to attack the advanced guard; to defeat (an enemy)

ʀ اگاس अगास agās, ʀ آگاس āgās, } s.m = آکاس ākās, q.v (The word appears to be peculiar to Southern India)

ʀ اگاسی अगासी agāsī [S. अग्र+अग्र+इका], s.f. A turband; a terrace in front of an upper room: portico; verandah.

ʀ اگال उगाल ugāl [S. उद्+गार, rt. गॄ], s m. That which is spit out after chewing anything (especially betel-leaf): —ugāl-dān, s.m. (or ugāl-dānī, s.f.), A vessel for spitting in, a spittoon (syn pīkdān).

ʀ اگالا उगाला ugālā, s.m. A certain insect which attacks standing crops: land always saturated with moisture; ooze, slime.

ʀ اگالنا उगालना ugālnā, v.t. To spit out;—v.n. To chew the cud, to ruminate (=jugālnā).

s آگامی आगामी āgāmī, adj. Coming, ensuing, about to come, future.

ʀ اگانا उगाना ugānā (caus. of ugnā), v.t. To cause to grow, to raise.

ʀ اگاؤ अगाउ agā'ū, s m Advance, &c. (see āgē and agārī); —adv. In advance, in front, before, before, beforehand:—agā'ū dēnā, v.n. To advance in order to meet a person coming on a visit.

P آگاہ āgāh [Pehl. ākās, Zend ākas, S. आ+काङ्क्ष], adj. Informed or apprized (of), acquainted (with, -se), privy (to); knowing, informed, intelligent, versed, conversant — āgāh-dil, adj. Vigilant, of attentive mind; intelligent,

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wise:—*āgāh karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-ko*, of person, and *-se*, of thing), To inform (a person, *of* a thing, to acquaint (with), apprize (of), to signify; to report; to caution, forewarn; to give notice, notify.

H اگاهنا **उगाहना** *ugāhnā* [S. उद्+ग्रहणीयं], v.t. To gather, collect, accumulate; to realize, raise (money or funds), net; to tax, levy, impose; to beg (for), to importune (also written *ughāhnā*).

P آگاهی **āgāhī**, s.f. Information, knowledge, intelligence, acquaintance, cognizance; vigilance.

H اگاهی **उगाही** *ugāhi* (see *ugāhnā*), s.f. Collections, proceeds, produce, collection of rent or revenue; sum of money realized or paid by instalments; payment by instalments; dues, money to be realized; usury.

S اگپت **अगुप्त** *agupt*, adj. Not hidden, unconcealed.

H اگت **अगत** *agat* [S. अग+ति], s.f. Future, futurity, the hereafter (=*āgā*, q.v.).

S اگت **अगति** *agati*, *agat*, adj. Without character, dishonoured, disgraced;—s.m.f. One whose funeral ceremonies have not been performed,—s.f. Distress, want of resource, necessity, inconvenience; disgrace, dishonour; condemnation, damnation.

S آگت **āgat**, part. adj. Arrived, come; present;—s.m. A guest.

H آگت **āgat** [S. आगति], s.f. Income; wealth, stock, property; respect, courtesy, attention, consideration (see next).

S آگت **āgati**, s.f. Arrival; concern.

H اگت **उगत** *ugat* [S. उद्+गति rt. गम्], s.f. Growing, springing up; production; invention; inventive power or genius (=*ukal*).

H اگتر **agattar** [S. आ+गत+तर], adj. Coming, arriving, approaching; future.

S اگتو **āgatva**, s.m. Concern.

H اگتی **agti**, s.f. The Agati tree=اکتی *akti*, q.v.

H اگٹ **agaṭ** [S. आ+घात?], s.m. A butcher's stall. (The word appears to be peculiar to Southern India.)

H اگٹنا **agaṭnā** [S. आ+घटनीयं], v.t. To bring together, collect, assemble.

H اگٹنا **ugaṭnā**, v.t. To abuse, revile, reproach, use bad language to.

S اگد **agad**, adj. Free from disease, healthy;—s.m. Health; a medicine, medicament, drug.

H اگڈا **agḍā**, s.m.=اگرا *agrā*, q.v.

H اگڈا **agḍā**, adj. Firm, strong; resolute, brave, unflinching.

P اگر **agar**, conj. If, if so be, in case, in the event of.

H اگر **अगर** *agar*, **अगुर** *agur* [S. अगुरु], s.m. Wood of aloes, *Aquillaria agallocha*;—the name of a certain tree which produces bdellium, *Amyris agallocha*;—the *nīm* tree, *Dalbergia nisoo*:—*agar-dān*, s.m. A vessel for holding *agar* or perfumes; a scent-bottle.

S اگر **अग्र** *agra*, adj. Front, foremost; first, prior, anterior; chief, prominent, best;—s.m. Foremost point or part, forepart, front, tip, uppermost part:—*agra-bhāg*, s.m. The first, chief, front or foremost part of anything:—*agra-ja*, adj. Of prior birth, firstborn;—s.m. An elder brother:—*agra-sar*, adj. Preceding; s.m. Chief, leader, guide:—*agra-soc*, s.m. Foresight, forethought, providence, precaution:—*agra-socī*, adj. Forecasting, provident, cautious;—s.m. One endued with foresight; a cautious man:—*agra-gāmī*, adj. Preceding;—s.m Forerunner; predecessor:—*agra-gāmi-send*, s.f. The advance guard of an army:—*agra-grās*, s.m. The first morsel:—*agra-hāyan*, s.m. The eighth month in the lunar year of the Hindūs (Nov.-Dec.), when the moon is full near the head of Orion.

H اگر **āgar** and **agar** [S. आकर, rt. कृ], s.m. Salt-mine, salt-pit;—adj. Full of; competent, versed in, proficient.

H اگر **āgar**, s.m.=اگار *āgār*, q.v.

S اگر **उग्र** *ugra*, s.m. Anger, wrath,—adj. Fierce, wrathful, terrible, cruel, savage; an epithet of Śiva; the name of a mixed tribe, the offspring of a Kshatriya by a Śudra woman (the employment of this tribe is to kill animals that live in holes).

H اگرار **agrār** [fr. S. अग्र], s.m. A village, or the quarter of a town or village, inhabited by Brāhmans.

H اگراس **अग्रास** *aggrās* [S. अग्र+ग्रास], s.m. The first morsel.

H اگراس **अग्रास** *agrās*, H اگراسن **अग्रासन** *agrāsan*, [S. अग्र+अशन], s.m. Food offered in oblations, sacrifices, &c. to the gods.

S اگراهیه **अग्राह्य** *agrāhya*, adj. Not to be received or taken, unacceptable.

H اگربگر **अगरबगर** *agar-bagar*, s.m.=اگڑبگڑ *agar-bagar*, q.v.

S اگرتا **अग्रता** *agratā*, s.f. Priority, precedence.

M آگرتان **āgartān**, s.m. Thumb-ring (cf. *angūthī* and *angushtāna*)

P اگرچه **agarchē**, conj. Although, though, even if, granted that.

H اگردگر **igar-digar** (دگر redupl.), adj. Disordered, disarranged, deranged, topsy-turvy, tangled, confused; spoiled, injured.

H اگرکها **अगरखा** *agarkhā*, s.m. = انگرکها *angarkhā*, q.v.

S اگرم **अग्रिम** *agrim*, adj. First in order or rank, chief, eldest; subsequent, future;—adv. Before, prior; subsequently:—s.m. An elder brother.

H آگرو **āgrū** [S. अग्नि+रूप], s.m. Eruptions from heat on the tongue and lips; the thrush, *aphthæ*. (The word seems peculiar to Southern and Western India.)

H اگروال **अग्रवाल** *aggarwāl*, H اگروالا **अगरवाला** *agarwālā*, s.m. A race of merchants of the *Vaisya* tribe (from *Agroha*, to the west of Dehlī);—the descendants of *Rājā Agar*.

H اگروٹا **अगरौटा** *agrauṭā* [S. अगुरु+पात्र?], s.m. A vessel for holding perfumes (*agar*); a scent-bottle (=*agar-dān*).

H آگرہ **āgrā**, s.m. The city of Agra (called also *Akbarābād*);—*āgrā-wālā* (or *āgre-wālā*), adj. (f. -ī), Of or pertaining to Agra;—s.m. A native, or a resident, of Agra.

S آگرہ **āgrah**, s.m. Seizing, taking; surpassing, surmounting; favour, patronage; ability, power; pertinacity.—*āgrah karnā*, v.t. To seize, &c.; to hold tenaciously (to); to insist.

H آگرہن **उग्रहन** *ugrahan*, H اگرہن **उग्रहन** *ugrahan*, s.m. Cessation of an eclipse, illumination of the sun or moon after an eclipse.

H اگری **अगरई** *agra'ī*, **अगरी** *agarī*, adj. Of the colour of aloe wood (*agar*); of or relating to *agar* (q.v.)

H آگری **āgarī**, H اگریا **अगरया** *agaryā*, s.m. A manufacturer of salt (*āgar*, q.v.).

H اگریا **अगरया** *agaryā*, adj.=*agra'ī*, q.v.

H اگڑا **अगड़ा** *agṛā*, s.m. An ear of corn or rice which has been blighted and contains no grain.

H اگڑبگڑ **अगड़बगड़** *agaṛ-bagaṛ*, H اگڑم بگڑم **अगड़मबगड़म** *agaṛam-bagaṛam*, [S. अ+क्रम:], s.m. Confusion, jumble, medley, mess, hash; odds and ends; trifles, trumpery; trash, nonsense;—adj. Mixed, confused, jumbled; promiscuous, composed of odds and ends.

H اگست **अगस्त** *agast* (corr. of the English), s.m. August (the month).

S اگستی **अगस्ति** *agasti*, S اگستیه **अगस्त्य** *agastya*, s.m. Name of a tree, *Æschynomene grandiflora*; the star Canopus, (also) the name of the regent of that star.

H اگستوار **अगस्तवार** *agastwār*, s.m. The name of a small tribe of Rājpūts.

H اگل **अगल** *aggal*, H آگل **आगल** *āgal*, [S. अर्गल], s.m.f. Bar (of a door or window), bolt.

H آگل **आगल** *āgal*, adv. Before, in front, &c.; s.m. Front part, &c. (see *agalī*).

H آگل **आगिल** *āgil*, adj. Future; possible. (Cf. *agalā*.)

H اگلا **अगला** *aglā* [S. अग्र+क:], adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Foremost, first, chief, principal; prior, previous, preceding, former, anterior; late, recent, belonging to the past, old; coming, approaching, next, subsequent, forthcoming, future;—s.m. The first, the foremost (person or thing), the chief, the best; the preceding, hence, (in the pl. *agle*), elders,

ancients, forefathers, ancestors, predecessors; the living, the present generation; posterity, descendants, succeeding generations; another person, a second person (=*dusrā*, but generally implying a senior or a superior); husband, partner (husband or wife), the Supreme Being; supreme lord, tyrant, oppressor; the opposite party, opponent, adversary (in a lawsuit, or a match); the privities:—*agla pardā*, s.m. Fore-sail (of a ship) —*aglā tham*, s m. Fore-mast (of a ship):—*aglā janam*, s.m. Former birth or life; the future, the next world:—*aglī pichh karnī*, s.f. The fruits of one's acts in this life, or in a former existence, according to Hindu belief —*agli mitī rakhna (kī)*, To antedate:—*agle*, pron. They, those; adv Formerly, previously (=S. *agre*, and H *āge*) —*agle-pichhle*, s m. Ancestors, elders, predecessors, descendants, posterity; preceding and succeeding generations:—*agle zamāne-kā*, adj. Belonging to a former age or generation, simple, artless, innocent, guileless, plain, straightforward.

H اگلانت آگلانت *āgalant* [S. अग्र+अन्त], adv. Up to the neck.

H اگل بگل *agal-bagal* = بغل *bagal*, 'side,' &c., q.v.:—*agal-bagal rakhna*, v t. To put on one side, put aside or away.

H اگلنا *ugalnā* [S. उद्+गरणीय, rt गृ], v.t To spit out; to bring up from the stomach or crew (as birds for their young, or as cattle in chewing the cud); to throw up, vomit, reject, disgorge; to restore or refund (property surreptitiously obtained=*ugilnā*, q.v.):—*ugalparnā*, v.n. To be spit out, &c., to fall out of its sheath (a sword, &c.).

H اگم *agam*, [S अगम्य], adj. Inaccessible, unapproachable, unattainable, incomprehensible; impassable, impenetrable, impervious; bottomless, unfathomable; deep, unfordable; unlimited, unbounded

H اگم *agam*, } s.m. Coming, approach, advent; entrance, acquisition; futurity, the
s آگم *āgam*, } future, the next world; a *sāstra* containing spells and incantations dictated by *Mahādeva*; a *shāstra* or work on sacred science; the *Vedas*; the East; (in law), voucher, document:—*āgam-bāt*, s f. Prophecy, prediction —*āgam bandhnā*, v.n. To determine the future, to foretell, prophesy. *āgam-bānī*, s.f. Prophesying, &c =*āgam-bāt*, q v —*āgam-bidyā* (*āgam-vidyā*), s f. The art or science of prognosticating, prognostication, divination, augury, fortune telling —*āgam-bāktā*, s.m. Prognosticator; one who tells the doctrines of the *Agam*=*āgam-jānā*, *a nam jānā* (or *gyānā*), s m. Prognosticator, fore-teller, prophet, diviner, augur, fortune-teller; soothsayer; one versed in the *tantras*.

H اگم اُگم *ugam*, *ugam* (see *ugnā*), s.m. Growing, growth; becoming.

H اگمانی *agmānī*, s.f.=*āgwānī*, q.v.

s آگمن *āgaman*, s.m. Coming, arriving; approach, advent; a proceeding; origin; sexual intercourse.

H آگمنا *āgmanā* [S. अग्र+गमन+क:], s.m. The advanced guard; the East; adj. Adventurous, venturesome; forward, early (as fruit, &c.).

H آگمی *āgamī* [S. आगम+इन्], adj. Pertaining to the future;—s.m. Prophet, prognosticator, &c.=*āgamjānī*, q.v.s.v. *āgam*.

s اگمیہ *agamya*, adj.=*agam*, q.v.

H اگن *agan*, اگنی *agni*, s.f. اگنی *agini*, S. अग्नि *agni*, s.m. Fire, &c.=*āg*, q.v.:—*agni*, s m. The south-east; the god of fire and regent of the south-east quarter:—*agni-bān*, s.m. Arrow of fire, rocket, any fiery missile:—*agni-bd'o*, s.f. The farcy in horses; an eruptive disease in men and elephants; erysipelas.—*agni-pitra*, s.m. Any vessel in which fire is kept.—*agni-prastar*, s.m. Any stone producing fire, flint —*agni-parikshā*, s.f. Ordeal by fire:—*agni-pijak*, s.m. Fire-worshipper, guebre:—*agnitan*, s.m. A certain demon whose body is of fire:—*agnitretā*, s.f. The three sacred fires of the Hindūs, taken collectively, viz. the southern, the household, and the sacrificial fire:—*agni-sañskār*, s.m. Funeral ceremonies, such as burning a dead body; any ceremony performed with consecrated fire:—*agni-kund*, s.m. Fire-pit, a hollow for kindling fire in:—*agni-kon*, s.f The south-east quarter:—*agni-garbha*, *agni-mani*, s m. The sun-stone, a fabulous gem supposed to contain and to impart solar heat:—*agni-hotra*, s.m. A ceremony consisting in oblations to consecrated fire; the consecrated fire itself:—*agnihotrī*, s.m. One who keeps up a perpetual sacrificial fire; a sacrificing priest conversant with the *Rigveda*, one who performs the ceremony of *Hom* (=*hom-karnewālā*); a fire-worshipper; a sect of Brāhmans:—*agni-hom*, s.m. Sacrifice by fire, burnt sacrifice; offering oblations to fire.

H اگن اگنی *agin*, *agan*, s.m. Name of a bird, a species of lark (=*agiyā*, q v.).

s اگن اگُن *agun*, adj Unskilful; without merit; ineffectual, bad; void of qualities (good or bad); —an epithet of the Deity;—s.m. Bad quality or property, defect, fault, vice.

H اگنا *agnā*, s.m =*angnā*, q.v.

H اگنا اُگنا *ugnā* [S. उद्+गमनीय], v.n. To grow, spring up, shoot, sprout, germinate, to be produced, to rise, bud; to begin, set in, to dawn:—*aghe-jal-jānā*, To be withered or blasted at its birth, to be nipped in the bud.

s اگنت *agannt*, adj Not reckoned or counted; incalculable, innumerable.

s اگنک *agnik*, s m An insect of scarlet colour the lady-bird

H اگنی *agni*, s f.=اگن *agan*, q v.

s آگنیہ *āgneya*, s m Anything appertaining to fire, or the deity of fire; the south-east quarter;—adj Fiery, pungent, piquant, stimulating, digestive;—south-eastern.

H آگو *āgu*, adv.=آگے *āge*, q v.:—*āgu-pichhū=āge-pichhe*, q.v.

H اگوا اُگوا *aguwā*, *agwā*, اگُوا *agu'ā* [S. अग्र+गम+क:], s m Guide, leader, conductor, forerunner, harbinger; one who negotiates a marriage, a match-maker; the opening in a (Hindū) woman's skirt.

H اگوا آگُوا *āgu'ā* (see *agu'ā*), s.m. Pommel (of a saddle).

H اگوار *agwār*, s.m. A portion of corn set apart for village servants (like the customary 'sharping corn' in England); the perquisite of the ploughman in kind, rent, &c., paid in advance.

H اگوازا آگوازا *agwārā* [S. अग्र+वाट+क:], s m. Front, fore-part; space in front of a house:—*agwārepichhwāre*, s.m. Places in front and rear, neighbourhood; persons living in front and rear (of), neighbours.

H اگواسی اگوانسی *agwānsī*, s.f. The body of a plough-share.

H اگوان *agwān*, } [S. अग्र+गमन+ई], s m.
H اگوانی *agwānī*, } Guide, leader, fore-runner, harbinger (=*agwā*); agent, manager; s.f. Guidance, direction, leadership; reception, welcome, going or sending forward to meet and receive a visitor with honour (=*agawnī*; syn. *istqbāl*):—*agwānī karnā* (*-kī*), To advance to meet the bridegroom at a wedding, or a visitor on the road; to escort to one's home.

H اگواهی اگوائی *agwāhī*, } 1st = *agwānī*, q.v.;—2nd [S. अग्नि+दाही], s f.
H اگوائی *agwā'ī*, } Burning, conflagration.

s اگوتری *agotrī*, adj Of a different family or tribe.

s اگوچر *agochar*, adj. Not obvious, imperceptible, invisible; unseen, unperceived; hidden, secret, mysterious;—s.m. The invisible Supreme Being.

H اگور *agaur*, s m. An advance of rent paid by the cultivator to the *zamīndār* in the months of *jeth* and *āsārh* (cf *agāri*) —*agaur-bāt'o*, s.f. A division of the crop in predetermined proportions between landlord and tenant; a watching and sharing, each party keeping watch (see next) over the fields to prevent the crop being fraudulently carried off.

H اگور اگور *agor*, } s.m. Watchman, guard; one who
H اگورا *agorā*, } watches over crops.

H اگورنا *agornā*, v.t. To watch, guard, take care of.

H اگوری *agori=agari*, q.v.

H اگوری اگوری *agauri*, s.f.=*agaur*, q.v.

H اگوریا *agoriyā*, *agoryā*, s m.=*agor*, q.v.

s اگوڑھ اگُوڑھ *agūrh*, adj. Easy of comprehension, evident, manifest:—*agūrh-bhā'o*, adj. Of an ingenuous disposition, open, honest, candid.

H اگوڑی اگوڑی *agorī*, s.f. Advance of money, &c. (see *agārī* and *agaur*); adv. Before-hand, in advance.

H اگولنا *agolnā*, v.t.=*agornā*, q.v.

H اگوند اگاند *agaund* [S. अग्र+पुण्ड्र?], s.m. The top of the sugar-cane cut up for seed.

H اگونی اگامی *agaunī*, s.f.=*agwānī*, q.v.

S اگھ अघ *agh*, s.m. Sin, guilt, crime, wickedness; suffering:—*agha-kārī*, s.m. Sinner, profligate, criminal:—*agha-may*, adj. Abounding in sin, sinful:—*agha-sdak*, adj. & s.m. Sin-destroying, freeing from sin, purifying;—destroyer of sin:—*agha-hartā*, s.m. Remover of guilt,—an epithet of the Deity.

P اگھ *āgah*, adj. = *āgāh*, q.v.

S اگھات आघात *aghāt*, H اگھاٹ अघाट *aghāt*, } s.m. Beating; stroke, blow; cast, throw; gust; killing, slaughter; place of execution, slaughter-house.

S اگھاتی अघाती *aghātī*, adj. Not wounded, unscathed, sound, whole.

H اگھاٹی अघाट *aghāṭ*, s.m. Land held in perpetuity and not alienable.

H اگھار अघार [S. आ+घृ, but cf. *aghor*], s.m. Greediness, covetousness, avarice.

S اگھار آدھار *āghār*, s.m. Placing sacred food, or sprinkling clarified butter, before an idol; sprinkling *ghī* upon the fire at certain sacrifices; *ghī* or clarified butter.

H اگھاری अघारी *aghārī*, adj. Greedy, covetous, avaricious (cf. *aghorī*); s.m. A miser.

H اگھاڑا अघाड़ा *aghāṛā* [S. आ+घाट+क:], s.m. The plant *Achyranthes aspera* (said to cure the bite of venomous reptiles;—syn. *čirčirā*).

H اگھاڑا اوگھاڑا *ughāṛā* (part. of next, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Uncovered, unveiled, laid bare, exposed; disclosed, discovered; bare, naked, undressed; plain, clear, evident, manifest. (See *ughṛā*).

H اگھاڑنا اوگھاڑنا *ughāṛnā* [S. उद्+घाटनीय, rt. घट], v.t. To uncover, unveil, unclose, open, lay bare, expose; to pull off, throw off (covering or dress); to disclose, reveal; to betray (a secret or confidence):—*ughāṛ-denā*, v.t. Idem.

H اگھاڑو اوگھاڑو *ughāṛū* [*ughāṛ* + ū = S. aff. उक], s.m. One who discovers or unveils, &c. (see *ughāṛnā*).

H اگھانا اگھانا *aghānā* [S. आ+घ्रा], v.n. To be surfeited or satiated (with, *-se*), to be full, satisfied, contented; to swell with pride, give oneself airs:—v.t. To satisfy fill, glut, cloy, &c. (=*chakānā*):—adj. Surfeited, satiated, filled, &c. = *aghā'ī*, q.v.

H اگھانا اوگھانا *ughānā*, v.t. = *ugāhnā*, q.v.

H اگھائی اگھائی *aghā'ī*, s.f. Surfeit, satiety, repletion, fulness;—adv. To the full or utmost; severely, harshly, with a strong or heavy hand.

H اگھائی اگھائی *aghā'ī*, H اگھایا اگھایا *aghāyā*, } adj. Satiatod, surfeited, satisfied, full;—s.m. A rich man, one who enjoys a competency.

H اگھائی اوگھائی *ughā'ī*, s.f. = *ugāhī*, q.v.

S اگھٹت अघटित *aghaṭit*, adj. Unfit, unworthy;—s.m. The unknown future.

H اگھڑا اوگھڑا *ughṛā* (part. of next, q.v.) = *ughāṛā*, q.v.

H اگھڑنا اوگھڑنا *ughaṛnā* [S. उद् + घाटनीय; see *ughāṛnā*], v.n. To be uncovered, unveiled, laid bare, opened, exposed, disclosed, discovered; to be pulled off.

H اگھن اگھن *aghan* [S. आग्रह+हायण], s.m. The name of the eighth month of the luni-solar year of the Hindūs (Nov.-Dec.).

H اگھنا اوگھنا *ughnā* (neut. of *ughnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be collected, gathered, raised (by subscription), &c. (See *ugāhnā*.)

H اگھن گھاس اگھن گھاس *aghin-ghās*, s.m. Lemon grass (see *agyā-ghās*, s.v. *agyā*).

H اگھنی اگھنی *aghanī*, *aghnī*, adj. Relating to the month Aghan;—s.f. The produce of that portion of the *kharīf* crop which is gathered in the month Aghan, the harvest of the cold season:—*aghnī-fasl*, Idem.

S اگھور اگھور *aghor*, s.m. A title of the god *Śiva*;—adj. Terrible, formidable:—*aghor-panth*, s.m. An order of religious mendicants, among Hindūs, who worship *Śiva*: (They eat anything and everything, however filthy or unclean, even human carcases;—hence) a gross or filthy feeder; a dirty-looking man:—*aghor-panthī*, s.m. A member of the order *aghor-panth*; glutton, &c. (=the next, q.v.).

H اگھوری اگھوری *aghorī* [S. अघोर+इन्], adj. & s.m. (=*aghor-panthī*), Filthy, foul, impure, unclean;—a glutton, gormandizer.

P اگھوری پن اگھوری پن *aghorī-pan*, H اگھوری پنا اگھوری پنا *aghorī-panā*, } [*aghorī* + S. aff. त्व], s.m. Filthiness, foulness, uncleanness, impurity; greediness, covetousness.

S اگھوش اگھوش *aghosh*, adj. Without noise or sound; (in Gram.) hard.

P اگھی آگھی *āgahī*, s.f. = *āgāhī*, q.v.

H اگے اگے *age*, intj. (used to a female of the lower order) O! holla! (the word appears to be peculiar to Southern and Western India).

H اگی آگی *āgi*, s.f. Fire, &c. (=*āg*, q.v.)

H اگے آگے *āge* [S. अग्रे], adv. (=*agārī* and *āgū*), Before, in front, in the presence of, confronting, facing, opposite, in view, in sight; in the time or reign; in advance; foremost; fore, beyond, onward, further, farther on, furthermore, more than this; in future, hereafter, henceforth; again; for the future; next in time or place, then, afterwards; thereupon, after that; formerly, in former times; already:—*āge āge*, adv. (intensive or emphat. of *āge*), In advance, before, ahead; later on, by and by, hereafter:—*āge denā*, v.n. To come forward, come in sight; to advance, approach, draw near; to confront, face, defy, challenge; to come between, interpose; to come to pass, happen, occur, befall, betide; to come upon (retributively); to return, revert; to reap what one has sown; to come to light, be discovered:—*āge barhnā*, v.n. To go before, advance, go forward or ahead; to make head or progress, push on, get along; to go forward to meet and escort a visitor; to go beyond, surpass, outstrip, excel; to come forward, face, confront, oppose; to challenge; to lead, show the way:—*āge-pīche*, adv. One after another, successively, in succession, in a line; before and behind, front and rear, fore and aft; again, hereafter, henceforth, for the future; sooner or later; in the absence of, behind one's back; on fitting occasion or opportunity; straggling, irregularly; in inverted order, transposed:—*āge jānā*, v.n. = *āge barhnā*, q.v.:—*āge dhar-lenā*, v.t. To place, lay or put before; to present, offer; to make (one) go before, keep (one) in sight; to put forward:—*āge-dekhke*, adv. Looking before; with the eyes open; carefully, with circumspection:—*āge dekhnā*, v.n. To look before, keep the eyes open, look about one, take care, exercise caution or circumspection; to look to the future:—*āge dīnā*, v.t. To throw or place before; to supply with the means of support:—*āge-se*, adv. Before-hand, in anticipation, previously, before: (in phrases it may often be conveniently rendered by the prefix pre-, as *āge-se thānnā*, To predetermine, presume, preconceive:—*āge-se thahrānā*, To predetermine, prejudge):—*āge rakhnā* (=*āgārū rakhnā*), v.t. To put forward; to place or lay before, &c. = *āge dhar-lenā*, q.v.:—*āge-kā uṭṭhā khānewālā*, s.m. Dependant, follower, servant; parasite, hanger-on, sycophant:—*āge karnā*, v.t. To bring forward, adduce, produce; to place, lay or set before:—*āge-ko*, adv. Further on (in time or space), in future; ahead, subsequently:—*āge līnā*, v.t. To bring forward, advance, to bring before:—*āge honā*, v.n. To go before, advance, &c. (=*āge barhnā*); to be forward or bold; to face (one) boldly, to be rude or impertinent.

H اگیا اگنیا *agiyā*, *agyā*, s.f. Fire, &c. = *āg*, q.v.:—*agyā-baitāl*, s.m. A demon who rules over fire:—*agyā-ghās*, s.f. Lemon-grass, *Andropogon schœnanthus* (also called *aghin-* or *agin-ghās*).

H اگیا اگنیا *agiyā* [S. अग्नि+इक], s.m. Name of a bird, a species of lark, *Alauda aggia* (also called *agin*).

H اگیا آگیا *aggyā*, H اگیا آگیا *āggyā*, } [S. *ājnā*], s.f. Command, order, injunction, precept, instruction, direction; provision, requisition; permission, leave, authority; edict, decree; (in Gram.) the imperative mood:—*āggyā pālnā* (*-kī*), To observe or obey the orders (of):—*āggyā-patra*, s.m. Written order or authority, warrant, commission, edict:—*āggyā denā* (*-ko*) = *āggyā karnā*, q.v.:—*aggyā-kār*, *aggyā-kārī*, adj. Executing command, acting according to orders; obedient, submissive, dutiful:—*āggyā karnā*, v.t. To give, or issue, an order (to, *-ko*), to command, bid, instruct, direct; to permit, allow; to decide, settle; to do the bidding (of, *-kī*), to obey, submit (to):—*āggyā mānnā* = *āggyā-meṅ rahnā*, q.v.:—*āggyā-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep under authority, subjection, or control; to rule, govern:—*āggyā-meṅ rahnā* (*-kī*), To be under the order or control or authority (of), to be subject (to), to obey, submit (to); to be docile:—*āggyā-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To bring under authority, control or subjection, to subdue, master:—*āggyānusār* (S. *ājnā* + *anusāra*), adv. & postpn. In accordance with the command or bidding (of, *-kī*).

H اگیا اگیا *agaiyā* (from S. *agni*), s.m. A disease which affects the rice plant (*parching* it up).

H اگیادت اگیادت *aggyāt* (S. *ajnāta*), part. adj. Unknown, not understood; ignorant, inexperienced, simple:—*aggyāt-jobanā* (S. *ajnāta* + *yauvana*), s.f. A girl arrived at maturity and surprised at the symptoms which then appear, not knowing to what to attribute her sensations.

H اگیارہ اگیارہ *iggyārah*, adj. Eleven (=*igārah*, q.v.).

H اگیاری اگیاری *agyārī* [S. अग्नि+कारिका], s.f.

Kindling the fire at the time of devotion (by Hindûs;—see *hom*).

H اگیان अग्यान *aggyān* (S. *ajnāna*), s.m. Ignorance, foolishness, folly, stupidity;—adj. Ignorant, &c. (=*aggyānī*, q.v.).

H اگیانا अगयाना *agyānā* (from S. *agni*), v.t. To burn vessels of metal for the purpose of cleaning them.

M اگیانپن अज्ञानपन *aggyānpan* (S. *ajnānatvam*), s.m. } Ignorance, folly, &c. (=*aggyan*).
H اگیانتا अज्ञानता *aggyānta* (S. *ajnānatā*), s.f. }

M اگیانی अज्ञानी *aggyānī*, adj. Not knowing, unknowing, ignorant, inexperienced; thoughtless, inconsiderate, foolish;—s.m. An ignorant person, &c.

H اگیتا अज्ञता *aggyatā* (S. *ajnatā*), s.f. Ignorance, &c. (=*aggyān*).

H اگیٹی अगेटी *agetī*, s.f. = *angaṭhī*, q.v.

H اگیرہ अगैरा *agaira*, *āgairā* (from S. *agra*), s.m The first sheaves of the crop presented to the *zamīndār*.

P اگین *āgīn*, adj. Full (used in comp.)

H اگیہ अज्ञ *aggya* (S. *ajna*), adj Ignorant, inexperienced, unknowing, foolish, stupid, idiotic; unknown;—adv. Unwittingly, &c.;—s.m. An ignorant person, &c.;—a stranger.

H ال अल *al* [S. आलि? or आवला], s.f. Family name; patronymic.

A ال *al*, def. art. The:—*al-amān*, intj Mercy! quarter! God save us! Heaven preserve me!:—*al-ān*, adv. Now;—*al-ān ka mā kāne*, adv. As before, as formerly, just as heretofore, as usual:—*al-batta*, adv. Decidedly, assuredly, certainly, of course, indeed, to be sure, precisely, truly; yes, very well; by all means:—*al-tawakkul* (for *'alā l-tawakkul*), adv. On trust, on the chance; by guess, conjecturally:—*al-tawakkuli* (vulg *al-tawakli*), adj. Conjectural, presumptive:—*al-jū'*, intj. Hungry! starving!:—*al-hāsil*, adv. The result or consequence (is) in short, in fine; to sum up:—*al-hāl*, adv. Now, at present; just now (=*ālān*):—*al-hazar*, intj. Take care! beware!:—*al-hafīz*, intj God preserve me, or us! Heaven defend us!:—*al-ḥaq*, adv. In truth, truly, verily, assuredly, actually, indeed, intj True! right! precisely! O yes! indeed!:—*al-ḥamd*, s.f. The title of the first *sūra* of the Qor'ān:—*al-ḥamd parhkar phūṅknā*, To read the first *sūra* of the Qor'ān previous to blowing upon a person's face in order to preserve him from evil influences.—*al-ḥamdu li'l-lāh*, intj God be prnised! thank God!:—*as-salām* (as euphonically for *al*), intj. Peace be on thee! safety attend thee! farewell! adieu!:—*al-'abd*, s.m. *Lit* 'the slave'; the signature or initials of a subordinate officer or servant:—*al-'azamatu li'l-lāh*, intj. Great is God! wonderful! extraordinary! (used to express fear, surprise, denial, &c.):—*al-garaz*, adv. The short (of it is); in short, in fine, in a word, finally, upon the whole:—*al-gīvaṅ*, s.m. Complaint, complaining, demanding justice;—intj Alas! help!:—*al-gaib*, s.m. The hidden, the secret, the invisible, the unknown, the mysterious;—*al-gaib 'indu'l-lāh*, The hidden or secret is with God; God knows what is hidden; God knows; God is omniscient:—*al-qiṣṣa*, adv. In a word, in short, &c. (=*al-garaz*, q.v.):—*al-murā'af*, s.m. The double; adj. Double, twice; twofold:—*al-minnatu li'l-lāh*, intj. God be praised! &c. (=*al-'azamatu li'l-lāh*, q.v.):—*al-widā'*, s.m. The last Friday in the month of *Ramazān*;—intj. Adieu! farewell! good-bye!

S ال *ali*, s.m. A large black bee, the bumble bee (=*alī*); a crow; the Indian cuckoo, *Cuculus indicus*; a scorpion; spirituous liquor.

H آل *āl* [S. आर? but cf. S. *alakta*], s.f. Name of a tree from the root of which a red dye is prepared, *Morinda citrifolia* (the ordinary Sanskrit name of the tree is *aḍyat*, which, in Hindī, is contracted to *aṛ*); a pumpkin (cf. S. *alābū*); a green stalk of onion:—*āl-kā rang*, s.m. Colour extracted from the *āl* tree (called also *lāl rang*; see *āl*).

A آل *āl* (rt. اول), s.f. Family, relations, kinsfolk; children, offspring, progeny, descendants; house, race, dynasty: (The restriction of this word to the maternal progeny, and that of *aulād* to the paternal, would not appear to exist in Arabic):—*āl-aulād*, s.f. = *āl*:—*āl-bel*, s.f. Children, offspring:—*āl-i-sultānī*, s.m. Royal family, dynasty:—*āl o ajfāl*, s.f. = *āl-bel*, q.v.

H آل आल *āl* [S. आर्द्रता], s.f. Damp, moisture, wetness.

S آل आलि *āli*, s.m. The bumble bee, &c. (see ali) ;—s.f. A female friend, &c. (see āli).

H آلا आला *ālā* [S. आर्द्र+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Wet, damp, moist, saturated (especially with rain); running (as a sore).

H آلا आला *ālā* [S. आलय], s.m. A small recess in a pillar or wall for holding a lamp, &c.; niche; receptacle.

H آلا आला *ālā* [S. आवाल], s.m. Basin for water round the foot of a tree.

H آلا आला *ālā*, s.m. The name of a certain Hindū hero and poet (from whom a species of poetry takes its name,—also written *āthā*); a song about *Ā'lā* and *Udal*; a ballad; a heroic poem —*āla gāna* (*apnā*), To tell one's own story; to blow one's own trumpet; to tell a long story (of, -*kā*), to dwell on a subject.

H الا इला *illā*, s.m. A wart. (Syn *masā*, *gūmrī*).

A الا *illā*, adv. & conj. If not, otherwise, besides, except, moreover.

H آلابالا आलाबाला *ālā-bālā*, s.m. = *āle-bāle*, q.v.

H الابلا अलाबला *alā balā*, s.f. = *alā'e-balā'e*, q.v.

S الابھ अलाभ *alābh*, s.m Non-acquirement; loss:—adj. Unprofitable.

S آلاپ आलाप *ālap*, } (rt. लप्), s.m. Association, intercourse; speaking, conversation, discourse; enumeration of the questions in an arithmetical or algebraic sum;—s.f. Modulation, or raising of the voice in singing, tuning up; prelude to a song:—*ālāp-cari*, s.f. Tuning the voice preparatory to singing.

H الاپ अलाप *alāp*, }

H آلاپالا आलापाला *ālā-pālā* (see *pāl* and *pālā*), s.m. Leaves of trees.

H الاپنا अलापना *alāpnā*, } [S. आ + लापनीयं, rt.
H آلاپنا आलापना *ālāpnā*, } लप्], v.t. To tune the voice; to run over the notes previous to singing; to catch the proper key; to pitch or raise the voice;- to cry (with pain), moan, groan (syn *alānā*).

S الات अलात *alāt* s.m A firebrand. (cf. *alā'o.*)

A آلات *ālāt* s.f. pl (of آلة *ālat*), Instruments, tools, implements, apparatus, tackling; utensils.

H الاٹ उलाट *ulāṭ* = *ulaṭ* or *alaṭ* = *alaṭ-bāṭ*, v.n To become proud, to have one's head turned.

H الائچا इलाचा *ilāchā*, s.m A kind of cloth woven of silk and thread so as to present the appearance of cardamons (*ilāchī*).

H الائچی इलाची *ilāchī*, P. *alāīchī* [S. एला+P. dim. ca], s.f Cardamons, *Alpinia cardamomum* —*ilāchī bīṭnā*, *lit.* 'To distribute cardamoms'; to invite to a marriage ceremony and feast (this being done, among Mohammadan women, by sending cardamoms, betel-leaf, and sugar in a covered dish by the hands of a woman servant, attended with music, to the female relatives whose presence is desired);—to form an attachment or intimacy —*ilāchī-banda*, s.m. Capsule or pod of cardamoms.—*ilāchī-dānā*, s.m Cardamoms coated with sugar, comfits:—*ilāchī-dorā* = *ilāchī-kā dorā*, s.m. = *ilāchī-dānā*, q.v.

H الارامی आलारामी *alārāmī*, } adj & s.f. = الارسی
H الارسی अलारसी *alarsi*, अल्लारिसी *allarisi*, } *aarasi*, q.v.

H الارنا उलारना *ulārnā* (see *alārnā*), v.t To cause to lie down, to turn over on the side, to cause to sleep.

H الارسی آلارسی आलारसी *alārsī* [said to be fr. A. *allāh* + S. *rasa*,- devotees being regarded as lax and neglectful in respect of earthly matters], adj. Slack, careless, slovenly, remiss, languid, heedless, indifferent;—s.f. Carelessness, heedlessness, indifference, &c.

H الاڑ उलाड़ *ulār* (see next), adj. Liable to overturn, unstable; too heavily laden at the back (a cart), not having the burden equally disposed (a cart, &c.), top-heavy (=*ulāl*).

H الاڑنا उलाड़ना *ulārnā* [S. परा+वर्तनीयं, rt. वृत्], but cf. S. उल्लाल, rt. लल], v.t. To overturn, upset, tilt over, lay over to one side (cf. *ulaṭnā*.)

S الاس उल्लास *ullās*, s.m. Jumping up, skipping; alacrity; gladness, joy, happiness; splendour, light; division of a book, chapter, section.

T الاق उलाक *ulāq*, *ulāk*, s.m. A kind of small boat.

A الاقی *alāqī*, s.f. pl. (of القية *alqiyat*), Questions, problems;—misfortunes.

H الال उलाल *ulāl*, adj. = *ulāṛ*, q.v.

H الالنا उल्लालना *ullālnā*, v.t. = *ulārnā*, q.v.

A آلام *ālām*, s.m. pl. (of الم *alam*), Pains, griefs, cares, misfortunes.

A الامان *al-amān*, v.s.v. *al*.—(For all compounds beginning with the article *al*, see under that word.)

H الان अलान *alān*, } s.m. The post to which an elephant is tied; the rope or
S آلان आलान *ālān*, } chain which binds him; fetter, tie; the brushwood used for creepers to run on.

H الانا अलाना *allānā* [A. الل *alal*, rt. الّ *alla*; cf. H. *alalānā*], v.n. To cry out (with pain), to groan, wail; to bawl, scream, shriek.

H الانك उलांक *ulāṅk*, adj. Fat, plump, in good condition.

H الانگنا उलांगना *ulāṅgnā*, } [S. उद् + लङ्घनीय].
H الانگھنا उलांघना *ulāṅghnā*, } v.t. To leap over or across, pass over or beyond, to cross; to bestride, mount, ride (a horse).

H P الاو अलाव *alā'o* . . . . } [S. अलात, आलात,
H الاوا अलावा *alāwā* (local) } P. الاو], s.m. A bonfire; a fire kindled in a hole in the ground, round which the villagers sit and warm themselves, and, in parts of India, around which Mohammadans dance in the festival of Moharram.

H الاهنا उलाहना *ulāhnā* [S. उप + आ + लभ, rt. लभ्], s.m. Twitting, casting in one's teeth; reproach; complaint, accusation (= *ulāhnā*):—*ulāhnā denā*, v.t. To twit, taunt, reproach; to accuse, complain against.

H الائے بلائے अलाय बलाय *alā'e-balā'e* (from بلا *balā*, by redup.), s.f. Pain, trouble, misfortune (= *alaiyā balaiyā*);—adj. Wretched, miserable, unfortunate.

H الائچی इलायचा *ilā'echā*, s.m. = *ilāchā*, q.v.

H الائچی इलायची *ilā'echī*, s.f. = *ilāchī*, q.v.

P آلائش *ālā'ish* (abst. s. fr. *ālā*, imperat. of *ālūdan*, see *ālūdā*), s.f. Pollution, contamination; filth; purulent matter; garbage;—inconvenience, anxiety.

H آلبال आलबाल *ālbāl* [S. आलवाल], s.m. A basin for water round the root of a tree.

A البتہ *albatta*, adv. v.s.v. *al*, 'the.'

P البرز *alburz* [*burz* = Zend *barez* = S. *barh*, cf. *al-wand*], s.m. The highest mountain in the Caucasus; also other high mountains in Hamadān, &c.

H ال بل अलबल *al-bal* [S. अलम् + बल], adj. Strong enough, having sufficient power; omnipotent;—s.m. Greatest strength or power, omnipotence.

H ال بلل अलबिल्ल *al-bilal* [S. अलम् + वि + लट], adj. & adv. Foolish enough, very foolish or ridiculous, senseless, absurd; useless, fruitless, vain.

H البیلا अलबेला *albelā*, adj. & s.m. = *albelā*, q.v.

A البھیہ अलभ्य *alabhya*, adj. Not to be attained, unattainable.

H البیٹ अलबेट *albeṭ* [S. अलम् + इत्]; but cf. *albelā*, to which *albeṭ* may be related], s.f. Turn, twist, bend, winding; (cf. *lapeṭ*):—*albeṭ denā*, v.t. To twist, twine, wind, &c.

H البیلا अलबेला *albelā* [S. अलम् + वेल्ल + क:], adj. (f. -*i*), Playful, sportive, wanton; capricious, fanciful, wayward; volatile, sprightly, lively, gay; light, frivolous, senseless, childish, silly; simple, *naïve*, artless;—free, independent; careless, indifferent;—strange, uncommon, extraordinary, singular, peculiar;—smart, showy, spruce, foppish; engaging, charming, handsome, beautiful:—s.m. (f. -*i*), A wanton, or capricious, &c. man (or woman); a beau, fop; voluptuary, rake, *roué*; simpleton, fool, noodle:—*albelī*, s.f. A fast woman, a belle; a silly woman, &c.

H البیلاپن अलबेलापन *albelāpan*, } s.m. Playfulness, sportiveness,
H البیلپنا अलबेलपना *albelpanā*, } wantonness, sprightliness, gayety, frolic; capriciousness, waywardness; giddiness, frivolity, levity, silliness, childishness; simplicity, artlessness, innocence;—carelessness, indifference; strangeness, oddness, singularity, peculiarity;—smartness, spruceness, foppishness; airs, blandishments, coquettishness; charm, fascination; beauty, prettiness, elegance.

H البے अलप *alap*, s.f. Serious accident, unforeseen misfortune, sudden and violent death.

S البے अल्प *alpa*, *alp*, adj. Small, minute, trifling; little; few; short:—*alpāhār* (*alpa* + *āhāra*), adj. Taking little food, moderate in eating, abstemious, abstinent;—s.m. Moderation in eating, abstinence;—a moderate eater:—*alpāhārī*, adj. = *alpāhār*:—*alpāyu* (*alpa* + *āyus*), adj. Short-lived, of few years, of little age, of short duration, young;—s.m.f. A young person; an ephemeral creature:—*alpa-buddhi*, adj. Weak-minded, unwise, ignorant, silly:—*alpa-bal*, adj. Of little strength, feeble:—*alpa-prān*, s.m. (in Gram.) An unaspirated consonant (as *k*, *g*):—*alpa-prabhā'o*, adj. Of little consequence or weight, insignificant:—*alpa-pramān*, adj. Of little weight or measure; of little authority, resting on little evidence:—*alpa-pramānak*, adj. Idem:—*alpaggya* (*alpajna*), adj. Knowing little, ignorant;—s.m. (f. -*ā*), A person of defective, meagre, or limited knowledge:—*alpa-sakti*, adj. Of little strength, weak (= *alp-bal*):—*alpa-śwās*, adj. Short-winded;—s.m. A short-winded person:—*alp-mātra*, s.m. A little, a little merely; a short time, a few moments:—*alpa-mūlya*, adj. Of little price, of small value:—*alpanjas*, *alpa-yas*, adj. Of little note, not known to fame, obscure;—s.m. Limited notoriety or fame.

S الپتا अल्पता *alpatā*, s.f. } Smallness, insignificance,
S الپتو अल्पत्व *alpatwa*, s.m. } inferiority, paucity.

H الپٹ उल्पट *ulpaṭ* (for *ultā* + *paṭ*), s.m. A certain stroke in sword-play, a reflex or inverted blow.

H آلپٹنا आल्पटना *ā-lipaṭnā* (rt. of *ānā* + *lipaṭnā*), v.t. To come and surround; to fall suddenly upon.

H الپین अलपीन *alpīn* [Port. *alfinete*], s.m. A pin.

A آلت *ālat*, s.f. Tool, instrument, implement, apparatus; tackle, rigging (of a ship); utensil;—*membrum virile*, penis.

H التا अलता *altā*, } [S. अलक्त + क:], s.m. Lac-dye;
H آلتا आलता *ālta*, } Cotton strongly impregnated with lac-dye, ready to be used for dyeing (used by Hindū women for staining their feet red).

A التباس *iltibās* [inf. n. viii of لبس 'to cover, clothe'], s.m. Being obscure; obscurity, ambiguity, intricacy, perplexity; the circumstance of two words being similar in sound but various in meaning, pun, *double-entendre*.

A التجا *iltijā* [inf. n. viii of لجا 'To take refuge' (with)], s.f. Fleeing to (one) for relief or protection, taking refuge (with); refuge, protection; entreaty, petition, urgent request or prayer, solicitation, supplication:—*iltijā karnā* (*-se*), To make a request (of), to entreat (of), beseech, pray, importune.

A التزام *iltizām* [inf. n. viii of لزم 'To be necessary'], s.m. Being necessary or expedient, being assiduous, taking on one's self.

A التفات *iltifāt* [inf. n. viii of لفت 'to turn, bend'], s.f. Regard, attention, countenance; respect, consideration, courtesy, civility, kindness; (in Rhetoric) An apostrophe:—*iltifāt karnā* (*-par*, or *-ki taraf*), To attend (to), to countenance; to show regard or consideration (for); to notice:—*iltijāt na karnā*, Not to attend (to), not to notice; to discountenance, &c.

A التماس *iltimās* [inf. n. viii of لمس 'To touch; to petition'], s.m. Prayer, petition, supplication, entreaty, request:—*iltimās karnā* (*-se*), To petition, beseech, entreat, supplicate, request, represent humbly.

T التمغا *altamgā*, } (*al*, 'red' + *tamgā*, 'stamp'), s.m. The
T آلتمغا *āltamgā*, } royal seal; a grant of land under the royal seal in perpetuity descending to posterity; royal insignia, diploma; a medal;—a tax levied on travellers.

H التنی अलतनी *altanī* [S. अरति? 'moving quickly,' rt. ऋ + *ni* from क], s.f. The rope round the neck of an elephant in which the driver puts his feet, as in stirrups.

A التوا *iltiwā* [inf. n. viii of لوی 'to be bent, crooked,' &c.], s.m. Hanging back, procrastinating, delaying, postponing, deferring:—*iltiwā-ż-yang*, A truce.

H التھا उलथा *ulthā* (cf. *ulṭā*), s.m. Translation, version (syn. *tarjuma*):—*ulthā karnā* (*-kā*), To make a translation (of), to translate.

A التہاب *iltihāb* [inf. n. viii of لہب 'to blaze'], s.m. Burning, flaming; heat.

H التھنا उलथना *ulathnā* (cf. *ulthā* and *ulaṭnā*), v.n. To undulate; to be agitated (as the ocean by storms).

A التیام *iltiām* [inf. n. viii of لأم 'to heal' (a wound)], s.m. Healing or closing (of a wound); being allayed or soothed, being cured.

H الٹ उलट *ulaṭ* [S. परि or परा + वर्त, rt. इत्; cf. H. *palaṭ*], s.m. (f. ?), Overturning, upsetting; reverting;

inversion, reversal; inverse, reverse, opposite; contrary; the wrong side; return; subversion; change.—*ulat-pulat*, s.m. Confusion, jumble, rout and riot; interchange; deception, imposition, cheating; adj Higgledy-piggledy, topsy-turvy, &c. (=*ulta-palta*, q.v.):—*ulat-pulat karna* or *kar-dena*, v.t. To throw into confusion, to toss about, turn topsy-turvy, &c.—*ulat-pulat hona*, To be in a state of confusion, &c.—*ulat-pher*, *ulat-per* (or *per*), s.m. Perplexity, embarrassment, intricacy, maze, entanglement, difficulty; adversity, misfortune, turn or vicissitude of fortune; perversion; deception, trickery:—*ulat-pher kā*, and *ulat-pet-kā*, adj (f. *-kī*), Perplexing, intricate, labyrinthine; entangling, crooked, crafty (as conduct or speech):—*ulat-kanwal*, s.m. Name of a certain plant and its flower, *Abroma augustum*.

H **الٹا اُلٹا** *ulṭā* (part. of *ulaṭnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*, obl. *-e*), Reversed, turned back; inverted, head-downwards, upside-down, topsy-turvy, reverse, perverse; contrary, opposite, stupid, wrong; *-s.m* Reverse, opposite, contrary;—pease-pudding (a kind of pudding made of the meal of any pulse);—adv. On the contrary, on the other hand; in spite of, notwithstanding, consciously, unjustly:—*ulṭā bhara*, s.m Return hire or fare.—*ulṭā bhāgnā*, v.n. To run or flee back, to turn and run away.—*ulṭā parda*, s.m. The cut of an *angarkha* to the left side, as worn by Hindus (opp. to *sidhā parda*).—*ulṭā-pulṭā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Inverted, subverted, turned upside down or inside out; confused, disordered, deranged, topsy-turvy, higgledy-piggledy, jumbled, tangled, involved.—*ulṭa-pulṭa karnā*, v.t To turn upside down, turn inside out, throw into confusion, disarrange, subvert; to disperse, scatter; to turn over and over again, to revolve (see *ulat-pulat karnā* and *ulaṭnā pulaṭnā*):—*ulṭā phirnā*, v.n. To go back, return, retrace one's steps.—*ulṭa tawā*, adj. *Lit.* 'an inverted frying-pan': coal-black, very black:—*ulṭā jalnā*, v.n. To become perversely annoyed, or unreasonably exasperated.—*ulṭā janmā*, v.n To be born feet-foremost (a child):—*ulṭā dhārā bandhnā*, v.n. To counteract; to bring a cross suit or counter action.—*ulṭā jawāb*, s.m. A perverse, or crooked, or impertinent answer; retort;—*ulṭā jawāb denā*, v.t To answer back; to retort; to meet (one) with impertinence.—*ulṭā samajhnā*, v.t. To understand amiss, misunderstand, misconceive, mistake; to pervert.—*ulṭa sāmān lenā* (-*pare*), To mount (a horse) the wrong way, to mount from behind.—*ulṭā ulṭā ghail*, adj. (In Bot.) Bending in and out, sinuated.—*ulṭe pā'on phirnā* or *phir-jānā*, v.n To turn back, retrace (one's) steps, to return (from a place) immediately after arriving.—*ulṭe pā'on* (or *pair*) *chalnā*, v.n. To walk backwards.—*ulṭī patti parhānā*, v.t. To misteach; to mislead; to set against, poison the mind (of).—*ulṭe takrīr*, s.f. Feigned, inconsistent, or incorrect discourse.—*ulṭe chāl*, s.m. Wrong courses; bad habits; improper conduct.—*ulṭe chalnā*, v.n. To retrace (one's) steps, &c.=*ulṭe pā'on phir-jānā*, q.v.:—*ulṭe chor kotwāle dande*, prov. The thief turns round and threatens the *kotwāl*, the thief turns the tables on the *kotwāl*:—*ulṭī chā'oni bandhnā*, v.t. To lay on the thatch the wrong way; (met.) to criminate unjustly:—*ulṭī ćīn*, s.f. A kind of coating for the *huqqa* tube.—*ulṭe dam bharnā*, v.n. To breathe inwardly; to breathe imperceptibly; to gasp, &c. (=*ulṭe sāns lenā*, q.v.)—*ulṭe dāt-kā*, s.m. Fool, simpleton.—*ulṭī ćīt*, s.f. Wrong course, improper or unlawful manner or way (cf. *ulṭe chāl*), peculiar or uncertain temper, caprice.—*ulṭe sāns lenā*, v.n. To breathe convulsively, to gasp.—*ulṭī samajh*, s.f. Misunderstanding, misapprehension; erroneous view or opinion; fallacy; perverse idea; defective or weak understanding.—*ulṭī-sidhī sunānā*, v.t. To scold roundly, revile, vilify, abuse, insult.—*ulṭī taraf*, s.f. The reverse, the back.—*ulṭe kāṭe*, s.m. Short weight.—*ulṭī karnā*, v.t. To throw up, to vomit:—*ulṭe khapri aundhā gain*, prov. Crooked head, crooked mind.—*ulṭī lāg*, Inverse Rule of Three; (Math.) Invertendo.—*ulṭe mār*, s.f. Reverse blow, back stroke; (cf. *ulpat*).—*ulṭī mālā phernā*, To count (one's) beads backwards; to invoke a curse (upon).—*ulṭī mat*, s.f.=*ulṭī samajh*, q.v.:—*ulṭe mulk-kā*, adj. Of an ignorant or undiscerning race or people;—perversely misconstruing or misunderstanding plain facts or straightforward matters.—*ulṭī hawā*, s.f. Contrary wind.

H **الٹانا اُلٹانا** *ulṭānā*, v.t.=*ulaṭnā*, q.v.:—*ulṭā-denā*, Idem.

H **الٹاؤ اُلٹاؤ** *ulṭā'o* (v.n. from *ulṭānā*), s.m. Overturning, upsetting, turning upside down; inversion, subversion, &c. (see *ulaṭnā*).

H **الٹنا اُلٹنا** *ulaṭnā* [S. परा+वर्तनीय, rt. इत्,—cf. *palaṭnā* and *lauṭnā*], v.t. To overturn, upset, capsize, turn upside down, turn inside out, to invert, reverse; to subvert, overthrow, throw down, ruin, destroy; to throw (as a horse its rider); to turn over, prostrate, bring low, overcome, reduce to a state of helplessness or poverty; to throw up, vomit; to turn up, to dig; to change, pervert (meaning or sense); to recall, retract; to refute, rebut, contradict (anything said, e.g *bāt ulaṭnā*); to pour (into); to pour out, empty; to toss or drink off; to send back, to return; to turn over (leaves of a book), go through (a book); to read over again; to revolve (in the mind); to transpose; to translate; to counteract; to act contrary to (orders, &c.), to disobey; to reverse (a decision); to cancel, rescind;—v.n. To be overturned, to be turned upside down, &c.; to topple over, to upset; to roll over, fall down; to change; to be changed, perverted, misrepresented, misconstrued; to be reversed or transferred (as a charm); to be dug up; to go or come back, to return; to turn (against, *-se*), revolt (from), rebel (against); to have (one's) head turned, to become proud; to be perturbed or agitated (the heart); to go mad; to be reduced to wretchedness or poverty, to be ruined, become bankrupt:—*ulaṭ-pareṭnā*, v.n. To fall down, tall over, &c (=*ulaṭnā*); to turn (upon or against, *-par*), to be opposed (to), to flock (to, *-meṅ*), go in crowds (to)—*ulaṭ-pāṭnā*, v.n =*ulaṭnā*, and is the more common form—*ulaṭ-dalnā*, v.t. intensive of *ulaṭnā*, and is the more common form—*ulaṭ-dālna*, v.t intensive of *ulaṭnā*—*ulaṭ-ke*, adv. Over again, e.g. *ulaṭ-ke kahnā*, To say over again, to repeat.

H **الٹھا اُلٹھا** *ulṭhā*, adj.=*ulṭā*, q.v.

H **الٹھنا اُلٹھنا** *ulaṭhnā*, v.t. & n.=*ulaṭnā*, q.v.

H **آل جنجال الجنجال** *al-janjāl*, and *al-jinjāl* (see *janjal*), s.m. Bad or terrifying dream, nightmare.

H **الجھا اُلجھا** *uljhā* (part. of *ulajhnā*, q.v.), adj (f. *-ī*), Entangled, complicated, involved, intricate:—*uljha ho'ā*, adj Idem.

H **الجھانا اُلجھانا**, **اِلجھانا** *uljhānā* (caus. of *ulajhnā*, q.v.—Other forms are *urjhānā*, *irjhānā*, *arajhnā*, *arjhānā*, *ajhurānā*, v.t. To entangle, ravel (as thread); to involve, complicate, make intricate; to perplex, confound, to implicate; to entrap, insnare, to wrangle, entice, allure, beguile, mislead, deceive; to divert, entertain, to double (as a hare); to embroil, to involve in a quarrel; to make (one's wits) whirl round; to set (one's brain) to work, to throw into confusion, disarrange, jumble; to intertwine, interlace, to listen (to, *-se*), connect (with), join (to); to unite by marriage; to put (one into, *-meṅ*, a berth), to shut up, commit to prison; to lay out, invest (capital), to put on (a garment, hastily or temporarily):—*uljha-denā*, v.t Intensive of, &=*uljhānā*—*uljhā-rakhnā*, v.t. To keep (one) diverted or beguiled, &c., to detain, delay:—*uljhā-lenā*, v.t =*uljhānā*—*uljhānā-sulajhānā* (and *urjhānā-surjhānā*), v.n. To be tossed about; to flutter, flap (as a flag).

H **الجھاؤ اُلجھاؤ** *uljhā'o*, s.m.
H **الجھاوا اُلجھاوا** *uljhāwā*, s.m.
H **الجھن اُلجھن** *uljhan*, s.f.
} Entanglement complication, intricacy, involution; perplexity, anxiety, uneasiness; twist, ply, turn, windings and turnings, maze; doubling (as of a hare); confusion, disorder, derangement, disturbance; embroilment, imbroglio; difficulty, embarrassment; discord, misunderstanding, jar.

H **الجھنا اُلجھنا** *ulajhnā* [by metathesis for *ujhalnā*=S. उद्+झट—Other forms are *urajhnā*, *arajhnā*, *arujhnā*], v.n. To be entangled, ravelled, twisted, entwined; to be complicated, made intricate; to be perplexed; to be involved (in difficulties, &c.), to be at a loss; to fall foul (of, *-se*), dispute or wrangle (with); to interpose, interfere; to demand a reason (of, *-se*); to join in (with, *-se*) to cross-question; to be confused, confounded, disordered, deranged, jumbled; to be entrapped, ensnared, inveigled, enticed; to be captured, taken, shut up, confined, imprisoned; to be laid out, be invested (capital); to stick, be unable to proceed (in an affair, lesson, &c.); to have the heart set or fixed (on, *-se*), be enamoured (of), be captivated or charmed (with); to have a *liaison* (with), form an illicit connection (with); to be engaged (to), betrothed (to); to be married; to be busy, occupied, engaged (in, *-meṅ*), be intent (on); to carp or cavil (at, *-par*), find fault (with);—*ulajh-parnā* (*-se*), To join in, close (with), fall foul (of), dispute (with), cavil (at); to interpose, to errfere, &c. (see *ulajhnā*):—*ulajh-pulajh jānā*; *ulajh-jānā*=*ulajhnā*, q.v.;—*ulajhe-rahnā*, v.n. To be delayed or detained; to delay, tarry, linger, stick.

H **الجھیرا اُلجھیرا** *uljherā*,
H **الجھیڑا اُلجھیڑا** *uljherā*,
} [S. उद्+झट+कार+क:], s.m.=*uljhā'o*, q.v.—(The form *iljherā* also occurs.—Syn. *bakherā*, *janjāl*).

H **الجھیڑیا اُلجھیڑیا** *uljheriyā*, *uljheriyā*, s.m. A disputatious or quarrelsome person, a wrangler.

H **الچنا اُلچنا** *ulaćnā* (see *ujhalnā*), v.t. To throw out, draw off, pour off (water); to bale out; to drain (=*ulīćnā*, q.v.).

H **الچھ اُلچھ** *alaćh*, adj.=*alaksh* and *alakh*, q.q.v.

H **الچھنا اُلچھنا** *ulaćhnā*, v.t.=*ulaćnā*, q.v.

ع الچھی alaṭṭhī, adj. & s.f. = alakshmī, q.v.

ع الحاح iḥḥāḥ [inf. n. iv of لحّ 'to be close' (to), &c.], s.f. Solicitation, urgency, importunity, entreaty :—iḥḥāḥ karnā (-se). To solicit, entreat (of), beseech, implore.

ع الحاد iḥḥād [inf. n. iv of لحد 'to deviate (from)'], s.m. Impiety; heresy; apostasy; idolatry; irreligion, unbelief, atheism.

ع الحاق iḥḥāq [inf. n. iv of لحق 'to join, adhere'], s.m. Annexation, junction; addition, adjunction; continuity; —fees (formerly) exacted from the parties to a suit.

ع الحان alḥān, s.f. pl. (of لحن laḥn), Notes, tunes, melodies, &c. (see next).

ع الحان iḥḥān [inf. n. iv of لحن 'to intone, chant'], s.m. Note, sound, modulation; voice; air, tune; a good voice.

ع الخ alakh, alikh (contr. of الي آخره ilā ākhirihi, 'to the end of it'], adv. *Et cætera*, and so on.

ت الخالق alkhāliq (vulg. arkhālaq), s.f. A coat with sleeves, a surtout (like the qabā, but having buttons, instead of strings, at the neck, breast, and navel.—Some, however, affirm that the garment is worn *under* the qabā.

ه الڈانا alḍānā (Local; = allānā, alalānā, arayānā, q.q.v.), v.n. To cry out, scream, bawl, &c.

ه الرنا ulrnā (neut. of ulārnā, q.v.), v.n. To lie down, to rest.

ه الڑ allar, الڑد alar [S. الهڑ+لهڑ; —*cf.* the form allarh], adj. Boyish, childish; young; raw, inexperienced, inexpert; thoughtless; untaught, ignorant; untrained, undisciplined;—s.m. Youth, child, a mere boy (in contempt); young (of an animal), colt, &c.:—alarbalar, s.f. Childish talk, silly prattle; childishness, folly; trifling employment; frivolity.

ه الڑنا ularnā (see ulaṛnā), v.n. To topple over, fall over, roll over, tilt over, upset; to fall backwards, fall down, be thrown on the back; to lie over on one side; to careen (as a ship).

ه الڑھ allarh, الڑد alarh, adj. = allar, q.v.

ع الزام ilzām [inf. n. iv of لزم 'to adhere, stick (to)'], s.m. Conviction, confutation; reproof, censure, blame; imputation; crimination; reproach, disgrace, discredit; invective; calumny, libel; (in law) accusation, charge, indictment :—ilzām dharnā (-par), to impute a fault (to), find fault (with), accuse (of) :—ilzām denā, v.t. To impute; to denounce; to blame, accuse, indict, charge (with), inform against :—ilzām lagānā, v.t. = ilzām denā.

ه السّ alas, } [S. الهس and الهسّ, from
ه آلس ālas, } ا not + لس 'to labour'], s.m. Inactivity, lack of energy, indolence, laziness, idleness, sloth; drowsiness; — adj. Lazy, slothful, indolent; drowsy.

ه السان alasān (see next), adj. Inactive; apathetic; drowsy; used up.

ه السانا alsānā (vulg. arsānā), v.n. To be slack, slow, sluggish, lazy; to doze, be drowsy or sleepy; to rest; to be fatigued, wearied, done up.

ع الست a-last (for a-lastu), Am I not?—The phrase is borrowed from Sūra vii. v. 168 of the Qor'ān: 'a-lastu bi-rabbi-kum?'

ه السٹ alsaṭ, s.f. } [S. الهسل], Idle-
ه السٹا alsaṭā, s.m. } ness, &c. = ālas, q.v.
ه السٹی alsaṭī, s.m. } (The forms would appear to be peculiar to Southern and Western India.)

ع السنة alsina, s.f. pl. (of لسان lisān), Tongues, languages.

ه السی alsī [S. الهسی], s.f. Linseed, *Linum usitatissimum* (= tisī) :—alsī-kā tel, s.m. Linseed oil.

ه آلسی ālasī, ālsī [S. الهسل], adj. Inactive, lazy, indolent, slothful; drowsy; weak;—s.m. A lazy person, sluggard, &c.

ه آلسیپنا ālsīpanā (S. ālasya + tvam), s.m. Slothfulness, &c. = ālas, q.v.

ه السیٹ alsīṭ—also arsīṭ—[prob. by Met. for lasīṭ, S. لس+ٹن], s.f. Astuteness, sharpness, knavery, roguery, trickery, bumbug, gammon, duplicity, deception, fraud; illicit connection, liaison; deficiency (in an account).

ه السیٹیا alsīṭiyā (the preceding + iyā = S. ٹک), adj. & s.m. Astute, artful, crafty; deceitful, fraudulent, backward in paying debts;—lazy, indolent, slothful (these meanings point to alsī as the source);—An artful, crafty fellow, &c.; a lazy rascal.

ه آلسیہ ālasya, s.m. = ālas, q.v.

ت الش ulash, ulush, s.m. Leavings of food from the table of a great personage (of which the servants partake) :—ulash karnā, v.t. To touch or taste (food); to take a morsel.

ه الشا ilisā, الس ilsā [S. الهس], s.m. The fish commonly called hilsā, *Clupea alosa* (much esteemed for the table). See hilsā.

ع الطاف altāf, s.m. pl. (of لطف lutf,), Kindnesses, favours.

ت ف الغار ilġār, alġār (T. il or ul, 'multitude,' 'crowd' + A gār, 'army,' 'host';—also written يلغار and ايلغار), s.m. Forced march of an army, expedition; raid in force; —mass, crowd, herd; heaps, loads, abundance, a large quantity :—alġārōn, In abundance; in excess, too much.

ف الغوزہ algoza, vulg. algoja, s.m. Pipe, flute; whistle; a small flageolet.

ع الف alf, adj. Thousand. (Syn. hazār.)

ع الف alif, s.m. The first letter of the Arabic, Persian, and Urdū alphabets :—alifu'llāh, 'The alif of (the word) allāh'; adj. Alone, friendless, having no friend save God; destitute, poor :—alifu'llāh-kā khatt, The mark of the letter alif made by faqirs on the forehead (indicative of their separation from worldly concerns, &c.) :—alif-be, s.f. The a, b, c, the alphabet :—alaf honā, v.n. To become erect; to rear (as a horse).

ه ف الفا alfā (for alfa, from A. alif), s.m. A kind of shirt without sleeves and open at the sides, worn by faqirs. (It is so called because of the alifs marked on it.)

ع الفاظ alfāz s.m. pl. (of لفظ lafz), Words, articulate sounds, terms; technical terms.

ف الفت ulfat, (for A. الفة), s.f. Familiarity, intimacy; attachment, affection, friendship :—ulfat karnā (-se), To be intimate (with); to cultivate friendship (with).

ف الفتہ ālfta, corrupt. ālafta, alafta, ulafta (perf. part. of ālaftan), part. adj. Astonished, demented, mad (with love, &c), crazy (= āshufta);—s.m. Reprobate, dissolute fellow; worthless companion. (Syn. rind.)

ف الفتی ulfatī, (rel. n. fr. ulfat), adj. Affectionate, attached, friendly, derived from friendship :—ulfatī banda (= ulfat-kā banda), A servant or slave attached from friendship (to his master, &c.).

ه ف الفی alfī (from A. alif), adj. Covered with marks like the letter alif (cloth, &c.);—s.f. dim. of alfā, q.v.

ع القا ilqā [inf. n. iv of لقی 'to meet,' &c.], s.m. Throwing down, flinging, casting; imparting, communicating; inspiration.

ع القاب alqāb, s.m. pl. (of لقب laqab), Titles of honour, appellations, epithets, styles, surnames; patronymic; forms of address (in letters) :—alqāb o āddāb, s.m. Forms of address; the address (of a letter).

ع القط alqaṭ (for al-qaṭṭ, 'the cutting'), s.m. Cutting off, severing, sundering; adj. Put aside, dismissed; rejected; inadmissible :—alqaṭ karnā or kar-denā, v.t. To cut off, sever, sunder, break off; to cut short, bring to an end; to put away, dismiss, get rid of; to adjust, settle, balance, wind up (an account, &c.).

ه الک alak, s.f. Lock of hair, curl, ringlet :—alak-āvalī, alkāval, alkavalī (S. alaka + āvalī), s.f. A row of side-curls.

ه الک alak, adj. = alakh and alaksh, q.q.v.

ه الکا ulkā, s.f. (m.?) A firebrand; meteor; spark; flame; fire.

ه آلکس ālkas, } s.f. Inactivity, slug-
ه الکساٹ alkasāṭ, } gishness, sloth, &c. = ālas, q.v. (*cf. asiat*).

ه الکسانا alkasānā, v.n. = alasānā, q.v.

ه الکسی alkasī, s.f. = ālkas, q.v.:—adj. Inactive, &c. = ālsī and askatī, q.q.v.

ه الکش alakh [S. الهکش], adj. & s.m. = alakh, q.v.

ه الکشت alakshit, part. adj. Unseen; invisible; undistinguishable.

ه الکشمی alakshmī, adj. Not prosperous, unfortunate, poor;—s.f. Ill-luck, adverse fortune.

S الكشن الكشن *alakshaṇ*, s.m. Bad sign, ill omen; mark of ill fortune;—adj. Without distinguishing marks; inauspicious.

S الكشنى الكشنى *alakshaṇī*, adj. & s.m. Unfortunate, ill-fated;—an unlucky wight, ill-fated person.

A الكن الكن *alkan*, adj. Speaking barbarously; stammering, stuttering (cf. *lukaut*).

H الكهه الكهه *alakh* [S. अलक्ष्य], adj. & s.m. Unseen; invisible; without shape or form (as the Deity);—a form of salutation among *Jogīs*: *-alakh-puruṣh*, s.m. The invisible Being:—*alakh jagānā*, *lit.* 'To call on the invisible'; to ask alms in the name of God:—*alakh-dhārī*, *alakh-nāmī*, s.m. A mendicant who acknowledges no deity but *Brahma* (see *āzād*).—*alakh-gati*, adj. & s.m. Penetrating the unseen;—an epithet of God.

H الكهن الكهن *alakhaṇ*, adj. & s.m.=*alakshaṇ*, q.v.

H الگ الگ *alag* [S. अ+लग्, rt. लग्], adj. Unattached, unconnected, disconnected, detached, separated, sundered; disjointed, dislocated; separate, distinct, loose; lonely, solitary; excluded, shut out; liberated, disengaged; free, independent; singular, standing alone, unique; peculiar, strange; placed apart or aside, (hence) secure, safe;—adv. Apart, aloof, asunder; adrift, alone; at a distance, far off or away; at liberty; imperceptibly, unperceived, unseen;—intj. Stand off! away! be gone!; *—alag alag*, adj. emphat of *alag*, q.v. Holding aloof; dissatisfied, displeased;—adv. Separately, one by one, severally, individually. *—alag-thalag*, adj. Fine, delicate, soft; —adv. Softly, gently, tenderly:—*alag-talag*, adv.=*alag*, q.v.:—*alag rahna* (-*e*), To live away (from); to live apart, live alone;—to hold aloof, refrain (from), keep one's distance; to avoid; to keep out of the way. *alag karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To sunder, separate, sever, detach, disconnect; to displace, disjoint, dislocate; to set free, extricate, set at liberty, unfasten, unbind; to set apart, to part with, get rid of; to remove; to put away, divorce; to put aside, to exclude; to dispose of, to discriminate; to sift; to put out of the way; to embezzle; to put out of sight; to have done with, to close, wind up (a business, &c.); to give up, relinquish, abandon:—*alag honā* or *hojāna*, v.n. To be separated, severed, &c. (see *ġair*), to part, separate, go asunder, to be divided or partitioned; to be removed, to be got rid of, parted with, disposed of, to be dismissed, to be sifted, picked, selected, to be made away with, be embezzled, carried off, stolen, to become aloof, to back out of, to evade, to withdraw, retire; to slink off, away; to escape, get clean away.

H الگا الگا *algā*, adj Separate, apart, distinct; free, loose, unconfined, &c. (see *alag*).—s.m. A sandal.

H الگاڑ الگاڑ *ulgaṛ* (from *ulgnā*), s.f. Leaping over. (*rustic.*)

H الگانا الگانا *a'gānā*, v.t.=*alag karnā*, q.v.v. *alag*; to put on one side; to put up, raise.

H الگانا الگانا *ulgāna* (causv. of *ulagnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to leap over, cause to go beyond.

H الگائی الگائی *algā'ī*, s.f. Separation, holding or keeping aloof, non-interference; being silent.

H الگت الگت *ulgaṭ*, s.f. Leaping over (cf *ulgāṭ*).

H الگنا الگنا *alagnā*, v.n. To be separated, &c.=*alag honā*, q.v.s.v. *alag*.

H الگنا الگنا *ulagnā*, v.t.=*ulaṅghnā* and *ulangnā*, q.q.v.

H الگنی الگنی *alagnī*, *alganī*, s.f. A rope, or a bamboo, stretched across a room or a yard, to hang clothes on; a clothes-line. (See *argana*).

H الگوجا الگوجا *algojā*, s.m. Corr. of *algoza*, q.v.

H الل الل *alal*, adj. & s.m.=*lalar*, q.v.:—(the form occurs chiefly in comp.: cf. Ved. Sanskrit *alalā-bhavat*, 'becoming lively'):—*alal-bachherā*, s.m. A frisky colt or calf, a young colt; an inconsiderate or thoughtless person, a giddy person, one who thinks only of enjoyment and pleasure.—*alal-ṭappū* (see *ṭapnā*, 'to jump'), adj. & s.m. Thoughtless; unsteady, unstable; giddy, frivolous; volatile, fickle; irregular, improper, absurd;—a thoughtless, giddy person, &c;—adv. Thoughtlessly; at random, at a venture, by guess:—*alal-jhap* (see *jhap*), adj. Unsteady, wavering, fickle, &c. (=*alal-ṭappū*); untrustworthy; negligent, careless.

H الالانا الالانا *alalānā*, v.n.=*allānā*, q.v.

H الليا الليا *ulaiyā*, v.n.=*ulaṅghnā*, q.v.

A الله الله *allāh* (i.e. *al ilāh*, 'the God,' by way of eminence), s.m. God, the Supreme Being;—intj. O God! Have mercy!:—*allāhō akbar*, God is great (an introductory ejaculation used in prayer, and also when slaughtering an animal; and an exclamation of surprise, wonder, resignation, &c.; it is called the *takbīr*):—*allāh allāh*, intj. (expressive of surprise, approbation, &c.), Good God! good gracious! wonderful! extraordinary! excellent! thank God!:—*allāh allāh karnā*, To call on God; to say (one's) prayers, count (one's) beads:—*allāh āmīn*, intj. God grant it be so! So be it! Heaven protect him;—adv. With prayer and fasting, &c.; with great care, anxiously; —*allāh āmīn-kā larkā*, A child granted after many prayers; —*allāh-belī* (for *allāh-wālī*), intj. God preserve you! God speed! Adieu!:—*allāh-pīr manānā*, To propitiate God and the saints (by offerings, &c.); to make a religious vow:—*allāh rakkho*, intj. God keep (him or her)!:—*allāh re*, O God! Good God!:—*allāh-kā nām*, The name of God;—nothing whatever, not a rap.—*allāh-kā nām lenā*, To take the name of God, to have the fear of God (in one,—said to one who tells a lie, e.g. *allāh-kā nām lo!*):—*allāh-kā nūr*, *lit.* 'The light of God'; a gift from God (as a beard, &c); a very beautiful person; (ironically) a hideously ugly person; a very wicked person:—*allāh-kā bā'olā*, An innocent, a demented person, lunatic; simpleton, fool:—*allāh-kī jān*, The soul; life; the animal kingdom;—a poor fellow, poor creature:—*allāh-ke log*, *allāh-log*, s.m. God's people, holy men, good men; mendicants; careless or thoughtless persons;—simple-minded people, guileless people.—*allāh-mārī*, s.f. *lit.* 'One stricken by God'; A God-forsaken wife; a gadding wife; an unchaste woman, a harlot.—*allāh mi'āṉ*, s.m. God, the Supreme Lord:—*allāh mi'āṉ-kī jā'e*, s.f. An artless, simple-minded person; a simpleton;—a snail (Helix):—*allāh nagahbān*, intj.=*allāh-belī*, q.v.:—*allāh-kā allāh*, intj. O God! God alone is stable and sure! Good God! (an ejaculation expressing surprise, &c.=*allāh re*);—a salutation among *faqirs*.

H الالے تلے الالے تلے *alaile-talaile* (cf. *alal*, *alar* and Ved. S. *alala*), s.m. Feasting, festivity, pleasure, revelry, rioting, sensual enjoyment; show, pomp, ostentation; extravagance, waste, dissipation.—*alaile-talaile karnā*, v.n. To feast, revel, riot; to give oneself up to pleasure, enjoy oneself; to lead a voluptuous and dissolute life;—to dissipate, squander, waste.

H الم الم *alam* [S. आलम्ब], s.m. Support, &c.=*ālamb*, q.v.; sticks set up for the support of creeping plants and shrubs.

A الم الم *alam*, s.m. Pain, anguish, torment; grief, affliction:—*alam-nak*, adj. Full of pain, agonizing; full of sorrow.

S الم الم *alam*, adj. Adequate to, equal to, able; sufficient, enough, abundant.

H الماري الماري *almārī* [Port *almario*], s.f. Chest of drawers; book-case, press, wardrobe, cabinet.

P الماس الماس *almās*, s.m. Diamond; adamant:—*almās-tarāsh*, s.m. Diamond-cutter; a diamond used in cutting other gems or glass, diamond-dust;—adj. Cut into angles or facets (as glass, &c).

P الماسی الماسی *almāsī*, adj. Cut into facets (like a diamond) of, or resembling, diamond:—*almāsī rang*, s.m. Diamond colour; a bright, clear, white colour.

S آلمب آلمب *ālamb*, s.m. Hanging down; a perpendicular, support, prop; protection; asylum; aid, help.

H المبا المبا *alambā* [prob. S उद्+लम्ब+क:], s.m. Hard swelling; tumour; swollen gland.

S آلمبن آلمبن *ālambana*, s.m. Depending on, resting upon; support, maintenance, dependence; supporter, protector.

P المست المست *almast*, adj. Intoxicated, drunk;—lustful, lascivious, wanton;—infuriated; mad, insane.

P H الم غلم الم غلم *allam-gallam*, vnig *allam-gallam*, s.m Nonsense, rubbish, trash; toying, frivolity; pretext, idle excuse; misappropriation, embezzlement;—adv. Nonsensically, without consideration, without discrimination, at random:—*allam gallam baknā*, v.n To talk nonsense, to prate absurdly, or at random:—*allam-gallam karnā*, v.t. To misappropriate, embezzle; to hocus-pocus.—*allam-gallam khānā*, v.t. To eat all kinds of trash.

S الملک الملک *ulmuk*, } s.m. Firebrand; burning
H الملکھ الملکھ *ulmukh*, } wood; charcoal.

A الم نشرح الم نشرح *alam nashrah*, The title and the opening words of *Sūra* 94 of the *Qor'ān*), adj *Lit.* "have we not opened" (thy breast);—manifest, clear, evident, well-known.

S الن الن *alin*, s.m. The bumble bee=*alī*, q.v.

H آلن آلن *ālan*, s.m. Straw, &c. mixed with mud (for brick-making and building); a mixture of *dāl* and dough.

P آلنج آلنج *ālunj*, s.m. A wild plum; a sloe.

H الندنا الندنا *ulandnā*, v.t.=*ulendnā*, q.v.

S النکار النکار *alankār*, s.m. Ornament, decoration, embellishment; trinket, jewel; ornate composition; figure of speech, rhetoric.

S النکرت النکرت *alankṛita*, part. Ornamented, decorated, adorned, embellished.

H الںگ अलंग *alang* [आलि+अङ्ग], s.f. Line, row; border, edge, side, end; way, direction; (in South-western India), a line or row of buildings or shops, any long building (as a barrack, &c: cf. next); postposn By the side (of, -*kī*), along, towards:—*is alang*, On this side, this side:—*us alang*, On that side.

P آلںگ *ālang*, and الںگ *alang*, (*cf. alang*, above), s.f. Line of circumvallation, lines of defence, intrenchment, trenches (=*morchā*); wall of a town.

H آلںگ आलंग *ālang* [S. आर्द्र+अङ्ग, cf. H. *ālā*], s.f. Longing, desire (for the male), heat, salaciousness, lustfulness.—*ālang-par ānā* or *honā*, To get into, or to be in, heat (a mare, &c.); to be lustful (a woman).

H الںگ उलंग *ulang*, अलंग *alang* (?) [S. उद्+नग्न], adj. Naked, nude.

S آلںگن आलिंगन *ālingan*, s.m. Embracing, clasping in the arms; embrace:—*ālingan karnā*, v.t. To embrace.

H الںگںا उलंगना *ulangnā* [S. उद्+लङ्घनीयं], v.n. To leap, pass or go (over);—v.t. To leap over or across; to go beyond, overstep (see *ulangnā*).

H الںگںی अलंगनी *alangnī*, s.f.=*alganī*, q.v.

S الںگھںک उल्लङ्घक *ullanghak*, adj. Overstepping; transgressing;—s.m. One who oversteps; transgressor.

S الںگھںن उल्लङ्घन *ullanghan*, and H. उलंघन *ulanghan*, s.m. Leaping or passing over or beyond; overstepping; transgression, violation, infringement:—*ullanghan honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be leaped or crossed over; to be transgressed or violated.

H الںگھںا उलंघना *ulanghnā*=*ulangnā*, q.v.

S آلںگی आलिङ्गी *ālingī*, adj. Embracing;—s.m. One who embraces.

H آلو आलू *ālū*, आलु *ālu* [S. आलु], s.m. An esculent root, *Arum campanulatum*; potato, *Solanum tuberosum*:—*ālū-kā sālan*, s.m. Potato soup; potato curry:—*ālū-gaṛ*, s.m. The potato-plant; the tapioca shrub.

P آلو *dlū* [=S. आलु], s.m. Plum, prune:—(in Urdū the word generally occurs in comp. e.g.) *ālū-bukhārā*, s.m. *Bukhārā* or Persian plum; dried plum; prune; damson:—*shaft-ālū*, s.m. A peach, *lit.* 'the rough plum.'

H آلو *ālo*, s.m. A portion of unripe corn.

A الو *ulā*, pron. adj. contr. from اولو *ulā*, q.v. (The word occurs in compounds, as *ulu l-amr*, &c.)

H الو उल्लू *ullū* [S. उलूक], s.m. An owl; (met.) a stupid fellow, blockhead, fool; (in gamblers' parlance) one to be rooked, a 'pigeon';—adj. Stupid, foolish, senseless:—*ullū banānā*, v.t. To make a fool of, to befool; to take in, gull, cheat:—*ullū bannā*, *ullū honā*, v.n. To become a fool, make a fool of oneself, stultify oneself; to be intoxicated:—*ullū phānsnā* or *phansānā*, v.t. To entrap a green fellow, catch a gull, rook a pigeon:—*ullū-kā bachchā* or *patthā*, s.m. *lit.* 'A young owl'; an arrant fool, a great idiot:—*ullū-dās*, *ullū-dāsī*, s.m. A great simpleton, fool, idiot:—*ullū samjhānā (apnā)*, v.t. To cheat, rook:—*ullū-kā mās khānā*, *lit.* 'To eat the flesh of an owl'; to become foolish, stupid, or idiotic.

H الو उल्लू *ullū*, उलू *ulū*, H الوا उलवा *ulvā*, [S. उलूक, उलुप], s.m. A kind of creeper; a kind of reed or grass, *Saccharum cylindricum*.

H الوا उलवा *ulvā*, s.m. An owl=*ullū*. (Also written *urū'd*.)

A الواح *alwāḥ*, s.m. pl. (of لوح *lauḥ*), Tablets, tables; planks.

S آلوال आलवाल *ālwāl*, s.m. Basin for water round the foot of a tree (*v. dlbāl*).

A الوالامر *ulū'l-amr*, v.s.v. اولو *ulū* for all words compounded with *ulū*.

A الوان *alwān*, s.m. pl. (of لون *lawn*), Colours, sorts, kinds, various sorts;—s.m. sing. Shawl cloth, shawl;—adj. Of diverse kinds; of various colours:—*alwān-i-ne'mat*, s.m. Blessings of various kinds; various kinds of good things; different sorts of dishes.

H الوايا الوايا *alwāyā*, adj. & adv. Soft, gentle, tender; light;—softly, &c.; with a light hand, lightly:—*alwāyā uṭhānā* or *uṭhā-lenā*, v.t. To take up lightly, &c.

S الوبھ الوبھ *alobh* (rt. *lubh*), s.m. Absence of, or freedom from, cupidity or covetousness; contentment.

H الوپ अलोप *alop* [S. आ+लोप, rt. लुप्], part. adj. Disappeared; concealed, hidden; retired; *out* of sight; invisible, unseen, imperceptible, undiscernible; run out; defaced, destroyed:—*alop-anjan*, s.m. A collyrium, which, applied to the eyes of any one, renders him or her invisible:—*alop-māyā*, s.f. The mysteries of nature; the invisible power in nature:—*alop-honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be concealed; to become invisible; to disappear, vanish, retire, get out of sight; to cease to be, become extinct.

S الوپ अलोप *alop*, Not concealed or hidden; visible, apparent.

H الوپن उल्लपन *ullapan* (*ullā*+*pan*=S. aff. *tvam*), s.m. Owlishness, folly, stupidity.

H الوپنا अलोपना *alopnā* (see *alop*), v.t. To conceal, hide;—v.n. To lie hid, be concealed.

H الوتا अलोता *alotā* [S. आ+लोम्न, rt. *lup*], s.m. A *screen* (=*ot*, q.v.).

H الوتي अलौती *alautī*, s.f. Eaves of a house (=*olti*, *orī*, the com. form, q.q.v.).

P آلوچہ *ālūcha* (dim. of *ālū*), s.m. A kind of small plum, *Prunus oealifolia*.

P آلود *ālūd*, part. *ālūdan*, q.v. (The form *ālūd* occurs, generally, in comp.)

P آلودگی *ālūdagī* (abst. s. from next, q.v.), s.f. Contamination, defilement, pollutedness; pollution, stain; foulness, impurity.

P آلودہ *ālūda* [perf. part. of *ālūdan*; *d*+rt. Z. *rd*=S. र् and ल], part. adj. Defiled, polluted, sullied, soiled, stained, spoiled; smeared, immersed, covered; loaded (with), overwhelmed

H آلوڑنا आलोड़ना *alornā* [S. आ+लोडनीयं, rt. लुड्], v.t. To stir, mix; to churn (=*bilonā*, q.v.).

P T الوش *ulush*, s.m.=الش *alush*, q.v.

A الوف *ulūf*, s. pl. (of *alf*), Thousands.

S الوک उलूक *ulūk*, s.m. An owl=*ullū* (the com. form, q.v.).

S آلوک आलोक *alok*, s.m. Sight, seeing, looking; appearance; light; flattery, panegyric.

S الوکک अलौकिक *alaukik*, adj. Not of this world, supernatural, super-human, transcendental, unknown, uncommon, strange, rare, extraordinary, not current; unpopular.

S الوکن अलोकन *alokan*, s.m. Disappearance; invisibility.

S آلوکن आलोकन *ālokan*, s.m. Looking, seeing; sight.

S الوکھل उलूखल *ulūkhal*, s.m. A wooden mortar for cleaning rice, &c. (=*okhlī*, q.v.);—*bdellium*, a gummy substance.

H الول अलोल *alol* [S. आ+लोल, rt. लुल्], s.m. Gambol (especially of a horse), caper, frisking; frolic, playfulness; wantonness, dalliance, toying:—*alol karnā*, To gambol, caper, frisk, skip, frolic:—*alol-kalol*, s.f.=*alol*.

S الول अलोल *alol*, adj. Not shaking, steady, firm.

H الولک अलोलक *alolak*, adj.=*alaukik*, q.v.

H الونا अलोना *alonā* [S. अ+लवण+क:], adj Without salt; insufficiently salted; fresh; tasteless, insipid.

P الوند *alvand* [Pehl. *arvand*; Zend *auryant*, fr. *ar*; S. *arvant*], s.m. A mountain in the province of Hamadān, in Persia.

P الوہیت / A الوہیۃ *ulūhīyat* {s.f. Deity, divinity, the divine essence, Godhead (see *ilāhīyat*).

P آلہ *āla* (for A. آلۃ), s.m. Instrument, &c.=*ālat*, q.v.; (in Gram.) the instrumental case:—*āla-i-hirfat*, s.m. Implements of trade.

A الہ *ilāh*, s.m. God=*allāh*:—*ilāh-ā*, intj. O God!

H آلہا आल्हा *ālhā*, s.m. The name of a certain Hindū hero, &c.=*ālā*, q.v.

A الہام *ilhām* [inf. n. iv of لہم 'to swallow'], s.m. Inspiration, revelation:—*ilhām-bayān*, adj. Expressing inspired thoughts, speaking by inspiration.

H الہانا अलहाना *alhānā* [S. आ+ह्लादनीयं], v.n. To rejoice; to be cheerful.

H الہڑ अल्हड़ *alhaṛ*, अलहड़ *alhaṛ*, adj. & s.m.=*allaṛ* or *allaṛh*, q.v.

H الہنا उलहना *ulahnā*, s.m.=*ulāhnā*, q.v.

H الہنا उलहना *ulahnā* (S. उद्+लस्), v.n. To spring up, grow, vegetate.

A الٰہی *ilāhī*, s.m. = *allāh*;—adj. Divine, of God, heavenly; —intj. O God! (= *yā ilāhī*):—*ilāhī tauba*, intj. O God, we turn to thee, accept our penitence! O God! be merciful to us! God preserve us!:—*ilāhī kharć*, s.m. That which is given for the sake of God; charity, alms:—*ilāhī rāt*, s.f. Vigil; a night passed in religious exercise:—*ilāhī san*, s.m. The era instituted by the emperor Akbar in the 24th year of his reign, when he embraced what he called the *ilāhī mazhab* or Divine religion of *Sulh-i-kull*, or religious toleration. *ilāhī gaz*, s.m. The yard of 41 inches (the standard instituted by Akbar). *ilāho mohar*, s.m. *lit.* 'divine seal'; a debt the payment of which is imperative; *a debt to an unrelenting creditor.*

H الٰہیا الٰہیا *alhaiya* (cf. *allā* and *alay*), s.f. The name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

A الٰہیات *ilāhiyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ilāhiyat*), Divine things; theology; metaphysics; things pertaining to the supernatural.

P الٰہیت *ilāhiyat* (for A. الٰہیّة), s.f. Divinity, deity, godhead.

H الی आली *ali* [S. *avali*, *ava* + *riti*, rt. *ṛi*; cf. the H. form आवली], s.f. Misfortune; great danger; risk of life. (*cf. alix* and *alik*,' 'an unpleasant thing.')

S الی अली *ali*, s.m. A large black bee, the bumble-bee; spirituous liquor;—s.f. A woman's female friend (= *āli*).

S آلی आलि *ali*, आली *āli*, s.m. The bumble-bee; a scorpion (= *ali*);—s.f. A woman's female friend, —row, range, continuous line; bed (of flowers or vegetables); ridge, mound of earth crossing ditches or dividing fields (= *mezh*), dike, embankment; a land measure, equivalent to four *bīsis*

H آلی आली *ālī*, adj. Of or belonging to the *āl* tree (see *āl*) *ālī rang*, s.m. A colour extracted from the *al* tree, *al*-colour.

S آلی आलय *ālay*, *ālai*, s.m. House, habitation, abode, place.

A الی *ila*, prep. To, up to; until:—*ilā'l-ān*, Up to the present time, to this moment:—*ilai-hi*, *ilaih*, To him, to it;—above-mentioned, aforesaid (= *mushārun ilaih*, q.v.).

H آلیا आलिया *āliyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *banjāras*.

H الیابلیا الیابلیا *alaiyā-balaiyā*, s.f. Misfortune, &c. = *alai'e-balā'e*, q.v.; (and as the women use the words, whilst waving platters with lamps, &c. round a person's head, to remove or avert all evil, [they have come to signify Offering, sacrifice, victim);—lighted wisps with which the Hindūs divert themselves at the season of the *Dasahi*.

H الے بالے आले बाले *āle-bāle*, vulg. *alle-balle* [P. *āre* + *bale* 'yes'], s.m. Humming and hawing; putting off, shuffling, evasion, subterfuge, deception, fraud, deceit, procrastination; inactivity, idleness, sloth. *ale-bahy kahnā*, v.t. To put off, shuffle, evade; to deceive, delude, trick.

S آلیپ आलेप *alep*, s.m. Liniment; plaster.

H اولیچنا उलीचना *ulīchnā* [S. उद् + नी (नयति); or उद् + न्यच्], v.t. To throw up water, pour off water; to bale; to drain (= *ulaćnā*, *uhāthnā*, *ujhalnā*).

S ایلش इलीश *ilish*, s.m. The *hilsi* fish, *Clupea alosa* (see *hilsi*, and *illis*).

S الیک अलीक *alik*, adj. False, untrue; unpleasant, displeasing;—s.m. Falsehood, untruth; anything unpleasant or displeasing.

S الیکھ अलेख *alekh*, adj. That cannot be written; that cannot be taken account of.

H الیل अलेल *alel* (see *alhelā*), adj. Careless, indifferent, heedless, thoughtless, inconsiderate, imprudent, improvident.

A الیم *alim*, adj. Painful, torturing, excruciating.

S الین अलीन *alīn*, adj. Not melted or dissolved; not effaced, not wiped out or away; not embraced; not attached to, unconnected.

H انڈیلنا उलेंडना *uleṇḍnā* [S. ओलिण्ड], v.t. To invert a vessel in order to empty it of its contents; to empty; to pour out (water, &c. = *undelnā*, q.v.).

H الیہ अलीह *alīh*, s.m. = *alik* and *alī*, q.q.v.

H آم आम *ām* [S. आम्र; Pr. अम्ब], s.m. Mango, the fruit of the *Mangifera indica*; also the tree:—*ām-rā'ī* [S. *āmra* + *rājikā*], s.f. A tope or grove of mango trees;—income or revenue obtained from mango groves and gardens:—*ām-ras*, *am-ras*, s.m. Inspissated juice of the mango.

S آم आम *ām*, adj. Raw, uncooked, undressed; unripe; undigested;—s.m. Condition of being raw, &c.; provisions, victuals (undressed); sickness, disease, (especially) disease in the bowels, the mucous matter voided in dysentery (= *āmaw*, the common form):—*am-atīsār* (S. *āma* + *atisāra*), s.m. Dysentery:—*amanna* (S. *āma* + *anna*), s.m. Undressed rice, raw grain; uncooked provisions:—*am-bāt* (S. *āma* + *vāta*), s.m. Constipation or torpor of the bowels with flatulence and intumescence;—a windy tumour, a swelling (without pain):—*am-sal*, s.m. Pain arising from indigestion; the colic

H ام इम *im* [S. इमि], adv. Thus, so, to such a degree (= *aisa*, used chiefly in poetry).

P ام *im* (old P. *ama*; Zend *āma*, S. *idam*, *asau*), prom. adj This (= *in*). The form *im* occurs only in comp. e.g., *im-roz*, adv. This day, to-day; *im-roz fardā*, To-day or to-morrow, soon; procrastination (= *ajal*, q.v.); *imroz-fardā karnā*, To put off, to procrastinate, to shilly shally:—*im-sāl*, adv. This year:—*im-shab*, adv. This night, to-night.

A ام *umm*, s.f. Mother; source, origin, foundation, basis; chief part (of a thing).

H اما अम्मा *anamā*, *amman* [S. अम्बा], s.f. Mother (= *mā*, *māī*);—intj (used by women), My dear! darling!:—*ammā jān*, s.f. Mother-in-law.

A اما *amma*, conj. But, moreover, nevertheless, however, yet.

H آما आमा *āmā* [S. आम + क:], adj. Raw, &c. = *ām*, q.v.

S اما उमा *umā*, s.f. Flax; linseed, —light, splendour; fame, reputation, tranquillity; night, an epithet of Pārvatī; an interjection expressive of astonishment.

S امایہ अमात्य *amātya*, s.m. Minister, senator, statesman, councellor, adviser

P آماج *āmaj*, s.m. A mound or heap of earth on which a mark is fixed to shoot arrows at, target, butt (= *nishāna*).

P آمادگی *āmādgi* (abst. s. from the next), s.f. The state of being prepared, readiness, preparation; alertness;—disposition (to); indication, threatening.

P آمادہ *āmāda* (perf. part. of *āmādan*; *ā* + rt. Zend *mā* = S. मा], part adj Prepared, ready, alert; disposed (to):—*āmāda karnā*, v.t. To get ready, to prepare; to rouse, stir up, incite, excite; to offer to do; to abet = *āmāda hona*, v.n. To be prepared (for), get ready, to be on the alert; to be disposed (to).

H آمار *amār*, } P. انبار *ambār* or A. *amār*], s.m. Heap,
H امار *ammār*, } pile (The word would appear to be peculiar to the Panjab)

P آمار *amār* [Zend rt *mar* + prep *ā*, S आ + स्मर], s.m. Account, reckoning, calculation; investigation; daily account-book, register of receipts and disbursements.

P امارت *amārat* (for A. امارة, v.n. of امر 'to command'), s.f. Possession of command, the office and authority of a commander, governor, &c. (*amīr*); district under the authority of a governor; a government, command, authority, power, dominion, rule, sovereignty; dignity, grandeur, state, magnificence, pomp, display; increase, abundance, prosperity.

A امارد *amārid*, s.m. pl. (of *amrad*), Beardless youths.

P امارہ *ammāra* (for A. امارة *ammāratun*, fem. of *ammār*), adj. m.f. Wont to command; imperious, domineering, headstrong, obstinate. (*See nafs-i-ammāra*, s.v. *nafs.*)

H اماس अमास *amās*, s.f. = *amāwas*, q.v.

P آماس *āmas*, s.m. Swelling, tumour. *āmās karnā*, v.n. To swell; to effect a swelling.

A اماکن *amākin*, s.m. pl. (of *makān*), Dwellings, habitations, mansions, places

H امال अमाल *amāl* [S. अ + माला], adj. Without a necklace, not having a necklace on

S آمالک आमालक *āmālak*, s.m. Land near a mountain.

P امالہ *imāla* [for A. امالة, inf. n. iv of ميل 'to incline'], s.m. Causing to incline, bending; (in Gram.) giving to *fatha* a sound like that of *kasra* (as when *kitāb* is pronounced as it written *kitāb*).

A امام *imām*, s.m. One who is followed or imitated; exemplar, guide, leader, head, head of a religion (and especially of the Mohammadan religion), patriarch; priest; minister or reader of a mosque;—a large bead in a rosary (which remains fixed in the hand, and is not turned over in counting);—the flag or standard borne in procession before the *ta'ziya* on the first ten days of Moharram:—*imām-bārā*, s.m. (dim. *imām-bārī*, s.f.), The place to which the *ta'ziya* is conveyed and kept in the *Moharram*, and where offerings are made to the dead; a building in which the festival of the *Moharram* is cele-

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brated, and in which services are held in commemoration of the death of *'Ali* and his sons *Hasan* and *Husain*; (the same building is sometimes used as a mansoleum for the family of the founder):—*imám zámin*, s.m. The protecting *Imám*, one's guardian saint:—*imám zámin-kí rupayá*, or *paisá*, s.m. A piece of money dedicated to *Imám zámin*, and fastened on the arm of a person about to leave home, as a protection from evil spirits and the difficulties of the way.

P امامت *imámat* (for A. إمامة), s.f. The office of an *Imám*.

H امام دستا *imám-dastá* [corr. of P. *hávan + dasta*], s.m. Pestle and mortar.

A امامی *imámí*, adj. Of or relating to an *imám*.

P امامیه *imámiya* (for A. إمامية), adj. = *imámí*, q.v.:—s.m. An epithet assumed by the followers of 'Ali; the sect of *Shí'as* (who hold that 'Ali is the lawful and true *imám* in immediate succession to Mohammad).

A امان *amán*, s.f. Security, safety; freedom from fear, ease of mind; protection, safeguard; promise or assurance of security or safety, indemnity, quarter (=*panáh*), mercy, grace:—intj. Quarter! mercy! spare me!:—*amán páná* (-*ki*), To obtain assurance of safety (of), to find protection or grace:—*amán denú* (-*ko*), To give a promise of safety, to afford protection, &c.:—*amán mángná*, To seek protection, to seek the assurance of safety; to ask for quarter:—*amán-men rakhná*, v.t. To keep in safety or under (one's) protection, to render (one) secure; to protect, defend, shelter.

H امان अमान *ammán*, s.f. = *ammá*, q.v.

H امان इमान *imán*, corr. for ایمان *imán*, q.v.

H امانا अमाना *amánā* [आ or अ + S. मानीयं, rt. मा], v.n. To go into, fit in, to be contained, be held.

P امانت *amánat* (for A. أمانة), s.f. Security, safety, freedom from fear, protection, safeguard, safe-conduct (=*amán*); trustworthiness, fidelity, a thing or property committed to the trust and care of a person, trust, charge; a deposit (=*dnaror*); faith, religion;—the office of an *amín*;—adj. & adv. Aside, apart, untouched, intact, inviolable:—*amánat-járí*, s.f. Assignments of revenue:—*amánat-khána*, s.m. Depository, depôt, store-house, warehouse:—*amánat-khání* (orig. rel. adj. from *amánat-khán*, a proper name), s.f. A kind of dry tobacco used for chewing (syn. *kacauri*):—*amánat-dár*, adj. Trustworthy, faithful, honest;—s.m. Guardian, custodian, trustee, depositary:—*amánat-dárí*, s.f. Trustworthiness, &c. (=*amánat*);—Charge, trust, guardianship, agency; custody, safe-keeping, deposit:—*amánat rakhná* (-*ko*), To deposit, consign, intrust, commit to the care (of);—to set or lay aside, put apart, leave out of account, to preserve intact; keep or hold as sacred or inviolable:—*amánat-guzár*, s.m. Depositary, custodian:—*amánat-men khiyánat*, Breach of trust:—*amánat-náma*, s.m. Deed of trust or deposit; a document conveying anything.

A P امانتی *amánatí*, adj. Deposited, given in trust or charge;—s.f. Any thing deposited, &c.

S امانش अमानुष *amánush*, vulg. *amánus*, adj. Not human; anything but man; inhuman; monster.

S امانیه अमाननीय *amánanīya*, adj. Not to be believed, not worthy of belief, incredible; not to be honoured, unworthy of respect.

S امانی अमानी *amánī*, adj. & s.m. Incredulous; inattentive;—without pride, humble;—an incredulous person, &c.

P امانی *amánī*, s.f. Security (=*amán*); trust, charge, deposit (=*amánat*);—land held, or work done, under Government supervision or control (in contradistinction to *ijárá*, 'land in farm,' 'contract work').

S امانیه अमान्य *amánya*, adj. Not to be believed, &c. = *amánaníya*, q.v.

H اماوٹ अमावट *amávat* [S. आम्र + आवर्त], s.m. Inspissated mango juice (=*amot*, *ám-ras*).

H اماوس अमावस *amávas*,
S اماوسی अमावासी *amávasí*,
P اماوسی *amávasí*,
S اماوسیا अमावस्या *amávasyá*,
[S. अमा + वास्या, rt. वस्], s.f. The night during which the moon and sun are in conjunction; the first day of the first quarter on which the moon is invisible; the night of new moon; the last day of the dark fortnight.

H اماہو अमाहु *umáhu* [S. उद् + माद्], s.m. Great pleasure, intense delight, rapture, ecstasy.

H امب अम्ब *amb*,
H آمب आम्ब *ámb*,
} s.m. Mango, tree or fruit (=*ám*, q.v.).

S امبو अम्बु *ambu*, s.m. Water:—*ambu-pati*, s.m. *lit.* 'lord of the waters'; an epithet of Varuṇ:—*ambu-ja*, *ambuj*, s.m. *lit.* 'water-born'; The lotus, *Nymphaea nelumbo*:—*ambu-dhi*, s.m. The ocean, sea:—*ambu-dhar*; s.m. *lit.* 'water-holder'; a cloud.

H امبا अम्बा *ambá*, s.m. Mango = *ám*. (Poetical.)

S امبا अम्बा *ambá*, s.f. Mother (=*ammá*); goddess (=*devi*, *debi*).

H آم بات आमबात *ám-bát*, s.m. See s.v. S. *ám*.

H امباري अम्बारी *ambárí*, s.f. corr. of عماري *'amárí*, q.v.

H امباڑا अम्बाड़ा *ambárá*, s.m.
H امباڑی अम्बाड़ी *ambárí*, s.f.
} [S. अम्ब + वाटक: and वाटिका], The esculent plant *Hibiscus cannabinus*, commonly called the Rozelle (usually written انباڑا);—the hog-plum, *Spondias mangifera* (also called *amárá* and *amrá*).

H امباسا अम्बासा *ambásá*, s.m. A handful of grass or corn cut in reaping.

H امباسا अम्बासा *ambásá* (see next), part. adj. Seasoned; stale, old.

H امباسنا अम्बासना *ambásná* [S. अम्बु? + वासनीयं, rt. कस्], v.t. To season a new earthen vessel by letting water remain in it for some time; to rinse.

S امبالکا अम्बालिका *ambálikā*, s.f. An epithet of *Párvati*.

H امبان अम्बां *ambán*, s.m. A potter's kiln = *áwán*, *áwá*, q.q.v.

H امبت अम्बत *ambat* [S. अम्ल + वत्], adj. Sour, acid; acrid.

H امبتانا अम्बताना *ambatáná* (from *ambat*), v.n. To become or turn sour.

S امبج अम्बुज *ambuj*, s.m. see s.v. *ambu*.

S امبر अम्बर *ambar*, s.m. Covering; skin; clothes, apparel; the sky, atmosphere; clouds;—a perfume, ambergris.

H امبر آمبر *ámbar* (corr. of A. عنبر *'ambar*), s.f. Ambergris; amber.

H امبرائی अम्बराई *ambrá'í*, s.f. = *ám-rá'í*, q.v.s.v. *ám*, 'mango.'

H امبرچا अंबर्चा *ambarchá*, s.m. See انبرچا.

S امبریش अम्बरीष *ambaríh*, s.m. A frying-pan; battle, war; the name of a certain king.

S امبشٹھ अम्बष्ठ *ambashṭh*, s.m. A man who is the offspring of a Brāhman father and a Vaisya mother, by occupation a physician.

S امبک अम्बक *ambak*, s.m. The eye.

S امبکا अम्बिका *ambiká*, s.f. An epithet of *Párvatí* or *Bhavání*, consort of *S'iva*.

H امبل अम्बल *ambal* [S. अम्ल + मल], s.m. The umbilical cord; secundines, after-birth:—*ambal-nál*, s.m. Umbilical cord, the navel string of a new-born infant.

H امبل अम्बिल *ambil* [S. अम्ल + दल], s.f. A sort of flummery, or a gruel, made of pulse, rice flour, buttermilk, &c. (The word would appear to be peculiar to Southern and South-western India. In Maráṭhí it is written *ambil*.)

H امبولی अम्बोली *amboli* [S. अम्ल + पत्र + दल], s.f. A species of sorrel, *Oxalis corniculata*. (Peculiar to Southern India.)

H امبوا अम्बुवा, अंबवा *ambu'á*, *ambwá* [S. अम्ब + उक:], s.m. A mango; a small mango.

H امبوج अम्बोज *amboj*, s.m. = *ambhoj*, q.v.

H امبول अम्बोल *ambol*, adj. = *an-bol*, q.v.

S امبھوج अम्भोज *ambhoj*, s.m. *lit.* 'produced in water'; the lotus.

H امبھوری अम्भौरी *ambhauri* [S. अम्भस् + चर्ची], s.f. Watery pustules; prickly heat.

H امبی आंबी *ámbi*, s.f. = آنبی *ámbi*, q.v.

H امبی आंबी *ambi*,
H امبیا अम्बिया *ambiyá*,
} [S. आम्र + दल], s.f. A small unripe mango; a small mango.

H امبیکار अम्बीकार *ambī-kār* [S. अम्बि+कार], s.m. A sailor. (The word appears to be peculiar to Southern and South-western India.)

H امپڑنا अम्पड़ना *amparnā* (for *ān-parnā*), v.n. To come to hand.

H امت अमत *amat* [S. अ+मति], s.m. Disregard, disinclination, dislike.

S امت अमित *amit*, adj. Immeasureable; unmeasured; undefined.

P آمت *āmmat* (for A. آمّة), s.f. One of the ten kinds of wounds compensated by a fine.

P امت *ummat* (for A. اُمّة), s.f. People, religious sect, people of the same religion; followers; race, nation; caste; creed, religion.

A امتحان *imtiḥān* [inf. n. viii of محن 'to try, prove'], s.m. Trial, test, proof, experiment; examination; inquiry; temptation:—*imtiḥān denā*, v.n. To undergo or pass an examination:—*imtiḥān karnā*, v.t. To examine, test, try, prove; to tempt; to prosecute an inquiry, to make experiment or trial (of, -*kā*); to check, audit:—*imtiḥān lenā* (-*kā*), To examine:—*imtiḥān-meṉ pūrā utarnā*, *imtiḥān-meṉ pūrā darnā*, To pass successfully through an examination or any ordeal or test.

A امتداد *imtidād* [inf. n. viii of مد 'to extend,' &c.], s.m. Extension, prolongation; protraction; prorogation;—adj. Extended; protracted.

A امتزاج *imtizāj* [inf. n. viii of مزج 'to mix'], s.m. Mingling; being mixed, being blended; being diluted;—mixture, union.

A امتلا *imtilā* [inf. n. viii of ملء 'to fill'], s.m. Fulness, repletion, surfeit; indigestion.

A امتناع *imtinā'* [inf. n. viii of منع 'to forbid, inhibit, &c.], s.m. Inhibition, prohibition, prevention, restraint (=*man'*, q.v.):—*imtinā'-e-ladkhal*, s.m. (in Science), Impenetrability.

A P امتی *ummatī*, adj. Of or belonging to an *ummat*, q.v.;—s.m. A follower of a religious sect.

A امتیاز *imtiyāz* [inf. n. viii of میز 'to separate, &c.], s.m.f. Separation, distinction, discrimination (=*tamīz*), discernment, judgment, discretion; holding oneself aloof; refusal; good-breeding, ceremony; preëminence:—*imtiyāz karnā* (-*meṉ*), To distinguish (between), to discriminate; to discern, to treat with distinction.

A P امتیازی *imtiyāzī*, adj. Of discrimination; of distinction, distinguished;—of good breeding.

H امٹ अमिट *amiṭ* [S. अ+मृट, cf. H. *miṭnā*], adj. Not effaced; ineffaceable, indelible; indestructible, imperishable, indissoluble; irreversible, irrevocable; immutable, unchangeable, unvarying, firm, steadfast.

A امثال *amsāl*, s.f. pl. (of *misl*), Equals; likenesses, resemblances; proverbs, adages.

P امثلہ *amsila* (for A. امثلة), s.f. pl. (of *misāl*), Exemplars, examples.

H ام جانا अम जाना *am jānā* [S. अम 'strength'], v.n. To be exhausted, worn out, spent, used up.

A امجد *amjad*, adj. (compar. & superl. of *majd*), More, or most, glorious.

H امچور अमचूर *amčur* [S. आम्र+चूर्ण], s.f. Mango-parings dried in the sun:—*amčur honā* (*sukhke*), To wither up, become emaciated.

P آمد *āmad* [v.n. of *āmadan*; *ā*+Pehl. *gmatan*, rt. Zend *gam*=S. गम्], s.m. Coming, approach, arrival; access; coming in, income; receipts;—adj. Coming naturally, natural, unartificial, not studied (opp. to *āward*); plain, simple:—*āmad-āmad*, s.f. The announcement of an arrival:—*āmad-rafṯ*, *āmad o rafṯ*, s.f. Coming and going; ingress and egress, communication, intercourse; passage, way, thoroughfare:—*āmad-shud*, *āmad o shud*, s.f.=*āmad-rafṯ*:—*āmad o kharč*, Receipts and disbursements:—*āmad-wālā*, s.m. One who has a large income, a rich man; a merchant who purchases imported goods wholesale.

A امداد *imdād* [inf. n. iv of مد 'to help'], s.m. Assisting, aiding, abetting; help, succour (=*madad*); donation, gift, endowment.

P آمدنی *āmdanī*, s.f. Coming, arrival; income; incomings, receipts; returns, proceeds, profits, emoluments, finances, ways and means; perquisites, anything gained over and above; imports; import duties; revenue; collections; the season in which any merchandise generally arrives; the reaping season.

P آمدہ *āmada*, perf. part. (of *āmadan*, 'to come'). Come, arrived.

H P آمدیا *āmadyā*, s.m. One who has a large income, &c.=*āmad-wālā*, q.v.s.v. *āmad*.

H امڈا उमडा *amḍā* (from next), part. Flooded; overflowing:—*umḍā ānā*, v.n. To become flooded; to run over, to overflow.

H امڈانا उमडाना *umḍānā* (caus. of *umaḍnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to flow or run over; to submerge, to flood:—*umḍā-denā*, Idem.

H امڈنا उमडना *umaḍnā*=*amaṇḍnā*, q.v.

S امر अमर *amar* (rt म), adj. Undying, exempt from death, immortal, everlasting, long-lived;—an epithet of the Deity:—*amar-bel* (S. *amara-valli*), s.m. An epidendron, or parasitical plant similar to the mistletoe:—*amar-pad*, s.m. The state of an immortal, immortality:—*amar-lok*, s.m. The region of the immortal, the region of the gods, heaven, paradise:—*amar honā*, v.n. To become immortal, to enjoy everlasting life; to be very long-lived.

A امر *amr*, vulg. *amar*, s.m. Order, command; (in Gram.) the imperative mood; affair, business, transaction; event, occurrence; fact, circumstance; matter, case, thing, particular; point, question:—*amr o nahī*, s.m. Commands and prohibitions, orders and counter-orders.

S امر अम्र *amra*, / S امر आम्र *āmra*, } s.m. The mango tree. (See *ām*).

A آمر *āmir*, act. part. One who orders, commander, ruler.

H امرا अमरा *amrā* [S. अम्रातक], s.m. The hog-plum, *Spondias mangifera*. (Also written *amārā*, *ambārā*, and *amra*.)

A امرا *umarā*, vulg. *umrā*, s.m. pl. (of *amīr*), Nobles, noblemen, grandees; the nobles of an Indian Mohammadan court collectively; s.m. sing. A noble, nobleman.

A امراض *amrāz*, s.m. pl. (of *marj*), Sicknesses, diseases, ailments.

H امراو उमराव *umrā'o*, corr. of A. *umarā*, q.v.

H امرائی अमराई *amrā'ī*, s.f.=*ām-rā'ī*, q.v.s.v. *ām*.

A P امرائی *umarā'ī*, s.f. Nobility.

S امرت अमृत *amṛit* (अ+मृत, rt. मृ 'not dead', 'causing immortality,' &c.) / H امرت अमरित *amrit*, इमरत *imrat*; vulg. *amirt*, } s.m. The nectar conferring immortality; ambrosia, the drink of the gods, the water of life; anything sweet; any pleasant drink; a guava; immortality; final emancipation:—*amrat-bān*, *imrat-bān* (*amṛit+vān*), s.m. A variety of the plantain (*kela*); a glazed or china jar (=*martabān*).—*amrit-bānī*, s.f. Sweet speech, honeyed words:—*amrit-rupī*, adj. Possessing immortality, immortal:—*amrit-kā chhiṇṭā denā*, v.t. To sprinkle with the water of life, to restore to life.

S امرتا { अमरता *amaratā*, *amartā*, अमृतता *amṛitatā*, *amṛittā*, } s.f. Immortality, deathlessness.

H امرتبان अमृतबान *amṛit-bān*, v.s.v. *amṛit*.

H امرتی अमिती *amriti*, इमरती *imrati*, vulg. *amirti*, *imarti* [S. अमृत+इका?], s.f. A small vessel for drinking out of; a kind of sweetmeat made of pulse (resembling the *jalebī*); a kind of small and sweet melon (*local*); a kind of cloth;—adj. Nectarious.

H امرجاد अमर्जाद *amarjād*, s.f.=*amarjād*, q.v.

A امرد *amrad*, adj. & s.m. Beardless; handsome; a beardless, handsome youth.

P آمرز *āmurz*, part. act. [of *āmurzīdan*; *ā*+rt. Zend *mares*; S. *marj*, rt. मृज्], Pardoning, forgiving; pardoner;—*āmurz-gār*, s.m. He who pardons; an epithet of God.

P آمرزش *āmurzish* (abstr. s. fr. *āmurz*), s.f. Pardon, grace; forgiveness of sins (by God).

H امرس अमरस *amras*, s.m.=*ām-ras*, q.v.s.v. *ām*.

S امرش आमर्ष *āmarsh*, s.m. Anger, wrath; peevishness; impatience of another's success, envy; rancour.

H امروت अमरूत *amrūt*, / P H امرود अमरूद *amrūd*, } [S. अमृत], s.m. The guava, *Psidium pyriferum*, or *pomiferum*. (In Persian *amrūd* is also applied to the pear.)

P امروز *imroz*, adv. v.s.v. *im*.

ʜ امرئی अमरई *amra'ī*, s.f. A mango-grove (= *ām-rā'ī* and *ambrā'ī*, q.q.v.).

ʜ امریاد अमर्याद *amaryād*, part. adj. Disrespected, dishonoured; affronted.

ʜ امریادا अमर्यादा *amaryādā*, s.f. Disrespect, dishonour, indignity; slight, affront.

ʜ امریادك अमर्यादिक *amaryādik*, adj. Not honouring, disrespectful, treating with indignity.

ʜ امس उमस *umas*, उम्मस *ummas* [S. उष्म], s.f. Intense heat without a breath of air, sultriness.

ᴀ امساك *imsāk* [inf. n. iv of مسك 'to hold, retain'], s.m. Keeping back or off, retention; abstaining (from); parsimony; a medicine taken to prolong pleasure in carnal intercourse; scarcity, want:—*imsāk-i-bārān*, s.m. Want of rain, drought.

ᴘ امسال *im-sāl*, adv. v.s.v. *im*.

ʜ امسنا उमसना *umasnā*, v.n. To rot, &c. = *ubasnā*, *upasnā*, q.q.v.

ꜱ آمش आमिष *āmish*, s.m. Flesh, food; enjoyment, an object of enjoyment, a pleasing object, lure, bait; an object of prey.

ꜱ آمشول आमशूल *ām-sūl*, s.m. See *ām*.

ᴀ امصار *amsār*, s.m. pl. (of *miṣr*), Large cities: cities.

ᴀ امضا *imzā* [inf. n. iv of مضى 'to pass, go'], s.m. Despatching; despatch, transmission.

ᴀ امعا *am'ā*, s.m. pl. (of *mi'ā*), Intestines, guts.

ᴀ امعان *im'ān* [inf. n. iv of معن 'to go fast,' &c.], s.m. Sharpening, rendering acute or penetrating; acuteness, penetration:—*im'ān-i-nazr*, s.m. Penetrating glance, attentive or close regard or look.

ꜱ امك अमुक *amuk*, adj. Such a one, a certain person, so-and-so; such-and-such (= *fulān*).

ʜ امكادهمكا अमकाधमका *amkā-dhamkā*, (less common),
ʜ امكاڈهمكا अमकाढमका *amkā-ḍhamkā*, vulg. *imki-ḍhimki*, } [S. अमक + redup. formed from S. base न], s.m. This one and that one, small and great, every one (promiscuously); a nobody (a vague term of contempt used in speaking of a person); trifling, trifles, baubles; idle talk, prating.

ᴀ امكان *imkān* [inf. n. iv of مكن 'to hold rank,' &c.], s.m. Possibility, practicability; power; contingent existence (in contradistinction to *wujūb* or necessary existence).

ᴀ ᴘ امكاني *imkānī*, adj Possible, potential; contingent.

ꜱ امكهيه अमुख्य *amukhya*, adj. Not chief; inferior, ordinary.

ʜ امگ उमग *umag*, s.f. = *umang*, q.v.

ʜ امگنا उमगना *umagnā*, v.n. = *umangnā*, q.v.

ᴀ امل *amal*, s.m. Hope, expectation.

ʜ امل अमल *amal*, अम्मल *ammal* [S. अमृत], s.m. Spirituous liquor, any intoxicating liquor or drug; intoxication:—*amal-pānī*, s.m. Intoxicating liquor of any kind (= *amal*).

ꜱ امل अम्ल *amla*, H. अमल *amal*, adj. Sour, acid;—s.m. Sourness, acidity.

ꜱ امل अमल *amal*, adj. (*f.* -*ā*). Clean, pure; bright, clear.

ʜ املتاس आमलतास *amaltās* [S. आम्ल+वेतस?], s.m. The Indian Laburnum, *Cathartocarpus* (*Cassia*) *fistula*. (It is commonly used as a purgative).

ꜱ املك आमलक *āmalak*, s.m. = *āmlā*, q.v.

ꜱ املكا आम्लिका *āmlikā*, s.f. The tamarind tree. (See *imlī*.)

ꜱ املن अमलिन *amalin*, adj. Stainless, free from dirt, clean, pure.

ʜ املنا अमलना *amalnā* [S. अमल or अमर], v.n. To be affected with a tension of the veins of the belly, especially of the umbilical cord.

ʜ املنا अम्लना *amalnā* [S. अम्ल], v.n. To become blunt or deadened by acidity (the teeth) = *amalyānā*, Idem.

ʜ املی इमली *imlī* इम्ली *imlī*, अम्ली *amlī* [S. आम्लिका], s.f. The tamarind tree (*Tamarindus indica*) and its fruit. (Also written *imbli*, *amblī*.)

ᴀ امم *umam*, s.f. pl. (of *ummat*), Peoples, nations, sects, tribes.

ꜱ امنتا अमनता *amanatā*, *amantā*, s.f. Disinterestedness, unselfishness; indifference, stoicism.

ᴀ امن *amn*, vulg. *aman*, s.m. Security, safety; tranquillity, peace:—*amn-amān*, *amn o amān*, s.m Security and tranquillity;—adv. In safety and peace:—*amān-chain*, s.m. *amān-amān*:—*amān-men rakhnā*, v.t To keep in safety, &c., to take care of, preserve:—*amān-men rahnā*, v.n. To dwell in peace, &c.

ʜ آمن आमन *āman*, s.f. A large oval mango (*ām*).

ʜ آمن आमन *āman* [S. आम्र+दन, *lit.* 'of or relating to the mango'; but cf. *dīvan*], s.m. The rice crop which is sown in July (or the mango season), and reaped in December, the winter rice-crop:—*āman-dhān*, s.m. Idem.

ʜ آمنا आमना *āmnā*, v.n. (prov.) = *dānā*, q.v.

ᴀ آمنا *āmannā*, adv. *lit.* 'We believe'; yea, verily.

ʜ آمنا سامنا آمنا सामना *āmnā-sāmnā* (redupl. of *sāmnā*, q.v.), s.m. Confronting, opposition; front;—adj. Facing, opposite:—*āmne-sāmne*, adv. Opposite, face to face, in front:—*āmne-sāmne-kā*, adj. Opposite, facing:—*āmne-sāmne karnā*, v.t. To confront, face; to place before or in front; to bring face to face; to put side by side, to compare.

ʜ امنڈنا उमंडना *umanḍnā* [S. उद्+वर्तनीय, rt. वृत्, or rt. उद्+मदनीय], v.n. To rise, swell, heave, surge; to increase; to be full, to well up; to run over, overflow; to burst forth, gush out, be poured out; to pour forth; to gather thick, to flock, throng; to abound; to be affected, touched, moved:—*umanḍ ānā*, v.n. = *umanḍnā*:—*umanḍ umanḍ-kar ronā*, v.n. To weep violently or bitterly:—*umanḍ-parnā*, v.n. (intensive of *umanḍnā*), To burst out or forth; to sweep along, &c.

ꜱ امنشیتا अमनुषता *amanushyatā*, s.f. Unmanliness; inhumanity.

ꜱ امنشیه अमनुष्य *amanushya*, } adj. & s.m. Unmanly; inhuman;—one who
ʜ امنكهیه अमनुख्य *amanukhya*, } is not a man; a coward.

ʜ امنگ उमंग *umang* [S. उद्+मङ्ग, rt. मङ्ज्], s.f. Excessive joy, elation, rapture, transport; exultation, intoxication (of success); pride, conceit; excessive desire, longing; ambition. (Also written *umag*.)

ꜱ امنگل अमङ्गल *amangal*, adj. Unlucky, inauspicious, disastrous, evil;—s.m. Ill-luck; an evil omen; inauspiciousness; an unpleasantness, anything disagreeable, calamity, disaster.

ʜ امنگنا उमंगना *umangnā* (see *umang*), v.n. To be elated or exultant; to swell with joy or pleasure; to advance with joy or exultingly;—to swell, heave, dilate, expand, fill out; to be flushed or intoxicated (with success).

ʜ امنگی उमंगी *umangī* [*umang*, q.v.+S. aff. इक], adj. Elated, transported, exultant, flushed, intoxicated; desirous; sanguine; ambitious.

ʜ امنوجوگ अमनोजोग *amanojog*, s.m. = *amanoyog*, q.v.

ꜱ امنونیت अमनोनीत *amanonīt*, adj. Disapproved reprobate.

ꜱ امنویوگ अमनोयोग *amanoyog*, s.m. Inattention.

S अमनयोगी امنيوگي *amanoyogi*, adj. & s.m. Inattentive; —an inattentive person.

S अमनोहर امنوهر *amanohar*, adj. Unattractive; displeasing, disagreeable.

H आमनिया آمنيا *āmaniyā*, *āmanyā* (see *āman*), s.f. Land on which the winter rice-crop is sown.

H आमनिया آمنيا *āmaniyā*, *āmanya* [S. आमं+इक:], adj. Freed from chaff, husked, picked, cleaned (grain, &c.):—*āmanyā karnā*, v.t. To pick, clean, sift.

P امنيت *amniyat* (A. امنيّة), s.f. Security, safety; repose (=*amn*); — a place of safety.

H आमनेसामने آمنے سامنے *āmne-sāmne*, see s.v. *āmnā-sāmnā*.

H अमुआ امُوا [*amu'a*, *amuā* [S. आम्र+उक:], s.m. A mango (=*ām*).

H अमौआ امَوا *amau'ā*, s.m. Mango-colour, dark green colour.

A اموات *amwāt*, s.f. pl. (of *maut*, q.v.), Deaths; —s.m. pl. (of *mayit*), The dead.

S आमवात آمواتُ *ām-vāt*, s.m. See s.v. *ām*.

A امواج *amwāj*, s.f. pl. (of *mauj*, q.v.), Waves, billows.

H अमवास اموَاس *amawās*, s.f. =*amāvas*, q.v.

A اموال *amwāl*, s.m. pl. (of *māl*), Goods, chattels, effects, possessions, property; riches, wealth.

P آموخته *āmokhta* [perf. part. of *āmokhtan*; ā+rt. Zend *mud*=S. मुच्], part. adj. Taught, learned; —s.m. That which has been learned; an old lesson:—*āmokhta parhnā*, To read over old lessons, to revise.

H अमोट امَوٹ *amoṭ*, s.m. =*amāwat*, q.v.

S आमोद آمود *āmod*, s.m. Diffusive perfume, odour, fragrance.

A امور *umūr*, s.m. pl. (of *amr*), / A اورات *umurāt*, s.m. pl. (of *umūr*), } Things, affairs, matters, concerns; articles, items; actions; commands.

S अमूर्त امُورت *amūrt*, adj. Formless, shapeless; unembodied.

P آموز *āmoz* (from *āmokhtan*; see *āmokhta*), part. act. Teaching; learning; taught (used in comp. e.g. *dast-āmoz*, taught by the hand; *āmūsh-āmoz*, s.m. A beginner, a tyro).

S अमोघ اموگھ *amogh*, adj. Unerring, unfailing; effectual; infallible; genuine, real; productive, fruitful.

S अमूल امول *amūl*, adj. Without root, destitute of origin or foundation.

H अमोल امول *amol* [S. अ+मूल्य], adj. Priceless, invaluable, unpurchaseable, very rare or precious; supercxcellent, beautiful, lovely, exquisite.

H अमोल امول *amol*, / H अमोला امولا *amolā*, } [S. आम+क+dim. aff. र; Pr. अम्बो+लको]; —*o-lā* is a com. dim. aff. in the modern Aryan tongues], s.m. Seedling of a mango-plant. (It is rubbed down till an opening is made, and is blown, like a pipe or whistle, by children.)

P امومت *umūmat* (for A. أمومة), s.f. The condition of being a mother, maternity.

H अमी امی *amī* [S. अमृत], s.f. Water of life, nectar; water, rain.

S आमय آمی *āmay*, s.m. Sickness, disease.

A امي *ummī*, adj. Not knowing how to read or write, uneducated, illiterate.

H अमिया امیا *amiyā*, s.f. =*amī*, q.v.

H अमिय امیہ *amiya* [अमृत], adj. Undying, imperishable.

H अमेठना امیٹنا *ametnā*, / H अमेठना امیٹھنا *amethnā*, } (see *aiṭhnā*), v.t. To wring, twist, pull (the ears, &c.).

H अमेठिया امیٹھیا *amethiyā*, s.m. A certain tribe of *Rājpūts*.

P آميخته *āmekhta* [perf. part. of *āmekhtan*; ā+rt. Zend *miz*=S. मिच्], part. adj. Mixed, mingled.

P امید *umed*, *umīd*, *ummed*, *ummaid*, *s.f.* Hope, expectation; trust, dependence; (syn. *ās*, q.v.); hope or prospect of offspring, pregnancy:—*ummed-par*, adv. In hope, in expectation, in anticipation (of):—*ummed thī*, It was hoped or expected:—*umed dilānā* or *dilwānā* (-*ko*), To give hope, to lead (one) to hope, to raise expectations; to promise; to assure:—*umed rakhnā* (-*kā*), To entertain hope, to hope, expect, look for; to trust or confide (in); to depend (on)·—*ummed-se*, adj. Expecting, pregnant:—*ummed o bim*. Hope and fear.

P امیدوار *ummed-wār*, adj. Hoping, hopeful, expecting, expectant;—s.m. An expectant, applicant, candidate, petitioner, supplicant, suitor; dependent; probationer:—*ummedwār honā*, v.n. To hope; to be a candidate or applicant (for a post); to serve as a probationer or an apprentice.

P امیدواری *umedwārī*, s.f. Hope, hopefulness, expectation, expectancy; dependence; apprenticeship.

S अमेध्य امیدھیہ *amedhya*, adj. Impure;—s.m. Impure substance, impurity; fæces, excrement.

P اميدي *ummaidī*, adj. Hopeful, sanguine;—s.m. An expectant (=*ummedwār*, which is the more common word).

A امير *amīr* (rt. امر 'to command'), s.m. Commander, governor, lord, prince, noble, chief; a person of rank or distinction; a gentleman:—*amīru'l-umarā*, s.m. Chief of the nobles; lord of lords (a title given by Eastern princes to their prime ministers):—*amīru'l-bahr*, s.m. The commander of the fleet, an admiral:—*amīr-zāda*, adj. (f. -*ī*) Of noble birth;—s.m. One of noble birth or family; a king's son, a prince;—*amīr-zādī*, s.f. Princess:—*amīr-i-kabīr*, s.m.=*amīru'l-umarā*, q.v.:—*amīru'l-mūminīn*, s.m. Commander of the faithful (a title assumed by the *khalīfas* or Caliphs).

A P امیرانه *amīr-āna*, / A P امیروار *amīr-wār*, } adj. Like a noble; noble, lordly, princely, grand, stately;—adv. Nobly, &c.

A P اميري *amīrī*, adj. Of or relating to an *amīr*; princely, grand, magnificent;—s.f. The rank or office of an *amīr*; principality, lordship; sovereignty, sway; dignity, nobility, grandeur, greatness:—*amīrī karnā*, v.n. To exercise sway or authority, to rule; to lord it, to live like a prince:—*amīrī-mēn 'aish karnā*, v.n. To revel in grandeur and luxury; to live in the enjoyment of luxurious ease; to neglect one's affairs.

P آميز *āmez* (fr. *āmekhtan*; see *āmekhta*), part. Mixing; mixed; fraught with (used in comp. e.g. *mihr-āmez*, fraught with friendship);—s.m. Mixture (see next):—*āmez karnā*, v.t. To mix, mingle.

P آميزش *āmezish* (abst. s. fr *āmez*), s.f. Mixture, mixing; capability of mingling; sociableness, *bonhomie*; mixed feelings; mingled motives; lack of purity or sincerity or disinterestedness; duplicity; alloy, adulteration.

A امين *amīn*, adj. Trusted in; trusty, trustworthy, confidential, faithful;—s.m. A person intrusted with an office, or with affairs; a commissioner, trustee, guardian, umpire, arbitrator, investigator; law officer; inspector; superintendent: an officer appointed to make rough surveys after the native method; an officer employed by Government to take charge of an estate and collect the revenues, or to investigate and report their amount:—*amīn-i-hisāb*, s.m. An auditor of accounts.

A آمين *āmīn*, adv. Amen, so be it;—intj. God keep us!

A P اميني *amīnī*, s.f. The office of an *amīn*;—trust, guardianship, custody; security;—commission; deputation:—adj. Secure, safe.

S अन *an*, A negative or privative prefix (=अ *a*), corresponding to the English prefixes *un-*, *in-*. (In words purely Sanskrit it is prefixed only to those beginning with a vowel; but in Hindī its use is not so restricted, as will be seen from the numerous examples that follow.)

H अन *an*, pron. adj.=*dn* and *anya*, q.q.v.

S अणि ان *aṇi*, s.m. Point or edge of a sharp instrument or weapon. (See *aṇī*.)

S अणु ان *aṇu*, adj. Atomic, minute, fine, small, subtile;—s.m. Atom, particle.

S अनु ان *anu*, An inseparable prefix (opp. to *abhī*), denoting 'according to,' 'in imitation of,' 'after' (in time, place, or status).

S अन्न ان *anna*, *ann*, and H. अन *an* (*lit.* 'eaten,' from rt. *ad*), s.m. Food, nourishment, victuals, bread; grain, corn; boiled rice:—*ann-āhārī*, adj. & s.m. Eating food;—food-eater; rice-eater:—*ann-pānī*, *an-pān*, s.m.=*ann-jal*, q.v.:—*ann-prāsan* (S. *anna-prāśana*), s.m. The ceremony of making a child taste rice boiled in milk (or *khīr*) for the first time (=*khīr chaṭāna*)—which is usually done between the fifth and eighth month):—*ann-pūrṇā*, s.f. Satiety;—name of a goddess, the Ceres of Hindū mythology:—*ann-jal*, s.m. Food and water, victuals; subsistence, maintenance;—*ann-jal karnā*, *ann-jal-pān karnā*, v.n. To eat and drink, to take food, make a meal:—*ann-dātā*, s.m. Food-giver, provider, supporter; benefactor, patron; employer, master, lord:—*ann-dān*, s.m. Rice-eater:—*ann-dīyak*, s.m.=*ann-dātā*, q.v.:—*ann-dhan*, s.m. Grain and wealth, wealth both in grain and other property; corn and cattle;

affluence, competency :—*anna-ras*, s.m. Chyle :—*anna-kā kīṛā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Grain-worm' ; (*met.*) man. cf. *anāj-kā kīṛā* :—*anna-kāl*, s.m. Harvest-time :—*anna-kāṭ*, *an-kaṭ*, v.m. A festival celebrated by the Hindūs (in commemoration of Krishna's sacrifice) on the day following the *Diwālī* by the offering of a large quantity of mixed meats in a temple dedicated to *Vishnu*. (A morsel of this mess is given by the officiating priest to each worshipper, who finds therein some special article of food from which he or she had vowed temporarily to abstain in the hope of obtaining some desired blessing) :—*anna na bhānā*, v.n. To derive no pleasure from food, to be indifferent, or averse, to food :—*anna-hīn*, adj. Destitute of food, or of subsistence ; needy.

P آن *ān* (cf. H. *ān*, and S. *anya*), pron. dem. That :—*ān-jā*, adv. In that place, there :—*ān-ke*, pron. That which, whatsoever :—*ān-ki*, pron. That which ; he who.

H P آن *ān* [S. अयन, अयान ; and cf. मान and आन्], s.f. Course, way, manner, mode (=*andāz*, *dhang*, *taur*) ; natural disposition or temperament ; habit, peculiarity ; way or manner of a *belle* or a coquette, gracefulness, grace, elegance, charm, blandishment (=*adā*) ; affectation ; bashfulness, modesty ; conceit, pride ; will, pleasure, wish ; rank, dignity, respectability, reputation, character ; proper spirit, self-respect ; established rule or custom ; vow, oath ; promise ; interdicted thing ; object on, scruple ; hindrance, prohibition : — *ān-bān*, s.f. Way, fashion ; habit, peculiarity ; grace, elegance, beauty ; pride, conceit ; spirit, proper pride, dignity :—*ān-bindn*, s.m. Scrupulousness, niceness :—*ān-tajnā* (*-ki*), To violate or infringe the established rule or custom (of), to break away (from) ; to violate an oath or a vow ; to break a promise :—*ān-mān*, s.m. Respect, honour, consideration (=*ādar*) :—*ān-mān-se*, adv. With consideration, respectfully, honourably :—*ān mānnā* (*-kī*), To recognize the rank or dignity (of), to acknowledge the superiority of ; to confess oneself beaten or vanquished ; to swear allegiance to.

H آن ان *ān*, *an*, pron. adj. Other, &c.=S. *anya*, q.v.

H آن آنھ *ān* [S. आज्ञा], s.f. Order, command (=*āggyā*, and *hukm*).

A آن *ān*, s.f. Time ; moment, instant, second :—*ān-kī ān-mein*, adv. In a second, in an instant, in a trice (=*dnan-fānan*, q.v.).

H ان ان *in* (the formative of the oblique cases plural of the pron. *yēh*), These ; them ; this (man) : him (*by* way of politeness) :—*in dinon*, adv. ; these days, now-a-days.

H ان اون *un* (the Form. of the oblique cases plur. of the pron. *wōh*), Those ; them ; him (by way of respect).

H ان اون *un* [S. ऊन], adj. Less, deficient, wanting, minus ; one less than (in which sense it is prefixed to the even decimal numerals from twenty up to a hundred, e.g. *un-nis*, one less than twenty, or nineteen ; *un-tis*, one less than thirty, or twenty-nine, and so on) :—*un-wāchak sangyā*, s.f. (in Gram.) A diminutive.

H ان اُن *un* [S. अम्], intj. of interrogation ; of anger ; of reproach ; of contempt.

A انا *anā* (rt. الى), s.m. Postponement ; delay ; opportune or seasonable moment ; opportunity :—*anā-parast*, adj. Procrastinating, dilatory ; time-serving ; seeking opportunity ;—s.m. Dilatory person ; time-server.

H انا اننا *annā* [S. अन्न+दा ; cf. Pend *ana*, *an*, and T. *anā*, 'mother'], s.f. A wet-nurse, nurse (syn. *dhā'ī*, *dā'ī*).

H آنا آنا *ānā* [S. आणक:, or आणक:, 'inferior, small' ; ع. اُنْس], s.m. A copper coin, the sixteenth part of a rupee ; a measure of land equal to $\frac{1}{16}$th of an acre ; a sixteenth part or share in a business or property. (The term *ānā* is also used in estimating quality, character, and ability,—much as the expression 'Sixteen ounces to the pound' is used in England ;—thus, a man is said to be about 12 *ānās*—i.e. as not quite up to the mark) :—*ānā-kar*, s.m. A fee or levy of one anna per rupee.

H آنا آنا *ānā* (see next), s.m. Coming, advent, arrival (=*dmad*) :—*ānā-jānā*, s.m. Coming and going ; intercourse ; visiting ; communication ; interchange of visits.

H آنا آنا *ānā* [S. आ+दानीयं, rt. दा ; or मनतीयं, rt. मन् ; cf. the Hindī forms आवना and आमना], v.n. To come ; to approach ; to arrive, reach (to), attain (to) ; to be acquired ; to know how, to be able (=Fr. *savoir*) ; to come to pass, happen, betide, befall ; to be or become ; to appear ; to grow, increase, swell, &c. ; to inflame ; to *rise*, to overflow ; to come (on, -*mein*), to fit ; to be bent or set (upon, -*par*) ; to come on, come forth, to pass away, to pass (as urine, semen, &c.) :—*ā-parnā*, *ān-parnā* (*-par*), To come or fall (upon), come down, descend (upon) ; to fall (to), to be acquired, to accrue (to) ; to befall, betide ; to present oneself or itself :—*ā-pahunchnā*, v.n. To come or draw near, to come (to), arrive (at) :—*ā-dnā*, v.n. To come, &c. (=*dnā*) ; to come, or appear, suddenly or unexpectedly ; *ā-rahnā*, *ān-rahnā*, v.n. To fall or come down (from, -*se*) ; to come and reside or dwell (in, -*mein*) :—*ā-girnā*, v.n. To fall down (=*gir parnā*) ; to fall (upon) ; to press, throng, make a rush (at or upon) :—*ā-lagnā*, v.n. To be close upon, be close at hand ; to beset, to fall (upon), lie in wait for ; —*ā-lenā*, *ān-lenā*, v.t. To come up to, to reach, to overtake :—*ā-milnā*, *ān-milnā* (*-se*), To come in contact (with), to meet (with), unite (with) :—*ān-lagnā* (*-par*), To happen (to), to be afflicted (by), be overtaken (by) :—*ā-nikalnā*, v.n. To chance to come, to come suddenly or unexpectedly, to turn up. (The root of *ānā*, in the sense of to happen,' and sometimes of 'with,' is commonly prefixed to other neuter verbs of motion. Compare with this use of it that of the French verb *venir* 'to come.' *A'nā* is sometimes added to a verbal base to intensify it, e.g. *uṭh-ānā*, *nikal-ānā*, To rise suddenly ; to escape away, to come right out. It is also used to form statical verbs : e.g. *rote ānā*, 'to come weeping.')

H آنا آنا *ānā* = آنا *ānā*, q.v.

A انا *innā* (*in*+*nā*), Indeed we, truly we. (It occurs only in Arabic phrases, e.g. *innā ilaihi rājiʿūn*, 'Truly we return to Him.')

P انابت *inābat* [for A. أَنَابَةٌ, inf. n. iv of ثوب 'to return,' &c.], s.f., Return to the true faith, conversion to God, penitence, repentance.

H انانپ اناپ *anāp* [S. अन+माप], adj. Without measure :—*anāp-sa-nāp*, *anāp-tanāp*, adj. & adv. With or without measure, beyond measure, excessive ; immeasurably, immoderately, excessively.

S انانر اناتر *an-ātur*, adj. Free from suffering or sickness, healthy, vigorous ;—adv. Well.

S انانما اناتما *an-ātmā*, adj. Not having subdued self or one's own mind.

S انانھ اناتھ *a-nāth*, adj. Without lord, protector, husband, master or owner ; husbandless, protectorless, fatherless ; poor, helpless, forlorn ;—s.m. A friendless or a destitute person ; widow ; orphan :—*anāth-banjar*, s.m. Land without an owner which is lying uncultivated, unclaimed waste.

S انانھک اناتھک *a-nāthak*, adj. Pertaining to the unprotected, &c.

H اناج اناج *anāj* [S. अन्न+दा], s.m. Grain, corn ; food :—*anāj-kā dushman*, s.m *lit.* 'Enemy of grain' a lazy fellow, an idler :—*anāj-kā kīṛā*, *anāj-kā kothlī*, s.m. Grain-worm, weevil ;—one who subsists on corn (as man).

S انانچار اناچار *an-āchār*, adj. Not given to religious observances ; regardless of custom, law or propriety ; irreligious ; unprincipled ; ill-behaved ; indecorous, indecent ;—s.m. One who is not given to religious observances ; an unprincipled man, &c. ;—neglect or disregard of religious observances ; irreligion, unprincipled or improper conduct, indecorum.

S انانچاري اناچاري *an-āchāri*, adj.=*an-āchār*, q.v.

S انانچت اناچت *an-āchit* (अन्+दा+चित्), adv. =*an-chit*, q.v.

H انانچتي اناچتي *an-āchitt*, } (from *an-āchit*), s.f. Thoughtlessness,
H انانچيتي اناچيتي *an-āchitt*, } inattention ; ignorance, stupidity.

S انانادي اناد *an-ādi*, } adj. Without beginning ; eternal ; immemorial ; unborn,
اناناد *an-ād*, } uncreated :—*an-ād banjar*, s.f. Land that has been waste from time immemorial :—*anād-bhūmi*, s.f. Land transferred by mortgage.

S انانادتو اناديتو *an-āditya*, s.m. Eternity without beginning.

S انانادر اناذر *an-ādar*, s.m. Disrespect, disregard, irreverence ; disparagement ; indignity, affront, slight :—*an-ādar karnā* (*-kī*), To disregard, disparage, scorn, &c.

S انانادرت اناذرت *an-ādrit*, part. Unhonoured disregarded.

S انانادريه اناذريه *an-ādariya*, adj. Not to be honoured or venerated ; disreputable.

P انار *anār*, s.m. The pomegranate, *Punica granatum* ; a kind of firework (shaped like a pomegranate) :—*anār-e-be-dāna*, s.m. A superior species of pomegranate without seeds (brought from Cabul and Persia) :—*anār-dāna*, s.m. Pomegranate seed (used in the digestive termed *pāchak*) ; a species of millet (so called from its resemblance to the seed of the pomegranate) ; a kind of red checked cloth (worn by women).

H انارچن اناردن *anār-pan*, s.m.=*anārī-pan*, q.v.

P انارى *anārī*, adj. Of or relating to, or resembling the pomegranate.

اناري **अनारी** *anārī*, adj. & s.m. = *anāṛī*, q.v.

H اناڑ **अनाड़** *an-āṛ*, adj. Not easily discovered, secret.

H اناڑپن **अनाड़िपन** *anāṛipan*, **अनाड़पन** *anāṛpan*, s.m. = *anāṛi-pan*, q.v

H اناڑي **अनाड़ी** *anāṛi* [S. **अन्+आर्य**], adj. & s.m. Unskilful, awkward, clumsy, inexpert; inexperienced, unpractised, raw; uncouth, low, vulgar; uninformed, illiterate, ignorant; —novice, bungler, recruit, greenhorn; lout; blockhead, fool, idiot.

H اناڑيپن **अनाड़ीपन** *anāṛi-pan*, H اناڑيپنا **अनाड़ीपना** *anāṛi-pana*, } [S. **अनार्य+त्व**], s.m. Awkwardness, clumsiness, inexpertness, unskilfulness, uncouthness; bungling; ignorance, stupidity, silliness.

H اناسي **उनासी** *unāsī* [S. **ऊनाशीति**], adj. Seventy-nine.

S اناشيه **अनाश्य** *a-nāśya*, adj. Indestructible, imperishable.

A آناڤان **ānan-fānan** (i.e. *ānan-fa-ānan*; *ānan*, acc. of *ān*, q.v.), adv. Every moment, constantly, incessantly:—*ānan-fānan-men*, adv. In a moment, instantly = *ān-ki-ān-men*, q.v.s.v. *ān*.

S اناكار **अनाकार** *an-ākār*, adj. Without form, shapeless.

H اناكارن **अनाकारण** *an-ākāran* [S. **अन्+आ+कारण**], adv. Without cause or occasion, groundlessly, uselessly, needlessly.

H آناكانتا **अनाकान्ता** *anākāntā*, s.f. = *anākrāntā*, q.v.

H اناكاني **अनाकानी** *an-ākānī*, H آناكاني **आनाकानी** *ānākānī*, } [S. **अन्+आकर्ण+दृका**], s.f. Turning a deaf ear; overlooking, winking or conniving at; fighting shy of; shyness, backwardness, reserve:—*dnā-kī-dnā*, v.t. To turn a deaf ear (to); to overlook, wink or connive at, pay no heed (to), disregard, feign blindness (to); make light of; fight shy of, to pretend, make excuses, to evade, shuffle:—*ana-kani de-jina*, and *ani-kani karnā*, v.t. Idem.

S اناكرانتا **अनाक्रान्ता** *anākrāntā* (*lit.* 'unassailable'), s.f. Prickly nightshade, *Solanum inequini*.

S اناگت **अनागत** *an-āgat*, part. adj. (*rt. gam*) Not come, not arrived, future; not attained, not learnt; unknown.

S اناگميه **अनागम्य** *an-āgamya*, adj. Inaccessible, unapproachable; unattainable, unobtainable.

A انام **anām**, coll. subst. m. pl. Mankind, mortals; creatures (= *khalq*); *jinn*; demons.

S اناما **अनामा** *a-nāmā*, s.m. The ring finger.

H انامت **anāmat**, s.f. (by metathesis) for *amānat*, q.v.

S انامكا **अनामिका** *anāmikā*, s.f. The ring finger (= *anāmā*, q.v.).

A انامل **anāmil**, s.m. pl. (of *anmila*), Fingers; tips of the fingers.

S انامي **अनामय** *an-āmay*, adj. Healthy; unhurt, uninjured; —s.m. (f. ई) Healthiness, health.

P آنان **ānān**, demons pron. pl. (of *ān*), Those; they:—*ānān-ki*, Those who.

H اناناس **अनानास** *anānās* (from the Portuguese), s.m. The pine-apple, *Ananassa sativa*. (See *ananās*.)

P انانيت **अनानियत** *anāniyat* (for A. **انانية**, abst. subst. from *anā*, 'I'), s.f. Egotism, boasting, arrogance, self-conceit. (Syn. *ahankār*.)

S اناورت **अनावृत** *an-āvrit*, part. adj. Uncovered, undressed; unenclosed; bare; open.

S اناورشٹي **अनावृष्टि** *an-āvrishṭi*, s.f. Want of rain, drought.

H آناؤ **ānāo** [S. **उष्ण**, or **ऊष्ण+वाष्प**], s.m. Hot vapour, steam; evaporation:—*ānāo lenā*, v.t. To take a vapour bath; to inhale steam.

S اناهار **अनाहार** *an-āhār*, s.m. Abstinence from food, fasting, starvation.

S اناهاري **अनाहारी** *an-āhārī*, adj. Fasting;—s.m. One who fasts.

S اناياس **अनायास** *an-āyās*, s.m. Absence of effort or exertion, ease, facility;—adj. & adv. Easy, ready;—easily, freely, readily; involuntarily.

S انايك **अनायक** *a-nāyak*, adj. Having no leader or ruler, without a chief or protector; disorderly.

A انب **anab**, s.m. The egg plant and its fruit, *Solanum melongena*. (The common name is *baiyan*).

S انب **अंब** *ambu* = امب *ambu*, q.v.

H آنب **आंब** *āmb*, s.m. Mango (= *ām*, q.v.).

S انبا **अम्बा** *ambā*, s.f. Mother (= *amma*, q.v.).

P انبار **anbār** [v.n. fr. *anbāsh'tan*; Z. *ham*+rt. *bar*; S. **सम्+भर**], s.m. Heap, stack, pile; accumulation; stock, store; magazine, granary:—*anbār-khāna*, s.m. Store-room; warehouse, magazine.

H انباري **अम्बारी** *ambārī* (corr. of عماري *'amārī*), s.f. Canopy; a litter used on an elephant or camel. (When there is no canopy, the litter is called a *hauda*.)

H انباڑا **अम्बाड़ा** *ambāṛā*, s.m. } See امباڑا *ambāṛā*

H انباڑي **अम्बाड़ी** *ambāṛī*, s.f. } and امباڑي *ambāṛī*.

H انباڑي **अम्बाड़ी** *ambāṛī*, s.f. = *ambārī*, q.v.

P انباز **anbāz**, s.m. Partner, associate (cf. *ambāz*).

P انبازي **anbāzī**, s.f. Partnership, association.

P انبان **anbān**, s.m. A very soft kind of goat skin or leather, cordovan, kid-skin; a leathern bag, wallet, purse.

H انبت **अम्बत** *ambat*, adj. Sour, acid (= امبت *ambat*).

H انبتانا **अम्बताना** *ambatānā*, v.n. To become sour; to be set on edge (as the teeth).

H انبتي **अम्बती** *ambatī* [S. **अम्ब+वती**], s.f. A species of sorrel, *Oxalis corniculata* (= *ambuṭī*).

S انبج **अम्बुज** *ambuj* (*amba+ja*), s.m. The lotus. (See امبج and امب)

S انبر **अम्बर** *ambar* = امبر *ambar*, q.v.

H انبر **अम्बर** *ambar* = عنبر *'ambar*, q.v.

H انبراي **अम्बराई** *ambarāī* = امبراي *ambarāī*, q.v.

S انبرشي **अनुवर्त्ती** *anuvartti* (*-tī*), Attached to, observant, following, —s.m. A deputy.

H انبرچه **अम्बरचा** *ambarcha* (A. عنبر + P. چه), s.m. A kind of ornamental drawing, a certain mode of decoration; an ornament (for the neck) filled with ambar. (The word seems to be peculiar to Southern and Western India.)

A انبساط **inbisāt** (inf. n. viii of بسط 'to spread, expand'), s.m. Gladness, joy, delight, cheerfulness, recreation, mirth.

S انبكا **अम्बिका** *ambikā* = امبكا *ambikā*, q.v.

H انبل **अंबल** *ambal*, s.m. = آنول *āṅval*, q.v.

H انبل **अम्बिल** *ambil* = امبل *ambil*, q.v.

S انبل **अनुबल** *anu-bal*, s.m. The rear of an army.

H انبلنا **अंबलना** *ambalnā*, v.n. = املنا *amalnā*, q.v.

H انبلي **अंबली** *ambli*, H املي **इमली** *imlī* = املي *imlī*, q.v.

H انبن **अनबन** *an-ban*, H انباو **अनबनाव** *an-banā'o*, } (see *ban-nā*), s.m. Disagreement, disconcord, difference, misunderstanding, dissension, jar, quarrel, dispute; dislike, enmity.

S انبندھ **अनुबन्ध** *anu-bandh*, s.m. Binding, connection, attachment; relation; friend; uninterrupted succession; posterity; sequence, consequence; commencement, beginning.

H انبندھا **अनबिंधा** *an-bindhā*, adj. Unpierced, &c. = *an-bedhā*, q.v.

S انبندھن **अनुबन्धन** *anu-bandhan*, s.m. Binding, connection; uninterrupted succession, unbroken series.

S انبندھي **अनुबन्धी** *anu-bandhī*, adj. Connected with, attached; resulting.

H انبوتي **अंबोती** *ambotī*, s.f. = *ambaṭī*, q.v.

H انبوجھ **अनबूझ** *an-būjh*, adj. Not knowing or understanding; ignorant, witless; unintentional.

H انبول **अनबोल** *an-bol*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Speechless; silent; dumb (= *abolā*):—*anbol rānī*, s.f. *Lit.* 'A silent queen'; a proud, or vain, woman.

H البوہ *amboh*, s.m. Crowd, multitude, concourse, throng, mob; great quantity or abundance;—adj. Numerous, vast.

H انبویا अनबोया *an-boyā* (see *bonā*), adj. Unsown, unplanted; uncultivated; wild; spontaneous.

H انبہ अम्बा *amba*, s.m. = امبا *ambā*, and *ām*, q.q.v.

S انبھاو अनुभाव *anu-bhāv*, *anu-bhā'o*, s.m. Dignity, authority, power; sign, indication; firm opinion, conviction, belief.

H انبھایا अनभाया *an-bhāyā* (see *bhānā*), adj. (f. -i), Distasteful, disagreeable, unpleasant, displeasing, repugnant, hateful, odious;—s.m. A disagreeable person, &c.

S انبھجنتا अनभिज्ञता *an-abhijnatā*, s.f. Ignorance, stupidity.

S انبھجنہ अनभिज्ञ *an-abhijna*, adj. Not aware, ignorant.

H انبھل अनभल *an-bhal* (see *bhala*), s.m. Ill-luck, bad fortune.

H انبھلا अनभला *an-bhalā* (see *bhalā*), adj. (f. -i), Not good, bad.

S انبھلاش अनभिलाष *an-abhilāsh*, s.m. Absence of desire, indifference.

S انبھلاشی अनभिलाषी *an-abhilāshī*, adj. Lacking desire, indifferent;—s.m. One who is free from desire.

S انبھو अनभव *anu-bhav*, s.m. Comprehension in the mind, perception; judgment, opinion; conjecture, hypothesis; experience, practical knowledge; consequence, result.

S انبھوت अनुभूत *anu-bhūt*, part. Perceived, comprehended; experienced, felt; guessed; indicated.

S انبھوج अम्भोज *ambhoj* = امبھوج *ambhoj*, q.v.

S انبھوگ अनुभोग *anu-bhog*, vulg. *anbhog* (still further corr to *anbhā'o*), s.m. Enjoyment of property; taking possession of land; a grant of hereditary land in return for service.

H انبھے अनभय *an-bhay*, अनभई *an-bha'ī*, adj. = *anbhay*, q.v.

H آنبی आम्बी *āmbī* (*an*+*vī*), adj. Unsown, unplanted, wild, of spontaneous growth;—s.m. That which grows spontaneously.

H انبیا अंबिया *ambiya*, s.f. = امبیا *ambiyā*, q.v.

A انبیا *ambiyā*, s.m. pl. (of *nabī*), Prophets.

H انبیاہا अनबियाहा [S. अन्+विवाहित:], adj. (f. -i), Unmarried;—s.m. An unmarried man, a bachelor.

H انبیاھی अनबियाही *an-biyāhī* (see preceding), s.f. An unmarried girl, virgin, spinster.

H انبیدھا अनबेधा *an-bedhā* [S. अन्+विद्ध+क:], part. adj. Unpierced, unbored, unperforated (= *an-bindhā*).

A انبیق *ambiq*, s.m. A still, an alembic. (cf. *qarambiq*.)

H انبیکار अंबीकार *ambikār*, s.m. A sailor, pilot (= امبیکار *ambi-kār*:—The word would appear to be peculiar to Southern India).

H انپ अनुप *an-up*, adj. Incomparable, &c. = *an-upam*, q.v.

S انپات अनुपात *anu-pāt*, adj. Following in succession; following as a consequence or result.

S انپاتک अनुपातक *anu-pātak*, s.m. Any heinous offence short of a capital crime.

H انپام अनुपाम *anupām*, H انپامی अनुपामी *anupāmī*, } adj. = انپم *an-upam*, q.v.

S انپان अनुपान *anu-pān*, s.m. A vehicle in medicine; anything in which a medicine is mixed to facilitate the taking of it, or which is swallowed after the medicine.

H ان پان अन्नपान *ann-pān*, v.s.v. *ann*.

H انپاونا अनपावना *an-pāvnā* (see *pa'onā*, *pānā*), adj. (f. -i), Unobtainable.

S انپایی अनपायिन *an-apāyin*, adj. Imperishable, indestructible; unfailing, enduring.

S انپتیہ अनपत्य *an-apatya*, adj. Having no progeny, childless.

H انپچ अनपच *an-pach*, s.f. Indigestion (= *bad-hazmī*), morbid weakness of the stomach.

S انپرادھ अनपराध *an-aparādh*, adj. Unoffending, guiltless. &c. (= the next, q.v.); —s.m. Guiltlessness, blamelessness, innocence.

S انپرادھی अनपराधी *an-aparādhī*, adj. Unoffending, faultless, guiltless, blameless, innocent;—s.m. An unoffending or innocent person.

S انپراس अनुप्रास *anu-prās*, s.m. Repetition of similar letters, syllables, and words (in composition); alliteration.

H ان پراسن अन्नप्रासन *ann-prāsan*, v.s.v. *ann*.

S انپرچی अनपरिचय *an-aparichay*, s.m. Non-acquaintance.

H انپرتیتی अनप्रतीती *an-pratīti* (for S. *a-pratīti*), adj. Unfriendly; faithless, unbelieving

H انپڑنا अनपड़ना *an-parnā*, v.n. = *an-parhā*, q.v.s.v. *and*.

H انپڑھ अनपढ़ *an-parh*, H انپڑھا अनपढ़ा *an-parhā*, } (see *parhnā*), adj. Unlettered, uneducated, uninformed, illiterate.

S انپستھت अनुपस्थित *an-upasthit*, adj. Not present; not ready.

S انپکاری अनुपकारी *an-upkārī*, adj. Helpless; unserviceable, useless

S انپل अनुपल *anu-pal*, s.m. The sixtieth part of a *pal*, or two-fifths of a second; a moment, an instant.

S انپم अनुपम *an-upam*, adj. Incomparable, unequalled, matchless, unexampled; excellent, best.

S انپن अनिपुण *a-nipun*, adj. Unskilled, unskilful.

S آنپورو आनुपूर्व *ānu-pūrv*, s.m. S آنپوروی आनुपूर्वी *ānu-pūrvī*, s.f. } Regular succession, order, method; rank, row.

S انپیکش अनपेक्ष *an-apekṣh*, adj. Disregarding, neglecting;—s.m. A negligent person.

S انپیکشا अनपेक्षा *an-apekshā*, s.f. Disregard, heedlessness, carelessness, indifference.

H انپیکھ अनपेख *an-apekh*, adj. = *an-apekṣh*, q.v.

S انت अन्त *ant*, s.m. End, limit, term, boundary, border; period, utmost extent, whole amount; completion, conclusion, termination; issue, result, consequence; end of life, death, dissolution, destruction; end in view, aim, intention, purpose; definite ascertainment, certain knowledge, certainty; knowledge or intelligence (of), account (of), news; inner part, inside, life, soul, mind, heart; nature, essence; condition; proximity;—adj. Last, final, ultimate; -adv. (S. *ante*), In the end, at last, finally, after all (= *ant-ko* and *ant-meṅ*) —*ant-bhāg*, s.m. The last or latter part, the end; the New Testament (in contradistinction to *adi-bhag* or the Old Testament):—*ant-samay* = *ant-kāl*, q.v. —*ant-kārī*, adj. Final, conclusive, decisive:—*ant-kāl*, s.m. The hour of death, dying moment, the end:—*ant-ko*, adv. At last, finally, in the end, ultimately:—*ant-laghu*, s.m (in Prosody), A metre that has a short or light final syllable:—*ant-guru*, s.m (in Prosody), Any measure having a long or heavy final syllable:—*ant lenā* or *le-lena* (-kā), To worry the life out (of), to harass, plague, persecute:—*ant-meṅ*, adv. = *ant-ko* and *ant*, q.q.v.: —*ant karnā* (-ka) = *ant lenā*, q.v.

H انت अनत *anat*, अन्त *ant* [S. अन्यत्र], adv. Somewhere else, elsewhere.

H انت अनित *anit*, अनत *ant* [S. अ+नित्य], adj. Not lasting for ever, frail, perishable, transient, fleeting.

H آنت आंत *ānt* [S. अन्त्र], s.f. Entrails, intestines, guts: viscera, tripe:—*ānt d'onā*, v.n. To suffer from the coming down of the rectum:—*ānt-kā burh-āna*, Protrusion of a gut, rupture, hernia:—*ānt gumā*, v.n. To void white glutinous stools:—*ānten samețnā*, lit. 'To double or fold up the guts'; to go without food:—*ānten sookhnā*, Idem.

S انت اونت *unnat*, part. adj. Elevated; high, tall;—s.m. Height, elevation (= next, q.v.):—*unnat karnā*, v.t. To elevate.

S انت اونتی *unnati*, s.f. Elevation, height; rising, ascending; advancement, exaltation; increase, prosperity.

S انتاپ अनुताप *anu-tāp*, s.m. Regret, remorse, repentance.

S انتاپت अनुतापित *anu-tāpit*, part. adj. Troubled in mind, remorseful, repentant.

S انتاپی अनुतापी *anu-tāpi*, adj. Remorseful, penitent, contrite;—s.m. A penitent.

S انتارا अनुतारा *anu-tārā*, s.m. A minor planet; a satellite.

H انتالیس उनतालीस *untālīs* [S. अनचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Thirty-nine.

S انتج अन्तज *antaj* (i.e. *anta*+*ja*, 'last born'), s.m. A *Śūdra*; a person of low caste.

A انتخاب *intikhāb* [inf. n. viii of نخب 'to extract'], s.m. Extraction; extract; selection; election, choice:—*intikhāb karnā*, v.t. To extract, make an extract or extracts (from); to select, choose, pick out, cull.

▲ P انتخابي *intikhábí*, adj. Selected, culled; select.

S انتر अन्तर *antar*, s.m. Interior, inside, contents, the midst; soul, mind, heart, supreme soul; mystery, secret; property, peculiarity; difference, contrast (=*farq*); hole, opening, gap, interval, intermediate space or time (=*bucchа* and *fásila*); distance; corner, side, quarter of the heavens; period, term; pause, stop; opportunity, occasion;—adj. Interior, internal, inner; secret, hidden; intermediate, interposed; intermittent; distant; different, other; similar; near, related, intimate;—adv. On one side, out of the way, apart, separate, except, without; in the middle or interior; in, within, between, amongst (=S. *antar*):—*antar-apat* (S. *antara+apatya*), adj. Pregnant (a woman); with young (an animal):—*antar-átmá*, s.m The soul, the inherent supreme spirit:—*antar-bhá'o*, s.m. Internal or inherent nature, disposition; -adj. Inherent, innate, inbred:—*antar-bhút*, part. Situated in the midst; being within:—*antar-bed*, *antar-bedi*, s.f. The region of Kannauj lying between the Ganges and the Jamna, commonly called the *Do'áb*; part of a country lying between two rivers (as Mesopotamia):—*antar-pat*, s.m. Curtain or screen placed between the bride and bridegroom until the right moment of union is arrived; curtain, screen:—*antar-yámí* (S. *antar+yámi*), s.m. *Lit.* 'Pervading the inward parts'; the Supreme spirit, *Brahmá*, *Vishnu*:—*antara-jnant*, s.m. Knower of the inward parts or of the heart, the Deity:—*antar-dáh*, s.m. Internal heat; fever; heart-burning:—*antar-dushí*, adj. Internally bad, wicked, vile:—*antar-dwár*, s.m. A private or secret door (within the house).—*antar-dhán*, s.m Disappearance, invisibility, vanishing out of sight; concealment; profound meditation (=*antar-dhyán*);—adj. Invisible, out of sight; concealed:—*antar-dhán honá*, To disappear, become invisible; to vanish; to be concealed:—*antar-dhyán*, s.m. Profound meditation:—*antar kon*, s.m. Inner corner; interior angle:—*antar-gat*, adj. Gone into, entered; being in the interior, internal, innermost, hidden, secret;—adv. In the interior (of *ke*), within, inside;—s.f.=*antar-gati*, s.f Inward sensations or feelings, emotions; what is in the mind, mental state;—adj. Vanished from the mind, forgotten;—*antar-gangá*, s.m. A kind of water plant bearing a white flower, *Pistia stratiotes*:—*antar-manas*, adj. Sad, perplexed:—*antar-ang*, s.m. Relative; intimate friend; consanguinity:—*antar-wálá*, adj. Internal, inner; inward:—*antar-hit*, part. Covered, hidden, concealed, secret.

S انتر अन्त्र *antra*, vulg. *antar*, s.f. Entrails, &c. See *ánt*.

S انتر अनुत्तर *an-uttar*, adj. Without a reply, unable to answer, silent, silenced (=*lá jawáb*).

S انترا अन्तरा *antara* adj f. (of *antara*), Intermediate; intermittent; similar; other, different, &c.;—adv. In the midst, in the interior, inside, within, among, between; during, in the interval between morning and evening; in the meantime; nearly, almost; near at hand; therein; except, without:—*antara-tap*, s.f. Intermittent fever, tertian ague.

H انترا अन्तरा *antará*, *antrá* [S. अन्तर+क:], adj. Situated in the midst, central, centrical;—s.m. A verse, any verse of a song, &c. excepting the first.

S انترال अन्तराल *antarál*, s.m. Intermediate space;—adj. Situated in the midst, central.

S انترپت अन्तरपट *antar-pat*, s.m. See *antar* for compounds beginning with انتر.

S انترست अन्तरित *antarit*, part. adj. Interior, internal, inward.

H انترچھ अन्तरिक्ष *antarichh*, s.m.=*antariksh*, q.v.

S آنترك आन्त्रिक *ántrik*, adj. Within or relating to the bowels, visceral.

S انترکش अन्तरिक्ष *antariksh*, s.m.=*antariksh*, q.v.

H انتری अन्त्री *antrí*, s.f.=انترّی *antrí*, q.v.

H انتریا अन्तरिया *antariyá*, *antriyá* [S. अन्तर+इक, or इका], adj. Intermitting;—s.m. Intermittent fever=*antará-tap*, q.v.

S انترپ अन्तरीप *antarip*, s.m. Promontory; headland, cape.

H انترچھ अन्तरीक्ष *antarichh*, S انترکش अन्तरीक्ष *antariksh*, s.m. The intermediate space between heaven and earth; atmosphere, air, sky, firmament;—adv. In the air; out of sight.

S آنترکش आन्तरीक्ष *ántariksh*, adj. Belonging to the space between earth and heaven, atmospherical, heavenly, celestial;—s.m. Sky, &c. (=*antariksh*, q.v.).

S انترج अन्तरीय *antarya*, adj. Internal, inner, under, lower, middle (=*bhitar-ká* and *bichá*).

H انترّی अन्त्री *antrí*, *atrí* [S. अन्त्र+इका], s.f. Entrail, &c.=*ánt*, q.v. The plural, *ant-riyán*, also signifies 'vitals,' 'heart,' 'life':—*antri-ká* (or *antriyon-ká*) *bal khaolná*, To undo the twist of the entrails, to eat a belly-ful after starving:—*antri-men* (or *antriyon-men*) *bal parná* or *paṛjáná*, To suffer from a twisting of the entrails, to have the belly-ache:—*antriyán ṭaṭolná* (-*kí*), To feel the stomach:—*antriyán jaláná*, v.n. To feel a burning sensation in the stomach through hunger, to feel very hungry:—*antriyon men ág lagná*=*antriyán jaláná*, q.v.

▲ انتساب *intisáb* [inf. n. viii of نسب 'to refer (to), &c.], s.m Being related to or descended from; relation; descent, lineage (=*nasab*).

H انتسھ अन्तस्थ *anta-stha*, v.s.v. انتر *anta*.

▲ انتشار *intishár* [inf. n. viii of نشر 'to spread,'], s.m. Spreading abroad, divulging, propagation; explanation; scattering, dispersion; confusion.

▲ انتظار *intizár* [inf. n. نظر 'to behold'], s.m. } Expecting, waiting (anxiously); looking out; expectation; expectancy:—*intizár dekhná* (-*ká*), To be on the watch or look-out (for):—*intizár* (or *intizárí*) *karná* or *khainchná* (-*ká* or -*ke*), To look out (for), watch (for); to wait anxiously (for); to expect; to look forward (to), to anticipate:—*intizár-kash*, adj. Expecting, looking out (for).

▲ P انتظاري *intizárí*, s.f. . . . . }

▲ انتظام *intizám* [inf. n. viii of نظم 'to join, range, string,' &c.], s m. Arrangement, disposition, order, regularity, method, system; regulation, organization, management; administration, form of government; plan, scheme:—*intizám dená* (-*ko*), To give or impart order, method or arrangement (to), to arrange, order, regulate:—*intizám rakhná*, To keep order, maintain discipline:—*intizám karná*, v.t. To arrange, set in order, adjust, regulate; to make arrangements (for), provide (against); to manage, direct; to plan, devise.

▲ انتعاش *inté'ash* [inf. n. viii of نعش 'to lift up,' &c.], s m Recovering from sickness; regaining one's legs after stumbling; recovery.

▲ انتفاع *intyá'* [inf. n. viii of نفع 'to be profitable,' &c.], s.m. Being benefited, deriving advantage; profit, advantage (=*naf'a*).

▲ انتقال *intiqál* [inf. n. viii of نقل 'to transport,' &c.], s m Transporting, transmitting, transferring; transposition, transmission, transference; migration; transportation; transit, passage, deportation, extradition; transfer, conveyance; circulation (of currency); removal; death; translation; transmigration:—*intiqál az daryá-é-shor*, Transportation beyond seas:—*intiqál-é-já'e-d á*, Transfer of property:—*intiqál-é-jaiz*, Legal or valid transfer or conveyance:—*intiqál-é-da'imi*, Transfer in perpetuity:—*intiqál-é-rahn*, Conveyance or alienation by mortgage:—*intiqal karná*, v.t. To transmit, transfer, transport, transpose, convey, remove; to dispose of; to depart from, quit, leave;—v.n. To depart this life, to die:—*intiqál-kunanda*, s.m. One who conveys, alienor:—*intiqál-giranda*, s.m. Transferee; alience:—*intiqal-náma*, s.m. Deed of transfer or conveyance.

▲ P انتقالي *intiqálí*, s.f. Transfer of a *zamíndári* or other property; the property so transferred:—*intiqáli-bahí*, s.f. Register of transfers of property:—*intiqáli rusúm*, s.f. Transfer fees, fees for entering a transfer of property in the official register.

▲ انتقام *intiqám* [inf. n. viii of نقم 'to take revenge'], s.m. Revenge, retaliation, reprisal:—*intiqám lená* (-*ká*), To take revenge (for), to revenge oneself, to retaliate, make reprisals (syn. *badlá lená*).

ع انتك अन्तिक *antik*, adj. Near, proximate.

S انت کال अन्तकाल *ant-kál*;—For compounds beginning with *ant-*, see s.v. انت.

H انتکرن अन्तःकरण *anta-karan*; see s.v. انتر *antah*.

S انتم अन्तिम *antim*, adj. Last, posterior, final, ultimate.

S انتہ अन्तः *antah*, *anta*, अन्तस् *antas* (changeable to *antash*=*antar*), adj. Interior, internal, inner, &c. (used as first member of compounds):—*antah-pátí*, adj. Included, comprised in:—*antah-pur*, s.m. A royal palace; the inner,

or women's apartments :—*antaḥ-stha, anta-stha*, s.m. *lit.* 'Situated in the interior or middle'; the semi-vowels य, र, ल, व (so called because, in the arrangement of the *Devanágarí* alphabet, these letters *stand between* the other consonants and the sibilants) :— *antaḥ-karíṛ*, s.m. The inner or spiritual part (of a man), soul, conscience :— *antaḥ-karan, anta-karan, antas-karan, antash-karan*, s m. Understanding, mind, soul, conscience, heart ; that which is in the mind, thoughts, will, intention, motive :—*antaḥ-kon*, s.m. Inner corner; interior angle (=*antar-kon*).

A انتها *intihá* [inf. n. viii of لهى 'to reach' (the end)], s.f. Termination, end, extremity, utmost point or limit, summit, utmost extent ; completion :—*intihá-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Extreme, utmost, uttermost ; perfect, consummate.

H انتے اگلے *ante* [S. अन्य+अस्], adv. Elsewhere, to another place. (See *anat.*)

S انتینا انیتیا *a-nityatá*, s.f. Want of permanency, transient existence, transitoriness, frailness.

S انتیج انتیج *antya-ja, antyaj* ; see s.v. *antya*.

H انتیس उनतीस *untís* [S. ऊनचिंशत्], adj. Twenty-nine.

H انتیسار अनतीसार *antisár*, s.m.=*atisár*, q.v.

S انتیواسی अन्तेवासी *ante-wásí*, s.m. A pupil who resides with his tutor, resident pupil ; disciple ;—adv. *in statu pupillari.*

H انتیہ अनेह *anteh*, adv.=*ante*, q.v.

S انتیہ अनित्य *a-nitya*, adj. Uneternal, not lasting or permanent, temporary, frail, perishable, fleeting, transient (=*anil*) :—*anitya-datta, anitya-dattaka*, adj. Temporarily granted ;—s.m. A child adopted for a certain term.

S انتیہ अन्त्य *antya*, adj. Last (in place, time, or order); lowest (in position or condition) ; belonging to the lowest caste ;—s.m. A man of the lowest caste ; (in Math) the last term of a progression or series ; a hundred billions :—*antyaj* (for *antya-ja*), *antya-janma*, s.m. *lit.* 'Last-born' ; one born of the last or fourth caste, a *Súdra* ;—*antya-janmaní*, s.f. A woman of the lowest or *Súdra* caste :—*antya-varṇa*, s.m.=*antya-janma*, q.v.

H انت अनट *anat* [S. अन्+अर्थ], s.m. Injustice, grievous oppression.

انٹ अनट *anaṭ, anṭ,* [S.आ+टृणि. rt. टृत्], s.f. Twist, turn, fold ; a peculiar fold of the *dhoti* (q.v.) ; entanglement ; knot, joint (of a finger, &c. cf. *aṇṭ, aṇṭi*) ; mark or scratch made on silver or gold to test its purity ; opposition, contrariety, antagonism, enmity ; grudge ; envy ; jar ; misunderstanding (cf. *aint, anṭí*) :—*aṇṭ parná (-mein)*, To become knotted or entangled ; to have a feeling of antagonism, enmity, envy, &c., to be at enmity (with), have a grudge (against) ; to have a misunderstanding or difference (with) :—*aṇṭ-saṇṭ, aṇṭ-kí saṇṭ*, adj. Irrelevant, unsuitable, inapplicable, inappropriate :—*aṇṭ-váṇṭ*, s.f. Combination, league, intrigue, plot ; a rambling or irrelevant speech ; an evasive answer.

H انٹ اونٹ *uṇṭ*, s.m. Camel=*úṇṭ*, q.v. :—*uṇṭ-kaṭárá*, s.m. =*úṇṭ-kaṭárá*.

H انٹا or گولی انٹا *aṇṭá* (cf. *áṇṭhí, aṇṭí*, and perhaps *aṇḍá*), s.m. Ball, marble, pill (as of opium) ; a large shell or *kauri* :—*aṇṭá-bandhá*, adj. Pledging the shell with which he plays (a gambler) ;—s.m. The shell played with and pledged (by a gambler when he has lost all his money) :—*aṇṭá-ṣít* (*ṣít*=S. क्षिप्त), adj. *lit.* 'Lying like a ball,' or 'the ball or shell thrown' ; prostrate, fallen ; senseless, insensible ; dead drunk ;—reduced to the last extremity ; unlucky :—*aṇṭá-ṣít honá*, v.n. To be prostrate ; to fall down ; to be dead drunk ;—to be reduced to the last extremity, to be very unlucky :—*aṇṭá-ghar*, s.m. Billiard room.

H انٹا آنٹا *áṇṭá* (perf. part. of *áṇṭnā*, q.v.), adj. Choke full ; restricted, cramped ; scanty, insufficient ; confining closely, restraining ; restrictive, severe.

H انٹاری अंटारी *aṇṭárí*, s.f.=*aṭárí*, q.v.

H انٹنا अंटना *aṇṭnā*, H آنٹنا आंटना *áṇṭnā*, } v.n. To become choke full, to fill (as a well, &c) ; to be contained (in, *-mein*), to come or fit (into) =*aṭnā*, q.v.

H انٹوانا अंटवाना *aṇṭwánā* (caus. of *aṇṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be contained (in), to make (a thing), go or fit (into another), to put in, cram (into) ; to cause to be filled.

H انٹھلانا अंठलाना *aṇṭhlánā* (see *áṇṭ* and *aiṇṭh*), v.n. To twist ; to tighten ; to writhe ; to swagger, strut, walk affectedly ; to give oneself airs (=*iṭhlánā*, q.v.).

H انٹھلانا अंठलाना *aṇṭhlánā*, v.n. To stutter (=*aṭhlánā*).

H انٹھلی अंठली *aṇṭhlí*, s.f. dim. of *áṇṭh* , q.v.

H انٹھوانا अंठवाना *aṇṭhwánā*, v.t.=*aṇṭwánā*, q.v.

H انٹھی अंठू *aṇṭhú'* [S. अष्ठ+पदी], s.f. A tick, the louse that attacks dogs, &c.

H انٹھی आंठी *áṇṭhi* [S. अष्टि], s.f. Seed, stone, kernel (of fruit) ; coagulation, concretion.

H انٹی अण्टी *aṇṭí, aiṇṭí* (see *áṇṭ*), s.f. A reel or frame on which thread, &c. is wound (=*aṭeran*, q.v.) ; a hank or bundle of thread ; &c. (=*áṇṭí*, q.v.) ;—the space or junction between two fingers ; two fingers placed one upon the other ;—stealing or pilfering money, &c. by concealing it between two fingers :—*aṇṭí-báz*, s.m. One who steals money by concealing it between two fingers ; a pilferer :—*aṇṭí karná*, To wind thread on the hand, to make hanks of thread :—*aṇṭí karná, aṇṭí márná*, To steal money by slipping it between two fingers ; to conceal anything between two fingers ; to pilfer.

H انٹی آنٹی *áṇṭí* (see *áṇṭ*), s.f. A twist ; a bundle (of grass, wood, &c.), a hank or skein (of thread) ; a knot or loop (serving as a pocket) ; the leg trick (in wrestling) :—*áṇṭí márná*, v.t. To employ the leg trick ; to apply a kick on the back sinew.

H انٹی آنٹی *áṇṭí*, s.f.=*áṇṭhí*, q.v.

A انثیان *unṣayán*, A انثیین *unṣayain*, } s.m. dual (of انثی), The two testicles ; the two ears.

S انج अनुज *anuj* (*anu*+*ja*), adj. Born afterwards, younger ; —s.m. Younger brother ; junior.

H انجالا उंजाला *uṇjálá*, adj.=*ujálá*, q.v.

P انجام *anjám* [Zend *antáma*, S. *antima*, or *an*+rt. Zend *jam*=S. *gam*], s.m. End, termination, completion, accomplishment, conclusion ; result, upshot ; accident ; vexation :—*anjám páná*, v.n. To be finished, terminated, accomplished, &c. *anjám dená*, v.t. To bring to a termination, to accomplish, to wind up ; to fulfil, carry out, comply with, discharge, manage :—*anjám-i-kár, anjám-kár*, adv. The end of the business, at last, finally :—*anjám karná, anjám-ko pahuṅcáná*, v.t.=*anjám dená*, q.v. :—*anjám honá*, v.n. To be at an end, to come or draw to an end, to end, cease, stop ; to ensue.

H انجاما अनजामा *an-jámá* [S. अन्+जन्म+क: ; and cf. H. *jamná*], adj. Barren, unproductive (soil) ; syn. *banjar.*

H انجان अनजान *an-ján*, H انجانا अनजाना *an-jáná*, } [S. अन् + ज्ञान], adj. (=*ajáṇ*), Unknown ; not knowing, ignorant, stupid, foolish ; unwitting, unintentional ;—s m. An unknown person, a stranger ; an ignorant person :—*anjáne*, adv. Ignorantly, unknowingly, unwittingly ; unconsciously :—*anján-ṭík*, s.m. (in Math.) An unknown quantity :—*an-ján banná*, v.n. To pretend or affect ignorance, to assume the stranger :—*an-ján-mein*, adv. In ignorance, ignorantly, &c. =*an-jíne*, q.v. :—*an-ján honá*=*an-ján banná*, q.v.

H انجانی अनजानी *an-jání*, s.f. Ignorance, stupidity ; negligence.

H انجائی अनजाई *an-já'í* [S. अन्+जाति], s.m. A mongrel or hybrid animal.

H انجائی अनजाई *anu-já'í* [S. अनु+जात+इच], adj. Following after, succeeding ; taking after ; according to.

P انجبار *anjabár, anjubár, injabár, injibár*, s.m. A creeping plant, *Polygonum bistorta*, from which a drink is prepared with sugar for obstinate colds and hemorrhages. (The plant is brought from the banks of the Euphrates.)

A انجبین *anjubín*=P. *anyabín* (of which it is the Arabicized form).

H انجر अंजरि *anjari, anjuri*, s.f.=*anjír*, and *anjít*, q.q.v.

P انجرہ *anjara, anjíra, injara*, s.m. A nettle.

H انجس अनजस *an-jas* [S. अन्+यशस्], s.m. Disrepute, disgrace, infamy.

H انجل अंजल *anjal*, s.m.=*anćal*, q.v.

H انجل अंजल *anjal*, अंजुल *anjul*, अंजल *unjal* [S.अञ्जलि], H انجلا अंजला *anjalá, anjlá* [S. अञ्जल+क], ... } s.m. The open hands joined on the ulnar side, with the palms upward and hollowed so as to hold or support anything ; the hollow formed by so joining the hands :—*anjal-bhar*, s.m. A double handful.

H انجلا अनजला *an-jalá* (see *jalná, jalt*), adj. (f. -*í*), Unburnt, unscorched.

H انجلی *anjali, anjulī, anjli,* [S. अञ्जलि], s.f. = *anjlī*, q.v.; —as much of anything as can be contained in the hands placed side by side with the palms hollowed; a mode of salutation, or of supplication, by carrying the hands placed side by side (as described under *anjlī*) to the forehead.

A انجم *anjum*, s.m. pl. (of *najm*), Stars.

A انجماد *injimād* [inf. n. vii of جمد 'to congeal'], s.m. Congealing, congelation; freezing, concretion; condensation; curdling.

P انجمن *anjuman* [Pehl. *hanjuman*, Zend *hanjamana*, S. सङ्गम], s.f. Assembly, meeting, company, society, institution; party, banquet.

H انجن *anjan*, इंजन *injan* (corr. from the English), s.m. Engine, steam-engine.

H انجن *anjan* (see next), s.f. An inferior kind of rice; a species of grass, *Mnesithea laeviorum*. (It grows in great abundance in the North-west Provinces, and is used as fodder.)

S انجن *anjan*, H آنجن *ānjan*, s.m. Collyrium, ointment, lamp-black, antimony, black pigment or collyrium applied to the eyes and eyelashes to embellish them. (It is also used for weak sight or pain in the eyes: syn. *kuhl, surma*) :—*anjan-sār*, adj. Tinted or painted with collyrium :—*anjan-hārī*, s.f. A stye in the eye; an insect (=*kumbīr*).

H انجنا *anjnā*, s.f. A species of grass, &c. (=*anjan*, q.v.).

H انجنا *an-jana* (see *janmā*, perf. part. *jinā*), adj. Unborn.

H انجنا *anjnā*, H آنجنا *ānjnā*, [S. अञ्जनीय], v.t. To apply collyrium or lamp-black, &c. to the eyes. (Syn *surma, surma lagānā*.)

S انجنکا *anjankā*, s.f. A kind of newt or lizard.

H انجنہاری *anjanhārī* = *anjan-hārī*, s.f. v.s.v. *anjan*, 'collyrium.'

S انجنی *anjanī*, s.f. A woman whose eyes are painted with collyrium, or who is perfumed with sandal, &c.; a certain medicinal plant used as a sedative and laxative.

H انجنی *anjanī* [S. अञ्जन+इका], s.f. An epithet of the mother of *Hanumān* (S. *anjanā*); a stye on the eyelid; a species of small lizard, the house lizard.

S انجنیہ *anjaneya*, s.m. One of the names of *Hanumān*.

S انجنیہ *anjaneya*, s.m. A kind of small lizard. (See *anjan*.)

H انجو *anjū*, آنجو *ānjū*, s.m. = آنسو *ānsū*, q.v.

H انجھا *anjhā* [S. अन्तर्य:], s.m. Interval; postponement, adjournment :—*anjhā ho-jānā* = *antar par-jānā*, An interval, postponement, &c. to take place.

H آنجھو *ānjhū*, s.m. = *ānsū*, q.v.

H آنجی *ānji* [S. अन्त+इका?], s.f. Selvage of a piece of cloth; hem of a handkerchief, &c. (cf. *anchal*).

H انجیالا *anjiyālā*, s.m. Light, &c. = *ujālā*, q.v.

P A انجیر *anjīr*, s.m. The fig, *Ficus carica* :—*anjīr-i-ādam*, s.m. The wild fig (=*gūlar*).

A انجیل *injīl* [the Gr. εὐαγγέλιον Arabicized], s.m. The Evangel (as opp. to *taurel*, 'the Pentateuch'); the New Testament, the Gospel.

H انجیلا *anjelā*, s.m. Light = *ujālā*, q.v.

S انجیوی *anjīvī*, *anu-jīvī*, adj. Living by or upon; dependent (upon); —s.m. Dependent, follower.

H آنچ *āṅch* [S. अर्चिस्], s.f. Flame, blaze; flash, brilliance, splendour; heat, warmth; fire; maternal affection; passion, lust; burden, trial, difficulty :—*sānch ko āṅch nahīṅ*, prov. Fire toucheth not (has no effect upon) truth, truth has nothing to fear. (The proverb is based on the ordeal by fire.)

H انچ *inch* (from the English), s.m. Inch (measure).

H انچا *uṅchā*, H اونچا *uṅchā*, [S. उच्च], adj. High, &c. = *ūṅchā*, q.v. :—*uṅch-nīch*, v.s.v. *ūṅch*.

H انچاس *unchās* [S. जनपञ्चाशत्], adj. Forty-nine.

H انچاس *unchās*, s.f. = *unchā'ī*, q.v.

H انچالیس *unchālīs* = *untālīs*, q.v.

H انچان *unchān*, s.m.f. = *unchā'ī*, q.v.

H انچانا *unchānā*, v.t. To raise, elevate, hoist, &c. = *uṭhānā*, and *ūṅchā karnā*, q.q.v.

H انچاو *unchā'o* (see *anchnā*), s.m. Pulling, drawing, attraction.

H انچاو *unchā'o*, H انچاہٹ *unchāhaṭ*, H انچائی *unchā'ī*, s.f. (from *ūṅchā*, q.v.) Height, loftiness, elevation, altitude; eminence, exaltation; pitch (of the voice).

H انچاہت *an-chāhat* (see *chāhnā*), part. adj. Not desired.

S انچت *an-ucit*, adj. Unfit, unbecoming, improper.

H انچت *an-chit*, H انچتا *an-chittā*, [S. अन्+चित्त], adj. Inattentive, heedless, careless; unconscious; absent-minded; —*an-chittā*, s.m. A slap or thump given unawares from behind :—*an-chit, an-chitte-men*, adv. Unconsciously; unwittingly; unawares, unexpectedly, suddenly, all at once; in an unguarded moment.

S انچر *anu-car*, s.m. (f. -i), Follower, disciple; attendant, servant; companion.

H آنچر *ānchar*, H انچرا *anchrā*, s.m. = *dhanchal*, q.v. cf. also *achrā* and *achlā*.

S انچرت *anu-carit*, part. adj. Followed, pursued, adhered to; sought after.

H انچکانا *unchkānā*, v.t. = *uchkānā*, q.v.

S انچل *anchal*, H آنچل *ānchal*, H انچلا *ānchlā* (=S *anchala+kah*), s.m. The border or hem of a cloak, veil, shawl, or mantle; a kind of sheet or wrapper; the breasts or bosom (of a woman), teats (of an animal) :—*anchal-pallu*, s.m. The embroidered hem of a woman's sheet or mantle :—*anchal* (or *anchar*) *dabānā* or *dhāna*, To take, or to suck, the breast (a child) :—*anchal* (or *anchar*) *denā* (*-ko*), To give the breast (*to* an infant) :—*anchal dalnā* (*par*), To throw the sheet (*over* the head) :—*anchal lenā* (*-ko*), To touch the border or hem of a guest's garment as a sign of welcome; to wipe the hands with the sheet of the bride's or bridegroom's mother (a ceremony in marriages) :—*anchal-men bāndhnā*, To tie a knot in the mantle or sheet (by way of reminder); to bear in mind, keep in memory.

H انچنا *unchnā* (neut. of *aiṅchnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be pulled, drawn, dragged, or attracted; to be drawn tight, be tightened; to be extracted, drawn out, to be sucked up or in, be absorbed; to hold aloof, keep (oneself) apart; to be drawn, sketched, traced, copied;—to be transferred (as a debt) :—*inch-jānā* = *inchnā*.

P انچنان *an-chun-ān* (see P. *ān*), adv. Even so, even as, just as.

H انچ نیچ *unch-nīch*, v.s.v. *ūṅch*.

H آنچو *āṅchū* [S. आञ्चुक], s.m. The raspberry, *Rubus paniculatus* or *tiliaceus*; blackberry, bramble, *Rubus fruticosus* (in Kāngra *āṅchū* is termed *ākhi* = S. *ākshika*. Other dialectic names are *aṅkri, ātaṅ, kandēi*) :—*kālā āṅchū*, s.m. The blackberry, bramble.

H انچوانا *aṅchwānā* (caus. of next), v.t. To cause or make (one) rinse the mouth; to supply (one) with water to rinse the mouth with.

H انچونا *aṅchwnā*, *aṅchā'unā* [S. आचमनीय], v.t. To rinse or cleanse the mouth after eating, &c. = *achānā*, q.v.

H آنچھ *āṅchh*, s.f. = *āṅch*, q.v.

H انچھ *inchh*, s.m. = *inch*, q.v.

S انچھا *anichchhā*, s.f. Absence of desire, disinclination, unwillingness; indifference.

H انچھر *aṅchhar* [S. आक्षर], s.m. A mystical or magical word or formula; spell, charm :—*aṅchhar parh-ke mārnā* (*-ke*) To enthrall, ruin or destroy by pronouncing a spell (over), to bring under one's influence by means of a spell.

H انچھیڑ *an-chher* (see *chhernā*), part. adj. Untouched; unmolested.

ʜ انچیلا اَنچیلا *an-chīlā* (see *chīlnā*), part. adj. Unpared, unpeeled; unsmoothed, unpolished, rough, rude, uncivilized, awkward, uncouth, boorish.

ʜ انچینا اَنچینا *an-cēnā* [S. अन्न+चिन्+क:], s.m. Valuation of a standing crop (syn. *kan-kūt*).

ᴀ انحراف *inḥirāf* [inf. n. vii of حرف 'to turn' (from)], s.m. Turning (from), shunning, avoiding; deflection, declension; declination (of a heavenly body); turning (against), swerving (from allegiance), defection, revolt, rebellion; apostasy, recusancy; recantation; infraction, violation; defect; disease, distemper:—*inḥirāj karnā* (-*se*), To turn aside (from), to shun, avoid; to abjure; to decline; to deviate (from); to turn (against), revolt (from), rebel (against); to apostatize.

ᴀ انحصار *inḥiṣār* [inf. n. vii of حصر 'to surround'], s.m. Being surrounded, being besieged; being straitened; siege, blockade; restraint, restriction.

ᴀ انخفاف *inkhifāf* [inf. n. vii of خفّ 'to be light'], s.m. Lightness, levity.

ʜ آند آنْد *āṇd*, ʜ اندا انْدا *aṇdā*, } s.m. = *āṇḍan*, q.v.

ᴘ انداختہ *andākhta* [perf. part. of *andākhtan*; Zend *ham*+rt. *tad*; S. सम्+तन्], part. Thrown, cast; formed; cast away.

ᴘ انداز *andāz*, s.m. Narrative, story, tale, fiction.

ʜ انداڑا اندارا इन्दारा *indārā*, vulg. *anḍḍrā* [S. इन्द्र+कार:], s.m. A large well of solid masonry, protected by a *kothī* or *ndd*.

ᴘ انداز *andāz*, part. act. (of *andākhtan*; see *andākhta*), Throwing; thrower, caster, shooter; (used as last member of comp. e.g. *barq-andāz*, *lit.* 'lightning-thrower'; a matchlock-man: —*gol-andāz*, *lit.* 'ball-thrower'; an artilleryman).

ᴘ انداز *andāz*, ᴘ اندازہ *andāza*, } (from *andākhtan*), s.m. Measure, measurement; quantity; weighing, weight; degree, amount; valuing, valuation, value; rough estimate; conjecture, guess; proportion, symmetry; elegance, grace; mode, manner, style, fashion, pattern; carriage, bearing, gait; modulation (of the voice); time (in music): —*andāz urāḍnā* (-*kā*), To copy the manner or fashion (of), to imitate; to take off, mimic: —*andāz-patti*, s.f. Estimate of the value of a standing crop (=*kan-kūt*): —*andāz-pīṭī*, s.f. A highly adorned or painted beauty; a vain, affected woman: —*andāz-* (or *andāze-*) *se*, adv In due measure or proportion; —approximately, by guess: —*andāz* (or *andāza*) *karnā* (-*kā*), To judge (of), to estimate the value (of), to value; to estimate roughly; to guess or conjecture.

ᴘ اندازاً *andāzan* (from *andāz*, after the model of the Ar. acc.), adv. By guess, conjecturally; approximately, about (=*andāz-se* and *aṭkal-se*).

ᴘ اندام *andām* [Zend *handāma*, rt. *dā*, 'to set'=S. धा], s.m. Body, figure, stature; member: —*andām-e-nihānī*, s.m. The private parts.

ᴘ اندر *andar* [Zend *antara*, S. अन्तर], prep. Within, in the inside (of, -*ke*): —*andar-se*, adv. From within; internally: —*andar-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Inner, internal; hidden, secret: —*andar karnā*, v.t. To put within, put out of sight; to put into, insert; to penetrate; to thrust or push in: —*andar honā*, v.n. To be contained or included (in, -*ke*), to belong (to), fall under; to enter, go in.

ꜱ اندر اِنْدر *a-nidra*, adj. Awake; wakeful, sleepless.

ꜱ اندر इन्द्र *indra*, and H. इन्दर *indar*, s.m. The king of the gods, the regent of the visible heavens; the thunderer (he is the Jove of the Hindū mythology); the god of rain: —*indrāsan* (*indra*+*āsana*), s.m. The throne of *Indra*: —*indra-badhu*, s.f. The wife of *Indra*; —name of an insect (a species of *acarus* of a scarlet colour and like velvet), the red-velvet insect (syn. *bīr-bahuṭṭī*): —*indra-prasth*, s.m. The ancient name of *Dehlī*: —*indra-purī*, s.f. The capital of *Indra* and the abode of the immortals: —*indar-jāl* (*indra-jāla*), s.m. Deception, cheating; trick, stratagem; magic, juggling; illusion: —*indar-jālī*, adj. Unreal, deceptive, illusory; magical; —s.m. Cheat, knave; magician, juggler, conjurer: —*indar-jau* (*indra*+*yava*), s.m. The seed of a certain medicinal plant, *Nerium antidysentericum*, sparrow's tongue: —*indra-jīt*, s.m. Thunder: —*indra-dvādaśī*, s.f. The twelfth day of the month *Bhadra*, a festival in honour of Indra: —*indra-dhanush*, s.m. The rainbow: —*indar-kā akhāṛā*, s.m. *lit.* 'The court of Indra'; a place of amusement and pleasure, dancing-saloon, assembly-room: —*indra-lok*, s.m. The abode of Indra, the paradise of the immortals: —*indra-nīl*, s.m. Sapphire; emerald.

ꜱ اندر इन्दुर *indur*, s.m. Rat; mouse.

ꜱ اندرا इन्दिरा *indirā*, s.f. The goddess of wealth (=*Lakshmī*).

ᴀ اندراج *indirāj* [inf. n. vii of درج 'to pass by or away'; 'to ascend,' &c.], s.m. Being folded together; being inserted; insertion, entry: —extinction of a family.

ꜱ اندرائی इन्द्राणी *indrāṇī*, s.f. The wife of Indra; —the name of a medicine or plant, *Vitex negundo*.

ʜ اندراون इन्द्रावन *indrāwan*, ʜ اندرائن इन्द्रायन *indrāyan*, } [S. इन्द्र+वारुणी], s.f. Wild gourd, colocyuth, *Cucumis colocynthis*; a fruit of beautiful appearance but bitter taste; a beautiful but worthless person: —*indrāyan-kā phal*=*indrāyan*.

ᴘ اندرز *andarz*, s.m. Precept, advice, admonition; last will or advice.

ʜ اندرسا اندرسا अन्दरसा *andarsā* (see *a-darsā*), s.m. A kind of sweetmeat made of rice and flour formed into balls, then fried in *ghī* and covered with sugar; a kind of cloth: —*andarse-kī goliyāṅ*=*andarse*.

ʜ اندرکی अन्दरकी *andrakī*=*adrakī*, q.v.

ᴘ اندرون *andarūn* (see *andar*), adj. Within; —s.m. Interior, inside; inner apartments.

ᴘ اندرونہ *andarūna*, ᴘ اندرونی *andarūnī*, } (see *andar*), adj. Interior, internal, inner; intrinsic (see *bhitarī*).

ʜ اندروہ अन्दरोह *an-droh*=*a-droh*, q.v.

ʜ اندری इन्द्री *indrī*, ꜱ اندریہ इन्द्रिय *indriya*, } s.f. An organ of sense; the senses (internal or external), the organs of action and perception; the privities, *membrum virile*; *veretrum animalium*: —*indrī jalīb* or *julāb*, s.m. A diuretic medicine; —carnal intercourse, copulation: —*indrī-ke bas honā*, To be under the influence of lust, to be lustful; to be given up to sensual pleasure: —*indriya-gyān*, s.m. The faculty of perception, sense, consciousness.

ꜱ اندریکھا इन्दुरेखा *indu-rekhā*, v.s.v. اندو *indu*.

ᴀ اندفاع *indifā'* [inf. n. vii of دفع 'to repel,' &c.], s.m. The being repelled or prohibited; repulsion; the being warded off.

ᴘ اندک *andak*, adj. Little, small, few; —*andake*, A little; a few.

ʜ اندکار अन्दकार *and-kār* (corrupt)=*andha-kār*, q.v.

ᴀ اندمال *indimāl* [inf. n. vii of دمل 'to heal,' &c.], s.m. Healing (of a wound), cicatrization; recovery, getting well; improvement.

ʜ انُدن अनुदिन *anu-din* [S. *anu-dinam*], adv. Daily, every day, day by day; perpetually, always.

ʜ آندن آंْدن *āṇdan* [S. आन्दनं 'binding'], s.m. Mud, mire; quagmire (=*āṇḍ*, *aṇḍā*, q.q.v.).

ʜ آندو آنْدُو *āṇḍū* [S. आन्दुक], s.m. The chain or rope with which the feet of elephants are tied; chain or ring worn on the ankle (commonly by wrestlers); anklet.

ꜱ اندو इन्दु *indu*, s.m The moon: —*indu-rekhā*, s.f. A digit of the moon: —*indu-wār*, s.m. The day of the moon, Monday.

ꜱ انداہ अनुदाह *an-udwāh*, s.m. Non-marriage; bachelorhood; celibacy.

ᴘ اندوختہ *andokhta* (perf. part. of *andokhtan*, Zend *ham*+rt. *dug*; S. सम्+दुह], part. Gained, acquired; —s.m. Acquisitions, gain, profit.

ᴘ اندود *andūd* (=*andūda*, perf. part. of *andūdan*; Zend *ham*+rt. *dū*; S. *sam*+*dhā*], part. Covered, overlaid, incrusted, plastered over, washed over; anointed, smeared, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *sar-andūd*, covered or overlaid with gold, gilded).

ꜱ اندور इन्दुर *indur*, s.m. Rat; mouse (=*indur*).

ᴘ اندوز *andōz* (fr. *andokhtan*; see *andokhta*), part. act. Acquiring, gaining (used as last member of compounds).

ʜ اندولنا अन्दोलना *andolnā* [S. आन्दोलनीय], v.n. To swing.

ᴘ اندوہ *andoh*, s.m. Grief, anxiety, trouble: —*andoh-gīn*, *andoh-nāk*, adj. Full of grief, sorrowful, afflicted, sad, mournful.

ا اندھ اندھ *andha, andh*, adj. Blind, dark (=*andhā*, q.v.); —s.m. Blindness; darkness:—*andha-tamas*, s.m. Great darkness:—*andha-kāra, andh-kār*, s.m. Darkness (see *andhiyārā*, the com. form); a violent storm of wind and dust (severer than *āndhī*, q.v.):—*andha-kūpa*, s.m. see *andhā-kū'ā*, s.v. *andhā*.

ا اندھا اندھا [S. अन्ध+क:], adj. (f. -i), Blind, stone-blind; benighted; undiscerning; dark, obscure, dim;—s.m. A blind man:—*andhā banānā*, v.t. To blind, &c.=*andhā-karnā*, q.v.; to make one appear blind, impute blindness to:—*andhā bannā*, v.n.=*andhā hona*, q.v.:—*andhā bhainsā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Blind buffalo'; a boys' game (a boy mounts on the back of another who is blindfolded and leans against a wall while several other boys pass under him, and he is required to name the first of these):—*andhā tārā*, s.m The planet Neptune - *andha darbār*, s.m. A corrupt court, government, or office; misgovernment (see *andhā sarkār*). - *andhā-dhund*, adj. Blinding; blind; indiscriminate; excessive, violent, outrageous; rash, precipitate, wild; s.m. Blindness, rashness, wildness; violence, excess, outrage, commotion, disturbance, pother; misgovernment, anarchy; adv. Blindly; indiscriminately; wildly, rashly; excessively, violently, outrageously:—*andhā-dhund uthāna*, To raise a commotion, make a stir or pother, to do violence or outrage, to raise an outcry; to waste, dissipate, squander; *andha-dhund rond*, v.n. To weep violently or bitterly —*andhā-dhund-kā*, adj. Excessive, fearful, tremendous, outrageous *andhā-dhund-ki duhā'i*, s.f. A fearful cry, a cry for help or redress;—*andhā-dhund lutānā*, To squander outrageously, spend most extravagantly *andhā sarkār*, s.f. A blind government, a bad or corrupt government; mal-administration, gross misgovernment; a bad paymaster, one who keeps his subordinates in arrears:—*andhā karnā*, v.t. To blind, put out the eyes of, to blindfold; to hoodwink; to deceive:—*andha kū'ā, andha-kup*, s.m. A well of which the mouth is hidden, or which is overgrown with plants, &c., or which is choked with rubbish:—*andhā-khārē*, s.m. Indiscriminate expenditure, extravagance, prodigality:—*andhā honā*, To be or become blind; to lose one's sight, be blinded (by); to be blind (to), to shut (one's) eyes (to), to connive or wink (at).

ا اندھاپن اندھاپن *andhāpan* [S. अन्धत्व], s.m. Blindness; darkness; purblindness; short-sightedness; intellectual blindness; ignorance; folly; rashness.

ا اندھتا اندھتا *andhatā*, s.f. Blindness, &c. (see *andhāpan*).

ا اندھادھند اندھادھند *andhā-dhund*, v.s.v. *andha*; and see *dhundh*.

ا اندھرا اندھرا *andhrā*, adj =*andhlā*, q.v.

ا اندھرائي اندھرائی *andhrā'i*, s.f.=*andhā-pan*, q.v.

ا اندھڑ اندھڑ *andhar* [S. अन्ध+कर], s.m. A violent dust-storm (see *andh-kār*, s.v. *andh*).

ا اندھک اندھک *andhak*, adj Blind, —s.m. A blind man (see *andha*).

ا اندھکار اندھکار *andh-kar*, s.m see s.v. *andh*.

ا اندھلا اندھلا *andhlā* [S अन्ध+ल+क:], adj. (f. -i), Blind; dark, &c. (=*andhā*, q.v.); purblind, short-sighted.

ا اندھلاپن اندھلاپن *andhlāpan*, s.m.=*andhāpan*, q.v.

ا اندھن اندھن *an-dhan*, s.m see s.v. *ann*.

ا اندھن ایندھن *indhan*, s.m Firewood; fuel (generally); chips; litter, straw, weeds

ا اندھوا اندھوا *an-dho'a* [S. अन्+धौत:; the Sanskrit form is *a-dhauta*], part. adj. Unwashed, unclean.

ا اندھوری اندھوری *andhauri* [S. अन्ध?+वटी], s.f. Heat-rash, prickly heat (cf. *ambhauri* and *ghamauri*).

ا اندھویا اندھویا *an-dhoyā*=*an-dho'ā*, q.v.

ا آندھی آندھی *āndhī* [S. अन्ध+इका], s.f. Dust-storm, whirlwind; storm, tempest, hurricane, cyclone:—*āndhī āna, āndhī uthna, āndhī ā'nā*, *lit.* 'A storm to come on, or to arise, or to be raging'; to blow hard, to blow a hurricane:—*āndhī-ke ām*, *lit.* 'Mangoes blown off in a storm'; windfall; things obtained cheap:—*āndhī hona*, To prove a veritable tempest; to be very active and ardent; to engage keenly and ardently (in).

ا اندھیاؤ اندھیاؤ *andhiyā'o* [अन्धी+S. वात:], s.m. Dust-storm, whirlwind; storm, tempest, hurricane, cyclone:—*āndhī āna, āndhī uthna, āndhī ā'nā*, *lit.* 'A storm to come on, or to arise, or to be raging'; to blow hard, to blow a hurricane:—*āndhī-ke ām*, *lit.* 'Mangoes blown off in a storm'; windfall; things obtained cheap:—*āndhī hona*, To prove a veritable tempest; to be very active and ardent; to engage keenly and ardently (in).

ا اندھیارا اندھیارا *andhiyārā, andhyārā*, adj. & s.m. =*andherā*, q.v.

ا اندھیاری اندھیاری *andhiyārī, andhyārī*, adj. & s.f. =*andherī*, q.v.

ا اندھیپن اندھیپن *andhepan*, s.m.=*andhāpan*, q.v.

ا اندھیر اندھیر *andher* [S. अन्ध+कार], s.m. Darkness, gloom; violence, outrage, wrong, injustice, iniquity; tyranny, oppression; lawlessness, misrule, anarchy:—*andher karnā* (*-par*), To commit an outrage (on), to outrage; to do violence (to); to tyrannize (over), to oppress, to treat with cruelty; to act lawlessly:—*andher macānā*, Idem.

ا اندھیرا اندھیرا *andherā* [S. अन्ध+कार+क:], adj. & s.m. (f. -i), Dark, obscure, sombre, dim;—darkness, obscurity, gloom, shadow; cloudiness; haze, mist:—*andherā chornā*, To keep out of the light (of anyone):—*andherā-sā*, adj. Somewhat dark; very dark; sombre, shady, dusky; hazy, misty:—*andherā karnā*, v.t. To make dark, to darken, obscure, overshadow, cloud; to cast a shade or gloom over; to extinguish (a light); to obstruct light, stand in the light of.—*andhere-ujāle*, adv. When the darkness is illumined by the moon, &c.; late at night and early dawn; at twilight:—*andherī kothrī*, s.f. Dark chamber; black hole; (*med.*) stomach; womb; secret chamber; mysteries of nature; mystery, enigma;—*andherī kothrī-kā y r*, s.m. A secret lover.—*andhere gharkī ujālī*, s.m. *lit.* 'The light of a dark house,' an only son; a very beautiful child or person.—*andhere munh*, adv *lit.* 'When the face is indistinguishable owing to darkness'; when there is not sufficient light to see clearly, at the first dawn of day, very early in the morning (also *munh-andhere*).

ا اندھیری اندھیری *andherī*, adj. fem. of *andherā*, q.v.; —s.f. Darkness, obscurity; blind or blinkers for a horse; a horse covering which also covers the eyes - *andherī jhukānā*, v.n. To be overcast; to lower, darkness to set in:—*andherī denā, andherī dālnā*, v.t. To blindfold; to blind, hoodwink, deceive, impose upon.

ا اندھین اندھین *an-adhīn*, adj. Not subject, not dependent, independent.

ا اندی اندی *an-uday*, s.m. Dawn, early morning (=*bhor*).

ا اندیش اندیش *andesh*, part. act. (of *andeshīdan* 'to reflect'; Zend prep. *ham*+rt. *du*; S. सम्+ध्यन्?), Thinking, considering, meditating: (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *bad-andesh*, Meditating harm, evil-minded, inimical); s.m. =*andesha*, q.v.:—*andesh-mand, andesh-nāk*, adj. Thoughtful, pensive; anxious, concerned, full of anxiety:—*andeshm nā hona* (*-se*), To be anxious or concerned (about); to take thought (of):—*andesh-mandī, andesh-nakī*, s.f. Thought, anxiety, concern.

ا اندیشہ اندیشہ *andesha* (see *andesh*), s.m. Thought, consideration, meditation, reflection; solicitude, anxiety, concern (syn. *cintā* and *fikr*); doubt, misgiving, suspicion; apprehension, dread, fear; danger, peril, (syn. *khatra*):—*andesha karnā* (*-kā*), To feel anxious (about), feel anxiety or concern (for), to be apprehensive (of)—*andesha-mand*=*andesh-mand*, q.v.s.v. *andesh*:—*andesha-nāk*, adj =*andesh-nāk*, q.v.; Thoughtful, &c. (=*andesh-nāk*, q.v.); dangerous, perilous, hazardous

ا اندیکھ اندیکھ *an-dekh*, ا اندیکھا اندیکھا *an-dekhā*, (see *dekhnā*), part. adj. Unseen; invisible; undiscovered, undetected.

ا انڈیلو انڈیلو *an-udyogī*, adj. Deficient in energy, lacking exertion, indolent;—s.m. Idler, lazy person.

ا انڈ انڈ *and*, ا آنڈ آنڈ *ānd*, [S. अमण्ड, एरण्ड], s.m. The castor-oil tree, Palma Christi, *Ricinus communis*. (See *andī*.)

ا انڈ انڈ *anda, and*, ا آنڈ آنڈ *ānd, ānr*, s.m. Egg (see *andā*); testicle (see *ānr*). - *and-ākār*, adj. & s.m. Egg-shaped, oval, elliptical, ellipsoidal;—oval, ellipse, ellipsoid:—*a d-ākārī*, adj.=*and-ākār*.—*and-ā'riyā*, adj. & s.f.=*and-ākār*:—*and-bṛhnā*, s.m. Swelling of the testicles or scrotum, hydrocele:—*anda-kaṭāh*, s.m. The shell of the mundane egg; the world:—*and-kos*, s.m. Scrotum; musk-bag (of the musk-deer);—rupture, hernia:—*anda-vriddhi* (vulg. *and-viriddhi*), s.f.=*and-bṛhnā*, q.v.

ا انڈا انڈا *andā* [S. अण्डक:], s.m. Egg; a kind of fire-work (so called because the composition is put into an egg-shell):—*andā denā*, To lay eggs, to lay:—*andā ghilā honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-kā*), *lit.* 'One's egg to become addled'; to be reduced to a pitiful condition; to become thin, wasted, or weak; to be wearied, jaded, or worn out; to fail in business, become insolvent:—*andā-sā*, adj. Egg-like, oval, elliptical:—*andā sarakhā*=*andā ghilā honā*, q.v.—*anḍe-bacce*, s.m. Wife and children, family; children, chicks, brood:—*a ḍe-senā*, To sit on eggs, to brood, incubate, hatch; to keep oneself secluded, lead a retired life:—*anḍe-kā shaheḍā*, s.m. An inexperienced youth, simpleton, greenhorn.

ا انڈاکار انڈاکار *anḍākār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *anḍa*.

H انڈالنا انڈالنا *undālnā*, v.t. = *undelnā*, q.v.

S انڈج انڈج *aṇḍaj* (*aṇḍa*+*ja*), adj. Produced from an egg, oviparous; — s.m. An oviparous animal; bird, fish, snake, lizard.

H انڈلنا انڈلنا *uṇḍalnā*, v.t. = *uṇḍālnā* and *uṇḍelnā*, q.q.v.

H انڈو انڈو *aṇḍū*, H انڈوا انڈوا *aṇḍu'ā* [S. अण्ड+उक or अण्ड+वान्], adj. Possessed of testicles, entire; having large testicles; — s.m. Bull, entire ox.

H انڈوا دڑوا *iṇḍuvā*, *iṇḍwā*, ڈنڈوا *iṇḍu'ā*, s.m. = ایڈوا *iṇḍwā*, q.v.

H انڈواسی انڈواسی *aṇḍwāsī*, s.f. A hen or other fowl that is on the point of laying.

H انڈوان انڈوان *aṇḍwān* [S. अण्ड+वान्], adj. & s.m. = *aṇḍū*.

H انڈوی دڑوی *iṇḍuvī*, *iṇḍwī*, s.f. Dim. of *iṇḍwā*, q.v.

H انڈی انڈی *aṇḍī*, s.f. A kind of cloth or garment.

H انڈی انڈی *aṇḍī* (contrac. from *arandī*, q.v. and *c.f. and*), s.f. The fruit of the Palma Christi or *Ricinus communis*: — *aṇḍī-kā tel*, s.m. Castor-oil.

H انڈیانا انڈیانا *aṇḍiyānā*, v.n. To be sitting on eggs, or to have young (a bird), v.t. To prick the testicles of a bullock in order to make him go faster.

H آنڈے بانڈے آنڈے بانڈے *āṇḍe-bāṇḍe* [S. अटमं; cf. H. *bāṇḍnā*], s.m. pl. Strolls, rambles: — *āṇḍe- āṇḍe khānā*, To take a stroll, to ramble, rove.

H انڈیل انڈیل *aṇḍail*, انڈل انڈل *aṇḍel* [S. अण्ड+दल], adj. Oviparous (= *aṇḍaj*); with egg; laying (fowl).

H انڈیلنا انڈیلنا *uṇḍelnā* [S. ओलण्डनीय], v.t. To turn (a vessel) upside down in order to empty it; to empty, to pour out (the contents of a vessel).

H انڈیلوانا انڈلوانا *uṇḍelwānā* (caus. of *uṇḍelnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be poured out, to have or get (a vessel) emptied, or (the contents) poured out.

S انرادھا انرادھا *anu-rādhā*, s.f. The seventeenth *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion, described as a row of oblations; stars in Libra.

S انراگ انراگ *anu-rāg*, s.m. Strong desire, attachment, affection, love, passion.

H انراگنا انراگنا *anu-rāgnā* (*-par*), To conceive a passion (for), be in love (with).

S انراگی انراگی *anu-rāgī*, adj. Attached (to, *-par*) enamoured (of), in love (with), impassioned; — s.m. A lover, a passionate admirer; — s.f. Making love, forming friendship; caressing.

S انرت انرت *an-rit*, adj. Untrue, false.

S آنرت آنرت *ā-nṛit* (rt. *nrit*), s.m. Stage, theatre; war; name of a country and its inhabitants in the peninsula of *Gujerāt*; name of the capital (*Dwārika*) of *Gujerāt*.

S انرتھ انرتھ *an-arth*, adj. Meaningless, nonsensical, absurd; causeless, groundless; worthless, useless, purposeless, profitless, fruitless, vain, abortive; improper; detrimental, injurious; — s.m. Absurdity; disadvantage; misfortune; wrong, injustice, injury, oppression, tyranny; transgression, offence, guilt, sin: — *an-arth karnā*, To do injustice (to), to injure, oppress, do wrong (to); to commit an offence, to transgress, to sin.

S انرتھک انرتھک *an-arthak*, adj. = *an-arth*, q.v.

S انرتھی انرتھی *an-arthī*, s.m. A wrong-doer, injurer, oppressor, cruel person; a mischief-maker; sinner, transgressor.

S انرودھ انرودھ *aniruddha*, part. adj. Unobstructed, unrestrained.

H انرس انرس *an-ras* [S. अन्+रस], s.m. Want of flavour or enjoyment; distaste; disgust; nausea; coolness, misunderstanding between friends.

S انرکت انرکت *anu-rakt*, adj. Attached (to, *-mein*), addicted (to), very fond (of) devoted (to).

H انرکھا انرکھا *an-rakhā* [S. अन्+रक्षित:], part. adj. Unguarded, unprotected, uncared for.

S انرگل انرگل *an-a-gal*, adj. Unbarred, without restraint, free; self-willed; licentious.

S انرمل انرمل *a-nirmal*, adj. Not clear; not pure; dirty, foul.

S انرنے انرنے *a-nirṇay*, s.m. Uncertainty.

H انرنی انرنی *an-riṇ* (S. *a-riṇī*), adj. Free from debt, undebted.

S انروپ انروپ *anu-rūp*, adj. Resembling, like, similar; imitating; conformable; suitable, proper, convenient; — s.m. Resemblance, similarity; conformity.

S انروپی انروپی *anu-rūpī*, adj. = *anu-rūp*, q.v.

S انرواچیہ انرواچیہ *anirvāchya*, S انرواچنیہ انرواچنیہ *anirvachaniya*, S انروچیہ انروچیہ *anirvachya*, adj. Not fit to be spoken; incapable of being uttered or expressed in words, indescribable, indefinable.

S انرودھ انرودھ *anu-rodh*, s.m. Fulfilling or gratifying the wishes (of another); obligingness, kind office, service; gratification, satisfaction, compliance; conformity, consideration (of, *-ke*), respect.

H انرودھو انرودھو *anu-rodhū*, adj. = next, q.v.

S انرودھی انرودھی *anu-rodhī*, adj. Acting in conformity (to) or in compliance (with, *-ke*), obliging, kind, compliant, showing consideration (for), having respect or regard (to)

H انریت انریت *an-rit* (S. *a-rīti*), adj. Contrary to custom, rule or practice, not *en règle*, not parliamentary; contrary to good manners or breeding, unmannerly, ill-behaved; — s.f. Irregularity; unmannerliness, ill-behaviour, unceremoniousness (= *ku-rit*).

H آنڑ آنڑ *āṇr* [S. अण्ड, q.v.], s.m. Testicle.

A انزال انزال *inzāl* [inf. n. iv of نزل 'to descend'], s.m. Causing to descend; emission, seminal effusion (syn. *jharnā*).

A P انزروت انزروت, s.m. Sarcocolla (gum resin, said to be from the *Penæa sarcocolla*, a tree growing in Arabia, Ethiopia, &c.).

A انزوا انزوا *inziwā* [inf. n. viii of زوي 'to conceal,' &c.], s.m. Retirement, seclusion, concealment.

H انس انس *aṇs* [S. अंश *aṁś*, q.v.] s.m. Part, portion share division; degree (of lat. or long.) degree, grade (of a circle = *daraj*); numerator of a fraction; right, possession. (For compounds see *ans*.)

H انس انس *aṇs*, s.m. H آنس آنس *āṇs*, s.f. (?) (S. अंश, q.v.], The fibrous part of anything; fibre, pith, marrow, essence, substance; strength, vigour, energy, stamina; *semen*.

A انس *uns*, s.m. Men, mankind (opp. of *jinn*).

A انس *uns*, s.m. Sociableness; companionableness; familiarity, friendliness, friendship, love, affection; society, companionship, fellowship; cheerfulness.

A انساب *ansāb*, s.m. pl. (of نسب *nasab*), Genealogies; races; families, generations.

S انسار انسار *anu-sār*, s.m. Conformity to usage; — postp. According (to, *-ke*), agreeably (to), answering (to), in pursuance (of), in conformity (with), following, like, as in, after.

S انساری انساری *anu-sārī*, adj. Following, attendant (on), according or conformable (to); scrutinizing.

H انسامن انسامن *anu-sāsan*, s.m. = *anu-śāsan*, q.v.

A انسان انسان *insān*, s.m. Man, mankind, human being, mortal (= *ādmi*): — *insān-kā*, adj. Human: — *insān-hī to hai*, prov. He is but a human being, he is but a fallible man.

A انسانی انسانی *insānī*, adj. Pertaining or relating to man, human.

P انسانیت انسانیت *insāniyat* (for A. انسانية), s.f. Human nature, humanity; human kindness, affability, politeness, urbanity. (See *ādmiyat*.)

A انسب انسب *ansab*, adj. compar. & superl. (of *munāsi*, q.v.), More, or most, fitting or suitable; more, or most, convenient; very proper, very advisable.

P انسب انسب *anasat*, *unsat* (for A. النسبة), s.f. = *uns*, q.v.

H انسٹھ انسٹھ *unsaṭh*, H انسٹھ انسٹھ *unsaṭh*, [S. अनषष्टि], adj. Fifty-nine.

A انسداد انسداد *insidād* [inf. n. viii of سدّ 'to stop up'], s.m. Prevention, hindrance, obstacle, bar, preventive measure.

H انس دھاری انس دھاری *aṇs-dhārī*, adj. = *aṇs-dhārī*, q.v.s.v. *aṇs*.

S انسرن انسرن *anu-saraṇ*, s.m. Going after, following; succession; imitation; conformity (to); persecution; searching; consequence (of).

H انुसरना *anu-sarnā* [S. अनु+सारणीय, rt. सृ], v.n. To go after or follow a person, to follow as a conseq ence, be consequent (upon).

H انسك अंसिक *aṅsik*, s.m. = *aṅsik*, q.v.

H انسكھ अनसिख *an-sikh*, H انسكھا अनसिखा *an-sikhā*, } [S अन+शिक्षित], adj Unlearned, untaught, i literate.

H انسمجھ अनसमझ *an-samajh*, adj. Without understanding or sense; ignorant, stupid; thoughtless, heedless; inexperienced

H انسمجھا अनसमझा *an-samjha* (see *sam-jhnā*), part adj. Not understood; not understanding or knowing. (See *an-samajh*)

H انسن अनसुन *an-sun* [S. अन्+श्रवण], adj Turning a deaf ear to, disregarding, unmindful, heedless; disregarded, &c. = next, q.v.

H انسنا अनसुना *an-sunā* (an+perf part of *sunna*, q.v.), part adj (f. ī). Unheard; turned a deaf ear to, unheeded, disregarded; — *anī an karnā*, v t. To turn a deaf ear to, to disregard, to treat as not heard, to pretend not to hear. (The phrase is generally preceded by the word *sunī* e.g. *sunī anī karnā*.)

s انسندھان अनसंधान *anu-sandhān*, s.m. Search, inquiry, investigation, desire; —*anu-sandhānēchā*, s f. Object of an investigation

H آنسو आँसू [S अश्रु+क Prk. अंसुअ], s.m. Tear, tears. —*sīnsū ānā*, v.n. *lit.* 'Tears to come', to have tears in the eyes, to weep; — *ānsū bahnā*, To make tears flow, to shed tears, to pretend to weep; — *ānsū bhar lānā*, To have the eyes filled with tears, to weep; — *ānsū bahānā, ānsū tapakpaṛnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'Tears to flow, or to drop', to weep; — *ānsū pōṭhnā* or *puṭh-jānā*, v.n. To have (one's) tears wiped away; to be comforted or soothed; — *ānsū pōchnā* (-*kō*), To wipe away the tears (of), dry (one's) tears; to console, comfort, soothe; — *ānsū pī jānā*, To swallow (one's) tears, suppress (one's) tears; — *ānsū dhāī*, *ānsū dhabāk*, s f. Running or watering of the eyes (a disease in horses, supposed to arise from a coil of hair in the outer corner of the eye); — *ānsū dhullānā* (*ānsū bilōnā*, q.v.); — *ānsū sē muṅh dhonā*, *lit.* 'To wash the face with tears'; to shed tears copiously; — *āṭh āṭh ānsū rōnā*, q.v. s.v. *āṭh*.

H انسو उनसौ *unsau* [S. अन+शत], adj. Ninety nine. (The more common term for 'ninety-nine' is *nin(n)ānve*.)

s انسوار अनुस्वार *anu-svār*, s.m *lit.* 'After-sound', (in Grammar) the nasal sound (in Devanāgarī) which is marked by a dot above the line, and which always belongs to a preceding vowel.

H انسوانسا अंसवांसा *aṅs-uānsā*, s.m. See s.v. *aṅs*.

H انسوچ अनसोच *an-soch* (see *asoch*, *be-soch*), adj Thoughtless, inattentive, &c. — *an-soch*, adv. Thoughtlessly; heedlessly, carelessly (see *be-soch*).

s انسويہ अनसूय *an-asūya* adj. Not spiteful, not envious; —s.m A person who is free from a spirit of envy and detraction.

H انسي अंसी *aṅsī* [S. अंशी], s.m Sharer, &c., see *aṅsī*.

H انسي अंसी *aṅsī* [S. अंशिनी? or अंश+दका], s.f. Share, &c = *aṅs*, q.v. — *aṅsī dēnā* (*-kō*), To divide or distribute in shares or portions.

P انسيت *unsiyat* (for A. انسية), s.f. Familiarity; state of being domesticated, tameness (opp. to *wahshiyat*); companionableness, sociableness, &c. (= *uns*, q.v.).

H انسيكھا अनसीखा *an-sikhā* = *an-sikhā*, q v.

s انش अंश *aṅś*, s.m. Part, portion, share, &c = *aṅs*, q v.: —*aṅś-aṅś* (*aṅśa+aṅśa*), s.m. Share of a share, subdivision: —*aṅś-patra*, s.m. A deed setting forth the shares of a property between the members of a Hindū family, a deed of partition (= *aṅśī*): —*aṅś-dhārī*, *aṅś-dhārī*, s.f. Sharing, partaking; successful; (in Theology) becoming incarnate; —s.m. Sharer, partaker; incarnation; —*aṅś-vatārā* (*aṅśa+vatāra+ka*), s.m. A measure of land (equal to one-twentieth of a *bīghā*): —*aṅś-hārī*, s.m. One who takes a share of an estate, joint sharer, co-heir; partner.

A انشا *inshā* [inf. n. iv of لشأ 'to grow, spring up,' &c], s.f. Writing, composition; the *belle-lettres*; elegance of style; style, diction: —*inshā-i ardāzī*, *inshā-garī*, s.f. Writing, letter writing; composition; elegance of composition.

A انشاالله *in-shā'llāh* (*in+shā'+llāhu*), adv. *lit.* 'If God wills'; God willing, *Deo volente*, please God: —*in-shā'llāh ta'ālā*, adv. If God the Most High wills, God willing, &c. = *inshā'llāh*.

s انشاسن अनुशासन *anu-śāsan*, s.m. Instructing, directing; instruction, direction, precept, advice.

s انشت अनिष्ट *an-ishṭ*, part. adj. Undesired; undesirable; deprecable; bad, evil; ominous.

s انشٹھا अनिष्ठा *anishṭhā*, s.f. Unsteadinastness, unsteadiness.

s انشٹھان अनुष्ठान *anu-shṭhān*, s m. Commencing; commencement; causing to rise; following; attention, observance, application, practice: —*anu-shṭhān karnā* (*-kā*), To observe, attend (to), &c.

s انشچی अनिश्चय *a-niśćay*, adj. Uncertain, doubtful; —s m. Uncertainty, doubt.

s انشدھ अनिषिद्ध *an-ishiddha*, adj. Unprohibited, unforbidden.

s انشك अंशिक *aṅśik*, s.m. Sharer, participator, partner, co-heir, proprietor.

s انشن अनशन *an-āśan*, s m. Abstinence from food, fasting.

s انشنگ अनुषंग *anu-shang*, s.m. Close adherence, connection, association, attachment, conjunction, coalition.

s انشور अनश्वर *a-naśwar*, adj. Imperishable, indestructible, immortal.

s انشوك अनुशोक *anu-śok*, s.m. Sorrow, regret, penitence, remorse.

s انشي अंशी *aṅśī*, s.m Sharer, participator, partner, share-holder, co-heir; —a deed setting forth the shares or divisions of a property; —a deed of partition between the members of a Hindū family.

s انشيلن अनुशीलन *anu-śīlan*, s m. Practice, constant study (= *abhyās*, q v.).

A انصار *anṣār*, s m pl. (of *nāṣir*), Helpers, assistants, friends (especially of Mohammad); the Arabs who attended Mohammad on his departure from Mecca to Medina.

A انصاري *anṣārī*, adj. Pertaining to, or of, the *Anṣār*,—s f. A tribe of Mohammedan *Shaikhs*, supposed to have come originally from Medina.

A انصاف *insāf* [inf. n iv of نصف 'to reach to the middle' (of), &c.], s.m Justice, equity; impartiality, fairness, decision, equitable adjustment: — *insāf chāhnā* (*-se*), To demand or seek justice (from), to seek redress: — *insāf dēknā* = *insāf karnā*, q v. — *insāf-se*, adv. With justice, justly, equitably, impartially, fairly, rightly, according to desert or merit: — *insāf-talab*, adj & s.m. Seeking justice; —one who seeks justice: — *insāf karnā*, To do justice, to do right; to see justice done (to), to dispense justice; to decide or settle a suit in law (= *faiṣla karnā*).

A انصرام *inṣirām* [inf. n. vii of صرم 'to cut'], s.m. Ending, completion, finishing, accomplishment, conclusion, termination; performance; administration or management (of an estate, &c).

A انضباط *inzibāt* [inf.n. vii of ضبط 'to keep,' &c.], s.m. Being bound, determined, or regulated; restraint; regulation; self-control: — *inzibāt-i-auqat*, A time-table; routine (syn. *bela-bānt*).

A انطباع *intibā'* [inf. n. vii of طبع 'to be stamped,' &c.], s.m. The being stamped, impressed, or printed; impression.

A انظار *anẓār*, s.f. pl. (of *nazar*), Looks, glances, eyes.

A انعام *in'ām* [inf. n. iv of نعم 'to be good; to be agreeable,' &c.], s.m. Benefaction, donative, gratuity, largess, favour, gift, present; reward, prize, grant of rent-free land: — *in'ām-i-ikrām*, s.m. An honourable or distinguishing gift: — *in'ām-kām*, s.m. pl Favours and honours; rewards and dignities: — *in'ām-patra*, s.m. A document conveying an assignment of rent-free land; deed of grant: — *in'ām-dār*, s m. Holder of an *in'ām* or grant of rent-free land: — *in'ām dēnā* (*-kō*), To give a reward (to), to reward; to award a prize (to), to distribute rewards or prizes: — *in'ām-kā paisā*, s m. Prize-money.

P انعامت *in'āmat* (for A. انعامة), s.f. Benefaction, &c. = *in'ām*. (*Rare*)

A انعكاس *in'ikās* [inf. n. vii of عكس 'to reverse'], s.m. The being reversed or inverted; inversion; reflexion (as from a mirror); repercussion, reverberation.

A انفار *anfār*, s.m. pl. (of *nafar*), Individuals, persons; soldiers, servants.

A انفاس *anfās*, s.m. pl. (of *nafas*), Breathings, respirations; breaths, voices, words; spirits (perhaps mistakenly, as though it were the plural of *nafs*; see next).

A انفس *anfus*, s.m. pl. (of *nafs*), Spirits, souls, minds; animate things; persons.

A انفصال *infiṣāl* [inf. n. vii of فصل 'to separate, sift, &c.], s.m. Separation, division; adjustment, settlement, decision (of a case, see *faiṣala*): — *infiṣāl karnā*, v.t. To decide, settle (= *faiṣala karnā*).

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A انفعال *infi'āl* [inf. n. vii of فعل 'to do'], s.m. An act which causes a blush (as its effect); shame, modesty; confusion.

A انفكاك *infikāk* [inf. n. vii of فك 'to separate; set free,' &c.], s.m. The becoming separated; dislocation (of a bone); release (from a compact); redemption (of a pledge or mortgage).

A انقباض *inqibāz* [inf. n. vii of قبض 'to seize, hold,' &c.], s.m. Detention; retention; contraction, constipation.

A انقسام *inqisām* [inf. n. vii of قسم 'to divide'], s.m. The being divided; division, partition, distribution.

A انقضا *inqizā* [inf. n. vii of قضى 'to determine, decree'], s.m. The being ended, expiration (of a term), expiry, lapse (of a period of time); part adj Ended, expired, lapsed, elapsed; finished, accomplished, fulfilled.

A انقطاع *inqitā'* [inf. n. vii of قطع 'to cut off,' &c.]; s.m. The being cut, sundered, severed, broken off, &c.; separation, disjunction; amputation; extinction, failure, cessation, discontinuance; adjustment.

A انقلاب *inqilab* inf. n. vii of قلب 'to turn, change'], s.m. Change, alteration, turn, revolution, vicissitude; inversion; transposition; subversion.

A انقياد *inqiyād* [inf. n. vii of قود 'to lead,' &c.], s.m. Obedience, subjection, submission, compliance, docility, fidelity.

H انك انک *ank*, } [S. अङ्क], s.m. *lit.* 'Hook, curve,
H آنك آنک *ānk*, } bend'; numerical figure, cypher, number (syn. *'adad*); a letter of the alphabet; mark, spot, line, stroke (syn. *nagnī*, private mark (showing the selling price of an article), mark or stamp, or figures on coins; (in Arith.) the product of the principal into the rate and time; curve of the body, flank or part above the hip, embrace; share, portion —*ank-baddan* (*anka-radā*), s.f. The science of numbers, arithmetic (syn. *'ilm-e-hisāb*) —*ānk-bandi*, s.f. Adjustment of rents —*ānk-dār*, s.m. Sharer, partner:—*anka-kār*, s.m. Assayer.

S آنك آنک *ānak*, s.m. A large military drum beaten at one end, a kettle-drum.

H انكار انکار *ankār* [S. अङ्क+कार], s.m. = *ānk*, q.v.

A انكار *inkār* [inf. n. iv of نكر 'to ignore; to deny'], s.m. Denial, negation, disavowal, disclaimer; refusal, disallowance; contradiction; objection, rejection —*inkār karnā* (*-se*), To deny, disallow, deny all knowledge (of), to disclaim, gainsay, contradict; to refuse, refuse to admit; to object (to); to reject —*inkār kar-ne-wāli*, s.m. Denier; objector; recusant; unbeliever.—*inkār honā* (*-se*), To deny, &c. = *inkār karnā*, q.v.

S انكاري انکاری *ankārī*, adj. Imitating, following; imitative;—s.m. Imitator, &c.

H انكاري انکاری *ankārī* (from S. *anka*), s.f. Curve, crook, bend; a curved line after a figure (e.g.) four annas';) 'eight annas':—without this curved line the marks would denote 'one pice,' and 'two pice' respectively).

S انكال انکال *ankāl*, s.m. Appointed time, due season.

H انكانا انکانا *ankānā* (caus. of *ankṇā*), v.t. To cause to be valued, to have or get (a thing) valued or appraised; to value, appraise; (= *ankṇā*, q.v.); to examine (as cloth); to approve of.

H انكاو انکاو *ankā'o* (v.n. from *ankānā*), s.m. Valuation, appraisement.

S انكت انکت *ankit*, part. Numbered, counted, paged; marked, branded, stamped, ruled (with lines), spotted, stained; approved.

S انكت انکت *an-ukt*, part. Not told; unuttered, unsaid, unexpressed, understood;—s.m. Trope, allegory, parable.

S انكتهن انکتھن *anu-kathan*, s.m. Speaking concurrently.

A انكر انکر *ankar*, adj. compar. & superl. (of نكير *nakīr*), More, or most, offensive; very disagreeable or unpleasant; odious, detestable.

S انكر انکر *ankur*, } s.m. Sprout, shoot, blade, seed-
H انكرا انکرا *ankurā*, } bud, germ.

H انكرانا انکرانا *ankrānā*, *ankurdnā* = *ankṛdnā*, q.v.

S انكرش انکرش *anu-karshan*, s.m. Drawing, dragging, attraction.

S انكرم انکرم *anu-kram*, s.m. Order, method, succession, series.

S انكرمنكا انکرمنکا *anu-kramanikā*, s.f. Table or chapter of contents, index.

S انكرن انکرن *anu-karan*, s.m. Following the example (of), imitation; mimicry.

H انكري انکری *ankri* (dim. of *ankur*, q.v.), s.f. A young sprout.

H انكري انکری *ankri* [S. अङ्क+र+इका], s.f. A kind of vetch, *Vicia sativa*;—wet grain;—bramble (see s.v. *ānā*);—hook, &c. = *ankri*, q.v.

H انكڑا انکڑا *ankrā* [S. अङ्क+र+क:], s.m. Any iron with a curved or crooked end; hook, tenter; fish-hook; tendril, cirrhus (in this sense *ankri* or *ankri* is the more common).

H انكڑانا انکڑانا *ankrānā*, *ankurdnā* [S. अङ्क+करणीय], v.t. To cause to curl up, shrink, or contract (with heat, &c.); to make crisp (with heat); to dry; to heat, to parch (cf. *ankornā* and *ukṛnā*).

H انكڑاهٹ انکڑاہٹ *ankrāhat*, s.f. Shrinking, contraction; crispness; dryness; cramp.

H انكڑنا انکڑنا *ankṛnā* (see *ankrānā*), v.n To curl up (through heat, &c.); to shrink, contract; to become crisp or dry (cf. *ukaṛnā*).

H انكڑي انکڑی *ankṛī*, }
H آنكڑي آنکڑی *ānkṛī*, } s.f. dim. of *ankṛā*, q.v.

H انكس انکس *ankus*, انكس *ankas*, } [S. अङ्कुश], s.m.
H آنكس آنکس *ānkus*, } The iron hook with which elephants are driven; goad; anything or person that acts as a spur or impels to action, &c. = *ankus mārnā*, v.t. To goad; to reduce to submission, bring to obedience.

S انكسار *inkisār*, } [inf. n. vii of كسر 'to
A انكساري *inkisārī*, s.f. } break'], s.m The being broken; humility; abjectness; spiritlessness; despondency.

A انكساف *inkisāf* [inf. n. vii of كسف 'to cause an eclipse'], s.m. Being eclipsed (the sun); solar eclipse.

H انكسي انکسی *ankusī*, *ankusī*, s.f. (dim. of *ankus*, q.v.), Hook, tenter.

A انكشاف *inkishāf* [inf n vii of كشف 'to manifest,' &c.], s.m. Being disclosed; disclosure, exposure, detection.

S انكك انکک *ankak*, s.m. Arithmetician; accountant.

S انكشر انکشر *an-akshara*, adj. Unable to read, illiterate;—s.m. An illiterate person, ignoramus, dolt, blockhead.

H انكشن انکشن *anu-kshan* [S. *anukshanam*], adv. Every moment, momentarily, perpetually.

S انكمپا انکمپا *anu-kampā*, s.f Sympathy, pity, compassion, tenderness.

H آنكلنا آنکلنا *ā-nikalnā*, v.n. See s.v. *ānā*.

H انكنا انکنا *ankṇā* [S. अङ्कनीय], v.n. To be valued, appraised, estimated, weighed, measured, &c. (see next).

H آنكنا آنکنا *ānkṇā* (caus. of *ankṇā*), v.t. To value, appraise, estimate, weigh, measure, count, reckon; to judge, consider; to mark, stamp, distinguish (a thing) by a mark; to page (a book);—to remove disease or pain by spells and incantations (syn. *jhāṛnā*).

H آنكو آنکو *ānkū* [S. अङ्क+उक], s.m. One who values, &c.; appraiser (= *ankak*); an officer employed to survey and appraise standing crops.

H انكوا انکوا *ankawā*, s.m. = *āk*, q.v. (syn. *madār*).

H انكوار انکوار *ankwār* [S. अङ्क+पालि], s.f. Embrace; bosom:—*ankwār bharnā*, To take into, or to fill, the embrace; to embrace.

H انكوانا انکوانا *ankwānā* (caus. of *ankṇā*), v.t. To cause to value, &c.; also = *ankṇā*, q.v.

H ان كوك انکوک *ann-kūk*, s.m. See s.v. *ann*.

H انكور انکور *ankūr*, }
H انكورا انکورا *ankūrā*, } = *ankur*, *ankurā*, q.q.v.

H انكورنا انکورنا *ankornā* (caus. of *ankurdnā*), v.t. To make crisp; to dry up; to parch; to heat, warm.

انکوڑا انکوڑا *aṅkoṛā* [S. अङ्क+पाल्+क:], s.m. A large hook; a kind of grapnel.

انکول انکول *anu-kūl*, adj. Conformable to; acting in concert with; favourable, agreeable, well-disposed, friendly, kind, propitious, gracious;—s.m. Friend; helper; companion.

انکولتا انکولتا *anu-kūlatā*, s.f. Conformity; consent; concert; concord, good-will, favour.

آنکولیہ آنکولیہ *ānu-kūlya*, vulg. *anu-kūlya*, s.m. Help, assistance, patronage.

انکویا انکویا *aṅkvaiyā*, s.m. = *aṅkak* and *aṅkā*, q.q.v.

انکھ انکھ *anakh*, *anukh* (v.n. of *ankhānā*), s.f. Angry look; displeasure, anger; envy, malignity, malice, wickedness.

آنکھ آنکھ *ānkh* [S. अक्षि], s.f. Eye; sight; look, glance, regard, observation; discernment, judgment, sense:—*ānkh ānā* or *ā-jānā*, To have inflammation of the eyes, to suffer from ophthalmia; to have a sore eye; to be blear-eyed:—*ānkh-anjanī*, s.f. A stye on the eyelid (see *anjanī* and *anjanhārī*):—*ānkh uṭhānā*, To raise the eyes; to give up, leave off, relinquish, resign;—*ānkh uṭhākar na dekhnā (-ko)*, *lit.* 'Not to raise the eyes and look'; not to notice, to disregard, to treat with disdain; to keep the eyes down; to be abashed or ashamed; to be humble, bashful, shy, or diffident:—*ānkh uṭhnā*, v.n. = *ānkh ānā*, q.v.:—*ānkh ūṅchī na honā*, v.n. To be unable to raise the eyes (through shame, &c.):—*ānkh bachānā (-kī)*, To avoid the eye (of), elude the observation (of); to steal away secretly, slink away;—to avoid seeing or noticing, to pretend not to see (one); to turn the eyes aside, look another way;—*ānkh bachā-ke*, adv. Secretly, stealthily:—*ānkh baṅnā*, v.n. To take off the eyes; to have (one's) attention withdrawn:—*ānkh* (or *ānkhen*) *badalnā* or *badal-lenā*, To regard with alter d looks; to view with variable regards; to be fickle or inconstant; to be changed; to withdraw (one's) favour or regard:—*ānkh barabar rakhnā (apnī)*, To preserve (one's) look or regard unaltered, to keep friendship or regard unaltered:—*ānkh barabar na kar-saknā*, Not to be able to look steadfastly into another's face; to be ashamed, shy, or sheepish:—*ānkh band karlenā (-se*, or *-kī taraf-se)*, To shut the eyes (to); to close the eyes, fall asleep, die; to turn away (from), take no notice (of), to treat with neglect; to retire (from), relinquish, give up:—*ānkh band honā*, v.n. *lit.* 'The eyes to be closed'; to be asleep; to fall asleep; to die:—*ānkh bhar* or *bhar-ke dekhnā* or *dekh-lenā (-kī taraf)*, To look (at) till (one's) curiosity is fully satisfied; to stare steadily and long (at); to bestow a full gaze (upon), to cast angry looks (at), look angry or threatening (at); to cast amorous looks (at), gaze amorously (upon):—*ānkh* (or *ānkhen*) *bhar-lānā*, To have eyes full of tears, to be ready to cry:—*ānkh-bhauṅ ćaṛhānā, ānkh-terhī karnā*, To raise the eyes and eyebrows (in anger, &c.) to look angry, to frown; to look disgusted, or with dislike (at), make a wry face (at); to show contempt, look disdainfully (upon or at):—*ānkh* (or *ānkhen*) *pathrānā* or *pathrā-jānā*, The eyes to become petrified, the eyes to become dim through constant gazing, &c.):—*ānkh phāṛ-phāṛ-ke dekhnā*, To look or gaze (at) with strained and eager eyes, to observe with eagerness and anxiety; to stare (at) with all (one's) eyes; to look (at) in astonishment; to scrutinize closely:—*ānkh pharaknā*, To feel a pulsation in the eye (if the pulsation be in the right eye of a man or the left of a woman it is regarded as an omen of some desirable event, whilst the contrary is considered unlucky):—*ānkh phūṭnā* or *phuṭ-jānā*, *lit.* 'The eye to burst and run out'; to lose an eye, to become blind; to have one's eyes knocked out or put out;—*ānkh phūṭī pīr ga'ī*, prov. 'The eye is lost and the pain is gone'; better the eye out than constant pain (said also of a contention which has ceased through the object of it being lost to both parties):—*ānkh-phoṛā, ānkh-phoṛā ṭiddā*, s.m. A midge that flies into the eyes at night:—*ānkh phornā* or *phoṛ-lenā (-kī)*, To destroy the eye (of), to render blind; to ruin the sight (by hard study, eager watching, &c.); to study hard, apply (oneself) closely; to watch or expect in vain:—*ānkh phernā* or *pher-lenā (-se)*, To look another way, turn away (from), avoid, shun; to turn up the eye (as in pain, &c.):—*ānkh phaiṛānā*, To open the eyes wide, to stare; to look astonished; to be discerning, wise, prudent, or judicious:—*ānkh ṭhaṇḍī karnā*, To cool the eyes with water (when heated with weeping, as is the Hindū custom on the third day after the death of a relative); to refresh the eye, to gratify the eye (with a sight of); to derive consolation, be comforted:—*ānkh jhapaknā*, *lit.* 'The eyes to blink'; to blink; to doze, be heavy with sleep, begin to fall asleep; to be dazzled; to be timid:—*ānkh jhuknā*, *lit.* 'The eyes to lower or close'; to doze, &c. (=*ānkh jhapaknā*, q.v.); to have the eyes lowered (through modesty, shame, or timidity:—*ānkh ćurānā (-se)*, To avert the eyes (from,—through pride, shame, or dislike); to avoid the eyes or sight (of); to avoid, shun; not to attend (to), not to notice, to disregard; to pretend not to see, to connive (at):—*ānkh ćaṛhānā*, To look angry, &c. (=*ānkh-bhauṅ ćaṛhānā*, q.v.); to be intoxicated (see next):—*ānkh ćaṛhnā (-se)*, To have eyes heavy or drowsy (from intoxication, or want of sleep, or head-ache), to have eyes marked by debauch; to have the eyes turned up (in death), to be dying:—*ānkh ćamkānā*, To make the eyes flash or dance; to roll one's eyes (in anger, or as a blandishment):—*ānkh ćhupānā* or *ćhupānā (-se)* = *ānkh ćurānā*, q.v.:—*ānkh ćīr-ćīr dekhnā, ānkh ćīr-ke dekhnā* = *ānkh phāṛ-phāṛ-ke dekhnā*, q.v.:—*ānkh dabānā*, To close, or press close, the eyes; to forbid by signs:—*ānkh dikhānā*, To look angry or threatening, to stare defiantly; to frown, scowl (=*ānkh-bhauṅ ćaṛhānā* and *ānkh ćaṛhānā*); to menace, brow-beat, deter:—*ānkh dekhnā (-kī)*, To observe the eyes (of) with a view to guidance, &c.; to receive education in the company (of):—*ānkh dekhke*, adv. After having observed (another's) eyes, at a hint or sign (from):—*ānkh ḍālnā (-par)*, To cast or set eyes (on), to look (over), glance (at); to cast wanton glances (at):—*ānkh ḍabḍabānā*, To have the eyes full of tears (=*ānkh bhar lānā*):—*ānkh ḍhaknā* (obsolete), *lit.* 'To have the eyes covered'; to die; to be ashamed:—*ānkh rakhnā (-par)*, To have the eyes fixed (on), to look hopefully (to); to regard with love or friendship; to set lustful or wanton eyes (upon=*ānkh ḍālnā*):—*ānkh surkh karnā*, *lit.* 'To redden the eyes'; to look angry, to be very angry:—*ānkh-se dekhke*, adv. With the eyes open, with full knowledge (of consequences); knowingly, wittingly:—*ānkh roshan karnā (-se)*, To rejoice or delight the eyes (with a sight of,); to meet or to visit a friend or a person of rank:—*ānkh-se girnā (-kī)*, To fall in the regard or esteem (of), to lose the favour or regard (of), to be out of favour, be disgraced, become contemptible:—*ānkh sēknā* or *seknā*, *lit.* 'To warm the eyes'; to refresh, rejoice, or feast the eyes (with the sight of); to derive consolation (from), to comfort or console oneself:—*ānkh-kī tārā*, *lit.* 'The pupil of the eye';=*ānkh-kī putlī*, q.v.:—*ānkh khaṭaknā*, To have a painful throbbing in the eye, have a pain in the eyes:—*ānkh khulnā (-kī)*, *lit.* 'The eyes to open'; to be born; to awake from sleep, become awake; to have the eyes opened; to become aware of, to attain to a knowledge of; to become conscious; to be alive (to), to be put on (one's) guard (against); to be astonished or amazed:—*ānkh kholnā* or *khol-denā (-kī)*, To open the eyes (of); to make aware or cognizant (of), to impart knowledge (to); to open (one's own) eyes, to awake from sleep, to open the eyes wide, to stare; to stare in wonder, astonishment, &c.; to become wise, discerning, or prudent:—*ānkh-* (or *ānkhon-*) *kī putlī*, *lit.* 'The pupil of the eye'; the apple of (one's) eye, darling, pet:—*ānkh-ke rūbarū, ānkh-ke sāmhne*, adv. In the sight (of), before the eyes (of), in presence (of):—*ānkh garm karnā*=*ānkh sēknā*, q.v.:—*ānkh ghurāknā*, To look angrily or menacingly (at):—*ānkh lajānā*, To have the eyes lowered through shame or modesty (=*ānkh jhuknā*):—*ānkh lagānā (-se)*, To look steadfastly (at), meet stare with stare; to interchange glances; to communicate a secret by signs; to cast amorous glances, make love with the eyes (=*ānkh milānā*):—*ānkh larnā (-se)*, To encounter the eyes (of); to exchange love-glances; to fall in love (with), be enamoured (of):—*ānkh lagānā (-se)*, To fix the eyes (on), form an attachment (to), fall in love (with); to look up (to), to respect, honour:—*ānkh-lagnā*, *lit.* 'The eyes to close'; to fall asleep, to doze; to have the eyes fixed on another (as an object of affection), to be enamoured (of);—*ānkh-lagī*, s.m. A man on whom a woman's affections are set, a paramour;—*ānkh-lagī*, s.f. A woman on whom a man's affections are set; a mistress:—*ānkh mārnā*, To make a sign with the eye, to wink, tip the wink; stop (any one) by a sign; to cast amorous glances:—*ānkh miṅkānā*, *lit.* 'To shut and open the eyes alternately'; to blink; to wink, make a sign—*ānkh-miṅcauwal* (or *miṅcauwal*), s.m. *ānkh-miṅcaulā* (or *-miṅcaulī*), s.m. *ānkh miṅcaulī* (or *-miṅcaulī*), s.f. Blind man's buff (syn. *ćashm-bandak*;—see *ānkh mūṅnā*):—*ānkh milānā*, To look (one) in the face, gaze full in the face (of); to exchange glances (see *ānkh larānā*); to contract friendship, &c.:—*ānkh milā*=*ānkh larnā*, q.v.:—*ānkh miṅc-* (or *-miṅ-*) *jānā*, *lit.* 'The eye to become closed'; to die:—*ānkh-miṅcaulā, ānkh-miṅcauwal*, s.m. Blind man's buff (=*ānkh miṅcaulī*):—*ānkh morṇā* =*ānkh phernā*, q.v.:—*ānkh mūṅd-ke*, adv. With the eyes shut, blindly, inconsiderately:—*ānkh-mūṅdnā*=*ānkh band karlenā*, q.v.:—*ānkh-mudaurā*, s.m. = *ānkh-miṅcaulī*, q.v.:—*ānkh mīṅnā*, or *mūṅnā*, To close the eyes, to blindfold; to shut and close the eyes, to wink (=*ānkh miṅkānā*); to wink (at), connive (at):—*ānkh mailī karnā*, To look angry, frown, scowl:—*ānkh-men ānkh milānā*, To look one boldly in the face, meet glance with glance (after the manner of one who is not ashamed, or has nothing to fear):—*ānkh-men jān anā, ānkh-men jī ānā, ānkh-men dam ānā*, To have fresh life in the eyes, to revive, recover;—to be reduced to great straits, be reduced to the last extremity, be at the point of death:—*ānkh-men sīl na honā*, *lit.* 'To have no moisture in the eyes'; to be cold and indifferent, to be hard-hearted or pitiless; to be bold, brazen, shameless:—*ānkh na ṭhairnā (-par*, or *-ke sāmhne)*, To be unable to fix the gaze (on); to be dazzled (by):—*ānkh na rakhnā*, To have no eyes, not to look; to lack discernment, be mentally blind;—to have no hope or expectation:—*ānkh*

nam karnā=*āṅkh bhar-kīnā*, q.v.:—*āṅkhoṅ-par biṭhānā*, *āṅkhoṅ-par rakhnā*, v.t. *lit.* 'To set or place on one's eyes'; to treat with esteem, veneration, or honour; to prize, hold dear, love, regard highly:—*āṅkhoṅ-par baiṭhnā*, To be revered or esteemed; to be beloved; to be treated with honour:—*āṅkhoṅ-par ṭhikrī rakhnā* or *rakh-lenā*, To be blind to all shame, to be shameless; to be wanting in feeling, to care nothing (for), to be indifferent (to):—*āṅkheṅ dekhnā*, *āṅkhoṅ-se dekhnā*, To see with one's own eyes:—*āṅkheṅ dekhā mānā*, *kāneṅ sunā na mānā*, prov. Seeing is believing:—*āṅkhoṅ-se*, adv. With all my heart and soul, willingly, cheerfully (=*ba sar o cashm*):—*āṅkhoṅ-kā tel nikālnā*, To draw tears from the eyes; to try the eyes sorely (by close application), to pore over (a book), work hard (with the needle, &c.):—*āṅkhoṅ-kā kājal curānā*, *lit.* 'To steal the lamp-black of the eyes'; to be a very expert thief, to steal the teeth out of one's mouth:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ*, adv. By a movement or glance of the eye:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ dīnā*, or *ā-pīnā*, To get into the head (wine, &c.), to intoxicate; to be intoxicated.—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ phirnā*, *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ samānā*, To be always before (one's) eyes; to be ever in (one's) mind.—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ṭubhnā*, To delight the eye; to rejoice; to charm, to fascinate:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ṭarbi ṭhānā*, To be blinded by pride, vanity, lust, &c.; to be wilfully blind, to pretend not to know one:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khār honā*, *lit.* 'To be a thorn in the eye'; to be painful to the eyes, to prove a very unpleasant sight, to be an eye-sore, to be viewed with envy and dislike—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khāk* (or *dhūl*) *ḍālnā* (*-kī*), To throw dust in the eyes (of); to blind, deceive, cheat, impose upon; to commend or puff wares of an inferior quality; to pilfer or snatch away anything quickly and secretly:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ rāt kaṭnā*, *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ rāt le-jānā*, To pass the night awake, to have restless or sleepless nights:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ salāī pherna* (*-kī*), To deprive of sight, to blind:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khubnā*=*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ṭubhnā*, q.v.:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khuṛaknā*=*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khaṭaknā*, and *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khār honā*, q.q.v.:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ghar karnā*, *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ basnā* (*-kī*), *l.t.* 'To dwell in the eyes' (of); to win the affections (of), possess the heart (of); to have one's image ever before the eyes (cf. *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ phirnā*);—to blind, hoodwink, deceive; to deny (a fact); to persist in one's own erroneous opinions:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ na ṭhairnā*, To appear worthless, or of small account, to be thought little of; to be disapproved of:—*āṅkhoṅ-kī ankhoṅ-meṅ*, adv. By a mere movement or glance of the eye; at a glance:—*āṅkheṅ biṭhānā*, To cherish, esteem, &c. (=*āṅkhoṅ-par biṭhānā*, q.v.):—*āṅkheṅ phaṭnā* or *phaṭ-jānā*, To feel the eyes bursting (with pain); to look on astonished till the eyes are ready to burst, to gaze in astonishment;—to be consumed with envy or jealousy:—*āṅkheṅ ċār honā*, *lit.* 'Four eyes to meet'; to look into each other's eyes (see *ċār āṅkheṅ honā*, s.v. *ċār*);—*āṅkheṅ ċhat-se lagnā* or *lag-jānā*, To have the eyes turned upward in anxious expectation; to have the eyes turned upward in death, to be dying:—*āṅkheṅ ṭūṭnā*, To have a bursting pain in the eyes (=*āṅkheṅ phaṭnā*); to have inflamed or sore eyes (=*āṅkh āna*):—*āṅkheṅ ḍuurānā*, To run the eyes round, to look about or around (eagerly or anxiously); to cast wanton glances around:—*āṅkheṅ ḍekhnā* (*-kī*), To study the inclination, wishes, or temper (of); to behave respectfully (towards); to take example (from), learn (from a better); to be used to good society; to have seen all sorts of society; to be no better than the example set before one:—*āṅkheṅ ṣāmne karnā*, To look one boldly, or shamelessly, in the face:—*āṅkheṅ sufaid honā*, To have a film over the eye, to become blind (with weeping and vain expectation):—*āṅkheṅ lag-rahnā* or *lagī rahnā* (*-kī ṭaraf*), The eyes to be fixed intently (on, or in the direction of), to look out anxiously for:—*āṅkheṅ nikālnā* (*-kī*), To take out the eyes (of), deprive of sight;—to look angrily or menacingly (at), to menace (=*āṅkh nikālnā*, and *aṅkhānā*):—*āṅkheṅ nīlī-pīlī karnā*, To turn red and blue with rage, become livid with anger, to look very angry:—*āṅkheṅ honā*, To have eyes, to be able to see (mentally); to get sense or discernment.

ʀ آنکھ आंख *āṅkh* (*for āṅk*, from *āṅknā*, q.v.), s.f. Valuation, appraisement, estimation, calculation; adjustment of the rents to be paid by the coparceners through the person held liable for the realization of the Government demand.

ʀ آنکھ आंख *āṅkh* (=آنک q.v.), s.f. The bend or hollow near the knee-pan.

ʀ آنکھ आंख *āṅkh* [S. अङ्कुर], s.m. Sprout, shoot; sprout or shoot in the joint of sugar-cane (=*aṅkhu'ā*); offspring, issue, child.

ʀ انکھال अनखाल *anu-khāl* [S. अनु+खन], s.m. Ditch, fosse, trench, moat; creek.

ʀ انکھانا आंखाना *aṅkhānā* (from *āṅkh*, 'eye'), v.n. To look angry or threatening; to be angry or displeased; to be peevish or fretful.

ʀ آنکھاؤ आंखाव *āṅkhā'o*, *aṅkhā'o*, s.m. (see *āṅkh*), Valuation, &c.; rough estimate or valuation (without actual measurement) of a standing crop, &c.

ʀ آنکھر आंखर *āṅkhar* [S. अक्षर], s.m.=*aṅċhar*, q.v.

ʀ انکھری आंखरी *aṅkhrī*, } [*āṅkh*+dim. aff. री, or री=
ʀ انکھڑی आंखड़ी *aṅkhṛī*, } S. र], s.f. (dim. of *āṅkh*), Eye; glance of the eye.

ʀ انکھن आंखन *aṅkhan*, s.m. The space between two pillars or beams. (The word is, I believe, peculiar to Southern India.)

ʀ انکھیا आंखिया *aṅkhiyā* [S. अक्षि+दृका], s.f. (dim. of *aṅkh*), Eye; glance of the eye; love-glance. (The plural is *aṅkhiyāṅ*).

ʀ انکھوا आंखुआ *aṅkhu'ā* [S. अंकुर+क:], s.m.=*ankurā* and *āṅkh*, q.q.v.

ꜱ انگ अङ्ग *aṅga*, *aṅg*, } s.m. Body, limb, member; part,
ʀ آنگ आंग *āṅg*, } portion, share; a division or subdivision (of a science, &c.); —*āṅg*, s.m. Demand per head for pasturing cattle, an agistment:—*aṅg-biddyā* (*aṅga-vidyā*), s.f. The science which treats of the structure of the body, anatomy (='*ilm-e-ṭashrīh*); knowledge of the lucky and unlucky marks of the body:—*aṅg-bal*, s.m. Power of body:—*aṅg bhang karnā* (*-kā*), To cut off a limb; to mutilate:—*aṅg bhang honā* (*-kā*), To have a limb cut off; to be mutilated; to be crippled; to be stiff in the joints:—*aṅg* (or *āṅg*) *pakarna*, To gain flesh, become plump or fat:—*aṅga-ja*, *aṅgaj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Produced from the body'; a son;—*aṅga-kī*, *aṅg-jā'ī*, s.f. A daughter:—*aṅg-ċhedan*, s.m. Cutting off a limb; mutilation—*aṅg-rāg*, s.m. Application of scented unguents or cosmetics to the body (especially after bathing)—*aṅg-ḍhang*, s.m.=*ḍhang*, q.v.—*aṅg-rakhā*, s.m.=*angarkha*, q.v.:—*aṅg-sēhrī*, s.f. Shivering of the body, ague.—*aṅg* (or *āṅg*) *godnā* (*-kā*), To puncture the body and introduce colouring matter (generally indigo), to tattoo:—*aṅg* (or *āṅg*) *lagānā* or *lagā-denā* (*-meṅ*), To place (a thing) close to the body, to place the body close (to a thing), to embrace, clasp; to put on, to wear (clothes); to carry or take away (with one); to unite or join (-to, *-ke*, as in marriage):—*aṅg* (or *āṅg*) *lagnā*, v.n. To be brought or placed in contact with the body; to be embraced; to be assimilated (food); to be nourished, grow stout; to fall (upon):—*aṅg-* (or *āṅg-*) *mari*, s.f.=*āṅg-morī*, q.v.:—*aṅg* (or *āṅg*) *mornā*, To turn or twist the body, to stretch (oneself); to turn away (from, *-se*), shrink (from); to avoid, shun; to bend or bow (in humility), to be humble and unassuming;—*āṅg-morī*, s.f. Stretching; yawning:—*aṅg-nyās*, s.m. A religious ceremony which consists in touching certain parts of the body according to the rules prescribed in the *Śāstras*:—*aṅg-wārā*, s.m. The proprietor of a small portion of a village; mutual aid in tillage.

ꜱ انگ अनुग *anu-ga*, *anug*, adj. & s.m. Following, succeeding;—follower, dependant, servant (=*anugāmi*, q.v.).

ʀ انگا अंगा *angā* [S. अङ्ग+क:], s.m. A long coat or tunic worn by men (Hindūs and Mohammadans).

ʀ انگا अंगा *angā* [from S. अङ्क or अङ्ग], s.f. Nurse, nursemaid, *dyā*.

ʀ آنگا आंगा *āṅgā* [S. अङ्क or आङ्+क:], s.m. As much as can be embraced in both arms, a double armful (syn. *kaulī*);—axle, axle-tree (of a cart); hire, fare.

ʀ انگار अंगार *angār* [S. अङ्गार], } s.m. Heated
ʀ انگارا अंगारा *angārā* [S. अङ्गारक:], } charcoal, a live coal, fire, fire-brand, a bit of fire, cinder, spark; burning matter; charcoal; Tuesday:—*angār-par* (or *angāroṅ-par*) *loṭnā*, To roll on fire (as a religious austerity); to be very restless or disquieted, to lie (as it were) on thorns; to burn with rage, envy, or jealousy:—*angāre barasnā*, To rain sparks of fire, to rain fire:—*angāre-kā kīṛā*, s.m. The salamander.

ʀ انگاری अंगारी *angārī*, s.f. dim. of *angārā*, q.v.

ʀ انگاری अंगारी *angārī* [S. अङ्गारिका], s.f. A small fire-pan; chafing-dish, brazier, a small stove (syn. *angeṭhī*).

ʀ انگاکری अंगाकरी *angākrī*, } [S. अङ्गारकिता], s.f.
ʀ انگاکڑی अंगाकड़ी *angākṛī*, } Small cakes of flour, &c. baked on live coals or cinders (cf. *ḍapāṭī*).

ꜱ انگامی अनुगामी *anu-gāmī*, adj. Following, succeeding; consequent (on); imitating; attached (to), devoted (to); obedient;—s.m. Follower, successor; imitator; dependant, companion, *attaché*, servant.

ᴘ انگبین *angabīn*, s.m. Honey (=*anjabīn*).

ꜱ انگت अनुगत *anu-gat*, part. adj. Gone after, followed; imitated;—following, attached (to), dependant (on);—s.m. Follower, &c.=*anugāmi*, q.v.

s انگیت انگیت *ingit*, s.m. Intimation, suggestion, hint, sign, gesture, motion; search, inquiry, research.

s انگد انگد *angad*, s.m. A bracelet worn on the upper arm; (in Myth.) Name of the son of *Bálí*, king of the monkeys.

H انگڈیا انگڈیا *angaḍḍiyá, angaḍyá* [S. अङ्ग+धनिन् +एक:], s.m. One who carries money or jewels about his person, concealed in his quilted coat.

s انگراهک انگراهک *anu-grāhak*, } adj. & s.m. Favouring, shewing kindness
s انگراهی انگراهی *anu-grāhí*, } (to), helping; —Patron, supporter, helper.

H انگرائی انگرائی *angrā'í*, s.f. = انگڑائی *angrā'í*, q.v.

H انگرکھا انگرکھا *angarkhá, ang-rakhá* [S. अङ्ग+ रक्षक:], s.m. *lit.* 'Body protector'; a long tunic or coat worn by men (Musalmans and Hindús,—the former having it made to open on the left (cf. *čap-kan*), the latter to open on the right:—syn. *anga*).

H انگرکھی انگرکھی *angarkhí*, s.f. dim. of *angarkhá*, q.v.

s انگرہ انگرہ *anu-grah* s.m. Favour, grace, kindness, indulgence; help, support:—*anugrah-patra*, s.m. Recipient of kindness, or of special favour; favourite; *protégé*:—*anugrah karná* (*-par*), To do a kindness or favour (to); to favour.

s انگرهی انگرهی *anu-grahí*, s.m. = *anugrāhí*, q.v.

s انگرهیت انگرهیت *anu-grahíta*, part. Favoured; graciously accepted;—s.m. A favoured object; favourite.

H انگری انگری *angrí* (dim. from *ang*), s.f. Armour; doublet.

H انگری انگری *anguri*, s.f. = *angulí, ungli*, q.v.

H انگریز انگریز *angrez*, vulg. *angrej* (corr. of 'English'), s.m. An Englishman.

H انگریزن انگریزن *angrezan* (*an* = S. आनी), An Englishwoman.

H انگریزی انگریزی *angrezí*, vulg. *angrejí*, adj. English, British;—s.f. English, the English language = *angrezí-zabán*:—*angrezí-khwán*, s.m. A student of English, one who is studying English:—*angrezí-dán*, s.m. One who knows English; an English scholar.

H انگڑا انگڑا *an-garḍ*, adj. = *an-garhá*, q.v.

H انگڑانا انگڑانا *angrāná* [caus. from S. अङ् or अङ्], v.n. To twist the body, stretch the limbs; to yawn; to roll and toss about in bed (see the more common *agrá'í lená*, s.v. *angrá'í*).

H انگڑائی انگڑائی *angrá'í* (v.n. of *angrāná*), s.f. Twisting or stretching the limbs (especially the upper members); yawning:—*angrá'í laná*, To stretch oneself, or to yawn, so as to impart the desire to do likewise to another (which is disapproved of):—*angrá'í lená*, To stretch the limbs, to endeavour to shake off drowsiness; to yawn (= *angrāná*).

H انگڑھ انگڑھ *an-garh*, } [S. अन्+घटित; cf.
H انگڑھا انگڑھا *an-garhá*, } the H. *an-ghaṛí*], adj. Unformed, unfashioned, unshaped, unworked, unwrought, unfinished, crude, rough, unpolished, uncivilized, ill-bred, ill-mannered, rude, uncouth, awkward, clownish; unset (as a stone or jewel); ill-arranged, ill-matched; disconnected, incoherent; wild, absurd (as speech, &c.);—s.m. A rough, awkward fellow; an unlicked cub. (See *anghar*.)

P انگشت انگشت *angusht* [Pehl. *angust*, Zend *angusta*, S. अङ्गुष्ठ], s.f. Finger:—*angusht-e-shahádat*, s.f. The fore-finger (*lit.* 'the finger of testimony or profession,'—so called because the Mohammadans hold it up when making a profession of faith:—see *bat-ungli*):—*angusht-numá*, adj. Pointed at with the finger; famous, notorious; pointed at in scorn, held in contempt;—s.m. An object of distinction or notoriety; an object of scorn or contempt;—*angusht-numá honá*, To be pointed at or out as a famous person, to be famous; to be pointed to in scorn, be made the object of scorn, &c.

P انگشتانه انگشتانه *angushtána* (or, by contr. *angushtán*), s.m. A ring,—especially one worn on the thumb; an archer's thumb-stall; a thimble.

P انگشتری انگشتری *angushtarí*, s.f. A ring,—especially one worn on the finger (in contradistinction to *angushtána*: syn. *angúthí*.

s انگشٹھ انگشٹھ *angushṭha*, s.m. Thumb; great toe; thumb's breadth (as a measure: See *angúṭhá*).

H انگل انگل *angul*, انگل *ungal* [S. अङ्गुल], s.m. Finger; thumb; great toe; finger's length; finger's breadth, a measure equal to eight barley-corns:—*angul-bayá, ungal-bírá*, s.m. Whitlow, felon.

H انگلس انگلس *inglis* (corr. from 'English'; see *inglisyá*), s.f. Pension.

P انگلستان انگلستان *inglistán* (i.e. 'English'+*stán*), s.m. England.

H انگلسیا انگلسیا *inglisiyá, inglisyá*, s.m. An invalided or pensioned soldier or *sipáhí*; pensioner. (The word most probably meant, originally, 'One who receives an allowance from the English.')

H انگلی انگلی *angulí*, انگلی *ungli* [S. अङ्गुली], s.f. Finger, finger's breadth:—*ungli uṭhánd*, To raise the finger; to point the finger (at); to make a sign; to stir;—*ungli-par* (or *ungliyoṅ-par*) *nachánd* (*-ko*), *lit.* 'To make one dance upon, or after, one's fingers'; to lead (one) a fine dance, to harass, jade, distress; to do as one pleases with (a person); to trifle with, play with, make a fool of, make jest of, ridicule:—*ungli chatkánd*, v.n. To snap or crack the fingers:—*ungli rakhná* (*-par*), To place the finger (upon); to cover or conceal with a finger; to point out (errors), to criticize, find fault (with); to interfere (with), molest, worry, harass:—*ungli lagánd* (*-ko*), To touch with a finger, lay a finger upon, to strike:—*ungli nachánd*, To jeer, taunt, or annoy one by moving the middle finger (before him):—*angliyáṅ uṭhná, lit.* 'Fingers to rise'; to be notorious, to be the object of scorn or contempt (= *angushi-numá honá*):—*ungli laráná*, To scratch, claw:—*bat-ungli*, s.f. The fore-finger (= *angusht-e-shahádat*):—*púji-ungli*, s.f. The finger with which sandal is applied or sprinkled; the finger on which the wedding ring is worn by European women:—*pair-kí ungli*, s.f. Toe:—*dánton-meṅ ungli dabáná* (or *daná*), To place the fore-finger between the teeth by way of expressing astonishment, sorrow, or amazement at a sudden calamity; to be astonished or amazed:—*dahni-ungli*, s.f. The middle-finger (= *bích-kí*, or *bichlí ungli*: It is so called from the superstitious notion that the finger has some *bewitching* or malignant virtue in it):—*kalám-kí ungli, kalme-kí ungli*, s.f. Fore-finger (= *bat-ungli*):—*kan-ungli*, s.f. The little finger.

H انگلیٹ انگلیٹ *anglet* [S. अङ्ग+लिप्त?], s.f. Body, person, form, build, make, physical frame.

H انگلیسیا انگلیسیا *inglisiyá*, s.m. = *inglisiyá*, q.v.

s انگمن انگمن *anu-gaman*, s.m. Going after, following. (The term is applied to the ceremony of the burning of a Hindú widow who has heard of her husband's death when from home.)

H آنگن آنگن *áṅgan* [S. अङ्गन], s.m. Inclosed space adjoining a house; court-yard, court, area, quadrangle (also written *angná* and *angná'í*: syn. *ṣaḥn* and *ćauk*).

H انگن انگن *uṅgan*, s.m. = *uṅgní*, q.v.

H انگنا انگنا *aṅgná*, s.m. = *áṅgan*, q.v.

s انگنا انگنا *anganá, anganá*, s.f. A well-formed woman, a beauty; a woman.

H انگنا انگنا *an-gintá* (*an* - perf. part. of *ginná*, q.v.), adj. Uncounted, unreckoned, untold; countless, numberless, innumerable, incalculable (= *be-gintí, be-shumár*):—*an-ginti baras*, s.m. *lit.* 'The unreckoned year'; the eighth year of one's age (cf. next):—*anginti mahíná*, s.m. *lit.* 'The unreckoned month'; the eighth month of pregnancy. (As an eight month's child seldom lives, the eighth month or year has come to be superstitiously regarded in the East as unlucky.)

H انگنائی انگنائی *angnáí*, s.f. Court-yard, &c. = *áṅgan*, q.v.

H انگنت انگنت *an-ganit*, } [S. अन्+गणित], adj. = *an-giná*, q.v.
H انگنت انگنت *an-ginat*, }
H انگنتی انگنتی *an-ganti*, }
انگنتی انگنتی *anginti*, }

H انگنی انگنی *uṅgní*, s.f. Drowsiness, &c. = *uṅghá'í* (the more com. form, q.v.);—greasing the wheels of a cart or carriage. (See *áṅghná, úṅgná*.)

H انگوارا انگوارا *ang-wárá*, s.m. See s.v. *ang*.

H انگوڈ انگوڈ *angoṛ* [S. अङ्ग+माष], s.f. = *anglet*, q.v.

H انگوٹھا انگوٹھا *angúṭhá* [S. अङ्गुष्ठ+क:], s.m. Thumb; great toe:—*angúṭhá ćúmná* (*-ká*), *lit.* 'To kiss the toe'; to flatter, act the toady (to), play the sycophant:—*angúṭhá dikháná* (*-ko*), To show the thumb (to one) in defiance or derision, or to signify a desire for sexual intercourse; to

trifle with; to signify 'Don't you wish you may get it' (cf. *thenga dikhānā*):—*angūṭhe-pe mārnā* (*-kā*), To regard as vile or contemptible, to hold of no account.

ʀ انگوٹھی **انگوٹھی** *angūṭhī* [S. अङ्गुष्ठ+इका], s.f. Finger-ring; toe-ring.

ʀ انگوچھا **انگوچھا** *angoṭhā*, **انگوٹھا** *angauṭhā* [S. अङ्ग+वस्त्र, or *ang+poṭhā*, fr. *poṭhnā*, 'to wipe,' q.v.], s.m. A cloth which Hindūs fasten round their waists when bathing, and afterwards wipe themselves with; a towel.

ʀ انگوچھی **انگوچھی** *angoṭhī*, s.f. dim. of *angoṭhā*, q.v.

ᴘ انگور **انگور** *angūr*, s.m. The Grape, *Vitis vinifera*; granulations in a healing sore, cicatrice, scab of a sore:—*angūr āṇā*, *angūr bandhnā*, *angūr bhar-jānā*, v.n. To cicatrize, to heal (as a sore):—*angūr phaṭnā*, *angūr ṭarakhnā*, v.n. The cicatrice or scab of a sore or wound to crack or break:—*angūr-kā sirkā*, s.m. Grape vinegar:—*angūr-kī mandwā*, s.m.=*angūr-kī ṭaṭṭī*, s.f. Vine-arbour or frame, vinery, vineyard; fireworks in imitation of clusters on a vine.

ʀ انگورا **انگورا** *angorā* [S. अङ्ग+सूटक:?], s.m. Gnat, musquito, midge.

ᴘ انگوری **انگوری** *angūrī*, adj. Of or belonging to the grape:—*angūrī bāg*, s.m. Vineyard.

ʀ انگوریا **انگوریا** *angauriyā* (cf. *ang-vārā*), s.m. Allowing the use of a plough in lieu of wages in money or kind.

ᴘ انگوزہ **انگوزہ** *angūza*, s.m. Assafœtida.

ʀ انگونگا **انگونگا** *angaungā* [S. अङ्ग+अङ्ग+क:], s.m. Perquisites from the threshing-floor to the village god, Brāhmans, &c.

s انگھ **انگھ** *an-agh*, adj. Sinless, guiltless, blameless, innocent.

ʀ انگھاس **انگھاس** *ungḥās*, s.f.=*ungḥā'ī* and *ūngh*, q.q.v.

ʀ انگھانا **انگھانا** *ungḥānā*=*aghānā*, q.v.

ʀ انگھانا **انگھانا** *ungḥānā*, v.n. To be drowsy, to doze, &c.=*ūngḥnā*, q.v.

ʀ انگھائی **انگھائی** *ungḥā'ī* (v.n. from *ungḥānā*, or *ūngḥnā*), s.f. Drowsiness, sleepiness, dozing, heaviness, dulness (=*ūngh*, q.v.).

ʀ انگہت **انگہت** *anguhat*=*angūṭhā*, q.v.

ʀ انگھڑ **انگھڑ** *an-ghaṛ*, adj.=*an-gaṛh*, q.v.

ʀ انگھڑا **انگھڑا** *aṅghṛā*, s.m. A ring of mixed metal worn on the great toe by people of low caste.

ʀ انگھڑپن **انگھڑپن** *angharpan*, } s.m. Roughness, crudeness; awkwardness, clumsiness, want of polish, coarseness, rudeness, incivility, ill-breeding, bad manners; stupidity.

ʀ انگھڑپنا **انگھڑپنا** *angharpanā*, }

ʀ انگھڑت **انگھڑت** *angharat*, *angarhat* (see *angarh*), s.f. Disconnected, or incoherent, or nonsensical speech; nonsense, gibberish.

ʀ انگھیری **انگھیری** *an-gherī*, s.f. Unsuitable time, inopportune moment.

s انگی **انگی** *angī*, adj. Bodily, corporeal.

ʀ انگی **انگی** *anagī* (from *dānā*, q.v.), s.f. Allowance or discount of one anna in the rupee.

ʀ انگی **انگی** *āṅgī*, } [S. अङ्ग+इका], s.f. A short under-jacket worn by women; bodice; stays:—*angiyā-ki kaṭorī*, s.f. The receptacles for the breasts in a bodice; gussets.

ʀ انگیا **انگیا** *angiyā*, }

ʀ انگیا **انگیا** *anu-gyā* (S. *anu-jñā*), s.f. Order, command.

ʀ انگیٹ **انگیٹ** *angeṭ*, s.f.=*angīṭ*, q.v.

ʀ انگیٹھا **انگیٹھا** *angīṭhā* [S. अग्नि+स्थ+क:], s.m. Receptacle for fire, fire-stand; a goldsmith's furnace.

ʀ انگیٹھی **انگیٹھی** *angīṭhī*, **انگیٹھی** *angeṭhī*, vulg. *angeṭī* (dim. of *angīṭhā*, q.v.), s.f. A vessel for holding fire, brazier, chafing-dish, grate, stove.

ᴘ انگیز **انگیز** *angez*, part. act. [of *angekhtan*; Zend *hãm+*rt. *vij*; S. *sam+vij*]. Stirring up, rousing, exciting, raising, fomenting, causing;—raised, elevated, &c. (used as last member of comp. e.g. *fitna-angez*, adj. & s.m. Strife-exciting; mischievous; mischief-maker, &c.).

ʀ انگیزنا **انگیزنا** *angeznā* (from *angez*), v.t. To stir up, excite; to bear, endure, suffer, experience.

ʀ انگیکار **انگیکار** *angīkār*, s.m. Agreement, acquiescence, assent, consent; acceptance, reception; promise, submission; avowal, acknowledgment, confession; selection, choice:—*angīkār karnā* (*-kā*). To agree to, acquiesce in, accept; to admit, confess, avow, acknowledge (syn. *qabūl karnā*); to concede; to promise; to submit to, to obey; to undertake.

s انگیکرت **انگیکرت** *angīkṛit*, part. Agreed to, accepted, &c. (see *angīkār*).

s انل **انل** *anal*, s.f. (but *m.* in S.), Fire; flame;—the plant *Plumbago zeylanica* and *rosea*.

s انل **انل** *anil*, s.f. (but *m.* in S.), Wind, air; breath.

s انلیپ **انلیپ** *anu-lep*, s.m. Unction, anointing, smearing; ointment.

s انلوم **انلوم** *anu-lom*, adj. & adv. With the hair, with the grain, in natural or regular order, regular.

s انما **انما** *ani-mā*, s.m. The superhuman faculty of making oneself infinitesimally small; the subtle and invisible state that can be assumed by a god, or which is supposed to be attainable by austere devotion or by magical arts.

ᴀ انما **انما** *inna-mā*, adv. Only; just, at least; indeed, surely.

s انماپك **انماپك** *anu-māpak*, s.m. Causing, or the cause of, an inference.

s انماد **انماد** *unmād*, s.m. Madness, mania; extravagance.

ʀ انمادا **انمادا** *unmādā* [S. *unmāda+क:*], adj. (f. -ī), Mad, &c.=*unmatta*, q.v.

s انمان **انمان** *anu-mān*, s.m. Inference, supposition, hypothesis, conjecture, rough estimate; notion, consideration; argument; analogy, theory; (in logic) conclusion; adv. (governing, *-ko*), Inferentially, conjecturally; about (e.g. *car inć-ke anamna*, 'about four inches long'):—*anumān-se*, adv. Inferentially, at a guess, on a rough estimate, on speculation, at haphazard:—*anumān karnā* (*-kā*), To infer, suppose, judge, conjecture, &c.:—*anumān honā* (with dat. of person), To have a notion (e.g. *mujhe anumān hotā hai*, I have a notion, it seems to me).

s انمان **انمان** *unmān*, s.f. Measure (of size or quantity), length, size, dimension, magnitude; duration, period.

ʀ انمانا **انمانا** *anu-mānnā*, v.n. To infer, &c.=*anumān karnā*, q.v.

s انمانك **انمانك** *anu-mānik*, } adj. Hypothetical, inferrible, supposable, conjectural, probable, presumptive; specious;—*anumānī*, s.m. Speculatist, theorizer; guesser.

ʀ انمانی **انمانی** *anu-mānī*, }

s انمت **انمت** *anu-mata*, part. Approved, assented (to); agreeable.

s انمت **انمت** *anu-mati*, s.f. Assent, permission, approbation; vote; advice, counsel; command, order.

s انمت **انمت** *unmatta*, } adj. Insane, frantic, mad; drunk, intoxicated; furious; lustful; extravagant;—s.m. Lunatic, &c.

s انمد **انمد** *unmad*, }

s انمتا **انمتا** *unmattatā*, s.f. Madness; intoxication; fury; lust.

s انمرن **انمرن** *anu-maran*, s.m. Following in death (as a Hindū widow follows her husband by *sati*); postcremation (of a Hindū widow whose husband's corpse is not on the spot); concremation (of a Hindū widow=*sati*).

ʀ انمکھ **انمکھ** *an-mukh*, adj. Having the face turned away or averted;—adv. With the face averted.

s انمکھ **انمکھ** *unmukh*, adj. Raising the face, looking up or at.

ʀ انمل **انمل** *an-mil*, adj. Ill-assorted, unsuitable, &c.=*an-mel*, q.v.;—s.f. A kind of composition in which ludicrous and absurd combinations are presented in a humorous light; ludicrous misjoinders.

s انمن **انمن** *api-man*, s.m.=*api-mā*, q.v.

ʀ انمن **انمن** *unman* [S. उद्+मान?], s.m. Cloud; clouds.

ʀ انمنا **انمنا** *an-manā* [S. अन् for अ+मनस्], adj. Out of sorts, indisposed; dejected, sad, agitated, troubled in mind; dull.

ʀ انمنانا **انمنانا** *an-manānā*, v.n. To be dejected, perplexed, agitated, troubled in mind, &c. (see *anmanā*).

ʀ انمناھٹ **انمناھٹ** *an-manāhaṭ*, vulg. *an-manāṭ*, s.f. Agitation, distress of mind, perplexity, doubt.

s انمنتا **انمنتا** *anu-manta*, s.m. Approver; assenter.

s انمودن **انمودن** *anu-modan*, s.m. Pleasure, delight; joy at the sight or prospect of another's happiness.

ا انمول *an-mol* [S. अन्+मूल्य], adj. Priceless, invaluable; very valuable; precious.

ا انميش *unmesh*, s.m. Opening the eyes, looking at; perception; winking, twinkling of the eyelids.

ا انميل *an-mel* [S. अन्+मेल, rt. मिल्], adj. Unmixed, without alloy, unadulterated, pure, genuine, disconnected, not related; not agreeing or harmonizing, discordant, ill-assorted, unsuitable, jarring; heterogeneous; out of proportion, disproportioned; unseasonable; foreign (to):—*an-mel bôlen*, Incoherent speech, nonsense; unsuitable speech.

ا آنن *ânan*, s.m. Mouth, face, visage.

ا آنن *ânan* [S. आस्य or आस्यान], s.f. Order, command (=*ân*, q.v.).

ا انا *annâ*, s.f. Wet-nurse. See آنا *annâ*.

ا آنا *ânâ*, v.n. To come=*ânâ*, q.v.

ا آنا *ânnâ* [S. आ+नयनीय, rt. नी], v.t. To bring=*lânâ*.

ا اناس *ananâs* (from the Portuguese), s.m. The pine-apple=*ânands*, q.v.

ا انامك *anu-nâsik*, adj. *lit.* 'Through the nose'; (in Gram.) nasal (letter).

ا انامي *ananâsî*, adj. Of or relating to the pineapple; made like a pineapple; pineapple-shaped.

ا انت *an-ant*, adj. Endless, boundless, infinite, eternal;—s.m. An epithet of the serpent that supports the earth;—an epithet of the god *Vishnu*;—a cord with fourteen knots which the Hindûs tie on the right arm on the festival of *anant-ćaudas*:—*anant-ćaudas* (S. *ananta*+*ćaturdaśî*), s.f. The fourteenth lunar day (or full moon) of *Bhâdoṅ*, when a festival is held in honour of *Ânant* or *Vishnu*:—*anant-râm*, s.f. (in Arith.) Infinite quantity:—*anant-rûp*, adj. Multiform:—*anant-kâl*, s.m. Eternity;—adv. Eternally, for ever and ever:—*anant-vât*, s.m. Rigidity or paralysis of the muscles of the face and neck.

ا انتتا *an-antatâ*, s.f. Endlessness, boundlessness, eternity, without ending.

ا انتر *an-antar*, adj. Having no interstice, or interval, or pause;—postpn. Immediately (upon or after, *-ke*):—*is-ke anantar*, Immediately on this, thereupon.

ا انتيه *an-antya*, adj. Endless, unbounded, infinite;—s.m. Endlessness, boundlessness, infinity.

ا آنند *ânand*, vulg. *anand*, s.m. Happiness, joy, pleasure, delight; enjoyment gratification; comfort:—*ânand-badhâwal*, s.m. Congratulation (on any happy event):—*ânand-ke târ bajânâ*, 'To strike the chords of joy'; to enjoy oneself, to revel:—*ânand karnâ* (*-se*), To rejoice (at, or in consequence of); to enjoy:—*ânand-kand*, s.m. The root or source of enjoyment; an epithet of *Krishna*:—*ânand-mangal*, s.m. Mirth, merriment, revelry; rapture; comfort:—*ânand-may*, adj. Blissful, blessed;—s.m. An epithet of the Deity:—*ânand lenâ*, To be happy, to be delighted (with, *-se*), to derive pleasure (from);—*ânand ho*, Are you happy? Are you well? How do you do?

ا آنندت *ânandit*, part. Pleased, delighted, joyful, cheerful.

ا انندت *anindit*, adj. Blameless, irreproachable.

ا آنندتا *ânandatâ*, s.f. Happiness, &c.=*ânand*, q.v.

ا آنندي *ânandî*, adj. Happy, joyful, cheerful;—s.m. A happy or cheerful person.

ا انش *an-ans*, s.m. One who has no share; one who is excluded from a share of an inheritance on account of some legal flaw.

ا انگ *an-ang*, s.m. An epithet of *Kâmdeva*, the Hindû Cupid (*lit.* 'bodiless,' because he was reduced to ashes by a glance of *Śiva*'s eye for having disturbed his devotions and rendered him enamoured of *Pârvatî*):—*anang-ârâti*, s.m. 'The enemy of *Anang* or *Kâmdeva*'; an epithet of *Śiva*.

ا انی *annî*, s.f. Wet-nurse=*annâ*, q.v.

ا انی *annî* (from *ânâ*), s.f. A one-anna piece=*ûannî*.

ا انی *anu-nay*, adj. & s.m. Conciliatory, kind;—conciliation, kindness.

ا انيه *an-anya*, adj. No other, no one else; one alone.

ا انو *anû*=*anu*, q.v.

ا انو *aṇû*, adj. & s.m. Atomic; atom, &c.=*aṇu* q.v.

ا آنو *âṅv*, آنسو *âṅsû* [S. आस्र], s.m. The glutinous, whitish matter or mucus voided in cases of tenesmus; dysenteric stool or discharge; dysentery;—animal mucilage:—*âṅv baiṭhnâ*, *âṅv paṛnâ*, *âṅv girnâ*, v.n. To be afflicted with tenesmus; to suffer from dysentery:—*âṅv-lahû*, s.m. Dysentery.

ا انوا *aṅwâ*, *aṅwâṭh* (prov.)=*lwâ* or *âwa*, q.v.

ا انوا *anu'â*, انوا *anwâ* (i.e. *an-hu'â*), s.m. False accusation, calumny: (peculiar to women).

ا انوا *anû'â*, انوا *anûwâ*, *ano'â*, *anwâ* [S. अनूप+क:, 'situated near the water'], s.m. The place where the men stand who throw up water with a sling-basket in irrigating; the sling-basket or bucket used in irrigation (=*daurî*, *bokâ*).

ا انواچك *anwâćak saṅgyâ*, s.f. (in Gram.), A diminutive noun.

ا انواد *anu-wâd*, s.m. Reply, answer; repetition, tautology; interpretation, translation.

ا انوادي *anu-wâdî*, adj. Replying (to), answering; opposing;—s.m. Opponent; defendant.

ا انوار *anwâr*, s.m. pl. (of *nûr*), Lights, rays of light; splendour.

ا انوارت *a-nivârit*, adj. Unchecked, unimpeded, unopposed.

ا انواريه *a-nivârya*, adj. Not to be warded off; irresistible.

ا انوسا *aṅwâsâ*, adj.=*ambâsâ*, q.v.

ا انوسنا *aṅwâsnâ*=*ambâsnâ*, q.v.

ا انواع *anwâ'*, s.m. pl. (of *nau'*), Sorts, kinds, varieties;—adj. Various, diverse:—*anwâ'o aqsâm*, All sorts and kinds.

ا انواك *anu-wâk*, s.m. Invocation; a section in the collection of hymns forming part of each of the *Vedas*.

ا انوانسي *anwâńsî* [S. अन्+अंश+इका], s.f. A measure (of land), 160,000 of which=one *bigha* (8,000 *anwânsî*=one *biswâ*).

ا انوپ *anûp*, adj. Watery, wet, moist, having water near the surface (land).

ا انوپ *anûp*, adj. Incomparable, &c.=*anup* and *anupam*, q.q.v.

ا انوپا *anûpâ*, s.f. A peerless woman.

ا انوپان *anûpân*, s.m.=*anu-pân*, q.v.

ا انوپم *anûpam*, adj.=*anupam*, q.v.

ا انوت *anvit*, part. Joined, connected (with); endowed (with), possessed (of); fraught (with).

ا انوٹ *anwaṭ*, انوٹا *anwaṭâ* [S. अनु+वट?], s.m. A ring, generally furnished with little bells, worn by women on the great toes (cf. *aṅguṭhâ*).

ا انوٹھا *anûṭhâ*, انوٹھا *anoṭhâ* [S. अन्+उद्+स्थ:, rt. स्था], adj. (*f.* -*î*), Uncommon, rare, unprecedented, extraordinary, wonderful, &c.=*anokhâ*, q.v.

ا انوچر *anûćar*, s.m.=*anu-ćar*, q.v.

ا انودھ *an-ava-dhi*, adj. Without limit, unlimited, boundless, endless, interminable, not terminated.

ا انودھان *an-avadhân*, adj. Inadvertent; inattentive, careless;—s.m. Inadvertency; inattention, carelessness, indifference.

ا انودھانتا *an-avadhânatâ*, s.f. Inattention, &c.=*an-avadhân*, q.v.

ا انوديه *an-avadya*, adj. Blameless, faultless; not to be despised, honourable, distinguished.

ا انوڈھ *an-ûḍha*, adj. Unmarried;—s.m. Unmarried man, bachelor.

ا انوڈھا *an-ûḍhâ*, s.f. Unmarried woman, virgin, spinster.

ا انور *anwar*, adj. compar. & superl. (from *nûr*), More, most, or very brilliant, very splendid, resplendent.

ا انورت *an-avarat*, adj. & adv. Incessant; incessantly.

ا انورتي *anu-vṛitti*, s.f. Subsistence, livelihood; course.

ا انورتن *anu-vartan*, s.m. Following; attending (to); compliance; obedience.

s انومتها अनवस्था *an-avasthā*, s.f. The absence of a fixed state, instability, unsteadiness, wavering, vacillation; doubt, uncertainty; incontinence.

s انومتهت अनवस्थित *an-avasthit*, part. adj. = *an-avastha*, q.v.

s انومتهه अनवस्थ *an-avastha*, adj. Unstable, changeable; incontinent.

s انومر अनवसर *an-avasar*, H. अनौसर *an-ausar*, adj. Busy, having no leisure;—s.m. Want of leisure; inopportuneness, unseasonableness.

s انوكاش अनवकाश *an-avakāś*, adj. Having no opportunity; without occasion, uncalled for.

H انوكها अनोखा *anokhā*, अनीखा *anaukhā* [S. अन्+उक्ष:], adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Uncommon, rare, wonderful, extraordinary, unprecedented; unique, singular, peculiar, novel, new, strange (=*anūṭhā*); low, base, mean.

H انول अंवल *aṅwal*, } [S. आम+ल], s.m. After-birth,
H آنول آंवल *ãwal*, } secundines = *amal*, and *ambal*, q.q.v. — *ãwal-nāl*, s.m. The navel string of a new-born infant:—*ãwal-jhāṅwal*, s.m. Twins.

H آنول آंवل *ãwal*, s.m. A myrobalan (see next):—*ãwal-gaṭṭā*, s.m. A dried myrobalan, or one fallen from the tree.

H آنولا آंवला *ãwlā*, *ãṅ'olā* [S. आमलक:], s.m. The tree Emblic myrobalan (*Phyllanthus emblica*), and its fruit; a myrobalan. (The tree is an object of worship as the *Brahma vriksh.*)

H آنولاسار آंवलासार *ãṅ'olā-sār* [S. अम्ल+सार], s.m. Purified sulphur:—*ãṅ'olāsār gandak*, s.m. Idem.

H انومان अनुमान *anūmān*, s.m. = *anu-mān*, q.v.

H انونا अनोना *a-nonā* [S. अ+लवण+क:], adj. Without salt, saltless (=*a-lonā*, q.v.).

H انوه अन्वह *anwah* (S. *anvaham*), adv. Without interval, day after day, continually, perpetually.

s انوي अन्वय *anvay*, s.m. Connection; race, lineage, natural order or connection of words in a sentence, syntax; drift, tenour, purport.

s انويشن अन्वेषण *anveshan*, s.m. Inquiry, investigation; search, quest, research.

s انويشي अन्वेषी *anveshi*, adj. Investigating; searching; —s.m. Inquirer; investigator; inquisitive person.

s انويي अन्वयी *anvayī*, adj. Connected;—s.m. Connection, relation; friend:—*anvayī-bhāv*, s.m. (In Gram.), A compound of which one element is a particle or uninflected word.

H آنه आना *āna*, s.m. The sixteenth part of a rupee = *ānā*, q.v.

H انه इन्ह *inh* (=*in*), Oblique plur. of the pron. یہ *yēh*, 'this.'

H انه उन्ह *unh* (=*un*), obl. pl. of the pron. وہ *wōh*, 'that'; 'he.'

A انهار *anhār*, s.f. plur. (*of nahr*), Streams, rivers, rivulets, streamlets.

s انهار अनुहार *anu-hār*, s.m. Imitation; resemblance.

H انهار उनहार *unhār* (cf. the preceding), s.m. Manner, fashion, appearance;—adj. Like, resembling, similar.

H انهان अनहान *anhān* (see next), s.m. Bathing.

H انهانا अनहाना *anhānā* (=*nahānā*, q.v.), v.n. To bathe.

H انهت अनहित *an-hit* (=S. *a-hita*), adj. Without affection, unkind; unfriendly, inimical; —s.m. Enemy;—want *of* affection, coldness; enmity.

H انهتر उनहत्तर *unhattar* [S. अनसप्तति], adj. Sixty-nine.

H انهتو अनहितू *an-hitū*, adj. & s.m. = *an-hit*, q.v.

A انهدام *inhidām* [inf. n. vii of ہدم 'to demolish'], s.m. Being demolished, being thrown down; demolition, destruction; extermination.

H انهر अनुहर *anu-har*, s.m. = *anu-hār*, q.v.

H انهرنا अनहरना *anharnā*, v.t. To carry off, filch, pilfer.

H انهرنا अनुहरना *anu-harnā* [S. अनु+हारयति, rt. हृ], v.t. To imitate; to resemble.

s انهنكار अनहंकार *an-ahaṅkār*, .m. Absence of pride, humility.

s انهنكاري अनहंकारी *an-ahaṅkārī*, adj. Not proud, humble person;—s.m. A humble

H انهوانا अन्हवाना *anhwānā* To bathe, cause to bathe, to wash.

H انهوت अनहोत *anhot*, } (*an*+*hotā*, perf. part. of *honā*,
H انهوتا अनहोता *an-hotā*, } q.v.), s.f. Want, poverty, indigence.

H انهوتي अनहोती *an-hoti*, s.f. = *an-honī*, q.v.

H انهونا अनहोना *an-honā*, } adj. Not to be; not likely
H انهوني अनहोनी *an-honī*, } to be; impossible; unlikely, improbable;—unpromising, hopeless; —*an-honī*, s.f. That which is not to be, or which is not likely to be; impossibility; improbability.

H انهونهار अनहोनहार *an-hoṇhār*, adj. = *an-honā* and *an-honī*, q.v.

H اني अनी, अणी *anī* [S. अनीक; अणि], s.f. Point (of a spear, arrow &c.), end, tip; face, front; stem or prow (of a boat) —*anī dālnā*, A thrust (in swordmanship):—*anī-dār*, adj. Sharp-pointed.

H انی अन्नी *annī*, s.f. See انني *annī*.

H انياس अनयास *anayās* = *an-āyās*, q.v.

H انياو अन्याव *anyā'o*, *an-nyā'o*, s.m. Wrong, &c. = *a-nyāy*, q.v.

s انيای अन्याय *anyāy*, vulg. *an-nyā'e*, s.m. Wrong, injustice, oppression, tyranny, outrage, impropriety; complaint or injustice:—*anyāy-se*, adv. Unjustly, wrongfully:—*a-nyāy karnā* (*-par*), To do wrong or injustice (to), to oppress.

s انيائي अन्यायी *anyāyī*, and H. अन्यार् *a-nyā'ī*, adj. Unjust, inequitable, oppressive, tyrannical, lawless, wicked, vicious;—s.m. An unjust person; a lawless person; a wrong-doer.

s انيت अनीत *a-nīt*, and } s.f. Injustice, wrong; outrage;
H انيتي अनीति *anīt*, } oppression, iniquity, wickedness, immorality; impropriety, unmannerliness, rudeness; disturbance, commotion:—*anīti uṭhānā*, To raise a disturbance, cause a commotion, perform lawless acts:—*anīti karnā* (*-ka*), To do injustice or wrong (to).

s انيتر अन्यत्र *anyatra* (from *anya*), adv. In another place, elsewhere; except, but (with *abl.* e.g. *ban-se anyatra kahāṅ*, 'where but in the wood'?), cf. *anat*, *ant*.

s انيتها अन्यथा *anyathā* (from *anya*), adv. Otherwise, contrariwise; differently; inaccurately, untruly, falsely;—adj. Contrary, opposite; wrong (e.g. *anyathā karan*).

H انيدا उनींदा *unīdā* [S. उद्+निद्र+क:], adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Sleepless, awake, unclosed (eye); expanded (as a flower).

A انير अनयर *anyar*, adj. compar. and superl. (from اور), More, most, or very luminous; brightest; very bright.

A انيس *anīs* (*see uns*), s.m. Companion, familiar:—*anīs-jalīs*, Idem.

H انيس अनैस *an-ais* [S. अन्+आयास?], adj. Useless, worthless, bad.

H انيس اونيس *unnīs*, اونيس *unīs* [S. अनविंशति], adj. Nineteen:—*unnīs-bīs*, adv. As nineteen and twenty, but slightly different:—*unnīs-bīs-kā*, adj. Having the difference of nineteen and twenty, but slightly different, nearly equal:—*unnīs-bīs hona*, To be but slightly different, to be nearly alike, equal, &c.; to have the chances (for or against) pretty equally balanced;—to chance, happen, betide, befall.

s انيسوا اونيسوا *unnīswā*, *unīs-wā*, adj. Nineteenth.

A انيسون *anīsūn*, *anesūn* (Gr. ἄνισον), s.m. Anise seed, *Pimpinella anisum*.

s انيسے अनैसे *an-aise* [S. अन्+आयास], adv. Easily, &c. (see *an-āyās*).

s انيش अनीश *an-īś*, s.m. *lit.* 'Not God'; created existence.

s انيش انيايه *anīyāi*, s.m. Disrepute, &c. See *anjas*.

s انيك अनीक *anīk*, s.f. Face, front; edge, point; army, forces, host (see *ant*).

s انيك انيک *an-ek*, adj. Not one, many, manifold, several, diverse, various; much, abundant; (in Gram.) plural:—*anek-dhār*, adj. Multiform:—*anek-rūp*, adj. Multiform; of various kinds or sorts; of variable mind, fickle:—*anek-kāl*, adv. A long time:—*anek-gotrā*, s.m. A person who is a member of several *gotras* or families:—*anek-vidh*, adj. Of various kinds, various.

S अनीकिनी aníkiní, s.f. Army, a military force consisting of one-tenth of an akshauhiní, q.v. (cf. aník).

S अनैक्य an-aikya, s.m. Want of union, discord, contention.

H अनेला anelá = albelá, q.v.

H अनेलापन aneláp an, s.m. Simplicity, &c. = albeláp an, q.v.

S अनोग anu-yog, s.m. Censure, rebuke, reproof.

S अन्योन्य anyonya (i.e. anyas + anya), adj. Mutual, reciprocal.

S अनीह anih, adj Listless, apathetic; indifferent.

S अन्य anya, adj. Other, another, different; separate: —anyánya, anya anya, adv. Separately; one by one:—anya-bháshiyá, adj. Pertaining to another language, foreign;—s.m. Foreigner:—anya-purush, s.m. (in Gram.) The third person.—anya-párvá, s.f. A woman who has been previously married:—anya-játiya, adj. Belonging to another caste:—anya-janma, anya-janam, s.m. Another birth; regeneration:—anya-deśí, adj. Belonging to another country, foreign;—s.m. Foreigner:—anya-gotra, adj. Belonging to another race or family.

H अनियार aníyár, s.m. The time allotted for agricultural labour in the hot season (viz. sunrise till noon).

S ऊ ú, The sixth vowel of the Devanágarí alphabet:—ú-kár, s.m. The letter or sound ú.

H او u = ُ u, in Urdú. (A common method of writing among those who write Urdú; e.g. اُترنا = اوترنا utarná:—for words, therefore, beginning with او not to be found below, see s.v. ُ u.).

S ओ o, The thirteenth vowel of the Devanágarí alphabet; —intj. (generally applied to inferiors), Ho! ho there! holla;—o-kár, s.m. The letter or sound o.

P او o, pron. He, she, it; that.

S औ au, The fourteenth vowel of the Devanágarí alphabet:—au-kár, s.m. The letter or sound au.

H او au, conj. And = aur, q.v.

S अव ava, A Sanskrit prefix denoting 'from,' 'down from,' 'off,' 'away.' (It is the reverse of आ á, and is sometimes used to denote negation, deprivation, disgrace, disjunction, &c.)

S इव iva, adv. & conj. Thus, like, in like manner as; as, in some way, almost, scarcely.

H P آوا áwá [S. आपाक:], s.m. Potter's kiln; kiln; furnace.

H آوا áwá áwí (perf. part. of á'ondá = ánd, 'to come'), s.m. Coming, approach.—áwá-jáwí, s.m. = áwá-jáwí, s.f. = áwá-já'í, s.f. Coming and going; intercourse, communication; visiting, interchange of visits; access; dancing attendance (upon).

H آوائی áwáí áwáí [áwá + ti], s.f. Approach, coming; advance; coming of an army; approach of a friend; season in which merchandise is expected (cf. awá't).

S اواچیه awáchya, adj. Not to be spoken of; vile, bad;—silent, dumb.

A اواخر awákhir, s.m. plur. (of ákhir), Ends, latter parts, extremes; the last ten days of a lunar month.

P آوادان áwádán, corr. from ábádán, q.v.

P آوادانی áwádání, s.f. = ábádání, q.v.

H اوادهی awádhí a-wádhí, s.f. Unobstructedness.

H اوار awár [S. अव + वार], s.f. Delay;—adv. Late, &c. = awer, q.v.

P اوار awár, } s.m. Injustice, tyranny (=S. अपकार).
P آوار áwár, }

P آوار áwár (cf. S. आवार), s.m. Account-book, &c. = ámár and awárija, q.q.v.; also = awára, q.v.

H اوار awár [S. उद् + वर्तन?], s.m. Ploughing up a standing crop.

P آوارجه áwárija, awáriza, } s.m. Account-book; day-book; note-book, diary, journal; book of receipts and disbursements.
P آوارجی áwárija, awáriza, }

P آوارگی áwárgí áwárgí (abst. subst. from next, q.v.), s.f. Wandering; vagrancy; profligacy.

P آوارہ áwára (see áwár), adj. Separated from one's family (=judá); without house and home; wandering, roving; astray; abandoned, lost; dissolute;—s.m. Wanderer; vagabond; profligate:—áwára phirná, To wander or rove about; to wander astray; to go loafing about:—áwára karná (-ko), To drive out of house and home; to make a vagabond of; to ruin:—áwára honá, To be separated from one's family, &c. (see áwára).

P آواز áwáz, vulg. awáz [Pehl. áfáj, Zend á + vaċ, S. वाच्], s.f. Sound, noise; voice, tone; whisper; echo; shout, call, cry; report, fame; sentence:—áwáz uthánd, To raise the voice, to speak out; to strain the voice; to spread a report:—áwáz únchí karná, áwáz únchí barhaná, To raise the voice (=áwáz uthánd):—áwáz-baithná, áwáz parna, or parjáná, To become hoarse from cold, singing, &c.; to lose the voice;—áwáz-baithá, adj. Hoarse:—áwáz kán dharná, or rakhná, or lagáná, To lend an attentive ear, to hear, listen:—áwáz parná (kán-mein), To happen to hear, to catch a sound; to overhear; to be heard, to be reported:—áwáz-pe lagná (-ko), To answer to, or to obey, a call:—áwáz dená (-ko), To call out (to), shout (to), to hail;—v.n. To give forth a sound; to answer a call:—áwáz-ká pallá, áwáz-ká tappá, s.m. Range or reach of voice; pitch of the voice; hearing-distance, ear-shot.—áwáz-ká láulmá, s.m. Reverberation, echo.—áwáz karná (-ko), To call (to) = áwáz dená, q.v.:—áwáz karná (-ko), To bring forth a sound or report (from), cause to sound; to fire off (a gun, &c.):—áwáz lagáná, To call or cry out (one's wares); to beg; to raise the voice (in singing):—áwáz-mein áwáz milaná, To sing in harmony or concert (with):—áwáz nikálna, To give out a sound; to bring forth or produce a sound; to speak.

P آوازہ áwáza, s.m. Noise; loud talk = áwáz; report; rumour, fame:—áwáza-tawáza, s.m. Taunts, jeers, innuendoes.—áwáza pheiknd, áwáza kasná, áwáza márná (-par), To talk (of), make insinuations (about); to speak in innuendoes; to jeer (at):—áwáza karná = áwáz karná, q.v.

S आवास áwás, s.m. House, dwelling, habitation.

A اواسط awásit, s.m. pl. (of wasat), Middles, means, averages; the period of a lunar month between the tenth and twentieth days.

H اواسی áwásí áwás. [S. अवमिना, rt. मो], s.f. Unripe corn (chiefly barley) cut from time to time and brought home to be eaten.

H اواگمن áwágaman } [áwá, q.v. + S. गमन,
H اواگون áwágawan } rt. गम्], s.m. Coming and going, intercourse, &c. (=áwá-jáwí, áwá-já'í, &c.); ingress and egress; being born and dying; transmigration.

H اوال áwál awál [S. आवार, rt. वृ + आ], s.m. Enclosed space formed by a cluster of peasant's houses; a string fastened round the wheel of a distaff.

P اوام awám, s.m. Debt, loan,—colour (see wám).

H آوان áwán áwán, s.m. Kiln = áwá, q.v.

A آوان áwán, s.f. plur. (of án, 'time'), Times, seasons.

S آواهن áwáhan áwáhan (rt. vah, with á), s.m. Sending for, calling, summoning, inviting; call, summons; invitation.

H اوائی áwáí } (from áwá, 'coming,' q.v.), s.f. Approach, advance; proximity, arrival; report or news of (one's) approach or arrival (=áwáí); report, rumour, hearsay (=afwáh);—a saddle-cloth adorned with fringes;—a kind of pickaxe.
H آوائی áwáí áwáí }

A اوائل awá'il awá'il (plur. of awwal), s.m. (i.?), Beginnings; beginning, first part, early portion or period; the first ten days of a lunar month (the remaining decades are termed awásit and awákhir, q.q.v.):—awá'il-i-'umr, awá'il-'umr, s.f. Early youth, tender age, childhood;—s.m. A youth:—awá'il-men, adv. In the beginning at first.

A اوباش aubásh, pl. (of وبش, per met. for بوش, not in use), s.m. (orig.), A mixed company or crowd of people (especially of the meanest sort), mob; canaille;—a bad character, dissolute fellow, profligate, debauchee, rake, libertine;—adj. Dissolute, profligate, rakish, lecherous.—aubásh honá, To become depraved or dissolute by low company.

A P اوباشانه aubáshána, adj. Like a rake; rakish, dissolute.

A P اوباشی aubáshi, s.f. Depravity, profligacy, dissipation, dissoluteness, debauchery, rakishness, lewdness; fondness for attending games and spectacles.

H اوبڑ aubaṛ, کھابڑ khabaṛ, } [S. अव + वाट],
H اوبڑ aḅaṛ, ... } adj. Rough, rugged, uneven, impassable, impracticable (a road); steep, inaccessible, &c. (=aughaṭ, q.v.):—aḅaṛ-khaḅaṛ, adj. Rough, uneven, bumpy (a road).

ʜ اوبرا ओबरा *obrā* (see *ubarnā*), adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Excessive, in excess; —adv. Excessively, in an excessive degree, too much.

ʜ اوبرا ओबरा *obrā*, adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Tasteless, insipid, &c. = *ogrā*, q.v.

ʜ اوبھ اوبھ *ūbh* [S. उष्म], s.m. Heat, sultriness, langnor occasioned by heat (= *ummas*); condolence, sympathy.

s اوبھاجیہ اوبھاجیہ *a-vibhājya*, adj. (in law), Indivisible (as property, &c.).

ʜ اوبھاو आवभाव *ā'obhā'o*, s.m. Welcome (= *ā'o-bhagat*, q.v.).

ʜ اوبھٹ ओभट *aubhaṭ*, adj. = *aubaṭ*, q.v.

s اوبھکت अविभक्त *a-vibhakta*, part. adj. Undivided, unseparated; joint; not sharing.

ʜ آوبھکت आवभक्त *ā'obhakt*,
ʜ آوبھکتی आवभक्ती *ā'obhaktī*,
ʜ آوبھگت आवभगत *ā'obhagat*,
ʜ آوبھگتی आवभगती *ā'obhagatī*,
} [S. आगत+भक्त], s.f. Civil reception or salutation of a guest, courteous welcome, courtesy. (The word is said, by natives, to be compounded of *a'o*, 'come,' and *bhagat*.)

ʜ اوبھنا ओभना *ūbhnā* (see *ūbh*), v.n. To be oppressed with heat, to be faint or languid; to be angry or dissatisfied.

ʜ اوبھی ओभी *obhī* [S. अव+पात्, rt. *pat*+दृका], s.f. A hole or pit for catching elephants, tigers, &c.

ʜ اوپ आप *op* [S. आतप?], s.f. Shine, lustre, polish, brightness; beauty, elegance (= *tāb*).—*op denā* (*-ko*), To give lustre (to), to polish (= *āb carhānā*).

ʜ اوپچی ओपची *opčī* (from *op*), s.m. A man armed with weapons or clothed with mail:—*opčī-khāna*, s.m. A guardhouse, or post of armed men.

ʜ اوپر ऊपर [S उपरि], adv. & postpn. (governing gen. *-ke*), Up, on high, aloft, atop, above, over, on, upon, after, against, in addition (to, *ke*):—*ūpar ānā*, To come up, to rise, to come or fall upon; to befall:—*ūpar-ūpar*, adv. Over, by; without effect, harmlessly; not thoroughly, superficially, cursorily, hastily (= *ūpar-hī-ūpar*):—*ūpar-ūpar-se*, adv. Skimming the surface; superficially; with a light hand, gently.—*ūpar-ūpar-kā*, adj. Superior, excellent, best.—*ūpar-tale*, adv. Upon, upon or after another, in succession.—*ūpar-tale-ke baṭṭe*, s.m. Two children in succession:—*ūpar-se*, adv. From above, over, outside, externally, superficially; in addition, besides, to boot:—*ūpar-kā*, adj. (*f.* -*ī*). Outer, external, superficial, &c. (= *upari*, q.v.); higher, upper; superior, best preceding, foregoing:—*ūpar-kā dam bharnā*, To make a show of affection, to feign regard; to breathe one's last:—*ūpar-kā kām*, s.m. Miscellaneous duties, odd jobs or services:—*ū. ar-kī āmad*, s.f. Emoluments, perquisites, presents (and such-like illegal sources of income):—*upar-ko*, adv. Upwards.—*ūpar lenā* (*upar*), To take upon (oneself), to undertake, engage, become responsible for.—*upar-wālā*, s.m. The Being above, The Supreme Being; the sky above; canopy of clouds; the moon above:—*ūpar-wāle*, s.m. pl. Superiors, betters; those in high position; the lodgers or dwellers in the upper story (of a house); those who have gone before, predecessors, forefathers; upper servants; personal attendants; ministers, stewards; outsiders, strangers.—*ūpar-walliyāṅ*, s.f. pl. (In the language of women), the spirits above, fairies, evil spirits; the fowls of the air, kites and crows.—*ūpar-hī-ūpar*, adv. On the surface, superficially, externally (= *ūpar-upar*); apart, alone; secretly, quietly, stealthily.

ʜ اوپرلا اوپرلا *uparlā*, adj. & s.m. See اپرلا *uparlā*.

ʜ اوپری ऊपरी *ūparī*, *ūprī*, [S. उपरि+क], adj. Upper, outer, external, superficial, hasty, cursory, not thorough, not sound or strong, &c.; unreal, specious, feigned, ostensible, apparent; belonging to another or to without, unfamiliar, strange, foreign;—s.m. Outsider, stranger, foreigner; exotic; that which is over and above, overplus, surplus; fees, perquisites (cf. *ūpar-ki āmad*).

ʜ اوپما ऊपमा *ūpamā*, s.f. Simile, &c. = *upamā*, q.v.

ʜ اوپنا ओपना *opnā*, s.m. Polishing; polish, lustre, &c. = *ōp*, q.v.

ʜ اوت अऊत *a'ūt*, ऊत *ūt* [S. अप+गमः], s.m. Defunct person (= *pret*); spirit of a deceased person; one who dies without leaving issue; an unmarried man; stupid fellow, dolt, blockhead, fool (= *mūrkh*).

ʜ اوت ओत *ot* [S. अवाप्ति, अव+आप्+ति; or उद्+वत्ती, rt. इण्], s.f. Anything to be gained, advantage, gain, profit; overplus, surplus, saving; abatement, economy; recovery (from sickness), convalescence:—*ot parnā*, Profit or benefit to accrue, to be gained:—*ot-kasar* s.f. Advantage and disadvantage, profit and loss.

ʜ اوتا اوتا *otā*, ऊता *ūtā*, adj. So much; so many = *uttā*, *utnā*, q.q.v.

ا اوتاد اوتاد *autād*, s.m. pl. (of *watad*), Pegs, pins; props; chiefs, nobles; certain four saints (regarded as the *props* of the faith).

s اوتار अवतार *avatār*, and H. औतार *autār* (rt. तॄ with अव), s.m. Descent (especially of a deity from heaven), appearance of any deity upon earth; incarnation (more particularly of Vishnu in ten principal forms, viz. 1° *Matsya*, 'the fish'; 2° *Kachhapa*, 'the tortoise'; 3° *Varāha*, 'the boar'; 4° *Nri-singha*, 'the man-lion'; 5° *Vāmana*, 'the dwarf'; 6° *Parasu-rāma*; 7° *Rāma*; 8° *Balarāma*, or *Krishna*; 9° *Buddhā*; 10° *Kalki*);—any new and unexpected appearance or phenomenon; any pious or distinguished person (in the language of respect or flattery); a wicked, depraved or quarrelsome person (ironically);—crossing (= *utār*); translation; a *tirth* or sacred place of Hindū pilgrimage:—*autār dhārnā*, *autār lenā*, v.n. To become incarnate, to appear in the world (a deity).

ʜ اوتارنا اوتارنا *avatārnā* = *avatarnā*, q.v.

ʜ اوت پٹانگ अतपटांग *ut-paṭāng*, adj. & s.m. = *aṭ-paṭāng*, q.v.

s اوت پروت ओतप्रोत *ot-prot*, adj. & adv. Having cross-threads or cross-lines; crosswise and lengthwise; vertical and horizontal; vertically and horizontally.

ʜ اوتر پاتر अतरपातर *ūtar-pātar* (*ut-tara*+*patra*?), adj. Disposed of, cleared, discharged, settled, paid off, balanced (as accounts).

ʜ اوترنا अवतरना *avatarnā*, औतरना *autarnā* [S. अव+तारणीय], rt. तॄ, v.n. To descend (especially as an incarnation of the deity = *autār lenā*); to cross, &c. = *utarnā*, q.v.

ʜ اوتسک औत्सुक *autsuk*,
s اوتسکیہ औत्सुक्य *autsukya*,
} s.m. Anxiety, disquietude, perturbation, uneasiness, regret; ardent desire, longing, eagerness, impatience.

ʜ اوتک औतिक *otik*, ऊतिक *ūtik* (local) = *utnā* or *uttā*, q.q.v.

ʜ اوتکرش औत्कर्ष *autkarsh*,
s اوتکرشیہ औत्कर्ष्य *autkarshya*,
} s.m. Excellence, superiority.

s اوتنس अवतंस *avatańs*, s.m. Crest; ear-ring; ornament, gem; wealth; halter, rein.

ʜ اوتی आवती *āvatī*, s.f. = *āwāṭī*, q.v.

s اوتیرن अवतीर्ण *ava-tīrna*, part. Descended; crossed, passed over; translated.

ʜ اوٹ ओट *oṭ* [S. पट, अपटी, or इति; see also H. *oṭal* = S. पटल], s.f. Covering, cover, veil; partition, screen, protection, shade, shelter; concealment, hiding-place, ambush.—*oṭ-karnā*, v.t. To conceal, screen, &c.:—*oṭ-honā*, To be concealed, &c.

ʜ اوٹ اوٹ *oṭ* [S. वर्त्म, वट्टि], s.f. A scotch, a lump of mud, or a stone or piece of wood, &c. placed under the wheel of a cart or carriage to keep it from rolling; obstruction, preventive (see next):—*oṭ-bandī*, s.f. Payment of a fixed amount for the use of a plough and pair of bullocks:—*oṭ-lagānā*, To apply a scotch (to a wheel).

ʜ اوٹا ओटा *oṭā* [S. पट+क:], s.m. A partition-wall or screen; side-wall; small wall over against the entrance to a house.

ʜ اوٹا ओटा *oṭā* [S. वर्त+क:, or वट्टक:], s.m. The ball at one end of a spindle; a heap or ball (of mud, &c.); a heap of mud placed on the cotton machine to steady it; a platform of mud.

ʜ اوٹا ओटा *oṭā* [S. उद्+पट्+क:], s.m. One who picks or separates the seed from cotton (see *oṭnā*).

ʜ اوٹانا اوٹانا *auṭānā* (caus. of *auṭnā* or *auṭhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to boil; to boil, boil down; to heat.

ʜ اوٹاولی ओटावली *auṭā'olī*, s.f. An earthen vessel in which milk is boiled.

ʜ اوٹپٹانگ अटपटांग *aṭ-paṭāng* (cf. *aṭ-paṭāng*), adj. Poor, helpless, miserable; useless, worthless; confused, in disorder; senseless, nonsensical, absurd, ridiculous; crabbed, hard to deal with, difficult to manage;—s.m. Anything without meaning or without foundation, nonsense, absurdity.

H اوٹ پٹانگی اوٹپٹانگی *ūṭ-paṭāngī*, s.m. One who speaks inconsiderately or without preparation; a wretched creature; a senseless fellow.

H اوٹ پٹنگ اوٹپٹنگ *ūṭ-paṭang*, adj. & s.m. = *ūṭ-paṭāng*, q.v.

H اوٹ پٹنگی اوٹپٹنگی *ūṭ-paṭangī*, s.m. = *ūṭ-paṭāngī*, q.v.

H اوٹل اوٹل *oṭal* [S. पटल; cf. *oṭ*], s.f. Cover, screen, &c. = *oṭ* = *oṭal ho-jnā*, To be hidden; to be lost to sight, to disappear, be missing or lost.

H اوٹن اوٹن *oṭan*, s.m. Picking (cotton-seeds), &c. See *oṭna*.

H اوٹن اوٹن *auṭan* (see *auṭnā*), s.m. Boiling; evaporation by boiling,—a knife used for cutting tobacco.

H اوٹنا اوٹنا *oṭna* (see *oṭ*), v.t. To cover, shelter, screen, defend, &c. = *oṭ karnā*; to catch (a ball, &c.), to intercept; to parry, guard, to spread out a cloth to receive grain, &c.; to take upon (oneself), be responsible for.

H اوٹنا اوٹنا *oṭnā* [S. उद् + पटनीयं], v.t. To pick or separate the seed from cotton, to thrumb

H اوٹنا اوٹنا *auṭnā* [S आपटनीयं, or उद् + वर्तनीयं], v.t. To boil; to evaporate over a fire,—v.n. To boil; to be hot; to be consumed with rage or vexation. (See *auṭnā*.)

H اوٹنی اوٹنی *oṭnī* (see *oṭnā*, 'to pick'), s.f. An instrument for separating the seeds from cotton.

H اوٹھ اوٹھ *oṭh*, s.m. Lip = *oṭh*, q.v.

H اوج اوج *oj*, s.m. Light, &c. = *ojas*, q.v.

A اوج *auj* (P. اوگ, S. उच्च, arabicized), s.m. Highest point, top, summit, vertex; zenith; height, altitude, ascendancy; highest apsis of a planet; highest position, rank, or dignity; preferment, promotion, prosperity = *auj-falak*, s.m. The zenith = *auje pahunchnā*, To attain to the summit of good fortune, &c.; to be very prosperous, to obtain the highest position, or dignity.

H اوجڑ اوجڑ *ujaṛ*, adj. Laid waste, depopulated, demolished, ruined, in ruin, waste, desolate, &c. = *ujāṛ*, q.v. = *ujaṛ khaṛā*, s.m. Depopulated place, deserted village.

S اوجس اوجس *ojas*, s.m. Light, splendour, lustre; gold, manifestation; strength, vitality, vital warmth (especially in the fœtus).

H اوجل اوجل *ojal*, s.f. = *oṭal*, q.v.

H اوجنا اوجنا *ojnā*, v.t. To pour out = *ujhalnā*, q.v.

H اوجھ اوجھ *ojh* [S. उदर्य?], s.m. Entrails, guts, stomach, paunch.

H اوجھا اوجھا *ojhā* [S. उपाध्याय], s.m. Diviner, soothsayer, sorcerer, wizard, enchanter, conjurer, exorcist, magician;—one who pretends to cast out evil spirits, to cure snake-bites, &c., by means of charms and incantations.

H اوجھائن اوجھائن *ojhā'in* [S. उपाध्यायानी], s.f. The wife of an *ojhā* or sorcerer; sorceress, witch, &c.

H اوجھائی اوجھائی *ojhā'ī*, s.f. Divination, sorcery, &c.; the profession of an *ojhā*.

H اوجھڑ اوجھڑ *ujhaṛ*, adj. = *ujaṛ*, q.v.

H اوجھڑ اوجھڑ *ojhaṛ*, اوجھڈ *aujhaṛ* [S. प्रहार?], s.f. Knock, blow, push, shove, thrust; kick (of a fighting cock);—*aujhaṛ mārnā*, To knock, strike against, &c. (= *jhok mārnā*, *dhakkā mārnā*).

H اوجھڑی اوجھڑی *ojhṛī*, s.f. Dim. of *ojh*, q.v.: cf. also *ānt* and *āntṛe*.

H اوجھل اوجھل *ojhal* [S. अगोचर; cf. also *oṭal*, *oṭ*], adj. Invisible, out of sight, screened, hidden, concealed, private;—s.f. That which renders invisible (as a screen, partition, curtain, wall (or the like), shelter, concealment; privacy, retirement; postpn. Under the shelter (of, &c.), from behind, behind = *ojhal karnā*, v.t. To make invisible, to put out of sight, to hide, cause to disappear, make away with;—*ojhal hona* or *ho-jānā* (*nazar-se*), To become invisible, to be hidden (from view), to disappear, conceal oneself, hide; to vanish, abscond.

H اوجھنا اوجھنا *ojhnā*, v.t. = *ojnā* and *ujhalnā*, q.q.v.

S اوچار اوچار *a-vichār*, s.m. Want of consideration or judgment; injustice. (See *achār*.)

S اوچارت اوچارت *a-vichārit*, part. Unconsidered, ill-judged, ill-advised, not investigated, undiscussed.

S اوچاري اوچاري *a-vichārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Destitute of consideration, wanting in judgment, irreflective; unjust; an irreflective person; an ill-advised person.

S اوچتيه اوچتيه *auchitya* (from *uchit*, q.v.), s.m. Fitness, suitableness, aptness, propriety, rightness.

H اوچٹ اوچٹ *auchaṭ*, اوچک *auchak*, adv. Unexpectedly, suddenly, unawares (= *achānchak* and *achanak*, q.q.v.).

S اوچل اوچل *a-vichal*, adj. Motionless; unmoved, unshaken, firm, resolute.

H اوچھ اوچھ *auchh* [S. अच्युत], s.m. The plant *Morinda tinctoria* (or *M. citrifolia*), from the root of which an orange colour is extracted (= *āṛ*).

H اوچھا اوچھا *ochhā* [S तुच्छकः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Empty, void, vain, light, shallow, small, little, scanty, trifling; frivolous, nonsensical, absurd, ridiculous, silly; low, mean, base, contemptible, insignificant, bad, poor, miserable, worthless; abandoned, disgraceful, degrading:—*ochhā karnā*, v.n. To do something degrading, to disgrace oneself, &c.:—*ochhā hona*, v.n. To be shallow, light, &c.; to be wanting; to want.

H اوچھاپن اوچھاپن *ochhāpan*, s.m. Emptiness, lightness, shallowness; levity, frivolity, absurdity, nonsense; capriciousness; insignificance, worthlessness, lowness, baseness.

H اوچھالني اوچھالني *uchhālnī*, *ochhālī*, s.f. The multiplication table (= *pahā'ā*).

H اوچھائی اوچھائی *ochhā'ī*, s.f. = *ochhāpan*, q.v.

S اوچھد اوچھد *avichhad*, s.m. Cover, covering.

H اوچھل اوچھل *achhal* (see *achhalnā*), s.f. Difference; discrepancy; incongruity

S اوچھيد اوچھيد *avachhed*, s.m. Boundary, limit; distinction.

S اوچھين اوچھين *a-vichhin*, adj. Without interval, close, dense, coarse, uninterrupted.

H اود اود *ūd* [S. उद्र], s.m. An otter; a disputed point (this sense originates from a story of otters disputing over a distribution of their prey); a stupid fellow, dolt, blockhead, fool, simpleton (cf. *ūṭ*); adj. Voracious (as an otter), ready to devour; ready, eager:—*ud-bilā'o*, s.m. = *ud*.

H اودا اودا *ūdā* [S. अवदातः], adj. Grey; brown; purple;—s.m. Grey, brown, or purple colour (see *audit*).

H اودا اودا *odā* [S. आर्द्र + क], adj. Wet, moist, damp.

H اوداٹ اوداٹ *audāṭ* [S. अवदात], adj. & s.m. White; grey;—white or grey colour (cf. *ūdā*).

S اودارية اودارية *audāryā*, s.m. Generosity, liberality, munificence.

S اوداسيه اوداسيه *audāsya*, s.m. Loneliness, solitude.

H اودان اودان *audān* [S. अव + दान, rt. दा], s.m. That which is thrown in, or given over and above what is purchased, to boot, gratis.

H اوداهٹ اوداهٹ *udāhat*, s.f. = اداهٹ *udāhat*, q.v.

H اودبلاو اودبلاو *ūd-bilā'o*, s.m. See s.v. *ūd*.

S اودت اودت *a-vidit*, adj. Not known, not understood.

H اودسا اودسا *audasā*, *audsā* [S. अप or अव + दश], s.f. Ill, evil, misfortune, calamity.

S اودن اودن *odan*, s.m. Boiled rice; grain mashed and cooked with milk; food.

S اودنی اودنی *odanī*, s.f. The plant *Sida cordifolia*.

S اودھ اودھ *avadhi*, H. اودھ *avadh*, s.t. Extent, limit; time, period; condition, agreement, terms;—adv. As far as; as long as.

H اودھ اودھ *avadh* [S. अयोध्या], prop. n. The province of Oude.

H اودھ اودھ *ardhi*, s.m. The ocean = *ādhi*, q.v.

S اودھارن اودھارن *ava-dhāran*, s.m. Ascertainment; affirmation, emphasis; stating or holding positively; accurate determination; limitation, restriction (as to sense, instances, &c.).

S اودھان اودھان *avadhān*, adj. Attentive, careful, cautious;—s.m. Attention, care, caution, vigilance; staring at.

H اودھاں اودھاں *audhāṅ*, adj. = *auṛhā*, q.v.

اودھم **ūdham** [S. उद्+धम, rt. धमा], s.m. Noise, uproar (=*dhūm*), disturbance, commotion, ado, tumult, rebellion; quarrel, brawl:—*ūdham uṭhānā, ūdham karnā, ūdham machānā*, v.n. To make a great noise, raise a commotion, make an ado, &c.

اودھمی **ūdhamī, ūdhmī**, adj. Noisy, riotous, turbulent; quarrelsome;—s.m. A noisy person, &c.

اودھوت **ava-dhūt**, s.m. A kind of religious mendicant (see *abdhūt*).

اودھے **odhe** [S. अधिकारी?], adj. Possessing a right or title; s.m. Proprietor; one possessing power and authority; supreme ruler.

اودھیہ **a-vadhya**, adj. Not to be killed, inviolable; not fit to be killed.

آودی **ā'odī**, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Jāts*.

اودی **ūdī**, adj. *f.* of *ūdā*, q.v.;—s.f. A light shade of blue or grey, or of purple.

اودی **ūday, ūdai**=उदय *uday*, q.v.

اودیا **a-vidyā**, s.f. Ignorance, stupidity:—*avidyā-vān*, adj. Unlearned, illiterate, ignorant;—s.m. An illiterate person.

اودیچ **ava-dīch** [S. अदीच], s.m. Name of a tribe of *Gujarātī* Brāhmans.

اودیس **ūdes** [S. उद्+देश:], s.m. Pointing to or at, direction; track; search, quest:—*ūdes karnā*, v.t. To search for.

اودیس **audes**, اودیسا **audesā**, اودیسی **audesī**, s.m. Foreign country, strange land=*pardes* and *udes*, q.q.v.; s.f. =*pardesi* (the more com. term).

اوڈھا **oḍhā** [S. अड+क:], s.m. A double armful (*kauli*) of corn from each heap, carried away as a perquisite by the village scribe.

اوڈھر **avadhar**, s.m. lowly.

اوڈیرنا **avaḍernā**, v.t. To forsake (=*tyāg karnā*).

اور **avara**, adj. Low, inferior, hinder;—s.m. Low person; a *śūdra*.

اور **or** [S. अवार, or वर?], s.m.f. (generally *f.* in the sing. and masc. in the plur.), Origin; part, side, direction, quarter; end, extremity, limit, boundary (syn. *taraf*); extreme, outside, utmost, highest point or pitch (of, *-ke*,—in this sense the word is generally masc. plur.); drift, tendency (as of speech); postpn. In the direction (of), towards:—*or karnā* (*-ki*), To take the part or side (of); to be partial (to):—*or nibhānā* (*apni*), To perform (one's) part, to do (one's) utmost; to be constant to, to carry out to the end; to protect throughout:—*or na ṭhor*, Neither beginning nor end; something endless:—*us-or*, On that side, that way, thitherward:—*ḍāṛoṅ or*, On all sides (of, *-ke*):—*merī or-se*, From my side, from me, in my behalf (=*meri ṭaraf-se*).

اور **aur** [S. अपर], conj. adv. & pron. adj. And, also, for the rest, besides, again, moreover; but, yet, still; over, else; and lo!;—another, other, different; more, additional:—*aur-aur*, Others, others besides; other kinds of:—*aur-ek*, adj. Another:—*aur-bhī*, And again, and more, still more, also, moreover:—*aur to aur*, Others apart, others being put aside:—*aur to kyā*, What more indeed or forsooth:—*aur-sab*, All other, all the others, the rest:—*aur sunō*, One word more;—only hear! just listen!:—*aur-kā*, adj. Belonging to another:—*aur-ko'ī*, Anyone else, any other, another, different (=*ko'ī aur*):—*aur kuchh*, Anything else, some other, some or something more; something different (=*kuchh aur*):—*aur kahīṅ*, Somewhere else, elsewhere:—*aur kyā*, What else? what more? what next?—certainly, assuredly, of course:—*aur nahīṅ to*, And if not then; and otherwise:—*aur-sā*, Quite different, quite changed:—*aur yih ki*, And this that; moreover, besides that.

اور **dwar**, part. act. (rt. of *dwardan*; *d*+*war*=Zend *bar*=S. भर्], Bringing, bearing; possessing, endowed with (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *sor-dwar*, adj. Having strength, strong, powerful).

اوراد **awrād**, s.m. pl. (of *wird*), Daily rehearsals (of the *Qōr'ān*), commemorations, devotional exercises.

اوراق **awrāq**, s.m. pl. (of *waraq*), Leaves (of a tree, &c.); pages.

آوربھاو **āvirbhā'o**, Unfolding, developing; development, manifestation; presence, a becoming visible.

آوربھوت **āvirbhūt**, part. Unfolded, developed, manifested; apparent.

آوردت **āwart**, vulg. *awart*, s.m. Turning; turn; curl; whirlpool, eddy.

آوردت **āwrit**, part. Enclosed, surrounded; covered (see next).

آوردتی **āwritti**, vulg. *āwrit*, s.f. Order, method; returning, repetition; resolution.

آورجہ **āwarja**, s.m.=*dwārija*, q.v.

آورد **āward**, vulg. *āwurd* (=*āwarda*, q.v.), adj. Not natural, artificial, false; affected; assumed (opp. to *āmad*, 'that which comes natural').

آوردا **āwardā**, s.f. Period of life, &c.=*āyurdā*, q.v.

آوردہ **āwarda**, vulg. *āwurda* (perf. part. of *āwardan*; see *dwar*), s.m. That which is brought or carried over:—one who is taken into favour, a *protégé*:—*āwarda-navīs*, s.m. Registrar or writer of accounts as delivered.

اوردھ **awruddha**, part. Hindered, restrained, stopped, obstructed, kept in order, controlled; besieged, imprisoned, shut up, confined, secluded.

اوردھ **a-viruddha**, part. adj. Unobstructed, unimpeded; allowed, permitted; compatible; not discordant, harmonious.

اوردھ **ūrdh, ūrdh** [S. ऊर्ध्व], adj. Raised, erected, erect, upright; above, high, superior, upper:—*ūrdh-bāhū*, adj. Having the arms raised;—s.m. A devotee who holds one or both arms above his head constantly till they are fixed in that position:—*ūrdh-pund* (S. *ūrdhwa-puṇḍra*), s.m. A perpendicular line made with sandal on the forehead by *Vaishnavas* or Brāhmans who are worshippers of *Vishnu*:—*ūrdh-retā*, s.m. A kind of ascetic or *rishi* who lives in perpetual chastity:—*ūrdh-sāṅs*, s.m. Expiration, gasp, deep sigh, hard breathing (as in asthma):—*ūrdh-gaman*, s.m. Going upwards, ascending; ascent; stiff walk or gait, walking proudly:—*ūrdh-gaman karnā*, To ascend, mount up, &c.:—*ūrdh-mukh*, adj. Having the face raised, with upturned face:—*ūrdh-vastra*, s.m. Outer garment: overcoat.

اوردھ دیہک **aurdh-dehik** (S. *aurdhva*+*dehika*), s.m Any rite performed in honour of the dead; obsequies; funeral solemnities.

اورس **auras**, adj. & s.m.f. Legitimate, legitimately born;—a legitimate child (i.e. by a wife of the same tribe).

اورس چورس **auras-chauras** (prob. *chaurus* reduplᵈ), adv. All round, about, around; lengthwise and breadthwise;—adj. Level, even (=*chauras*, q.v.).

اورگیہ **a-vargiya**, adj. (in Gram.), Not classified.

اورل **a-viral**, adj. Uninterrupted; close, dense; coarse.

اورما **ormā** [S. अर्मि+क:], s.m. Felling; hemming; side-seam, seam, hem, join:—*ormā karnā*, v.t. To fell; to hem; to sew a seam;—to seam (the body) by beating, to beat severely or to a mummy (=*uṭṭā kar-denā*).

آورن **āwaran**, s.m. Covering; a covering, shield, protection; obstruction, lock.

اورنگ **aurang**, s.m. A throne;—places where goods are manufactured for sale (=S. *avaḍranga*):—*aurang-zeb*, *lit.* 'Ornament of the throne'; name of an emperor of Hindūstān (who died in 1707):—*aurang-shāhī*, s.f. A kind of cloth;—a kind of eruption (said to have broken out in the reign of Aurangzeb):—*aurang-shāhī*, s.f. A kind of silk.

اوروانل **aurwānal**, s.m. Submarine fire.

اوروھ **awarodh**, s.m. Stoppage, obstruction, hindrance, resistance, restraint, confinement;—the seraglio of a palace, the queen's apartment:—*avarodh hona*, To be confined, &c.

اوروھ **a-virodh**, s.m. Absence of impediment, non-opposition, assent, concurrence; absence of contention, tranquillity, quiet.

اوروھی **a-virodhī**, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Not contentious or combative, peaceable, tranquil, quiet;—a peaceable person.

اورھنا **orhnā** (see *ulāhnā* and *ulahnā*), s.m. Cavilling, &c.:—*orhnā denā*, To cavil, &c.

اوری **orī** [اوار, see *or*], adj. Partial;—s.m. Protector; partisan, adherent;—s.f. Eaves of a house; bank of a pond or rivulet to the water's edge (also written *d'orī*).

اوریب **aureb**, اوریب **awreb** [S. अव+रेप:, rt. रिप्], adj. Crooked, deformed, badly-formed, ugly; inverted, transposed;—s.m. Crookedness, deceit (=*fareb*):—*aureb-dār*, adj. Crooked; transverse, &c.; deceitful.

اوری بوری **aurī-baurī**, adj. Mad, crazy, &c.=*bā'olā*, q.v.

H اوڑا اوڑا *ūṛā*, s.m. Lack, scarcity, want = *toṛā*, q.v.

H اوڑا اوڑا *oṛā* [S. ओढ़ ? + क:], s.m. Basket; pannier.

H اوڑن اوڑن *oṛan* [S. आवरण], s.m. Shield, target: —*oṛan-khāṇḍā*, Shield and sword.

H اوڑنا اوڑنا *oṛṇā*, v.t. To cover (oneself) with a shield, to ward off a blow; (also, incorrectly) = *orhṇā*, q.v.

H اوڑنی اوڑنی *oṛṇī*, s.f. = *orhnī*, q.v.

H اوڑھنا اوڑھنا *orhnā* [S. आवारणीय, rt. वृ with आ, or fr. S. ओर्ण], v.t. To cover with, to put on, wear;—s.m. (S. आवरण + क:), Covering, sheet, coverlet, quilt; a woman's sheet or mantle (covering the head and the upper half of the body):—*orhnā uṛānā* (-*kā*), To remove the covering or veil (of); to expose, defame:—*orhnā urhnā*, v.t. To cover (one) with a sheet or mantle; to marry (since, among villagers, in marrying a widow a sheet or mantle is thrown over her):—*orhnā-bichaunā*, s.m. Covering and bedding:—*orhnā gale-mein ḍālnā* (-*kā*), To throw (her) mantle on the neck (of), to seek justice against (in doing which, an insulted woman, in former times, used to throw her mantle round the neck of the man who insulted her, and dragged him to the king for justice).

H اوڑھنی اوڑھنی *orhnī* s.f. (dim. of *orhnā*, q.v.), A woman's sheet or mantle:—*orhnī badalnā*, To exchange mantles (as a token of friendship), to pledge eternal friendship:—*orhnī-ki hatāi*, s.f. *lit.* 'The breeze from a woman's mantle'; petticoat influence.

H اوڑی اوڑی *oṛī*, *a'oṛī*, s.f. (dim. of *oṛā*, q.v.), A large basket fixed on the horizontal beam of a sugar-mill, from which the mill is fed.

A اوزار *auzār* (pl. of وزر), s.m. sing. & plur. Tool, instrument; arms, tools, instruments, apparatus, &c. = *ālāt*, q.v.

A اوزان *auzān*, s.m. pl. (of *wazn*), Weights, measures, metres.

H اوس اوس *os* [S. अवश्याय], s.f. Dew (syn. *shabnam*): —*os parnā* or *par-jānā* (-*par*), *lit.* 'Dew to fall (upon)'; to be blighted, to lose bloom, lustre or splendour, to be dimmed, to languish, droop, fade; to be less in demand, to fall in value:—*os-ke moti*, s.m. Dew-drops; —adj. & adv. Dew-drop-like.

H اوس اوس *avasi* = *avaśya*, q.v.

H آوس آوس *d'ūs* [S. आ + इष; cf. H. *pa'ūs*], s.m. Ice sown in April-May and growing luxuriantly during the rainy season.

H اوسار اوسار *osār* (cf. *usārā* and *pasārnā*), adj. Wide; —s.m. Width; girth.

H اوسارا اوسارا *osārā*, s.m. Porch, &c. = *usārā*, q.v.

H اوسان اوسان *ausān* [S. उप + श्वास; but cf. next], s.m. Calmness, coolness, self-possession, presence of mind, courage; sense, senses; sensation:—*ausān ur-jānā*, *ausān jāte-rahnā*, To lose (one's) presence of mind, to lose (one's) senses, to be stupefied, to stand aghast:—*ausān-se*, adv. Calmly; sensibly.

S اوسان اوسان *avasān* (rt. सो with अव), s.m. End, conclusion, completion; boundary, limit; death, destruction.

H اوس برگ اوس برگ *os-barg*, s.m. Name of a medicine.

S اوسف اوسف *a-vastu*, adj. Unreal, unsubstantial, vain, trifling; unessential, not belonging to the true nature of a thing;—s.m. A worthless thing, nothing, &c.

S اوستتا اوستتا *a-vastutā*, s.f. Unreality, insubstantiality; non-essentialness.

S اوستھا اوستھا *ava-sthā*, s.f. State, condition, circumstances (= *ḥāl*); age; life; story, narrative (of a life).

H اوسچ اوسچ *ausuc* [S. उप + शुच; cf. *soc*], adj. Without consideration, thoughtless, heedless, unconcerned.

H اوسر اوسر *usar* [S. ऊषर], adj. Barren (land);—s.m. A barren spot, saline soil (= *usar*):—*usar-ālli*, *usar-māṛā*, s.m. A species of lizard found in sandy soil (see *māṛā*).

H اوسر اوسر *osar* [S. उप + सर्या, rt. सृ;—or उक्षा], s.f. A young cow or buffalo, a heifer.

S اوسر اوسر *ava-sar*, H. *ausar* (rt. सृ with अव), s.m. Occasion, fit moment, time or season (of), favourable opportunity; vacation, leisure:—*ausar pānā*, To find occasion, get an opportunity; to have or find leisure:—*ausar dekhnā*, To watch for an opportunity, to observe the time or season (of); to bide (one's) time.

H اوسرا اوسرا *osrā*, s.m. } Time, season; turn (= *bārī*), vicissitude:—*osrā-osrī*, Time after time; turn about.
H اوسری اوسری *osrī*, s.f. }

H اوسشت اوسشت *ava-śisht*, part. = *ava-śisht*.

A اوسط اوسط *ausaṭ* (rt. وسط), adj. Middle, middling, intervening, intermediate; average;—s.m. (f. ?), Middle, medium, mean, average interval; mediocrity:—*ausaṭ-bāzārī*, s.f. Average attendance:—*ausaṭ darje-kā*, adj. Middling, mediocre, tolerable, passable:—*ausaṭ sharaḥ lagān*, s.f. Average rent-rate:—*ausaṭ nikālnā* (-*kā*), To strike an average.

A P اوسطی اوسطی *ausaṭī*, adj. Midmost, middling, moderate; pertaining to the average.

S اوسن اوسن *a-rasan*, adj. Without application; without desire, indifferent;—s.m. An indifferent person, &c.

H اوسنا اوسنا *ausnā*, v.n. To become musty; sticky, &c. = *ubasnā*, q.v.

H اوسنا اوسنا *osannā* [S. उद्, or अव + आण ?], v.t. To knead dough, &c. (= *gūndhnā*).

H اوسیر اوسیر *auser*, } s.f. Care, solicitude, anxiety.
H اوسیری اوسیری *auserī*, } (Also written اوسر.)

H اوسیسا اوسیسا *osīsā* اوسیسا *ūsīsā*, s.m. Head of a bed, &c. = *usīsā*, q.v.

H اوسیش اوسیش *ava-sesh*, s.m. Residue, &c. = *avaśesh*, q.v.

H اوش اوش *osh*, s.f. Dew = *os*, q.v.

H اوش اوش *avaś*, adv. Certainly, &c. = *avaśya*, q.v.

S اوش اوش *a-vaś*, adj. Unsubmissive to another's will, not under control, unsubdued, unrestrained, disobedient;—not having one's own free will, subject to another, without choice, helpless, powerless.

S اوش اوش *a-viṣ*, adj. Not poisonous; anti-venomous.

S آوشت آوشت *dvishṭ*, adj. Possessed (as by an evil spirit); engrossed (as by a sentiment or feeling).

S اوشٹھ اوشٹھ *oshṭh*, s.m. Lip (especially the upper; see *honṭ*):—*oshṭh-rog*, s.m Morbid affection of the lips.

S اوشٹھی اوشٹھی *oshṭhī*, s.f. A creeper bearing a red flower, to which the lip is compared (*Coccinia grandis*).

S اوشٹھیہ اوشٹھیہ *oshṭhya*, adj. (in Gram.) Labial;—s.m. The labials, उ, ऊ, प, फ, ब, भ, म, व.

S اوشدھ اوشدھ *aushadh*, s.f. Medicine, medicament, drug, any herb, mineral, &c. used in medicine:—*aushadh-ālay*, s.m. Dispensary, drug-shop.

H اوشدھی اوشدھی *oshadhi*, اوشدھی *oshadhī*, اوشدھی *aushadhi*, اوشدھی *aushadhī* [S. ओषधि], s.f. Herb, plant, medicinal plant; an annual plant or deciduous herb.

S اوشدھیہ اوشدھیہ *aushadhīya*, adj. Medicinal;—s.m. Ingredient of a medicine; *materia medica*.

S اوشر اوشر *ushar*, adj. Barren, &c. = *ūsar*, q.v.

S اوششٹ اوششٹ *ava-śisht*, part. Left, remaining.

S اوشن اوشن *ūshaṇ*, s.m. Black pepper.

S اوشواس اوشواس *a-viśvās*, adj. Mistrusted, distrusted;—s.m. Mistrust, distrust, suspicion, unbelief.

H اوشواسپن اوشواسپن *a-viśvāspan* [S. अ + विश्वास + त्व], s.m. } Distrustfulness, suspiciousness, distrust, &c. = *a-viśvās*.
S اوشواستا اوشواستا *a-viśvāsatā*, s.f. }

S اوشوامی اوشوامی *a-viśvāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *inī*), Wanting in trust, confidence, belief, &c., mistrustful, unfaithful, unbelieving;—a distrustful person; unbeliever, infidel.

S اوشے اوشے *a-vishay*, s.m. The not being an object of sense; invisibility;—adj. Unacquainted with objects of sense.

S اوشیش اوشیش *ava-śesh*, s.m. Residue, remainder, surplus; end, close, termination, appendix, supplement (syn. *tatimma*).

S اوشیش اوشیش *a-viśesh*, adv. Without any difference, uniform, alike, like, resembling, undistinguishable, indiscriminate;—s.m. Want of distinction, &c.

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s اوشیشت अविशेषित *a-vi-śeshit*, part. adj. Not distinguished, not discerned.

s اوشیك अवश्यक *avaśyak*, s اوشیك आवश्यक *āvaśyak*, } s.m. Anything necessary, necessity, expediency;—adj. Necessary, indispensable, inevitable, actual.

s اوشیکتا आवश्यकता *āvaśyakatā*, vulg. *āvaśyaktā*, *avaśyaktā*, s.f. Necessity, need, indispensableness, inevitability.

s اوشیه अवश्य *a-vaśya*, adj. Necessary, &c.=*avaśyak*;—adv. Certainly, assuredly, of course, to be sure, it is true, inevitably, indispensably:—*avaśya-kar*, or *kar-ke*, adv.=*avaśya*.

A اوصاف *auṣāf*, s.m. pl. (of *waṣf*), Praises, commendations; endowments, gifts, properties, qualities, attributes; descriptions, account:—*auṣāf-i-hamīda*, s.m. Noble properties or attributes, praiseworthy qualifications, &c.

A اوصیا *auṣiyā*, s.m. pl. (of *waṣī*), Executors, administrators of the divine will, or of the will of mortals, legatees; preceptors, guardians.

A اوضاع *auzā'*, s.f. pl. (of وضع q.v.), Behaviour, manners, deportment, address, breeding, politeness; gestures, postures:—*auzā'-aṭwār=auza'*.

H اوغرا ओगरा *ogrā*, s.m.=*ogrā*, q.v.

A اوقات *auqāt*, s.f. (pl. of *waqt*), Times, hours; circumstances, state, condition; means, resources, power, ability:—*auqāt basar karnā* (*-se*), To pass (one's) days (in), to subsist (upon, or by means of), to earn a livelihood, to live:—*auqāt-ba-sarī*, s.f. Passing (one's) time, occupation, employment, livelihood, means of living:—*auqāt-basarī karnā*, *auqāt-basarī kāṭnā=auqat basar karnā*, q.v.

A اوقیة *ūqiyat*, s.f. An ounce (weight); an ounce of silver, a silver coin weighing one ounce (value between six and seven shillings).

H اوك आवक *āwak* [S. अभयवाक?], s.m. Insurance (syn. *bīma*).

H اوك ऊक *uk*, s.f. Omission, slip, mistake, &c.=*ćūk*, q.v.

H اوك ओक *ok* [S. पानक? or उदक], s.m. Draught of water, &c. from the hollow of the hand; the palm hollowed to drink from (syn. *ćulli*).

H اوك ओक *ok* [S. वम+क], s.f. Sickness of the stomach, vomiting; vomit (see *ubkā'ī*).

s اوك ओक *ok*, s.m. House, dwelling; asylum, refuge.

s اوكار अविकार *a-vikār*, adj. Without change, not liable to change.

s اوكاري अविकारी *a-vikārī*, adj. Unchangeable, constant, faithful, true;—s.m One who does not change, a constant person.

s اوكاش अवकाश *ava-kāś*, s.m. Leisure, opportunity (=*ausar*); interval, space, room, way, scope.

H اوكال ऊकाल *aukāl*, H اوكالي ऊकाली *aukālī*, } [S. अव+काल+इक], adj. Untimely, unseasonable (=*a-samay*); born before its time (a child), base-born (child).

H اوكان आवकान *āwkān*, ऊकान *aukān*, s.m. Heap of straw and grain.

s اوكل अविकल *a-vi-kal*, adj. Unimpaired, perfect, entire; regular, orderly, consistent.

s اوكلت अवकलित *ava-kalit*, part. Ascertained, concluded, certain.

H اوكل ऊकल *aukal* [S. अव+कल्], adj. Restless, uneasy (=*be-kal*):—*aukal-be-kal*, Idem.

H اوكلي ऊकली *aukalī*, s.f. Restlessness, uneasiness (=*be-kalī*).

H اوكنا ऊकना *ūknā* (see *ūk*), v.n. To fall short, fail (of, a duty, &c.), to miss, slip, blunder (=*ćūknā*, q.v.):—*ūke-ćūke*, adv. By mistake, inadvertently, unwittingly; now and then, once in a way.

H اوكنا ओकना *oknā*, v.n. To vomit (=*ubaknā*, q.v.).

H اوكهه अख *ūkh* [S. इक्षु], s.f. (in H. also *m.*), Sugar-cane, *Saccharum officinarum* (in N.W. India generally called *ikh*):—*ūkh-rāj*, *ikh-bhaj*, s.m. The day on which the planting of the sugar-cane begins (it is generally attended with some festive ceremonies):—*ūkh-ras*, s.m. Sugar-cane juice.

H اوكها ओखा *okhā* (opp. to *ćokhā*), adj. (f. ī.), Inferior, bad; disagreeable, nasty.

H اوكهاري अखारी *ūkhārī*, *ukhārī*, H اوكهاڑي अखाड़ी *ūkhāṛī*, *ukhāṛī*, } [S. इक्षु+वाटिका], s.f. A field of sugar-cane.

H اوكهد ओखद *aukhad*, s.f.=*aushadhi*, q.v.

H اوكهر ओखर *ūkhar* [S. उख+र], s.f. A pot or vessel for husking grain;—a small mortar=*okhlī*, q.v.

H اوكهر ओखर *okhar*, vulg. *a'okhar*, *aukhar* [S. अयस्+छत्र], s.m. Instruments, implements, tools, apparatus (=*auzār*).

H اوكهل आवखल *ā'okhal*, s.m.? Land reclaimed from waste.

H اوكهل ओखल *ūkhal*, ओखलि *ūkhli*, H اوكهلي ओखली *okhlī*, अखली *ūkhlī*, } s.f A mortar to pound grain in=*ukhlī*, q.v

s اوكيشي अवकेशी *ava-keshī*, adj. (f. *inī*), Unfruitful, barren.

H اوگ ओग *og* [S. ओघ], s.m. Stream, flow, stream of perspiration.

H اوگاه ओगाह *augāh* [S. अ, or अव+गाध], adj. Deep, unfathomable.

s اوگاه अवगाह *ava-gāh*, s اوگاهن अवगाहन *ava-gāhan*, } s.m. Bathing, ablution, dip, dive, plunge.

H اوگدواس ओगड़वास *og-ḍwās*, ओगड़धाम *og-ḍdhām*, s.f. A Hindū festival performed (among *Khattrīs*) on the twelfth day of *Bhadon badī* (syn. *bhā'ī-bhīmnā*).

s اوگت अवगत *ava-gat*, part. Known, understood, comprehended.

s اوگت अवगति *ava-gati*, s.f. Perception, comprehension, knowledge.

s اوگت अविगत *a-ćigat*, adj. Diffusive, pervading, spreading or extending widely.

H اوگرا ओगरा *ogrā*, adj. Insipid, tasteless, &c.=*obrā* and *oghrā*, q.q.v.

H اوگرا ओगरा *ogrā* [P. *ugrā*; S. ओघ+र?], s.m. A mixed mess, a dish like *khićrī* (q.v.): gruel, pottage.

H اوگل ओगल *ogal*, ओगल *augal* [S. अव+गलन, but cf. *agāl*, s.m. Moisture near the surface of soil, ooze, subsoil moisture (syn. *āl*).

s اوگن अवगुण *ava-gun*, H. ओगन *augun*, s.m. Defect, blemish, fault, demerit, worthlessness, evil, vice; harm, mischief; contempt, disregard (=S. *avagya*); a corrupt or vicious person (=*augunī*):—*augun lagānā* (*-ko*), To impute a fault, vice, &c. (to), to slander, defame.

H اوگنی ओगनी *augunī* (=S. अव+गुणी), adj. Without virtue or science, ignorant, worthless, vicious, depraved, corrupt;—s.m. A vicious or corrupt person.

s اوگھ ओघ *ogh*, s.m. Stream, torrent; current, flow; multitude, aggregate, collection, heap.

H اوگھٹ ओघट *aughaṭ* [S. अव+घट्ट], adj. Rough, uneven, impassable, impracticable (as a road), difficult of access, steep, inaccessible; unfrequented (cf. *aubat* and *ūbar*).

H اوگھرا ओघरा *oghrā*, s.m. A kind of gruel, &c.=*ogrā*, q.v.

H اوگھرا ओघरा *oghrā* [S. अघृत:], adj. Wanting *ghī* or clarified butter, insipid, tasteless, unpalatable.

H اوگھڑ ओघड़ *aughaṛ* [S. अव+घटित], adj. Ill-formed, awkward, ungainly, uncouth, &c. (=*angaṛh*, q.v.);—adv. Awkwardly, &c.

H اوگی ओगी *augī* [S. अव+अघ+इका?], s.f. A driving whip, a whip like a waggoner's (about seven cubits long, used in training horses);—an ornamental edging of superior country shoes (peculiar to Dehlī);—a reel or skein.

H اوگی ओगी *augī*, s.f. A pit or hole for catching elephants, tigers, &c. (=*obhī*, q.v.).

H اوگیا अवज्ञा *ava-gyā* (S. *ava-jñā*), s.f. Disregard, disrespect, contempt, despite:—*avagyā-kārī*, adj. Contemptuous, degrading, derogatory;—s.m. A contemptuous person, &c.

H اوگیات अविज्ञात *a-vigyāt* (S. *a-vijñāta*), adj. Not understood, not known, not famous or celebrated.

s اوگیت अवगीत *ava-gīt*, part. adj Detested; blamed, reproached; wicked, vile;—s.m. Blame, reproach, obloquy; satire.

A اول *awwal* (rt. وأل), adj. First, prior, foremost, chief, greatest, highest, best, excellent;—s.m. The first or earlier part, beginning;—adv At first, in the beginning, in the first place or instance:—*awwal darje-kā*, adj. First

class, first rate:—*awwal rahnā*, To remain or stand first in order; to maintain the first place: —*awwal-se ākher-tak*, adv. From beginning to end, from first to last throughout:—*awwal manzil*, s.f. *lit.* 'First stage'; interment, obsequies; —*awwal manzil pahunchānā*, v.t. To perform (one's) obsequies, to bury.

S اول ओल *ol*, s.m. The esculent root *Arum campanulatum* (syn. *sūran*): —*ol-kobi*, s.f. The vegetable called Knolecole.

H اول ओल *ol* (cf. S. प्रति+भू), s.f. Personal bail or security, surety; pledge, pawn (=*rahn*); hostage:—*ol-mein denā*, v.t. To surrender a debtor to his bail till payment of the money due; to give a pledge, give security, give a hostage.

H اول ओल *aul* [S. उप+लव ?], s.m. Any great calamity, (as a) plague, cholera, &c.

A اولا *awwalā*, *awwalan* (acc. of *awwal*), adv. At first, &c.= *awwal*, q.v.

H اولا ओला *olā* [S उपलक:], s.m. Hailstone, hail; refined sugar made up into balls;—adj. Cold (as hail)—*olā ho-jānā* or *ho-ahnā*, v.n. To be or become cold:—*ole parnā*, v.n. To hail; to be overtaken by misfortune (*joh sir mundāyā toh ole pare*, 'I had no sooner shaved my head than hail fell,'—i.e. Misfortune overtook my first venture).

H اولا ओला *olā*, s.m. Screen, &c =*ot*, *otal*, q.q.v.; secrecy, secret:—*ola karnā*, v.t. To screen, hide, conceal.

A اولا *aulā*, adj. = اولي *aulā*, q.v.

A اولاد *aulād*, s.f. pl. (of *walad*), Children, descendants, offspring, issue, progeny (usually constructed with a sing. verb):—*aulād'l-halāl*, s.f. Legitimate children:—*aulād-é-ānāsā* or *inās*, s.f. Female issue:—*aulād-é-gukūr*, Male issue:—*aulād-é-ushlā-é-mustaqīma*, s.f. Children in a direct line, lineal descendants: —*aulād-é-sahihu'n-nasab*, s.f. Illegitimate children or issue (—*aulād'l-halāl*): —*aulād-é-gair-sahihu'n-nasab*, s.f. Illegitimate children or issue:—*aulād-ki aulād*, s.f. Grandchildren:—*aulād-é-najibu'l-tarfain*, s.f. Legitimate issue from both sides (paternal and maternal):—*aulād-é-nasabi*, s.f. Legitimate issue (=*auladu'l-halāl*).

H اولانیا اولانیا *a'olāniyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Jats*.

H اولتی ओलती *oltī* [S. पटल+अग्न+इका], s.f. Eaves of a thatched house (=*ori*, q.v.):—*oltiyoh bhang dālnā*, To be utterly stupefied or intoxicated with *bhang*.

H اولٹ ओलट *olat*, s.f. *per met.* for *otal*, q.v.; and cf. *olā*.

H اول جلول *ūl-jalūl*, adj. Awkward, clumsy; stupid (=*angarh*, q.v.); slovenly, untidy. (Used by women.)

H اولچھن ओलछन *aulachhan*, adj. & s.m.=*ava-lakshan*, q.v.

H اول فول *aul-faul*, s.m. =*ail-fail*, q.v.

S اولکشن अवलक्षण *ava-lakshan*, } adj Of inauspicious
H اولکھن ओलखण *aulakhan*, } or evil omen—unfortunate;—s.m. Bad omen.

S اولمب अवलम्ब *ava-lamb*, adj. Hanging down, depending, hanging on or upon;—s.m. Asylum, protection, dependence, support.

S اولمب अविलम्ब *a-vilamb*, adj. Not delaying, prompt, quick, ready, expeditious;—s.m. Haste, despatch, quickness, diligence.

S اولمبت अवलम्बित *ava-lambit*, part. adj. Suspended (from), depending (on), trusting (to), supported (by); protected, cherished; alighting, descending.

S اولمبت अविलम्बित *a-vilambit*, part. adj. Not delaying, &c =*avilamb*, q.v.

S اولمبن अवलम्बन *ava-lamb'n*, s.m. Depending (upon), supporting on self (upon); dependence, reliance; support, prop.

S اولمبی अवलम्बी *ava-lambi* adj. Depending or hanging (on), dependent (on); delaying, dilatory;—s.m. Dependent; refugee; procrastinator.

S اولمپن अवलम्पन *ava-lumpan*, s.m. Leaping suddenly (upon), breaking forth, rushing on or away:—*avalumpan karnā*, To break forth, rush away.

H اولمہ ओलमा *olma*, s.m. An animal that has been slaughtered and scalded to remove the hair or feathers.

H اولن ओलन *olan* [S. अवलम्बन ?], s.m. Pendant; plummet.

S اولنب अवलम्ब *ava-lamb*;—see اولمب *avalamb*.

A اولو *ulā* (pl. of ذو *zū*: acc. *ulī*), adj. Possessors, owners; possessed of, endowed with, possessing, having: (N.B. The first و in *ulā* is short, being merely *scriptio plena*; and hence the word is often written الو *ulā*;—it occurs, in Urdū, only in comp. e.g.):—*ulu'l-albāb*, Persons of understanding:—*ulu'l-amr*, Possessor of command or authority:—*ulu'l-azm*, Enterprising, ambitious; daring, determined, resolute; the enterprising, the ambitious; *ulu'l-azmi*, s.f. Determination, resoluteness; ambition:—*ulu'l-absār*, Possessed of discernment, discerning, wise, discreet; the discerning, &c.:—*ulu'l-ajniha*, Possessed of wings; winged animals:—*ulu'l-azm*—*ulu'l-azm*, q.v.:—*ulu'l-ilm*, Possessed of science, learned; the learned.

H اولو اولو *ūlū*, s.f. A kind of grass=*ulū* and *ulu'a*, q.q.v.

H اولو اولو *aulū* [S. अव+पूर्व, or अप+रूप], adj. Strange, odd, singular, unusual; unpleasant, wearisome, dull; uneasy, restless, perturbed;—s.m. Strangeness, oddness, newness; unpleasantness, dullness, irksomeness; uneasiness, restlessness.

S اولوکت अवलोकित *ava-lokit*, part. Seen, looked at, inspected;—s.m. A saint of the *Jain* sect.

S اولوکن अवलोकन *ava-lokan* s.m Looking at, beholding; sight, view, inspection.

H اولوکنا अवलोकना *avalokná* (S. *ava-lokanīyam*), v.t. To look at, see, inspect, view.

P اولویت *aulawīyat* (for A. اولوية), s.f. Superiority, pre-eminence, excellence (see *aulā*).

S آولي आवलि *āvali*, H. आवली *āvalī* and *avali*, *avlī*, s.f. Row, range, continuous line, series; lineage, dynasty:—*auli-saulī*, adv. In a row.

H آولي आवली *a'olī*, औली *aulī*, s.f. Any great calamity (=*aul*, q.v.); mortal danger (=*ail*, q.v.).

H آولي आवली *ā'olī*, s.f. A mode of estimating crops, the produce of one *biswā* being taken as a measure of the whole (syn *kankūt*:—cf. *ālu*).

H آولے आवले *ā'ole* (pl. of *ā'olā*=*awwalā*, see *awwal*), s.m. Twins—*ā'ole-jā'ole* or *ā'ole-jhu'ole* (=S. यमल;—see *āñwal-jhāñwal*, s.v. *āñwal*).

A اولي *ulī*, acc. of, and = اولو *ulū*, q.v.

A اولي *ulā*, adj. fem. of *awwal*, q.v.

H اولي ओली *olī*, s.f. Security, &c.=*ol*, q.v.

A اولي *aulā*, adj. (compar. & superl. of *walī*), Better; best; superior, excellent:—*aulā-tar*, adj. Better, best.

A اوليا *auliyā* (pl. of *walī*), s.m. Friends (of God), saints, holy men, prophets, apostles; a saint (=*walī*); the holy;—(iron.) a godless person.

P اوليت *awwaliyat* (for A. اولية, fr. *awwal*), s.f. Priority, precëminence, superiority, excellence.

A اولين *awwalīn* (obl. pl. of *awwal*), adj. First, former, ancient;—s.m. The ancients: *awwalīn o ākhirīn*, s.m. The ancients and the moderns.

S اوم अवम *avam*, adj. Undermost, inferior, lowest, base, vile, low; growing less, decreasing;—s.m. A lunar day exactly coinciding with a solar one.

S اوم ओम् *om*, s.m. The mystic name for the Hindū triad (representing the union of the three gods, viz. अ, *Vishnu*; उ, *Siva*; म, *Brahmā*);—adv. Yea, verily, so be it, amen. (*om* is used at the beginning and end of a reading of the Vedas, previously to any prayer, and also as an auspicious salutation) —*ākār*, s.m. The sacred and mystical syllable *om*:—the exclamation *om*:—*om namas siddh* (vulg. *onam-sīj*, or *onam*), s.f. 'I prostrate myself before *om* (the Hindū triad) and all perfect beings'; first lesson or prayer.

H اومر ओमरि *ūmari* [S. उदुम्बर], s.m. The glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*.

H اومھنا ओमहना *ūmhnā*, v.n. To move, come or advance exultingly, &c =*umangna*, q.v.

H اومی ओमी *ūmī* [S उम्बी], s.f. Ear of half ripe grain (especially when roasted); stalk of green Indian corn fried.

H اومی ओमी *ūmī*, s.m. Stranger, foreigner.

H آوں आओं *ā'oñ*, s.m.=آنو *āñ'o* or *ān'oñ*, q.v.

H آون आवन *āwan* [S. आगमन], s.m. Coming, approach, &c. (=*awā'ī*, q.v.):—*āwan āwan*, s.m. Tidings or news of arrival.

H آون आवन *āwan*, s.m. The field into which rice has been transplanted (cf. *āman*).

H آون आवन *āwan*, s.m Iron band round the nave of a wheel.

ʀ **اون اَن** *un* [S. **अर्ण**], s.f. Wool; shaggy hair that may be woven;—*qādar dnī ūn-koṅ baiṭhe čare kapās*, 'I bought the sheep for (its) wool, and it does nothing but eat the cotton' (a proverb used where that which is done by way of economy or profit turns out expensive or ruinous).

ʀ **اون اَن** *ūna, ūn*, adj. Less, short, deficient, defective, minus (=*un*, q.v.); young, toothless (cattle): —*ūna-pdčak sangyā*, s.f. (in gram.) A diminutive.

ʀ **اون اُں** *ūṅ* [S. **अम्**] Intj. of inter ogation; of anger, peevishness, contempt, &c.:—*ūṅ ūṅ karnā*, v.n. To whimper, cry, pule; to insist, persist (as a child).

ʀ **آونا اَوَنا** *āwnā, ā'onā*, v.n. To come=*ānā*, q.v.:—*āwan-hār, āwanī-hār, āwane-hār*, adj. Coming, having yet to arrive, future;—s.m. One who, or that which, has yet to come (=*ane-hārā*).

ʀ **اونا اَنا** *ūnā* [S. **ऊनक**:], adj. Less, &c.=*ūn*;—s.m. A sword, knife, &c. worn down by grinding.

ʀ **اونا اوننا** *onnā*, s.m. A woman's sheet=*oṛhnā*, q.v.

ʀ **اوناش اوِناش** *a-vināś*, s.m. Exemption from destruction, exception from loss, safety, perpetuity.

ʀ **اوناشی اوِناشی** *a-vināśī*, adj. Exempt from liability to destruction or loss, indestructible, imperishable, everlasting, perpetual; safe, entire.

ʀ **اونتکا اوَنتِکا** *avantikā*, } s.f. Name of a city, the
ʀ **اونتی اوَنتی** *avantī*, } modern Oujain.

ʀ **اونٹ اُنٹ** *ūṇṭ* [S. **उष्ट्र**], s.m. Camel:—*ūṇṭ biṭhānā*, To make a camel lie down in order to load it:—*ūṇṭ-čarhe kuttā kāṭe*, (prov.) 'The dog bites one who is mounted on a camel,' i.e. Misfortune has long arms for the unfortunate:—*ūṇṭ-kaṭārā*, s.m. A thistle of which camels are fond, *Echinops echinatus*:—*ūṇṭ-gi'o*, s.m. Giraffe:—*ūṇṭ-wān*, s.m. Camel-driver (syn. *sār-bān*).

ʀ **اونٹانا اوٹانا** *auṇṭānā* (caus. of *auṇṭnā*), v.t. To boil, &c.=*auṭānā*, q.v.

ʀ **اونٹاونی اوٹاونی** *auṇṭā'onī*, s.f.=*auṭā'onī*, q.v.

ʀ **اونٹنا اوٹنا** *auṇṭnā* (see *auṭnā*), v.n. To be boiled, &c.

ʀ **اونٹنی اوٹنی** *ūṇṭnī* [S. **उष्ट्र+आनी**], s.f. A she-camel.

ʀ **اونٹھ اوٹھ** *oṇṭh* [S. **ओष्ठ**], s.m. The lip (see *hoṇṭh*): —*oṇṭh-khand*, s.m. Pillow.

ʀ **اونٹھا اوٹھا** *ūṇṭhā*, s.m. Three and a half; three and a half times (=*hūṇṭhā*).

ʀ **اونجری اونجری** *unjarī*, **اونجری** *unjarī*, s.f. A small heap of corn set apart (by Musalmans) in harvest time in the name of some saint.

ʀ **اونچ اُنچ** *ūnč*, } [S. **उच्च+क**:], adj. (f. *-ī*), High, lofty,
ʀ **اونچا اُنچا** *ūnčā*, } tall, raised, elevated, exalted, eminent; steep; above, upper; loud (as a voice):—*ūnč-nīč, uṅč-nīč*, adj. High and low, having ups and downs, uneven, rough; undulatory;—s.f. Unevenness, inequality, undulating ground; ups and downs (of life), vicissitudes; ins and outs, pros and cons (of a matter), particulars:—*ūnčā bol bolnā*, v.n. To speak in a loud voice; to talk proudly or boldly:—*ūnčā čarhnā*, v.n. To mount high, ascend or soar; to be high up; to rise to eminence, attain to high rank:—*ūnčā sunnā, ūnčā sunā'ī denā*, v.n. To be hard of hearing:—*ūnčā-kānī*, s.f. Deafness:—*ūnčā-nīčā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *ūnčī-nīčī*)=*ūnč-nīč*, q.v.:—*ūnčā karnā*, v.t. To raise, hoist, uplift, exalt, elevate:—*ūnčā hāth rahnā* (-*kā*), To have (one's) power, affluence, &c. continued to one (to be always in a position to *give*), to remain or continue in the position of a lord or superior; to have the upper hand; to excel:—*ūnčī dawāz*, s.f. Loud voice or tone; high note:—*ūnčī dūkān*, s.f. A grand or fine shop; great show:—*ūnčī gānā, ūnčī lenā*, To sound one's own praises; to praise one's own wares; to demand a high price:—*ūnče bol-kā munh nīčā*, The proud ones are brought low:—*ūnče sur-se gānā*, To sing in a high key.

ʀ **اونچانا اُنچانا** *ūnčānā, ūnčnā* *ūnčānā*, v.t. To raise, &c.=*ūnčā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ūnčā*.

ʀ **اونچائی اُنچائی** *ūnčā'ī*, s.f. Height, &c.=*unčā'ī* q.v. (syn. are *unčās, unčān, unčā'o, unčāhat*).

ʀ **اونچھنا اُنچھنا** *ūnčhnā*, v.t. To comb (the hair).

ʀ **آوند** *āwand* (i.e. *āw+wand*), s.m. Vessel, pan.

ʀ **اوند اَوِند** *a-vindu*, adj. Without point or dot.

ʀ **اوندھ اوندھ** *ondh* [S. **अव+नद्ध**, rt. **नह्**], s.m. The cord with which rafters or frames for thatching on are pulled into their places and fastened till the roof is finished

ʀ **اوندھا اوندھا** *auṅdhā, oṅdhā* [S. **अधो+मुख**:], adj. (f. *-ī*), With the face down; upset, upside down, overturned, inverted, topsy-turvy, in utter confusion, ruined; adverse (as fortune); crooked, distorted;—s.m. Blockhead, fool:—*auṅdhā bakhṭ*, s.m. Adverse fortune, misfortune:—*auṅdhā leṭnā*, v.n. To lie on the face:—*auṅdhī peshānī*, adj. Crooked-headed; ill-fated, unlucky, unfortunate; shortsighted:—*auṅdhe-muṅh*, adv. On the face, with the face or head down; *head-foremost, headlong*:—*auṅdhe-muṅh dūdh pīnā, lit.* 'To suck with the face down'; to act like a child, to be silly, ignorant, &c.

ʀ **اوندھانا اوندھانا** *auṅdhānā*, v.t. To turn upside down, turn over, upset, invert, overturn, reverse; to pour out (water), empty (a vessel); to hang down (the head):—*auṅdhā-dena*, v.t. Idem.

ʀ **اوندھنا اوندھنا** *auṅdhnā*, v.n. To be overturned, to turn upside down, upset; to be poured out; to lower (as the sky).

ʀ **اونڈا اونڈا** *auṇḍā, oṇḍā* [S. **अव+गाट+क**:], adj. (f. *-ī*), Deep (=*gahrā*); sunk.

ʀ **اونڈائی اونڈائی** *auṇḍā'ī*, s.f. Depth.

ʀ **اونگ اُنگ** *ūṅg*, } s.f.=*ūṅgh*, q.v.
ʀ **اونگن اُنگن** *ūṅgan*, }

ʀ **اونگنا اُنگنا** *ūṅgnā*, v.n.=*ūṅghnā*, q.v.

ʀ **اونگھ اُنگھ** *ūṅgh*, **اونگھ** *oṅgh* [S. **अधो+गमन**], s.f. Dropping of the head or eye-lid, nodding, dozing, drowsiness, sleepiness (=*ūṅghās, uṅghā'ī*, q.q.v.).

ʀ **اونگھتا اُنگھتا** *ūṅghtā* (imperf. part. of *ūṅghnā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Dozing; drowsy, sleepy; dull, stupid; sluggish:—*ūṅghtā-udās*, adj. Drowsy, frowsy, dull and stupid; unaccompanied by any show or pomp, quiet (as a wedding, &c.).

ʀ **اونگھنا اُنگھنا** *ūṅghnā* (see *ūṅgh*), v.n. To drop the head, to nod, doze, feel drowsy or sleepy.

ʀ **اونگھنا اونگھنا** *uṅghnā, oṅghnā* [S. **उद्**, or **आ+धारणीय**, rt. **धृ**], v.t. To apply grease or oil, mixed with tar, &c., to the axle of a cart or carriage; to grease the wheels of a cart, &c.:—*ūṅgh-lenā*, Idem.

ʀ **اونگی اونگی** *auṅgī*, s.f. Silence, dumbness.

ʀ **آونلا اونلا** *aunlā*, s.m.=*ānolā* *ān'olā*, q.v.

ʀ **اونہ اُنہ** *ūṅh, uṅh*, intj. Pshaw! no matter! plague take it! &c. (cf. next).

ʀ **اونہوں اُنہُوں** *ūṅhūṅ, uṅhuṅ* [S. **अम्+हूम्**], intj. Not I! nay! no! never! humph! very nice! very fine!

ʀ **اونہیں اُنہیں** *ūṅhīṅ* (for *woṅhīṅ*), adv. There and then; exactly in that manner, so.

ʀ **اونی اَونی** *avanī*, **اَوَنی** *avani*, s.f. The earth, world;—*avanī-pa*, s.m. Lord of the earth (an epithet of a king or ruler).

ʀ **اونی اَوِنَی** *a-vinay*, adj. Without proper training, ill-behaved, indecorous;—s.m. Want of good manners or modesty; bad training; rude behaviour, indecorum, impropriety, pertness, wantonness.

ʀ **اونی اونی** *ūnī* [S. **अर्ण+इक**], adj. Made of wool, woollen.

ʀ **اونی اونی** *aunī, ānī* *ūnī* (or, emphat.) *ūnī ūnī* [S. **अवनि**], s.f. & adv. Roving about, rambling, sauntering.

ʀ **اونی اونی** *onnī*, s.f. A woman's sheet or mantle=*oṛhnī*, q.v.

ʀ **اونے پونے اونے پونے** *aune-paune, aun-paun* (from *āwanā=ānā*, and *pānā*), adv. At whatever can be got, at a loss.

ʀ **آونیہارا آونیہارا** *dwane-hārā*, see s.v. *āwanā* or *ā'onā*.

ʀ **اونیت اوِنیت** *a-vinīt*, part. adj. Badly trained, ill-mannered, misbehaving, acting improperly, wicked, vile

ʀ **اونیتا اوِنیتا** *a-vinītā*, s.f. An immodest or unchaste woman.

ʀ **اووادی اوِوادی** *a-vivādī*, adj. Not contentious or disputatious, peaceable, conciliatory, gentle;—s.m. A peaceable person, &c.

ʀ **اوواہت اوِواہت** *a-vivāhit*, part. Unmarried, &c. =*abi-wāhit*, q.v.

ʀ **اوویک اوِویک** *a-vivek*, adj. Without judgment or discrimination (=*aviveki*, q.v.);—s.m. Absence of discrimination or judgment, indiscretion, ignorance, stupidity

S اوويكنا अविवेकता *a-vivekatā*, s.f Want of judgment, inconsiderateness, imprudence, &c. (=*avivek*).

S اوويكي अविवेकी *a-vivekī*, adj. Undiscriminating, having no judgment, indiscreet, ignorant, superficial, short-sighted;—s.m. An undiscriminating person, &c.

P آوٗ *āwa*, s.m. A kiln, &c =*āwā*, q.v.

H اوہ اوہ *oh, ohu* *ūh*, intj. Oh! ha! (an exclamation of pain, distress, &c.); pshaw! &c.=*ūnh*, q.v.

S اوہ ऊह *ūh*, } s.m. Deliberation; reasoning, logic,
H اوہا ऊहा *ūhā*, } inference; supplying an ellipsis.

H اوہار ओहार *ohar*, s.m. Covering, &c.=*uhār*, q.v.

H اوہو ओहो *oho*, intj. Oh! holloa! ho! heigh!

S اوہيہ ऊह्य *ūhya*, adj. Inferrible, to be supplied (in reasoning); elliptical; to be investigated.

S اوي अवि *avi*, s.m. Sun; mountain; preservation; sheep, shawl-goat.

H اوئي ओई *o'ī*, intj. Expressing pleasure, pain, fear, surprise, &c (used by women)

H اوا اوايا *awaya* (from *a'wa'* 'to come'), adj. (*f. awai'i*), Future, yet to come:—*awaya-jawaya*, s.m. Coming and going (=*awā-jawa*).

S اويابت اويايت अव्याप्ति *a-vyāpti*, s.f. Inadequate diffusion or extent (of a definition, &c);—adj. Not diffusive, non-pervading.'

S اوياپک अव्यापक *avyāpak*, adj. Not spread over or pervading the whole, not penetrating or permeating; special, peculiar.

S اوياكل اوياكول अव्याकुल *a-vyākul*, adj. Not disturbed, composed, calm, firm.

S اوياهت اوياهٹ अव्याहत *a-vyahat*, adj Unrepelled; unalarmed, not disconcerted.

P آويخته *āwekhta* (perf part. of *awekhtan*, Zend *ā*+rt. *vij*; S. *ā*+*vij* or *vyadh*; part. adj Suspended, hanging, pendulous, pendent; attached, connected.

S اوير अवीर *a-vir*, adj. Helpless, weak, impotent.

H اوير अवेर *a-wer* [S. अ+वेला], s.f. Delay, &c.;—adv. Late, &c. (see *aber*): *awer-sawer, awer-sawere*, adv. Late and early, at all hours, unseasonably; late *or* early, late in the evening or early in the morning —*awer karnā*, v.n. To delay, loiter, dally, to procrastinate.

S اويرا अवीरा *a-virā*, s.f. (of *avir*), A childless widow.

P آويز *āwez*, } (act. part. of *āwekhtan*), adj. Hanging,
P آويزان *āwezān*, } &c. (=*āwekhta*, q v.):—*āwez* or *āwezān karnā* (*-par*), To hang (upon), suspend (a thing, from), attach (to), fix (upon), to post (a notice).

P آويزه *āweza*, s.m. Pendant, ornament for the ear, earring:—*awcza-band*, s.m. Idem:—*āweza-dār*, adj. Having a pendant, &c.

P آويزي *āwezī*, s.f. Hanging, suspension (used in comp.).

S اويكت अव्यक्त *a-vyakta*, part. adj. Unapparent, indistinct, invisible, unperceived, imperceptible, undetermined;—s.m. The Supreme Being or Universal Spirit; soul, nature, temperament.

S اويو اوياو अवयव *avayav, avyav*, vulg. *abyab*, s.m. A limb, member; part, portion; member or component part of a logical argument or syllogism.

S اويوستها اويوستها अव्यवस्था *a-vyavasthā*, adj. Undecided; without regulation, irregular

S اويومستهت اويومستهت अव्यवस्थित *a-vyavasthit*, part. adj. Not put in order, not regulated, irregular, undisciplined, unsteady.

S اويي اويے अव्यय *avyaya*, adj. Not liable to change; unperishable, immutable, eternal; unwasted; economical, parsimonious;—s.m. An epithet of *Vishnu*, or of *S'iva*; the Supreme Being or Universal Spirit; (in Gram.) an indeclinable word, particle.

S اويي اويے अव्ययी *a-vyayī*, adj. (in Gram.) Unchangeable, indeclinable; relating to an indeclinable word:—*avyayī bhā'o*, s.m. An indeclinable compound word.

H اهٗ اہ *ah* [S. अहस्], s.f. Egotism, self-conceit, pride, self-sufficiency.

H اهٗ اہ *ah*, s.f. Difficulty, trouble, trial.

H اهٗ اہ *ah* [S. अहन् or अहस्], s.m. A day.

S اهي अहि *ahi*, s.m. Serpent, snake:—*ahi-bhavan*, s.m. Abode of snakes, snake's hole:—*ahi-phen*, s.f. Saliva, or venom, of a snake; the expanded hood of the *Cobra de capello*; opium (=*afim*):—*ahi-rāj, ahīś, ahīs*, s.m. King of the serpents (epithet of *S'eshnāg*):—*ahi-sej*, s.m. The bed of *Vishnu* in the Ocean of Milk (consisting of the thousand-headed serpent *S'esh-nāg*).

P H آهٗ آہ *āh* [S. अहह or अही], s.f. Sigh;—*Int.* Ah! alas!:—*āh bharnā, āh karnā, āh khainchnā, āh mārnā, āh nikalnā*, To draw, heave, or bring forth a sigh; to sigh:—*ah-i-sard*, s.f. A deep sigh:—*āh re*, intj. Ah! oh! alas! ah me!

S اهه इह *iha, ih, ihha, ihh*, pron. adj. This=*yih*, q.v.:—adv. In this place, here; in this world:—*ihi-kal*, This time; this present life.—*ihā-lok*, s.m This world:—*ihānantra* (*iha*+*anantra*), adv. Here and there; in this world and the next.

H اهه اہ *uha, uh, ōh*, pron. adj. That.=*wōh*, q.v.

P اهٗ *uh, ōh*, intj. Oh! hah!

H اها اہا *ahā, ahhā*, } [S. अहह], intj. Ah! alas! oh
H آها آہا *āhā, āhhā*, } dear! heigho! (an exclamation of pain, pity, &c.); Ha! O! holloa! bravo! capital! how excellent! well done! strange! wonderful! how extraordinary!

P H اهار اہار *ahār* [S. आहार], s.m. Gluten, starch, size, paste, glue (see next).—*ahār čarhānā* (*-par*), *ahār dena*, To starch, paste, &c.

S اهار آهار *āhār* & H. اهار *ahār*, s.m. Taking food, eating, aliment, sustenance, food, victuals:—*āhār karnā* (*-ka*), To feed, eat, consume, make a meal.

H اهار اوهار *uhar* [S. अप+हार्त or हार, rt. हृ], s.m Covering, wrapper; cover or curtain of a cart, litter, *pālkī*, &c (as a protection from sun or rain, or as a means of concealment for women. . . see *ahar* and *uhar*).

H اهارنا اہارنا *ahārnā*, v.t To starch, paste, &c.=*ahar čarhānā*, q v.s.v *ahar*.

H اهارنا اوهارنا *uhārnā*, v t. To uncover, make bare, &c.=*ughārnā*, q.v.

H اهاري آهاري *ahārī*, اهارى *ahārī* (see *āhār*), adj. Taking food, eating;—s m. Eater.

H اهاڑ اوهاڑ *uhar*, s.m. Cover, wrapper, &c.=*uhār, ohār*, q.v.

A اهالي اہالی *ahāli, ahl* (*of ahl*), People (of a house, village, &c.), denizens, inhabitants; persons, individuals, members; dependents, followers.—*ahāli-mawali, ahali o mawali*, s.m People at large, poor and rich; courtiers; retainers, train, retinue, followers, dependents.

H اهان اہاں *ahān*, intj No! nay! do not! by no means (=*nahān*).

H اهان اهاں *ēhān* (see *iha*), adv. Here, &c.=*yahān*, q.v.

H اهان اوهاں *uhān, ōhan*, adv. There.=*wahān*, q.v.

P اهانت اہانت *ihānat, ehānat* [for A. هَانَة, inf. iv of هون 'to be light,' &c.], s.i. Contempt, disdain; affront, insult, indignity, slight; slander, calumny:—*ehānat karnā* (*-ka*), To contemn, &c.

H اهاها اہاہا *ahāhā*, intj.=*ahō*, q.v.

H اهبان آهبان اہبان *āhbān*, s m.=*āhwān*, q.v.

S اهت اہت *ahit*, adj. Wanting in affection, unfriendly, inimical, prejudicial;—s.m. No-friend, enemy; want of affection, enmity, harm, injury:—*ahit-kārī*, adj. Acting unkindly or adversely, inimical; s.m. Enemy; injurer:—*ahit-manā*, adj. Inimical, hating.

S اهتي آهتي آہتی *āhutī, āhut*, s.f. Oblation, burnt offering.

A اهتدا اہتدا *ehtidā* [inf. n. viii of هدي 'to guide aright'], s.f. Being guided aright, being directed in the right path (spiritually).

A اهتمام اہتمام *ehtimām* [inf. n. viii of هم 'to keep (one) in anxiety'], s.m Solicitude, care, anxiety, diligence; inspection, supervision, management, superintendence, charge:—*ehtimām karnā* (*-mēn*), To be very attentive or careful (in), to show solicitude (in the matter of), to attend carefully (to), look well (after); to overlook, inspect, supervise, superintend, manage, control, carry on (a business, &c.):—*ehtimām-mēn rakhnā* (*-kā*), To put (a thing) in the charge (of), to entrust (to).

A P اهتمامي اہتمامی *ehtimāmī*, s.f. = *ehtimām*;—s.m. A responsible person, curator, manager, agent.

H آهٹ اہٹ *āhat* (from *ānā*), s.f. Sound of feet approaching, sound of soft footsteps; sound, noise, cluck, tick:—*āhat lenā* or *lete rahnā*, To be on the *qui vive* for the sound of footsteps, &c.; to be on the watch, to be on the alert.

H اهر اہر *ahar*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts*.

H آهر आहर *āhar*, H اهرا आहरा *ahrā*, } [S. आ+हार, rt. हृ], s.m. Reservoir for collecting rain-water for irrigation, pond; —pile of cakes of cowdung in a furnace, fuel made of cowdung.

H آهرجاهر आहरजाहर *āhar-jāhar*, s.f. Coming and going; ingress and egress (=*āvā-jāvā*, *āvā-jīvā*, q.q.v.).

S اهرشت आहर्षित *a-harshit*, adj. Unhappy, sorrowful.

P اهرمان *ahramān*, P اهرمن *ahraman*, *ahriman*, *aharman*, *āharman*, } s.m. The principle of evil, the devil, Satan.

H اهرن आहरन *ahran* (dialect, *aheran*), s.m. Anvil (syn. *nihā'ī*).

H اهرنا उहरना *uharnā* (see *uhārnā*), v.n. To be laid bare, be uncovered, be naked; to subside (as a swelling or inundation); to settle (as a liquid, &c.).

S اهرنش आहर्निश *ahar-niś*, *ahar-niś* (*ahas*+*niś*), s.m. and adv. Day and night, the whole day;—during the whole day, continually.

H اهرة आहर: *ahra*, s.m.=*ahrā*, q.v.

H اهري आहरी *ahrī*, *āharī* (dim. of *āhar*, *ahrā*, q.v.), s.f. A small reservoir or pond.

P آهستگي *āhistagī* (abst. sub. from next), s.f. Slowness, tardiness, delay; gentleness, softness, mildness, meekness.

P آهسته *āhista*, adj. Slow, tardy, dilatory, lax, slack, sluggish, lazy; gentle soft, mild, easy:—*āhista*, *āhiste* (vulg *āste*), adv. Slowly; gradually, by degrees; easily, leisurely, at (one's) convenience; gently, softly, mildly:—*āhista-rav*, adj. Slow-paced.

P آهك *āhak*, s.m. Quicklime (=*ćūnā*); cement, plaster.

A اهل *ahl*, s.m. People, person, member, or individual (belonging to any particular person, house, place, order or profession), inhabitant; family, kindred; consort; possessor, owner, lord, master; follower, dependent, servant, domestic;—adj. Fit, apt, capable, worthy; possessed of, endowed with:—*ahl-ē-ittiqā'*, *ahl-ē-taqwā*, adj. Pious, devout; the pious, the faithful:—*ahl-ē-ijtihād*, s.m. Qualified jurists:—*ahl-ē-idrāk*, adj. Intelligent, sagacious; the intelligent:—*ahl-ē-islām* adj. Orthodox;—s.m. True believer, *Muslim*:—*ahlu's-sunnat*, *ahl-ē-sunnat*, s.m. Observers of the law (traditional and written), a *Musalmān*:—*ahlu'l-lāh*, s.m. People of God; man of God; pious man, saint, dervish, *faqīr*:—*ahl-ē-bāṭin*, adj. Contemplative, spiritual, pious, enlightened of mind;—s.m. The pious, saints:—*ahlē-bihisht*, *ahlē-jannat*, s.m. Inhabitants of Paradise, the blessed:—*ahl-ē-bait*, *ahl-ē-khāna*, s.m. People of the house, family; domestics; master (or mistress) of the house:—*ahl-ē-tasawwuf*, adj. Contemplative;—s.m. Anchorite; a *Sūfī*:—*ahl-ē-tafsīr*, s.m. Doctor of theology; commentator on holy writ:—*ahl-ē-tanjīm*, s.m. Astrologer:—*ahl-ē-hirfa*, *ahl-ē-san'at*, s.m. Artificer, artisan:—*ahl-ē-huqūq*, adj. Possessed of rights or of just claims:—*ahl-ē-khidmat*, s.m. An officer, one in office under the Government (=*ahl-ē-kār*):—*ahl-ē-khirad*, s.m. People of wisdom, the wise:—*ahl-ē-khiyānat*, adj. Treacherous, perfidious:—*ahl-ē-dil*, adj. Brave, spirited; liberal, generous;—s.m. Dervises:—*ahl-ē-dalq*, s.m. Dervises, mendicants (see *dalq*):—*ahl-ē-dawal*, adj. Possessed of wealth, rich; the wealthy:—*ahl-ē-zauq*, *ahl-ē-maẕāq*, adj. Of good taste; having a taste for divine knowledge, devout, pious;—addicted to pleasure;—s.m. People of good taste; pleasure-seeker, voluptuary:—*ahl-ē-rozgār*, adj. Knowing the world; skilful;—s.m. Working men, servants:—*ahl-ē-rīsh*, adj. Possessed of a beard;—s.m. A grown-up man:—*ahl-ē-sabān*, *ahl-ē-kalām*, adj. Eloquent;—s.m. Masters of language; orator, poet:—*ahl-ē-zamān*, adj. Observant of, or conforming to, the times;—s.m. Time-server:—*ahl-ē-zamīn*, s.m. Inhabitant of the earth:—*ahl-ē-zōhd*, adj. & s.m. Continent; devout, pious;—the pious, holy men:—*ahl-ē-sughan*, adj. & s.m.=*ahl-ē-zaiān*, q.v.:—*ahl-ē-sunnat*, s.m.=*ahlu's-sunnat*, q.v.:—*ahl-ē-shar'*, s.m. Legislator, lawyer; one who observes the law of Mohammad:—*ahl-ē-shukoh*, *ahl-ē-shaukat*, adj. & s.m. Grand, great, powerful;—grandees, great men:—*ahl-ē-shinākht*, adj. & s.m. Discerning, intelligent;—men of intelligence:—*ahl-ē-ṣafa*, adj. & s.m. Pure in heart, &c.=*ahl-ē-taqawwuf*, q.v.:—*ahl-ē-ṭā'at*, adj. Obedient to God, faithful:—*ahl-ē-ṭab'*, adj. & s.m. Possessed of genius; a man of genius:—*ahl-ē-ṭabqa*, adj. & s.m. Unobservant of the precepts of Mohammad;—one who is unobservant, &c.:—*ahl-ē-ṭariq*, *ahl-ē-ṭarīqat*, s.m. An observer of the laws of Mohammad, a *Musalmān*:—*ahl-ē-ṭarf*, adj. Noble:—*a l-ē-'urf*, *ahl-ē-'irfān*, adj. & s.m. Learned, well-inf rmed, intelligent; skilful in divine things, pious;—the learned, &c.:—*ahl-ē-'aql*, adj. & s.m. Wise, &c.=*ahl-ē-khirad*, q.v.:—*ahl-ē-'ilm*, adj. Learned, scientific; learned man, scholar:—*ahl-ē-garaz*, adj. & s.m. Interested, designing, selfish;—interested person, designing or selfish man:—*ahl-ē-farang*, s.m. European:—*ahl-ē-faṣl*, adj. & s.m. Virtuous; learned;—the virtuous; learned man:—*ahl-ē-fahm*, adj. & s.m. Intelligent, wise, &c.=*ahl-ē-'aql*, q.v.:—*ahl-ē-qibla*, s.m. Those who turn their faces to Mecca in prayer, Mohammadans:—*ahl-ē-qalam*, s.m. Scribe, writer; officer in civil employ, civilian; a literary man:—*ahl-ē-kār*, *ahl-kār*, s.m. Working man; clerk; man of business, agent, officer, public or private servant:—*ahl-ē-kitāb*, s.m. Learned man, doctor in theology; those who believe in a revealed religion, Jews, Christians, Mohammadans:—*ahl-ē-karam*, adj. Liberal, generous:—*ahl-ē-kasb*, s.m. Tradesman, tradesmen:—*ahl-ē-kalām*=*ahl-ē-zabān*, q.v.:—*ahl-ē-kamāl*, adj. Perfect, excellent:—*ahl-ē-lisān*, s.m. One skilled in his own language, &c.=*ahl-ē-zabān*, q.v.:—*ahl-ē-majlis*, s.m. Assistant, assessor; a member of (genteel) society; a courtier:—*ahl-ē-mal*, s.m. Accountant (of revenue); a Persian writer or head of department in a court of judicature; officer in charge:—*ahl-ē-maẕāq*, adj. & s.m.=*ahl-ē-zauq*, q.v.:—*ahl-ē-ma'āsh*, s.m. Holder of a rent-free tenure:—*ahl-ē-ma'rifat*, adj. & s.m. Learned; possessed of knowledge pertaining to God; devout, pious;—the devout, &c.:—*ahl-ē-mansab*, s.m. Minister, official, one who holds high office:—*ahl-ē-nishāt*, s.m. The gay, the joyous; pleasure-seekers:—*ahl-ē-nasrat*, s.m. Colleagues, coadjutors:—*ahl-ē-nazar*, adj. Discerning, perspicacious, clear-sighted:—*ahl-ē-nifāq*, adj. & s.m. Per..dious; hypocritical; impious;—infidels; traitors; enemies:—*ahl-ē-wirāsat*, s.m. One interested in the succession, heir, joint-heir:—*ahl-ē-warā'*, adj. & s.m. Pious, religious; the pious, &c.:—*ahl o 'ayāl*, s.m. Family, kinsfolk:—*ahl-ē-hajr*, adj. & s.m. Separated from friends, or from (one's) beloved; sad, disconsolate; the disconsolate.

H آهل आहल *āhal*, s.m. Freshness of soil (cf. *āhlād*, *āhlānā*, *ahle-gahle*).

H آهلا, آهله आहला *āhlā*, *āhlā* [S. आ+ह्लाद+क:, rt. ह्लद्], s.m. Inundation, overflow, flood, deluge.

H آهلا आहला *āhlā*, s.m. A certain Hindū soldier and poet, &c.=*ālā*, q.v.

S آهلاد आहलाद *āhlād*, s.m. Joy, gladness, pleasure, mirth, festivity.

S آهلادت आहलादित *āhlādit*, part. adj. Rejoiced, joyful, glad, merry, exultant.

S آهلادك आहलादक *āhlādak*, adj. & s.m. Imparting joy;—anything promoting or imparting pleasure.

A آهلاك *āhlāk* [inf. n. iv of هلك 'to perish'], s.m. Destruction, ruin, perdition.

H آهلانا आहलाना *āhlanā*, *ahlānā*, *aihlānā* [S. आ+ह्लादनीय], v.n. To be glad, to rejoice, be exultant:—*ahle-gahle*, adv. Rejoicing, gay, cheerful, exultant, elated, flauntingly, with a strut.

H آهلو आहलो *āhlo*, s.m. (Braj.)=*āhlā*, q.v.

S اهليا अहल्या *ahalyā*, s.f. Name of the wife of *Gautama*, q.v.;—name of an *Apsarā*.

H اهليا *ahliyā*, s.f.=*ahliya*, q.v.

P اهليت *ahlīyat*, vulg. *ahliyat* (for A. أهلية, fr. *ahl*), s.f. Fitness, worthiness, worth, aptitude, capability, skill; possession.

P اهليه *ahlīya*, vulg. *ahliya* (for A. أهلية, fr. *ahl*), s.f. Wife.

S اهم अहम् *aham*, pron. I:—*aham-jna*, adj. Knowing the ego;—s.m. Self-consciousness; one who possesses self-knowledge:—*aham-mati*, s.f. Self-illusion, spiritual ignorance; self-sufficiency, self-love, conceit, arrogance, pride.

A اهم *ahamm*, adj. compar. & superl. (rt. هم), More, most, or very important; momentous:—*ahamm-ē-umūr*, Most important matters or things:—*ahammīē-kār*, Affair or business of moment.

A اهمال *ihmāl*, s.m. } [inf. n. iv of همل 'to be at large,' &c.],
A P اهمالي *ihmālī*, s.f. } Negligence, indolence, carelessness, inattention, delay.

H اهن अहं *ahaṅ*, adv. No, nay, &c.=*ahāṅ*, q.v.

P آهن *āhan* [Pehl. *asin*, Zend. *ayañh*, S. अयस्], s.m. Iron:—*āhan-rubā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Iron-seizer'; loadstone, magnet:—*āhan-gar*, s.m. Blacksmith:—*āhan-garī*, s.f. The work or trade of a blacksmith.

H آهن आहन *āhan*, s.m. Chopped straw mixed with mud (used for building).

H اهن इहिं *ihiṅ*, pron. adj. This very=*ihiṅ*, *yahiṅ*, q.q.v.

S اهنسا अहिंसा *a-hiṅsā*, s.f. Harmlessness; security, safeness.

S اهنسك अहिंसक *a-hiṅsak*, adj. Harmless, innocuous.

S آهنك आह्निक *āhnik*, adj. Daily, diurnal, performed every day; —s.m. Constant or daily ceremonies of religion, daily work, day's work.

S اهنكار अहंकार *ahṅ-kār* (*aham*+*kāra*), s.m. Making much of self, thinking of self, egotism, individuality; self-consciousness; self-sufficiency, pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

S اهنكاري अहंकारी *ahaṅkārī*, adj. Egotistical, self-sufficient, self-conceited, proud, arrogant;—s.m. A self-conceited person, &c.

S اهنكرت अहंकृत *ahaṅkrit*, adj.=*ahaṅkārī*, q.v.

H آهنكي आह्निकी *āhnikī* (from *āhnik*), adj. Of or pertaining to a day, diurnal.

P آهنگ *āhang* [*ā*+rt. Zend *hać*=S. आ+सच्], s.m. Design, purpose, intention; method, manner; sound, concord, melody; one of the Persian tunes or modulations in music.

H اهني अहिनी *ahinī*, fem. of *ahi*, q.v.

P آهني *āhanī*, } [*āhan*, q.v.+Zend aff. *aêna*=S. इन्],
P آهنين *āhanīn*, } adj. Of iron, iron-, made of iron:—*āhanīn-panja*, adj. Iron-fisted, having an iron grip, strong, powerful.

S اهو अहो *aho*, intj. Ah! oh! O! ho! hollow! ha! wonderful! O yes! aye!:—*aho bhag*, intj. My stars! bless me!

P آهو *āhū*, s.m. Deer, antelope; defect, vice, fault:—*āhū-barra*, s.m. Fawn:—*āhū-chashm*, adj. Having eyes like a deer's, gazelle-eyed:—*āhu-gīr*, s.m. Deer-catcher:—*āhū-gīrī*, s.f. The act of catching deer.

H اهوات अहिवात *ahvāt*, *ahibāt*, s.f.=*ahibāt*, q.v.

S آهوان आह्वान *āhvān*, s.m. Calling, invitation, summons (=*āvāhan*, q.v.)

S اهوبهاگيه अहोभाग्य *aho-bhāgya* [S. अहो+भाग्य], adj. Unfortunate, luckless, ill-starred;—s.m. Adverse fortune, ill-luck.

S اهوراتر अहोरात्र *aho-rātra*, s.m. A day and night, a day of twenty-four hours; —adv. Day and night, continually, always.

H اهے अहे *ahe*, intj. O! sign of the voc. case (=*eh*, *ai*, *he*).

P H آهے आहे *āhe*, intj. O! hollow!

H اهي इही *ihī*, pron. emphat. This very, &c.=*ihi*, *ihiṅ*, *yahī*, q.v.

H اهي उही *uhī*, pron. emphat. That very, &c.=*uhi*, *wōhi*, q.v.

H اهيبات अहीबात *ahībāt*, *ahivāt* [S. अ+विधवा+त], s.f. State of a married woman whose husband is alive, coverture (syn. *suhāg*); good fortune, auspiciousness; affection (?)

H اهيباتي अहीबाती *ahībātī*, *ahivātī*, s.f. A woman whose husband is alive, *femme-covert*.

S اهيتك अहेतुक *a-hetuk*, adj. Causeless, groundless, without motive.

H اهيتا अहीटा *ahīṭā*, s.m. A person appointed to watch a crop of grain when ripe, and see that the dues are paid ere it be removed.

H اهير अहीर *ahīr* [S. आभीर], s.m. A caste or tribe whose business it is to attend on cows; cowherd; milkman.

H اهير अहेर *aher*, s.m.=*aheṛ*, q.v.

H اهيرن अहीरन *ahīran*, } [S. आभीर+आनी],
H اهيرني अहीरनी *ahīrn*, } s.f. A woman of the *Ahīr* caste; a cowherd's wife.

S اهيرو अहेरु, s.f. The plant *Asparagus racemosus*.

H اهيري अहीरी *ahīrī*, s.f.=*ahīran*, q.v.

H اهيڑ अहेड़ *aheṛ* [S. आखेट], s.f. (m. in Sanskrit), Chase, hunting; prey, game.

H اهيڑي अहेड़ी *aheṛī*, } [S. आखेटिक:], s.m.
H اهيڑيا अहेड़िया *aheriyā*, } Sportsman, hunter, fowler.

H اهين इहीं *ihiṅ*, pron. emphat.=*ihi*, *yahī*, q.q.v.

S اي इ *i*, The fourth letter of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet, corresponding to long *i*, and having the sound of *ee* in *feel*:—*i-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound इ:—*i-kārānt* (इ+*kāra*+*anta*), adj. (in Gram.), Ending with the letter इ (a word).

S اي ए *e*, The eleventh letter of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet, corresponding to the letter *e* as pronounced in most languages, and having the sound of *e* in *prey*:—*e-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *e*:—*e-kārānt*, adj. (in Gram.), Ending with the letter *e* (a word).

S اي ए *e*, intj. O! (the Vocative particle):—*e lo*, intj. There now! mark! just listen! what do you think of that!

H اي ए *e*, pron. (local), This=*yēh*:—*e-dam*, adv. This instant, this moment.

S اي ऐ *ai*, The twelfth letter of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet, having the sound of *ai* in *aisle*:—*ai-kar*, s.m. The letter or sound *ai*.

S P اي ऐ *ai*, and H. अए *a'e*, intj. O! ho! holla! (used in calling or addressing); ah!:—*ai-ki*, O that!:—*ai kāsh-ki*, O! would that!, would to God that! *ai wā'e*, Ah! alas! woe is me!:—*ai wāh*, intj.=*ai wā'e*, q.v.;—Really! very likely! you don't say so! did you ever! never!:—*a'e ha'e*, intj. Ah! alas! dear me!

H آئي आई *ā'ī* (from *ānā* 'to come'), s.f. Coming, approach (=*avā'ī*).

H آئي आई *ā'ī* [S. आयु, q.v., but cf. *ā'ī*, fem. of *āyā*, 'come'], s.f. End (of life), appointed hour or time, death, fate, doom (syn. *ajal*):—*ā'ī karnā* (*apnī*), To bring about (one's own) end or destruction, to seal (one's own) doom.

H آئے आय, *ā'e*, *ā'ī* [S ऐ], A particle of assent or admission (apparently occurring only in comp.):—*ā'e karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To assent or agree to, to admit, accept, be responsible for.

S آي आय *āya*, *ā'e*, s.m. Income, revenue, receipts, gain, profit.

S آي आयु *āyu*, s.f. See آيو *āyu*, and *āyus*.

H آيا आया *āyā*, perf. part. (of *ānā*), Come:—*āyā-gayā*, adj. (f. *ā'ī-ga'ī*), Come and gone, gone, past, done with, spent, got rid of, disposed of:—*ā'e-din*, adv. Every day, daily, constantly:—*ā'e-gu'e*, s.m. pl. Casual visitors, unexpected guests, guests:—*ā'e-gu'e honā*, v.n. To be come and gone, to be gone, done with, be a thing of the past; to be disposed of, be settled; to be got rid of, spent, lost, done away with.

H آيا आया *āyā* (from the Portuguese), s.f. Female attendant on children or on a lady, nurse, lady's maid, ayah.

P آيا *āyā*, *ayā*, interroc. particle, Whether or not, whether; intj. Ha! O! ho! I say! hark you!

A آيات *āyāt*, s.f. pl. of *āyat*, q.v.

S آياس आयास *āyās*, s.m. Effort, exertion, trouble, toil, labour; fatigue, exertion.

P T ايَاغ *ayāg*, s.m. Cup, drinking-vessel.

H آيال *āyāl*, *iyāl* [P. *yāl*], s.f. Mane (of a horse); lock of hair (between a horse's ears).

P ايالت *iyālat* (for A. إيالة, rt. آل for اول), s.f. Rule, government, dominion.

S آيام आयाम *āyām*, s.m. Extension, expansion; length; breadth.

A ايام *aiyām*, s.m. pl. (of يوم *yaum*). Days, times; time, season, weather; space of time, period, duration, term, usance, menses, courses:—*aiyam-se*, adj. Having the menses (=*kapron-se*).

A P ايامي *aiyāmī*, adj. Of time; for a long time; durable.

H ايانا अयाना *ayānā* [S. अ+ज्ञान+क:], adj. & s.m. Unwise, ignorant, silly;—simpleton, dolt, fool (opp. of *syānā*).

A ايبا *ībā* [inf. n. iv of وبأ 'to point,' &c.], s.m. Pointing with the finger, making a sign, beckoning for one to approach (opp. to *imā*, 'beckoning to retire'); sign, beck:—*ībā-gaṁ-se* or *son*, adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly:—*ībā-gaibī*, adj. Sudden, unexpected.

S ايپسِت ईप्सित *īpsit*, part. Wished for, desired, longed for.

S ايت अयुत *ayut*, adj. & s.m. Ten thousand; myriad.

S ايت ईति *īti*, and H. ईत *īt*, s.f. Any calamity of the season (as drought, excessive rain, noxious insects, &c.); swarm of gnats, mosquitoes, &c.; seasons? (=*ritu*).

P آيت *āyat* (for A. آية), s.f. Mark, sign; sentence or verse of the *Qor'ān*:—*āyat-ō-mutlaq*, s.f. Mark, stop, pause (used in the *Qor'ān* only, and differing from a simple *āyat* in being a compulsory pause).

S آيت आयत *āyat*, adj. & s.m. Long, wide; oblong (field or figure);—an oblong figure, parallelogram.

H آيت आयत *āyat* [S. आयति? 'Day,' &c.], s.m. Sunshine (=*dhūp*, q.v.).

s آیت आयत *āyatta*, adj. Docile, tractable, submissive, dependent.

x ایتا इत्ता *ittā*, adj. So much, &c.=*ittā, itnā*, q.v.

s ایتادرش इतादृश् *etādṛiś*, } adj. Such, such-like, &c.
s ایتادرک इतादृक् *etadṛik*, } =*aisā*, q.v.

x ایتال इताल *ital*, adv. Now, &c.=*itāl*, q.v.

s ایتاوت इतावत *etāvat*, adj. & adv. So great, so much, &c.=*ittā, itte*, q.q.v.:—*etāvan-mātra*, adv. Only this much, merely so much.

s ایتاونا इतावता *etāvatā*, vulg. *etā'otā*, adv. From so much, from that, from this fact or circumstance, for this reason, on this account, therefore.

s آیتتا आयत्तता *āyattatā*, s.f. Docility, tractableness.

s ایتد इतद् *etad*, pron. adj. This (used at the beginning of compounds):—*etad-arth*, adv. On this account, for this reason, therefore:—*etat-ṭaṅkār*, s.m. This twang, this sound:—*etat-kāla*, s.m. The present time;—adv. Now (=*itāl*, q.v.).

x ایتر इतर *itar* (see *itrānā*), adj. & s.m. Acting affectedly, affected, apish;—affected person, swaggerer, swell.

x ایتک इतक *etik*, adj. This much, this many (=*itnā*, q.v.).

▲ ایتلاف इतिलाफ़ [inf. n. viii of الف 'to become sociable,' &c.], s.m. Familiarity, friendship, society, company, connection, correspondence.

x ایتنا इतना *itnā*, adj. So much, &c.=*itnā*, q.v.

x ایتوار इतवार *itwār*, s.m. Sunday=*itwār*, q.v.

x ایتواری इतवारी *itwārī*, s.m. A debtor, who avails himself of Sunday to make his appearance abroad without fear of arrest.

x آیتی پایتی *d'etī-pā'etī*=*deṅtī-pā'eṅtī*, q.v.

s ایتیه इत्यय *aiyatya*, s.m. Quantity; number; value.

x ایٹ ऐट *iṭ*, s.f.=*iṅṭ*, q.v.

x ایٹا ऐटा *eṭā*, ऐटा *aiṭā*, s.m. *aiṅṭā, aiṅṭan*, q.q.v.

x ایٹنا ऐटना *aiṭnā*, v.n.=*aiṅṭhnā*, q.v.

x ایٹھ ईठ *īṭh*, adj. Desired, beloved, &c.=*iṣhṭa*, q.v.

x ایٹھی ईठी *īṭhī*, } [S. इषिका, rt. इष्], s.f. Spear,
x ایٹی ईटी *īṭī*, } lance; spear staff; the cat in the boys' game of 'cat and trap':—*īṭī-ḍaṇḍā* (*ḍaṇḍā*), The ball and crook in the game of *ḍaugān*.

▲ ایثار इसार *iṣār* [inf. n. iv of اثر 'to set a mark upon'], s.m. Presenting, offering (a gift); an offering.

▲ ایجاب ईजाब *ījāb* [inf. n. iv of وجب 'to be necessary,' &c.], s.m. Rendering necessary; (in Logic) affirmation (as opp. to 'privation'); assent; (in Mohammadan law) the first proposal made by one of the parties in negotiating or concluding a bargain:—*ījāb-o-qabūl*, s.m. Proposal and assent or acceptance (in a negotiation of marriage, &c.).

▲ ایجاد ईजाद *ījād* [inf. n. iv of وجد 'to be found'; 'to exist'], s.m. Creation, production; invention, contrivance:—*ījād karnā*, v.t. To create, produce, originate, invent, design, discover:—*ījād honā*, v.n. To be invented, &c.

▲ ایجاز ईजाज़ [inf. n. iv of وجز 'to be short, &c.], s.m. Abridging, curtailing, epitomizing (a book, &c.); abridgment.

x ایچ پیچ एचपेच *eṅ-peṅch*, s.m. Twist; entanglement, &c. =*peṅch, heṅch-peṅch*, q.q.v.

s آیدھ आयुध *āyudh*, s.m. Weapon, armour, arms.

s ایدرش ईदृश *īdṛiś*, pron. adj. Like this, such, thus. (See *aisā*.)

x ایدھر ईधर *idhar*, adv. (poet.), Here, &c.=*idhar*, q.v.

x ایڈ एड *eṅ*=*eṅr*, q.v.

▲ ایذا ईज़ा *īzā* [inf. n. iv of اذي 'To be annoyed,' &c.], s.f. Annoyance, molestation, vexation, pain, trouble, distress, harm, hurt, injury; (syn. *dukh*):—*īzā-pahuṅchānā*, *īzā denā* (*-ko*), To annoy, molest, vex, &c.:—*īzā-dēh, īzā-rasān*, adj. & s.m. Annoying, molesting, &c.;—one who gives annoyance, &c.:—*īzā-dihandī, īzā rasānī*, s.f. The occasioning of annoyance, injury, &c.

x ایراپھیر एराफेर *erā-pher*, m. } (redupl. of *pher*, with conjunctive *ā*), Exchange, inter-
x ایراپھیری एराफेरी *erā-pherī*, f. } change; barter; dancing attendance; roaming or wandering to and fro (=*herā-pherī*); combination, collusion; (see *er-pher*).

▲ ایراد ईराद [inf. n. iv of ورد 'to approach,' &c.], s.f. Bringing (an allegation, &c.), producing, citing, alleging:—*īrād karnā*, To bring (a charge against), impute (blame to).

x ایراغیرا ایरा-गैरा (from *gair*, by redupl.), s.m. This one and that one; anyone and everyone (without distinction); stranger; a nobody-knows-who.

P ایران ईरान [Pehl *erān*; Zend *airyana*, fr. *airya*=S. *aryа, āryа*], prop. n. Persia:—*irān o turān*, Persia and Transoxiana.

P ایراني ईरानी *irānī*, adj. & s.m. Of or relating to Persia;—a Persian; a man of the *Shī'a* sect.

s ایراوت ऐरावत *airāvat*, vulg. *erāvat, irāvat*, s.m. Indra's elephant.

s ایراوتي ऐरावती *airāvatī*, s.f. Name of the river *Rāvī* (in the *Panjāb*).

s آیربل आयुर्बल *āyur-bal*, } See s.v. *āyus*.
s آیردا आयुर्दा *āyur-dā*, }

x ایرپھیر एरफेर *er-pher*, s.m. Exchange, barter, &c. (=*erā-pherī*); opposition, discord, jar, &c. (=*ikhtilāf*); collusion, combination.

s ایرشا ईर्षा *īrshā*, } s.f. Envy, jealousy; emulation,
x ایرکھا ईर्खा *īrkhā*, } rivalry; impatience of another's success; spite, ill-will:—*īrshā* or *īrkhā rakhnā*, or *karnā* (*-ki*), To be envious or jealous (of); to envy; to rival:—*īrkhā lagnā* (*-ko*), To take ill or amiss; to feel jealous or envious.

s ایرشالو ईर्षालु *īrshālu*, vulg. *īrkhālu*, adj. & s.m. Envious, spiteful;—an envious or spiteful person.

s ایرشاوان ईर्षावान् *īrshāvān*, adj. Envious, &c.=*īrshālu*.

H ایرکھا ईर्खा *īrkhā*, s.f.=*īrshā*, q.v.

s ایرنڈ एरण्ड *eraṇḍ*, s.m. } The castor-oil plant,
x ایرنڈی एरण्डी *eraṇḍī*, s.f. } *Palma christi*, or *Ricinus communis*. (See *aṇḍ*.)

x ایریپھیری एरीफेरी *erī-pherī*, s.f.=*erā-pherī*, q.v.

x ایڑ एड़ *eṛ* [S. अंहि 'foot'], s.f. Heel (=*eṛī*); spur; a riding cane or stick:—*eṛ karnā, eṛ lagāna, eṛ mārnā* (*-ko*), To strike (a horse) with the heel; to urge (a horse) on with the heel; to apply the spur, to spur.

x ایڑک एड़क *eṛak*, } [S. एडक:], s.m. A ram; a large
x ایڑکا एड़का *eṛkā*, } ram or he goat trained for fighting;—a kind of fireworks.

x ایڑگج एड़गज *eṛ-gaj* [S. एड+गज], s.m. The medicinal plant *Cassia tora* or *Alata* (used for the cure of ring-worm).

x ایڑھاٹیڑھا एढ़ाटेढ़ा *eṛhā-ṭeṛhā* (see *ṭeṛhā*), adj. & s.m. (f. *erhī-ṭeṛhī*), Crooked, awry; irregular; cross-grained; inconsiderate, &c. (=*atpatī*, q.v.):—crookedness, tortuousness, &c. (=*ṭeṛhāpan*).

x ایڑی एड़ी *eṛī* [*eṛ*, q.v.+S. दृक्], s.f. Heel:—*eṛī dekh* or *dekho*, *lit.* 'Look at (your, *-apnī*) heels'; look at home (a phrase used by Mohammadan women to obviate the effect of evil eye):—*eriyāṅ ragarnā, eriyāṅ ghisnā*, To drag the heels in walking; to rub the heels (against the bed in dying); to be in straitened circumstances, to be in distress, or in agony.

P x ایزاد ईज़ाद *īzād* (corr. of A. *ziyāda*), s.m. Increase, augmentation, addition:—*īzād karnā*, v.t. To increase, &c.=*ziyāda karnā*.

P ایزد ईज़द *īzad*, *īzid* [Zend *yasata*, part. fr. rt. *yaz*=S. यजत, rt. यज्], s.m. God.

P ایزدي ईज़दी *īzdī*, adj. Bestowed for the love of God.

x ایس ईस *īs*, s.m.=ایش *īś*, q.v.

x آیس आयस *āyasa*, s.m. Command, order (=*ādesh*).

s آیس آیوس *āyus* (in comp. *āyur, āyush*), s.f. Life, duration of life, age, long life, mature age (see *āyu*:—*āyur-bal, āyur-dā* (vulg. *āwarda*), s.f. Allotted period of life, life-time, age.

x ایسا ऐसा *aisā* [S. ईदृश:, Pr. एरिसो], pron. adj. & adv. (f. *-ī*), This-like, such, of this sort; like (=*sā*, in which case it is subjoined to the accusatival base of a pronoun, and so the acc. or gen. case of a substantive, e.g. *āp-aisā 'aqlmand*, 'a wise man like you'; *mard-aisā*, 'like a man'; *par-kī aisī lakīroṅ ke rūp*, 'in the form of feathery streaks'); in such a manner, in this wise, thus, so; after this sort, of a piece;—as though, as if;—so much, this much (=*itnā*);—*aisā-taisā*, adj. Such and

such, so-so, &c. = *aisī-waisī*, q.v.;—s.m. (f. *aisī-taisī*), Such an one, a nondescript, disreputable person; one destitute of discrimination, or of carefulness:—*aisī-waisī*, adj. & adv. (f. *aisī-waisī*), So-so, passable, middling; indifferent, of little moment or worth, insignificant, inferior, poor, bad; improper, indecent (act or language):—indifferently, passably, &c. (= *aise waise*):—*aise*, adv. Thus, so, &c. = *aisā*;—also = *aisa-hī*, q.v.;—*aisī, aise*, intj (colloq.) Really! is it so! surely not! you don't say so! what next!:—*aisī-taisī*, s.f. Disgrace, infamy, ignominy; a polite term for anything unmentionable:—*aise-waise*, adv. = *aisī-waisī*, q.v.:—*aise-hī*, adj Just so, precisely;—as if, as though, so to speak; accidentally, casually; without motive or reason (= *yūñ-hī*).

H ایسان *isān*, adj. & s.m. = ایشان *īsān*, q.v.

P ایستادگی *istādagī* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Erection, stability.

P ایستادہ *istāda* [perf part of *istādan*; Pehl. *ēstātan*, rt. Zend *sta* ✓ *sthā*], part. adj. Erected, set up; standing:—*istāda karnā*, v.t. To raise up, to erect, &c.

H ایسر ایسور *īsar, īsur*, s.m. = *īśwar*.

H ایسرتا *īsartā*, s.f = *īśwaratā*, q.v.

S آیسنگی آیسنمی *āyasenī, āyasmī*, adj. Well-up, versed, skilled, proficient (in, *-mein*).

H آیسو آیسم *āyasū, āyasu*, s.m. = آیس *āyasu*, q.v.

H ایسور ایسور *īswar*, s.m = *īśwar*, q.v.

H ایسون ایسوں *aisoṅ*, adv. This year.

H ایسے ایسے *aise, aiseṅ*, adv See s.v. *aisā*.

S آیش آیشہ *āyush* = *āyus*, q.v.

S ایش ایش *īśa, īś*, vulg. *īs*, s.m. (f. *īśā*), Ruler, lord, master, Supreme Spirit, God; name of *Śiva* as regent of the north-east quarter (see *īśān*).

S ایشا ایشہ *īshā*, s.f. Pole or beam of a plough; pole or shaft of a carriage.

S ایشان ایشان *īsān*, vulg. *īsan*, s.m. A name of *Śiva*:—the north-east quarter.

P ایشان *eshān* (pl. of *o*; fr. Zend *sha*), pron. They; those.

S ایشت ایشت *ishat*, adv. Little, a little, slightly, somewhat.

S ایشتا ایشتا *īśitā*, s.f. } Superiority, supremacy, lordship; one of the eight attributes of the Deity.
S ایشتو ایشتو *īśitwa*, s.m. }

S ایشنا ایشنا *īshaṇā*, s.f. Desire, wish, eagerness, inclination, choice.

S ایشور ایشور *īśwar*, vulg *iswar*, s.m. Ruler, master, lord; the Supreme Being, God;—a name of *Śiva*, of *Kām-de'o*, &c.:—*īśwar-adhīn*, adj. & s.m. Subject to or dependent on God;—one who is resigned to the Divine will, a servant of God:—*īśwar-ādhīnatā*, s.f. Subjection to, or dependence on, God:—*īśwar-ārādhnā*, s.f. The worship of God (= *pūjā*):—*īśwarāṅś* (*'ro+aṅ²*), s.m. *lit.* 'A part of God'; an epithet of created things, especially animals:—*īśwarāṅśī*, adj. Possessing special divine endowments:—*īśwar-arpe*, s.m Absorption into the Deity:—*īśwar-bānī* (*īśwara+rāṇī*), s.f. The voice of God, revelation, inspiration, oracle:—*īśwar-bhā'o*, s.m. The divine nature:—*īśwar bhakt*, s.m. A worshipper of God, a pious person:—*īśwar-smaraṇ*, s.m. Remembering God, calling God to mind:—*īśwar-smaraṇ-sthāṇ*, s.m. Any place of divine worship, temple, mosque, church, synagogue.

S ایشورتا ایشورتا *īśwaratā*, } s.f. Supremacy, lordship; divineness of nature, divinity, Godhead; divine or Almighty power; the divine faculties of omnipresence, omnipotence, invisibility, &c.
H ایشورتائی ایشورتائی *īśwartāī*, }

H ایشورج ایشورج *īśwarj*, s.f. = *aiśwarya*, q.v.

S ایشوري ایشوري *īśwarī*, s.f. Mistress, queen, goddess; name of *Durgā*; of *Lakshmī*, or of any other of the *Śaktis* or female energies of the deities.

S ایشوریہ ایشوریہ *aiśwarya*, s.m. Control, dominion, sway, supremacy, power, might, grandeur, glory, pomp, wealth, prosperity, greatness, majesty, state; superhuman power, omnipotence (of the Deity); the divine faculties of omnipresence, invisibility, &c.

S ایشوریہ ایشوریہ *īśwariya*, adj. Pertaining to deity; divine, godlike.

S ایشوریہ ایشوریہ *aiśwariyā*, adj. Endowed with superhuman qualities; grand, glorious, majestic, &c.

S ایشیک ایشیک *aishīk*, adj. Made of reeds.

S آیشیہ آیشیہ *āyushya*, s.m. = *āyus*, q.v.

A ایضا ایضا *aiẓan* (acc. of *aiz*, 'doing a thing again'), adv., Again, as above, as before, item, the same, ditto, in the same manner.

A ایفا ایفا *ījā* [inf. n. iv of وفي 'to be full,' &c.], s.f. Paying, satisfying, performing a promise, fulfilling an engagement, keeping faith; payment, satisfaction, discharge, &c.:—*īfā karnā*, v.t. To pay, discharge, fulfil, make good, &c.

S ایک एक *ek* (see *ik*), adj. & pron. One, single, sole, alone, only, a, an; the same, identical; only one; a certain one; single of its kind, unique, singular, pre-eminent, excellent; adv Or so, about (as last member of comp. e.g. *pāṅch-ek*):—*ek-arthī*, adj. & s.m. Having one and the same meaning, synonymous;—a synonym (= *ekārth*, q.v.):—*ek-andāz*, adj. Of one and the same measure, fashion, &c; equal, uniform;—*ek-andāz-se*, adv. After the same pattern or fashion, uniformly, equally:—*ek-ādh, ek-āḍ* (S. *eka+ardha*), Half, part, some:—*ek-āḍ, ek-āḍh* (S. *eka+āḍi*), adj. One or more, one or so, some, some few, few.—*ek-ākī*, adj. Having the same form, alike, uniform (see *ek-rūp*) —*ek-āṅkh*, adj. One-eyed (= *ekāksh*, q.v.);—*ek-āṅkh dekhnā*, To look with the same eye:—*ek-ān-mein*, adv. In a moment (= *ek pal-mein*); easily, readily:—*ek-ek, ek-ek-kar* or *karke*, adv. One by one, separately, singly; severally, each, every, apiece:—*ek-ek do-do*, adv. Two for one, twice as much, double; cent. per cent.:—*ek aur*, adj. One more; another:—*ek-bāt*, s.f. One and the same thing, all one; one unvarying price:—*ek-bāchā*, s.f. A distribution of any tax or cess levied on all lands at an equal or uniform rate:—*ek-bar, ek-bāriyān, ek ber*, adv. Once, once upon a time; at one time, at once, at the same time, all at once:—*ek bargī*, adv. At once, all at once, suddenly:—*ek-baṛan*, s.m. (in Gram.) The singular number:—*ek-barṇa* (S. *eka-varṇa*), adj. Of one colour, plain; of one caste, of one race; identical:—*ek-barnī* (S. *eka+varṇa*), s.f. Beating time, marking musical measure by clapping the hands; an instrument for beating time; a castanet:—*ek-bagal*, adv On or to one side, aside, apart; alongside:—*ek-bhānt*, adj. One kind, &c. = *ek-rang, ek-rūp*, q.v.:—*ek-bhā'o*, adv. At the same rate or price:—*ek-bhakt*, s.m. One who eats but one meal a day; a worshipper of one God;—*ek-bhakti*, adj. & s.f. Of one faith; believing in one and the same deity;—unity or identity of religious belief:—*ek-bhī nahīṅ*, adj. Not one, not a single one, none; neither:—*ek-bo*, adv. = *ek-bār*, q.v.—*ek-patnī*, s.f. A wife devoted to her husband; a faithful wife:—*ek-paraṇain*, adj. = *ek-andāz*, q.v.:—*ek-parashā*, adj. Of the depth of a man's stature:—*ek-par* (or *-pe*) *ek*, adv. One over or above the other; one after the other; in succession (= *upar-tale*):—*ek-pakash*, s.m. Associate, firm ally, partisan:—*ek-pet-ke*, adj. Of the same womb, uterine, of the same mother, own (brothers or sisters):—*ek-tāl*, s.m. Harmony, unison, concord, the accurate adjustment of song, dance, and instrumental music:—*ek-tān*, s.m. Harmony, &c. (= *ek-tāl*, q.v.);—adj. Having the mind fixed on one subject only, closely attentive:—*ek-tanu*, adj. Having but one body, not subject to transmigration:—*ek-to*, adv. In the first instance, firstly, on the one hand:—*ek-tol*, adj. Of the same weight, equal:—*ek-thāṅ, ek-jā, ek-jagah*, adv. In one place, together (—*ikaṭṭā*, q.v.);—*ek-jā karnā*, v.t. To collect, &c = *ikaṭṭa karnā*, q.v.:—*ek-ṭak*, s.m. Looking steadily at a thing without blinking; fixed look, stare, gaze;—adv. Steadily, fixedly;—*ek-ṭak dekhnā*, v.t. To look steadily or fixedly at, to scan carefully, eye, gaze at:—*ek-ṭat, ek-ṭaṭ*, adj. Of the same caste, race, family, or sort; co-religionist; of the same parents:—*ek-jin, ek-jyar*, adj. Having one soul, or one heart; true, sincere (= *ek-dil*, q.v.):—*ek-ṭīt*, adj. Collected as to thought, thinking of one thing only; intent upon, absorbed in; of one mind, unanimous, concurring, agreeing; unwavering, determined, resolute; (cf, *ek-dil* and *ek-mat*):—*ek ṭaṇe-kī do ḍāl*, *lit.* 'Two halves of a chuck-pea'; two equal shares; brothers of the whole blood:—*ek-ṭhāṭr* (S. *eka-kshatra*), s.m. Supreme monarch, emperor;—(hence) *Rājā Rāmṭandra*:—*ek-ṭhis*, adj One-eyed = *ek ṭaṭ*, adv. Altogether, entirely (= *ek lakht, ek-musht*):—*ek-ṭufa'*, adv. Once; once upon a time:—*ek-ṭukh-sukh*, adj. Having or feeling the same joys and sorrows, sympathizing, sympathetic:—*ek-dil*, adj. Of one heart or soul, of one mind, unanimous; single-minded, true, sincere, faithful:—*ek-ḍam, ek-ḍam-se*, adv. In one breath, at a moment, at once, all at once:—*ek-ḍusre-kā*, Of one another, mutual, reciprocal:—*ek-ḍosī*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to the same place or country;—fellow-countryman:—*ek-ḍil*, adj. & adv. In one piece, without joining:—*ek-ḍaul, ek taur-ke*, adj. Of one make or fashion, of the same sort (= *ek-rūp, ek-sā*); uniform:—*ek-ḍhaṅg-se*, adv. After the same fashion or manner; symmetrically:—*ek-ras*, s.m. One only flavour; one sole pleasure;—adj. Pleased with one object only, unchanged, unchangeable, constant:—*ek-rangam*, adv. In one payment; at once:—*ek-rang*, adj. Of one colour; of one sort or kind, similar, alike; constant, true, sincere (= *ek-dil*);—*ek-rangā*, s.m. A red cloth commonly worn by native women, (syn. *qand*):—*ek-rūp, ek-rūpī*, adj. Having the same shape, form or appearance, alike, similar, resembling (= *ek ḍaul*):—*ek-zabān*, adj. Of the same speech; of the same mind, consentient (= *ek-dil, ek-mat*);

—adv. With one voice, with one accord, unanimously (=*ek-mukh*, q.v.):—*ek-sā, ek-sāth, ek-sār*, adj. (f. *ek-si*), Alike, having the same qualities, of the same sort, similar, corresponding; identical;—*ek-se*, adv. One and the same, unvarying, unchanging;—*ek-se din na rahnā*, The days or time not to remain the same, but to change (usually from bad to good): *ek-sath, ek-sang*, adv. Together, in a body, simultaneously, all at once, suddenly:—*ek-sar*, adv. All at once; all together:—*ek-samān*, adj. Alike, equal, &c.=*ek-sā*, q.v.:—*ek-se ek*, adj. One (better or worse) than another:—*ek-shāmil*, adv. Together=*ikhaṭṭā*, q.v.:—*ek-śaran*, s.m. One only hope and refuge, epithet of any deity:—*ek-śarīr*, adj. Of one body; of one blood:—*ek-taraf*, adj. On one side, aside, apart (=*ek-bagal*, q.v.):—*ek-tarfa*, adj. One-sided, partial; *ex-parte* (decision):—*ek fasli*, adj. Yielding but one crop annually:—*ek-qalam*, adv. At a stroke of the pen; at once, bodily, entirely, altogether (=*ek lakht*):—*ek-kāl*, s.m. One time, one and the same time;—adv. At one time; once:—*ek-kālin*, adj. Contemporary, coeval, simultaneous:—*ek-ke-bā'd ek*, adv. One after the other, one by one (=*ek-ek-kar*, q.v.):—*ek-ke-pīche ek*, adv. One behind, or after, the other, in succession, in a line, row, train, &c.:—*ek-kī das sunānā*, To give back ten (words) for one, to pay back with interest, to give (one) a volley of abuse:—*ek-ke do karnā*, To divide into two equal parts, to bisect; to cut in two:—*ek-lāṭhī hānknā (-ko)*, *lit.* 'To drive with one and the same stick'; to rule all men with the same rod, to treat all alike:—*ek-lakht*, adv. Altogether, at once, entirely, in the mass, bodily:—*ek-larī*, adj. & s.m. Having or consisting of one string;—a string of pearls, gold ornaments, &c. worn on the neck; necklace of a single string of pearls, &c.:—*ek-lautā, ek-lautā*, adj. Only, single (child, without brother or sister=*ik-lautā*, q.v.):—*ek-mātrik*, adj. & s.m. Having a single *mātra*; (in Gram.), a short vowel:—*ek-mā-bāp-ke*, adj. Of the same parents;—*ek mā-bāp-ke honā*, or *ho-jānā*, To be or live as brothers, to live in peace and harmony; to sing in unison or harmony:—*ek-mat*, adj. Of one way of thinking, of one mind, of one opinion, consentient, agreeing, unanimous:—*ek-maut*, s.f. A handful;—adv. Altogether, at once, in the lump or mass; in one payment:—*ek ma'nī-kā*, adj. & s.m. Having the same meaning, synonymous;—synonym (=*ek-arthī*):—*ek mukh*, adj. & adv. Agreeing, united, unanimous, &c.;—adv. With one voice, with one consent, unanimously (=*ek zabān*);—*ek mukh honā*, or *ho-jānā*, To be unanimous, to concur, be of the same opinion;—to sing in concert, harmony, or chorus:—*ek-mol*, adj. Of the same value or price:—*ek nām*, adj. Having the same name, cognominal:—*ek na*, Not one, no one, none; neither:—*ek na ek*, One or the other, either:—*ek wār-par lagānā*, To stake on one throw:—*ek waz'*, adj. Of one and the same fashion, kind, sort; regular, uniform, equal (=*ek andāz*, q.v.):—*ek waqt*, adv. At one time, simultaneously:—*ek-hī*, adj. One alone, sole one, a single; just the same, all one, alike, identical; unique, unparalleled;—*ek-hī honā* (*mein* or *kā*), To stand alone (in respect of), be unparalleled or unique.

ا ایکا एका *ekā* [S. एक+क:], s.m. Unity, union, unanimity; combination, league, compact, conspiracy; a unit; an ace (at cards=*ikkā*):—*ekā karnā*, v.n. To act in unison or concert, to act together, act simultaneously; to combine, unite, conspire; *ekā-ek, ekā-ekī*, adv. All at once, simultaneously; suddenly.

س ایکادش एकादश *ekādash*, adj. Eleven (=*iggyārah*).

س ایکادشی एकादशी *ekādashī*, s.f. The eleventh day of a lunar fortnight.

س ایکادھپت एकाधिपति *ekādhipati* (*eka*+*adhipati*), s.m. Sole and absolute monarch.

س ایکادھپتیہ एकाधिपत्य *ekādhipatya*, s.m. Sole and absolute sovereignty.

س ایکارتھ एकार्थ *ekārth* (*eka*+*artha*), s.m. The same object; the same meaning;—adj. Having one or the same aim or object; having one meaning, synonymous.

س ایکارتھک एकार्थक *ekārthak*, adj. (in Gram.), Synonymous.

ہ ایکاسی एकासी *ekāsī*, adj. Eighty-one (=*ikkyāsī*, q.v.).

س ایکاکش एकाक्ष *ekāksh* (*eka*+*aksha*), adj. One-eyed, blind of one eye; having one axle;—s.m. A crow.

س ایکاکن एकाकिन् *ekākin*, } adj. Alone, single, solitary,
س ایکاکی एकाकी *ekākī*, } sole.

س ایکاگر एकाग्र *ekāgra* (*eka*+*agra*), adj. Having one point, fixing the attention on only one point or object, closely attentive; intent; undisturbed, unperplexed;—s.m. One whose mind is fixed on one object:—*ekāgra-chitt*, adj. & s.m. Having an attentive mind, attentive, intent upon, &c.=*ekāgra*.

س ایکاگرتا एकाग्रता *ekāgratā*, s.f. Intentness in the pursuit of one object, close and undisturbed attention.

س ایکانت एकान्त *ekānt* (*eka*+*anta*), s.m. A lonely, retired, or secret place; seclusion, retirement, privacy; an extreme;—adj. Secluded, sequestered, retired, lonely, solitary, secret, private; single, unaccompanied; extreme, excessive;—adv. Apart, aside, alone; privately, secretly; extremely, excessively:—*ekānt-mein*, adv. Apart, alone, &c.=*ekānt*:—*ekānt-mein rahnā*, To live alone, single, or secluded; to hold or keep (oneself) aloof:—*ekānt-ho-baiṭhnā*, To seclude oneself; to retire from the world.

س ایکانتر एकान्तर *ekāntar* (*eka*+*antara*), adj. Next but one, alternate, every other:—*ekāntar kon*, s.m. (in Geom.) Alternate angle.

ہ ایکانوے एकानवे *ekānawe, ekānwe*, adj. Ninety-one: (=*ikānwe*, q.v.).

ہ ایکاون एकावन *ekāwan*, adj. Fifty-one: (=*ikāwan*, q.v.).

س ایکاہک एकाहिक *aikāhik*, vulg. *ekāhik*, adj. Ephemoral, quotidian.

ہ ایکائی एकाई *ekā'ī* (from *ekā*), s.f. Loneliness, solitariness, solitude; unity, unanimity; units (in Numeration).

ہ ایکایکی एकाएकी *ekā-ekī*; see s.v. *ekā*:—cf, also P. *yak-ā-yak*.

س ایکت अयुक्त *a-yukt*, adj. Ill-matched, not suited, unfit, unsuitable, incompatible; incompetent; improper, indecent (=*ajukt*);—s.m. Violence, oppression, constraint, compulsion.

س ایکتا एकता *ekatā*, s.f. Oneness, sameness, identity; unity, union, agreement, harmony; conjunction.

ہ ایکتالیس एकतालीस *ektālis*, adj. Forty-one: (=*iktālis*, q.v.).

س ایکتر एकत्र *ekatra, ekatr*, adv. In one place; together; also=next, q.v.

ہ ایکترا एकत्रा *ekatrā*, s.m. Sum total; one more than a hundred, &c.=*ekotrā*, q.v.

ہ ایکترا एकतरा *ekattarā, ekatarā* [S. एक+अन्तर+क:], adj. Next but one, alternate (=*ekāntar*):—*ekatarā-jwār*, s.m. Intermittent fever, tertian ague.

ہ ایکتھا एकथा *ekathā, ekthā*, adv. See *ikhaṭṭā*.

ہ ایکتیس एकतीस *ektis*, adj. Thirty-one (=*iktis*, q.v.).

ہ ایکٹھا एकठा *ekaṭhā, eṭṭhā*, adj. & adv.=*ikhaṭṭā*, q.v.;—s.m. A small boat rowed by one oar.

س ایکدا एकदा *ekadā*, adv. Once, once upon a time; at one time, at once.

ہ ایکر एकर *ekar*, pron. adj. (dialect.)=*iskā*, q.v.

ہ ایکڑا एकड़ा *ekṛā*, s.m. The figure one (१).

س ایکشن ईक्षण *ikshan*, s.m. The eye; act or power of seeing; sight;—care; supervision.

س ایکشنک ईक्षणिक *ikshaṇik*, s.m. Fortune-teller.

س ایکک एकक *ekak*, adj. Single; solitary, alone; the same (cf. *ekal*).

س ایکل एकल *ekal*, adj. Alone, solitary (=*akelā*);—s.m. A solitary person.

ہ ایکلوتا एकलौता *ek-lautā*, adj. See s.v. *ek*, and see *iklautā*.

س ایکم एकम *ekam*, adj. One;—s.f. The first day of the Hindū fortnight:—*ekam-kār*, *ekam-ek*, Made one of, mixed, jumbled, confused, disordered; caused to be apart or alone, rendered unclean or impure (by touch).

س ایکمتیہ ऐकमत्य *aik-matya*, s.m. Unanimity, sameness of opinion or doctrine, agreement, concurrence.

ہ ایکنترا एकन्तरा *ekantrā* [S. एक+अन्तर+क:], adj. Next but one, alternate, &c. (=*ekāntar* and *ekatarā*); fasting every other day.

س ایکوتر एकोत्तर *ekottar*, vulg. *ikotar*, } adj. & s.m. One over a hundred,
ہ ایکوترا एकोत्रा [S. *eka*+*uttara*+*kah*], } one hundred and one;—one per cent.:—*ikotar-sau*, adj. One hundred and one.

س ایکونش एकविंश *eka-viṅśa*, adj. Twenty-first.

س ایکونشت एकविंशति *eka-viṅśati*, adj. Twenty-one: (=*ikkis*).

ہ ایکھ ईख [S. इक्षु], s.f. (& *m.* in Hindī), Sugar-cane (=*ūkh*, q.v.):—*ikh-rāj*, s.m.=*ukh-rāj*, q.v.s.v. *ukh*.

ہ ایکھتر एकहत्तर *ekhattar*, adj. Seventy-one (=*ik-hattar*, q.v.).

ہ ایکھٹا एकखटा *ekhaṭṭā*, adj. & adv.=*ikhaṭṭā*, q.v.

ہ ایکہرا एकहरा *ekahrā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Alone, solitary; single; of one twist, of one piece, &c.; thin (=*ikahrā*, q.v.).

ہ ایکہی एकही *ek-hī*, } adj. See s.v. *ek*.
ہ ایکی एकी *ek-ī*, }

H ایکائی **एकाई** *eka'ī*, adj. One only, one and the same, &c. (=*ek-hī*, q.v.); —s.f. Units=*eka'ī*, q.v.

S ایکتا **ऐक्यता** *aikyatā*, s.f. =*aikya*, q.v.

H ایکیس **इकीस** *ekīs*, **एकईस** *eka'īs*, adj. Twenty-one (=*ikkīs*, q.v.).

S ایکیک **एकैक** *ekaik* (*eka*+*eka*), adv. Everyone, each successively, one by one, &c. (=*ek ek kar*, q.v.).

S ایکیکم **एकैकम्** *ekaikam*, adv. One by one, singly, &c. (=*ek ek karke*).

H اکیلے **एकेला** *ekelā*, adj. Alone, &c. =*akelā*, *ikelā*, q.v.

S ایکیہ **ऐक्य** *aikya*, s.m Oneness, unity, singleness, identity, sameness, harmony (=*ekatā*); total, aggregate, product.

H ایگن **ऐगुण** *aiguṇ* [S. अव+गुण], s m. Unskilfulness, stupidity, &c. =*augun*, q.v.

A ایل *iyal*, *aiyal*, *uyyal*, s.m. Stag; deer, hart; wild goat.

S ایلا **एला** *elā*, **s.f.** Cardamoms. (See *ilāchī*)

H ایلام **ईलाम** *īlām*, s.m. Auction, public sale (=*lilām*, *nīlām*, q.q.v.).

P ایلچی **एलची** *elchī*, s.m. Ambassador, envoy, delegate, agent = *elchī karnā*, To discharge the functions of an ambassador or agent; to act in another's stead.

H ایلچیپنا **एलचीपना** *elchī-panā*, s.m. } The office or dignity of an

P ایلچیگری **एलचीगरी** *elchī-garī*, s.f. } ambassador, &c., ambassadorship, embassy, agency.

T ایلغار **ईलगार** *īlgār*, **उलगार** *ulgār*, q.v. (The ي of this word is merely *scriptio plena*)

H ایل فیل **ऐलफैल** *ail-fail* (corr. of A. الفعل *al-fe'l*, 'the act'), s.m. Abusive language, obscenity; prating, chatter, babble (also *aul-faul*: used by Mohammadan women).

H ایلم **ईलम** *īlam*, **एलम** *elam*, s.m.=*ilām*, q.v. (These forms appear to be peculiar to Southern India; the words used in the North are *nilām*, *lilām*.)

H ایلوا **एलवा** *elwā*, **एलुवा** *eluvā*, **एलूआ** *elu'ā*, s.m. Aloes (syn. *musabbar*).

A ایلیا *īlyā*, prop. n. Jerusalem; —Elias.

H ایلی ایلی **एली एलीलाँ** *elī elallā* (corr. of *yā 'alī yā allāh*), intj, O 'Alī! O God! (used by lascars or Indian sailors when pulling ropes, &c.).

A ایما *īmā* [inf. n. iv. of وما 'to make a sign'], s.f. Sign, nod, beck, hint, suggestion, indirect reference or allusion; emblem, symptom.

A ایمان **ईमान** [inf. n. iv of امن 'To be safe or secure'], s.m. Belief (particularly in God, and in His word and apostles, &c.); faith, religion, creed; conscience; good faith, trustworthiness, integrity:—*īmān bechnā*, To sell one's conscience; to break one's word, faith, &c., to sacrifice one's integrity, honour, &c.; to prove faithless or dishonest:—*īmān-dār*, adj. Faithful, true, conscientious;—s.m. A believer:—*īmān-dārī*, s.f. Fidelity, truth, trustworthiness, honesty:—*īmān-se*, adv. Faithfully, honestly, conscientiously, solemnly:—*īmān-kā*, adj (f. -ī), Honest, true, fair, conscientious, trustworthy, trusty:—*īmān khonā*, To sacrifice or lose honour, integrity, &c.=*īmān bechnā*, q.v.: *īmān lānā* (*-par*), To believe (in), become a convert (to); to have or put faith (in), repose trust or confidence (in), rely (on); to credit, give credit (to):—*īmān-mein khalal ānā*, *īmān-mein farq ānā*, To have one's honesty or probity shaken or disturbed, to prove faithless, dishonest, &c.

A P ایمانی *īmānī*, adj. Of the (Musalman) faith; faithful.

H ایمن **ईमन** *iman*, **एमन** *eman*, s.m. Name of a metre in Hindī versification; name of a musical mode.

P ایمن *emin* (for A. *āmin*, by *imālah*), adj. Safe, secure, void of care.

A ایمن *aiman*, adj. compar. & superl. (rt. امن), More, or most, happy, fortunate, or august.

A P ایمنی *aimanī*, *iminī*, s.f. Security, protection; happiness.

P ائمہ *a'imma* (for A. ائمة *a'immat*), s.m. pl. (of *imām*), *Imāms*, saints, &c. See next.

P ایمہ *aima* (for *a'imma*), s.m. Land given as a reward or favour by the king at a very low rent, a fief (when no rent is paid it is termed *lā-kharāj*); a grant of land, &c. to the people who attend at the tomb of an *Imām* or saint; charity land:—*aima-dār*, s.m. One who holds land in *aima*, a feoffee:—*aima-mauza*, s.m. A village given as a charitable endowment to learned or religious persons.

P آئین *d'in*, s.m. See ائین *a'in*.

P این *in* [Zend *aēm*; S. *ayam*], pron. dem. This; these.

A این *ain*, adv. Where?

H اینٹ **ईंट** *iṅt*, s.f. } [S. इष्टका], Brick; (*met.*), a fix-

H اینٹا **ईंटा** *iṅṭā*, s.m. } ture (e.g *madarse-kī iṅt*, applied to a student who has been long at school and sticks in a low class):—*iṅt-bandī*, s.f. Brickwork, building in brick; a structure of brick:—*iṅten pathnā*, To make bricks (=*iṅt banānā*):—*iṅt-se iṅt bajāna* or *bajā-denā*, lit. 'To strike or sound one brick against another'; to throw down, raze, or demolish a building; to lay in ruins:—*iṅt-se iṅt bajnā*, *baj-jānā*, To be thrown down, razed, demolished, laid in ruins:—*iṅt-kārī*, s.f. Brickwork, bricklaying:—*iṅt-ka ghar maṭṭī karnā*, To reduce a brick house to dust, to demolish a brick house; —to destroy the prosperity of a house, to reduce to poverty:—*iṅt-kā ghar maṭṭī honā* or *ho-jānā*, To be brought low from a state of prosperity and affluence, to be reduced to poverty:—*iṅt-kor*, s.m. Brick-dust:—*iṅt-kī ćinā'ī*, s.f. Bricklaying, brickwork:—*iṅt-gā'ī*, s.f.=*iṅt-kārī*, q.v.:—*iṅt-mār-ćachākrā*, s.m. A boys' game (one boy throws a stone which others try to hit, and he who is successful rides on the back of the first thrower as far as the stone thrown by him).

H اینٹا **ऐंटा** *aiṇṭā* [S. आवृत्त+क, or from *aiṇṭnā*, q.v.], s.m. Twist, turn, convolution (=*aiṇṭan*, *aiṇṭhan*, *aiṇṭh*), clew, hank, skein, &c. (syn. *kalāba*); the string of a spinning wheel on which the spindle works, cross-strap round wheels;—a snail.

H اینٹا **ईंटाया** *iṇṭāyā* (from *aiṇṭā*, 'ring'), s.m. The ring-turtle or ring-dove, *Turtur cambayensis*.

H اینٹن **ऐंटन** *aiṇṭan* (from *aiṇṭnā*, q.v.), s.f.=*aiṇṭā*, *aiṇṭh*, *aiṇṭhan*, q.q.v.

H اینٹنا **ऐंटना** *aiṇṭnā* [S. आवर्त्तनीय, आ+वृत्त], v.t. & n. To twist, &c.=*aiṇṭhnā* (the more common form).

H اینٹنی **ऐंटनी** *aiṇṭnī* (from *aiṇṭnā*), s.f. Petulance, peevishness; pride.

H اینٹو **ऐंटू** *aiṇṭū*, s.m. Proud, &c =*aiṇṭhū*, *akṛ*, *akaṛ-bāz*, q.q.v.

H اینٹو پنا **ऐंटूपना** *aiṇṭū panā*, s.m. Pride; affectation, &c =*akaṛ*, q.v.

H اینٹھ **ईंठ** *īṭh*, s.f. Brick =*iṅt*, q.v.

H اینٹھ **ऐंठ** *aiṇṭh* [S. आवृत्ति], s.f. Twist, turn, convolution, coil, fold, ply; tightening; stiffness, rigidity; obstinacy, stubbornness; pride, arrogance; affectation, airs, strut (syn. *akaṛ*, q.v.):—*aiṇṭh-baz*, s.m.=*akaṛ-baz*, q.v.

H اینٹھانا **ऐंठानी** *aiṇṭhānī* (caus. of *aiṇṭhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To twist, turn, wring; to cause to writhe; to cause to strut, &c.

H اینٹھن **ऐंठन** *aiṇṭhan*, s.f. Twist, &c. (=*aiṇṭh*, q.v.); constipation; gripes, colic.

H اینٹھنا **ऐंठना** *aiṇṭhnā* (see *aiṇṭnā*), v.t. To twist, wind, spin, make into hanks or skeins; to make crooked, to distort:—to wring (the ear); to punish, chastise, to tighten, squeeze, press, contract; to wrench from, extort, take by force or fraud, appropriate wrongfully:—v.n. To twist, writhe, wriggle; to cramp; to be tightened, cramped, pressed, to shrink, be contracted; to become rigid, stiff, &c.; to strut, stalk, &c. (=*akarnā*, q.v.):—*aiṇṭh-kar*, adv. Stiffly, rigidly; affectedly, with a strut, proudly, &c. (=*akar-kar*):—*aiṇṭh-denā*, v.t. (intens. of *aiṇṭhnā*), To twist tight, &c.; to wring from, extort, &c.: see *aiṇṭhnā*.

H اینچ **ईंच** *iṅć*, **एंच** *eṅć*, **ऐंच** *aiṅć* (see *aiṅćnā*), s.f. Pulling, drawing, attraction; stretching; tightening; tendency; desire; reserve, holding back or aloof; delay, tardiness; scarcity, deficiency want;—the banking system by which *zamīndārs* pay the revenue demand:—*aiṅć-khainā*, s.f. Tugging and pulling, scuffling; quarrelling.

H اینچا **एंचा** *eṅćā*, **ऐंचा** *aiṅćā*, part. adj. Pulled, drawn, &c.:—*aiṅćā-tānā*, adj. Stretched and strained, pulled cross-wise, &c.; squint-eyed:—*eṅćā-tānī*, s.f. Stretching and straining, tugging and pulling, scuffle, tussle, scrimmage, struggle; difficulty, entanglement, toils.

H اینچن **एंचन** *eṅćan*, **ऐंचन** *aiṅćan* (v.n. of next, q.v.), s.f. Pulling, drawing, dragging, &c.; struggle, difficulty, toils, &c (=*eṅćā-tānī*, q.v.).

H اینچنا **एंचना** *aiṅćnā*, **एंचना** *eṅćnā*, **ईंचना** *iṅćnā* [S. आकर्षणीय; आ+कृष], v.t. To draw, pull, drag, attract; to string up, hang (usually *aiṅć-denā*); to draw or rule (a line, &c.); to write, scribble; to sketch; to

keep or hold back or aloof:—*chit-kin-ke*, adv. With difficulty, by hook or by crook:—*ainh-denā*, intens. of and= *ainhnā*:—*ainh-lenā*, v.t. To draw out; draw up, draw in, imbibe, absorb, suck up; to take, take in; to take away by force, carry off (usually *chit-le-jānā*), wring from, extort.

H ایندر اِندر *indar* [S. इन्द्र], s.m. Rat; mouse.

S ایندرجالك ऐन्द्रजालिक *aindra-jālik*, adj. Familiar with or relating to magic, magical, deceptive, illusory;—s.m. Magician, juggler.

H ایندور इन्दूर *indūr*, s.m.=*indur*, *indur*, q.q.v.

P آینده *āyanda*, *ā'inda* [act. part. of *āmadan*; *āy*+*anda*; rt. Zend & S. *i*+*and*], adj. & adv. Coming, future, subsequent, ensuing, next;—in future, for the future, hereafter:—*ā'inda-o-rawanda*, adj. & s.m. Coming and going, passing to and fro; one who comes and goes, a traveller:—*ā'inda-ko*, adv. In future.

H ایندھن *indhan*, s.m. Fuel, &c.=*indhan*, q.v.

H ایندّ ऐंड *aind* (from *ainḍnā*, q.v.), adj. Rolling; lolling; idle, useless, unserviceable, worthless; incomplete, unfinished:—*aind karnā*, v.t. To render useless or unserviceable; to injure; to break:—*aind honā* or *ho jānā*, v.n. To become useless, worthless, unserviceable, &c., to get out of order, be injured, broken, spoiled; to be unfinished or incomplete.

H ایندّا ऐंडा *aindā* (perf. part. of *ainḍnā*), adj. (*f.* -ī), Staggering, rolling, reeling, swaggering, mincing; crooked, zigzag; harsh, unseemly, rude, coarse (speech, &c.):—*aindī-bandī sandnā*, v.t. To call names, to abuse, villify.

H ایندّا ऐंडा *aindā*, s.m. A make-weight (placed in the lighter scale).

H ایندّانا ऐंडाना *aindānā*, / H ایندّالنا ऐंडालना *aindālnā*, } (caus. of *ainḍnā*, q.v.) To cause to roll or sway from side to side, &c; to put in the scale, to weigh roughly.

H ایندّنا ऐंडना *aindnā* (another form of *ainṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. To strut, stalk, swagger (=*ainṭhnā*); to roll or turn from side to side, to roll about (as in bed); to stagger or reel (like a drunkard); to lie idle, loll about.

H ایندّوا اِنڈوا *indwā*, اِنڈُوا *indwā*, / اِنڈُوا *indhuā*, s.m. } [S. पिण्ड+उक:], A roll, coil or ring of cloth, straw, or rope, &c, on which a burden is carried on the head, or on which water-jars or other vessels having round bottoms may be supported (syn. *gurarī*, *jūnd*); a cant word for a turban.

H ایندّوی اِنڈوی *indwī*, &c. (dim. of *indwā*), s.f.

H ایندّھوا اِنڈھوا اِنڈُوا *indhuā*, اِنڈُوا *indhuā*, s.m.

P اینك *inak*, intj. Lo! behold! there now!

H اینگر اِنگر *ingur*, s.m. Red lead, minium (syn. *sendūr*).

H اینگھے اِنگھے *inghe*, / H اینے اِنے *aine*, } adv. Here, hither.

S اِو اِव *eva*, adv. As, like; even so, verily, indeed; only, still, just, also.

S آیو آیُ *āyu*, s.f. Age, life-time, duration of life.

H ایوارا اِوارا *aiwārā* (from *ewar* and *wārā*=S. *vāṭakah*), s.m. A shed in a jungle for goats, sheep, or cattle.

P ایوان *aiwān*, *iwān*, s.m. Hall, gallery, portico (applied generally to a royal palace).

P A ای واے *ai-wā'e*, intj. See s.v. *ai*.

A ایوب *aiyūb*, prop. n. Job.

S ایودھیا अयोध्या *ayodhyā*, *s.f. lit.* 'Not to be warred against'; name of the present province of Oude (of which, in ancient times, *Edma* was sovereign).

H ایورپل آیُرپل *āyur-bal*, / H ایوردا آیُردا *āyur-dā*, } s.f. See s.v. *āyus*

H ایوڑ اِوڑ *ewar* [S. अवि+खट], s.m. Flock of goats or sheep.

S ایوگیتا अयोग्यता *a-yogyatā*, *s.f.* Unsuitableness, incongruity, impropriety, unworthiness.

S ایوگیہ अयोग्य *a-yogya*, adj. & s.m. Unfit, improper; incapable; undeserving;—an undeserving person, &c.

S ایوں एवम् *evam*, adv. So, thus, also; yes.

H آیا आया *āya*, s.f. Nurse, &c.=*āyā*, q.v.

P آیا *āya*, s.m.=*āyat*, q.v.

H ایہہ ईह *ih*, pron. This, &c.=*yah*, q.v.

S ایہا ईहा *ihā*, s.f. Desire; attempt; exertion, energy.

H ایہاں ईहाँ *ihāṅ*, adv. Here, &c.=*yahāṅ*, q.v.

S ایہك ऐहिक *aihik*, adj. Of this place, of this world, terrestrial, temporal, worldly, secular, local.

S ایہلوكك ऐहलौकिक *aiha-laukik*, adj. Of this world, happening in this world, terrestrial, sublunary.

H آیتا आयीता *āyītā*, adj. Ready, prepared, in readiness.

P آئین *ā'in* [Pehl. *dīn*, Zend *dāēna*, rt. *dī*=S. धी], s.m. Regulation, institute, statute, rules, law (as established by princes, in contradistinction to *shar'* or the law of Mohammad), body of laws, code; enactment, edict, ordinance, canon, decree, rule; custom, manner:—*ā'in-dān*, s.m. One skilled in law, (but commonly applied to) one who practises on the simplicity of his neighbours by his knowledge of law; pettifogger, rogue; *ā'in-e-dīwānī*, s.m. Civil law:—*ā'in-e-fauj-dārī*, s.m. Criminal law:—*ā'in-e-mal*, s.m. Revenue law.

H آئینتی پائینتی آیَنتی پایَنتی *ā'enṭī-pā'enṭī* (from P. *pā'īn*), s.f. The head and foot of a bed; the upper and lower end (of anything), this side and that;—adj & adv. Lower; beneath.

P آئینہ *ā'ina*, s.m. Mirror, looking-glass; the knee-pan;—adj. Mirror-like, clear, bright, &c:—*ā'ina-band*, adj. Adorned with mirrors;—*ā'ina-band karnā*, To adorn with mirrors:—*a'ina-bandī*, s.f. Ornamenting with mirrors:—*ā'ina-dār*, s.m. Mirror-holder (an officer at Eastern courts);—(met.) a mendicant;—*ā'ina-dārī*, s.f. Holding a mirror; the office of mirror-holder:—*ā'ina-dān*, s.m. Case for a mirror:—*ā'ina dikhānā* or *dikhlānā*, To show the looking-glass or mirror (as an Indian barber does on his rounds, when he wishes to know if his services are required); to hold up the mirror to one, to show one what he is:—*ā'ina dekhna*, To look at the face in a glass:—*ā'ina-rū*, adj Having a face as bright as a mirror:—*ā'ina-sāz*, s.m. Mirror maker or manufacturer;—*ā'ina-sāzī*, s.f. The trade of mirror-making; the manufacture of looking-glasses:—*ā'ina-e-sikandar*, s.m. A mirror of polished steel (attributed to Alexander):—*ā'ina-farosh*, s.m. An instrument for polishing mirrors:—*ā'ina-mahall*, s.m. An apartment, the walls of which are covered with mirrors; mirror-chamber.

ب

H ب *be*; ब *ba*; The second letter of the *Urdū* or *Hindūstānī* (and of the Persian and Arabic) alphabet, and the twenty-third consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet,—the third of the labial class. (It is sounded like our *b*; and when used numerically according to the *abjad* (q.v.), it stands for two. By way of abbreviation it is occasionally written for the Arabic month *rajab*, of which word it is the first letter. In words from the Sanskrit, *ba* is commonly substituted for *va* or *wa*; and, generally speaking, *v* or *w* is liable to be changed to *b*, e.g. *aber* for *aver*; *seb* for *sew*. It is also interchangeable with *m* and *p*, e.g. *baur*=*maul*; *narbadā*=*narmadā*; *bādshāh*=*pādshāh*):—*ba-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *b*.

S ب ब *ba*, s.m. Name of Varuna, god of the waters; water; ocean; the sun.

P ب *ba*, insep. prep. (the sep. form being بِ *ba*), With, by, for, from, in, into, to, up to, on, upon (e.g. *ba-dānā*, adv. With ease, easily).

A ب *bi*, prep. By, with, from, in, into; near, on, according to, for, towards. (In *Urdū* it occurs only in comp. with a substantive defined by the Arabic article *al*, 'the'; e.g. *bi'l-kull*, By God; *bi'l-ittifāq*, adv. By chance, &c.)

P با *bā*, prep. With, by; possessed of (opp. to *be*, 'without'):—*bā-dhrā*, adj. & adv. Honourable, respectable; with honour, honourably, respectably:—*bā-ittifāq*, adj. & adv. With concord or harmony; harmoniously; unanimously:—*bā-asar*, adj. & adv. Notable, remarkable; effectual; with effect, effectively, effectually:—*bā-ikhlās*, adj. Sincere, cordial:—*bā-adab*, adj. & adv. & intj. Possessed of good manners or good breeding, polite; according to good breeding, politely, respectfully;—by your leave! pardon me!:—*bā-dān-ki*, adv. & conj. Even with that, notwithstanding that; although:—*bā-khudā*, adj. Faithful; religious:—*bā-barakat*, adj. Blessed, fortunate, prosperous; fortunate in every undertaking, and communicating good fortune to everything one is concerned in; productive of advantage and success:—*bā-tadbīr*, adj. Prudent; with good counsel, with deliberation:—*bā-*

tamiz, adj. Discreet, judicious:—*bā-hayā*, adj. Modest, bashful:—*bā-khabar*, adj. Informed, intelligent:—*bā-khudā*, adj. Pious, godly:—*bā-shu'ur*, adj. Wise, intelligent, sagacious:—*bā-shauq*, adv. With pleasure, willingly:—*bā-sābita*, adj. According to rule, regular, formal, in conformity with precedent;—adv. *En règle*, according to custom or usage; with a *douceur*:—*bā-qā'ida*, adj. Regular, according to rule, formal:—*bā-qarīna*, adj. In order, orderly, well-arranged, regular, methodical; symmetrical, uniform:—*bā-murād*, adj. & adv. With (one's) object attained; along with the object of (one's) desire; successful;—according to (one's) wish, as one would wish:—*bā-murawwat*, adj. Humane; kind, obliging, courteous, affable, civil:—*bā-maza*, adj. Tasteful, delicious:—*bā-wujūd*, *bā-wujūde-ki*, *ba-wasf*, adv. Along with the fact (that), notwithstanding, although, withal, in spite of:—*bā-waz'*, adv. Mannerly, politely, respectfully:—*bā-wafā*, adj. Sincere, faithful.

ʀ **یا** **yā** *bā*, conj. Or, either (=*wā*).

ᴀ **باب** *bāb*, s.m. Door, gate; chapter, section, division (of a book), head, heading; subject, affair, business, topic, matter, particular, case; head of accounts, cess, tax;—postposn. In the matter (of, -*ke*), in the case (of), in respect (of), with regard (to), about:—*bāb-ul-khabā'ir*, s.m. The door of repentance:—*bāb-wār*, *bāb-wār*, s.m. Classified items entered (as fields, &c.) under their proper heads;—*bāb-wāri*, s.f. Classification.

ʜ ᴘ **بابا** **bābā** *bābā* [S. **बप्पा** or **बप्प**:; cf. *bābu* and *bāp*], s.m. Father; grandfather; old man, sir, sire (respectfully); a *sanyāsī*, a *faqīr*; the head of the order of monks called Calendars or *Qalandar*; a form of address used by beggars in addressing the master of a house, and *vice versā*; (amongst native servants of European masters), child, children:—*bābo-jān*, Father dear! dear child!:—*bābā-log*, s.m. Children.

ᴘ **بابت** *bābat* (for A. **بَابَة**), s.f. Account, head, item (of account), article, business, affair, matter (=*bāb*);—postposn. On account (of, -*kā* or -*ke*?), for, concerning, respecting, as to, in the matter (of) :—*bābat-wār*, adj. According to entry (=*bāb-wār*) :—*babat-nawīs*, s.f. Anything which is registered or entered in a general statement of accounts:—*bābat-yafti*, s.f. The particular items of an account, classified items (=*bab-yafti*).

ʜ **بابر** **bābar** *bābar* [S. **बर्बर**?], s.m. A kind of grass (of which a sort of twine is made, and which is used for bedstrings and for thatching);—a kind of sweetmeat (=*bāwar*).

ʜ **بابرچی** *bābarchī*, s.m. =*bāwarchī*.

ʜ **بابرنگ** **bā-birang**, s.m. =*bā'e-birang*, q.v.

ʜ **بابریان** **بابریاں** *bābriyān* [S. **बर्बर+इक**:], s.m. Head of hair (a man's,—long and uncut).

ᴀ **بابل** *bābul*, prop. n. Babel, or Babylon.

ᴀ **بابلی** *bābulī*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to Babylon, Babylonish;—a Babylonian.

ʜ **بابن** **bābun** (corr. from the English), s.f. Bobbin:—*bābun-nait*, s.f. Bobbin-net.

ʜ **بابنی** **بابنی** *bābnī*, s.f. A snake's hole (=*bāmbhī*, q.v.).

ʜ **بابو** **bābū** *bābā* [S. **बप्पा** or **बप्प+उक**; cf. *bābā*], s.m. Prince, noble, man of family or distinction; a title of respect (as) Sir, Mr., Esqre.; young master; father; a term of endearment applied to children;—a clerk or writer in an office.

ᴀ **بابولی** *bābūlī*, adj. =*bābulī*, q.v.

ʜ **بابولی** **بابولی** *bābūlī*, s.f. =*baburī*, q.v.

ᴘ **بابونه** *bābūnā*, s.m. Camomile; camomile flowers;—wild ivy, *Anthemis nobilis*.

ʜ **بابهن** **بابهن** *bābhan*, s.m. Name of a caste of bastard Brāhmans concerning whose origin many curious legends are current.

ʜ **باپ** **bāp** *bāp* [S. **बप्र**], s.m. Father; senior, elder, superior:—*bāp-bāp*, intj. A cry for help, quarter, or mercy:—*bāp banānā*, *bāp karnā*, v.t. To consider or regard as a father:—*bāp-tak jānā*, To go the length of abusing one's father:—*bāp-jī*, Dear or honoured father:—*bāp-dādā*, s.m. Ancestors, forefathers; family, pedigree:—*bāp-re*, *bāp-re-bāp*, *bāp-merā*, intj. Exclamations of surprise, grief, &c.:—*bāp-kī hawā* or *ho-jānā* (-*ko*), To be regarded as an inheritance from (one's) father, to be kept as one's own property (applied in the case of property, &c. which is borrowed and never returned):—*bāp-mārs-kā bair*, s.m. Blood-feud caused by the murder of a father; family-feud:—*bāp-hatyā*, s.f. Parricide.

ʜ **باپتسما** **باپتسمہ** *bāptisma* (from the Gr. *βάπτισμα*), s.m. Baptism (see *baptisma*).

ʜ **باپورا** **بپورا** *bāpurā*, **بابرا** *bāprā* (in Braj) *bāprau*, ʜ **باپڑا** *bāprā* [S. **बप्र**? *lit.* 'fatherless'?], adj. Poor, helpless, destitute.

ʜ **باپکا** **بابکا** *bāpkā*, s.f. =*bā'olī*, q.v.

ʜ **باپھ** **بافھ** *bāph* [S. **बाष्प**], s.f. Steam, vapour, exhalation (=*bhāp*).

ʜ **باپی** **بابی** *bāpī* [S. **बापी**], s.f. Large oblong reservoir; pond, pool.

ʜ **باث** **بات** *bāt* [S. **वार्त्ता** 'News,' &c.], s.f. Speech, language, word, saying, conversation, talk, gossip, report, discourse, news, tale, story, account; thing, affair, matter, business, concern, fact, case, circumstance, occurrence, object, particular, article, proposal, aim, cause, question, subject:—*bāt bāt-mēn*, adv. In every word, in every case or instance, on every occasion, for the least thing; in every particular, in every respect, throughout, altogether:—*bāt banādhnā*, To sophisticate, to prevaricate:—*bāt-bandī*, s.m. Logic:—*bāt badalnā*, To depart from (one's) word, to say one thing and do another; to equivocate, prevaricate, shuffle:—*bāt barhānā*, To prolong a contest or dispute, to spin out or continue an altercation; to make a serious affair of:—*bāt bigāṛnā* or *bigāṛ denā*, To mar a plot, to spoil; to thwart, frustrate; to ruin one's credit, bring disgrace upon:—*bāt bigaṛnā*, To lose credit, become bankrupt, be ruined:—*bāt banānā*, To talk much; to make up a story; to invent excuses, to concoct, fabricate; to talk grandly, to boast, bounce:—*bāt-bandī*, *bāt-banāo*, s.m. One who makes excuses; time-server:—*bāt bannā*, To be successful, prove a success, answer well; to gain credit or honour, to prosper, flourish:—*bāt pānā*, To attain (one's) object or end, effect (one's) purpose; to get to the bottom of an affair, to fathom a design or object:—*bāt-par āna*, To be bent or set upon, to insist; to hold or establish a position or point, &c.:—*bāt pakaṛnā* (-*ki*), To seize censoriously on what is said, to carp or cavil (at):—*bāt pakaṛnā*, *bāt pherna*, To go back from one's word; to prevaricate, shuffle, &c. (=*bāt badalnā*):—*bāt-phatnā* =*bāt khulnā*, q.v.:—*bāt puchnā*, To put a question (to), inquire (of, -*se*), to inquire (after), to evince concern, care, or feeling, &c. (for):—*bāt phirākna*, To talk (at), to taunt, jeer, mock:—*bāt ṭālna*, To put off; to make excuses; to evade:—*bāt ṭoha-jānā*, To swallow one's words:—*bāt ṭaṭnā*, To talk (of, -*kī*), to converse, broach conversation, start a subject:—*bāt ṭhāūṭna*, To talk much, &c.=*bāt banānā*, q.v.:—*bāt-cheṛnā*, To broach conversation, &c. (=*bāt ṭaṭnā*); to make up or renew a dispute or altercation:—*bāt-chīt*, s.f. Talk, conversation, discourse;—*bāt-chīt karnā*, To talk, converse, &c.;—*bāt dohrānā*, To repeat a thing, to harp on a thing:—*bāt dharānā*, To persist in making excuses, to put off, evade, shuffle:—*bāt ḍhālnā*, To throw away one's words, to ask in vain; to ask for, request; to propose:—*bāt rakhnā* or *rakh-lenā*, To agree, assent, comply; to keep one's credit; to assist:—*bāt rahnā*, To have (one's) words made good; to be fulfilled or accomplished (declarations); to succeed; to overcome, get the better in argument, to prevail; to be accepted; to preserve perfect:—*bāt-kā batakkar karnā*, To multiply words, talk much, make much of little, to exaggerate:—*bāt-kā pakkī*, *bāt-kā pucchī*, *bāt-kā sachā*, adj. True to one's word, faithful to one's promise, trustworthy;—*bāt-kī bāt-mēn*, adv. In a word, in an instant, suddenly:—*bāt kāṭnā*, To cut one's speech short, speak when another is speaking, to interrupt:—to break the thread of a discourse:—*bāt kursī-nashīn honā*, (One's speech) to be approved or accepted:—*bāt karnā*, To speak, talk, converse, &c. (=*bāteṅ karnā*, *bāt-chīt karnā*):—*bāt-ko pīnā* or *pī-jānā*, To swallow or gulp down one's words; to bear in silence, wait, have patience, suppress one's feelings:—*bāt-ko (kisī-ke) munh-se le-jānā*, To take the words out of (one's) mouth; to anticipate one in speaking of or mentioning a thing:—*bāt-khulnā* or *khul-jānā*, To leak out, become known or public, be discovered, to transpire:—*bāt kahnā*, To speak (of), tell, say; to talk, discourse:—*bāt kahte*, *bāt karte-mēn*, adv. In an instant, all at once:—*bāt garhnā*, To frame (one's) speech or words carefully; to speak to the purpose, or with effect:—*bāt lagānā*, To speak (of or about), make arrangements (for), negotiate; to impute (to), charge (with), to calumniate, traduce:—*bāt lagnā*, To feel, or be impressed by, one's words; to be offended:—*bāt mārnā*, To turn off, evade, or divert a discourse; to nullify a speech or saying; to silence, refute, rebut; to speak at, taunt; to snub, put down:—*bāt mānnā*, *bāt qabūl karna*, To heed or mind what is said, to obey; to admit, accept, agree to, comply with:—*bāt mat karo*, Hold your tongue! be silent!:—*bāt man-mēn basnā*, To remain in the memory, be kept or borne in mind:—*bāt-mēn*, adv. In a short time, in a little while, in a moment:—*bāt-mēn bāt kahna*, *bāt-mēn bolnā*, *bāt-mēn paṛnā* (-*ki*), To put in a word whilst another is speaking, to interrupt (one) in speaking (=*bāt kāṭnā*):—*bāt-mēn-se bāt nikālnā*, To drag

out or prolong an argument or dispute; to carp or cavil at an argument, to convict or refute one from his own lips; to draw inferences from; to learn from:—*bāt-meṅ farq ānā*, To lose credit or repute, &c. (=*bāt bigaṛnā*, q.v.):—*bāt-meṅ ṭ nikālnā*, To pick holes in an argument, to find fault with, criticise closely, cavil at:—*bāt-meṅ girānā* or *girā-denā*, To overcome in argument, to confute:—*bāt-nikās*, s.m. Deductive logic:—*bāt hārnā*, To talk much, spin a yarn, make up a story, &c. (=*bāt banānā*):—*bāt halkī honā*, *bāt heṭī honā*, To be of little esteem, to be without credit or esteem:—*bātoṅ bātoṅ*, adv. In the course of speech or conversation:—*bātoṅ-kā jhāṛ bāndhnā*, To pour out a string of words, to talk without ceasing:—*bātoṅ-meṅ urdnā*, To put off; turn off with a jest:—*bātoṅ-meṅ ānā* or *ā-jānā*, To be taken in, cajoled, deceived:—*bātoṅ-meṅ bahlānā*, To beguile with words, divert one's attention; to delude with fair speeches:—*bātoṅ-meṅ dharlenā*, To overcome or excel in argument or conversation:—*bātoṅ-meṅ lagānā*, To entangle (one) in talk, engage (one) in conversation, occupy (one's) attention:—*bāten baghārnā*, *lit.* 'To season one's speech'; to talk grandly; to talk at a great rate:—*bāten ṭekṇānā*, *lit.* 'To oil one's words'; to have an oily tongue, to flatter, gammon:—*bāten sunānā*, To speak harshly (to), censure, reproach; to revile, abuse; to repeat one's story or adventures, tell one's tale:—*bāten sunnā*, To listen to what is said, lend an attentive ear, to heed; to bear or brook reviling, abuse, &c.:—*bāten karnā*, To converse, discourse, &c. (=*bāt karnā*):—*bāten lagānā*, To tell tales (of), speak ill (of), to misrepresent, calumniate, backbite:—*bāten milānā*, To concur (with), be in harmony (with), agree (with).

H بات **बात** *bāt* [S. **बात**], s.m. Pain in the joints, rheumatism.

P A باتفاق **बातफ़ाक़** *ba-ittifāq*, adv. With the consent (*of*, *-ke*), in agreement or unison (with); with one consent, concurrently, conjointly, harmoniously, unanimously (=*bi'l-ittifāq*, q.v.).

H باتونی **बातूनी** *bātūnī*, H باتونیا **बातूनिया** *bātūniyā*, } [S. **वार्त्ता**+**वन्**+**इक**:?], adj. & s.m. Talkative, loquacious, garrulous; —a talkative or garrulous person; great talker, prater, chatter-box (syn. *bat-band*).

H باتی **बाती** *bātī*, s.f. Wick of a lamp, &c.=*batti*, q.v.

H باٹ **बाट** *bāṭ* [S. **वर्त्मन्**, **वर्त्म**, **वाट**], s.f. m. (?), Way, road, path, track, footpath, byway:—*bāṭ johnā*, *bāṭ dekhnā* (*-kī*), To watch or look out (for), to await, expect (syn. *rāh dekhnā*):—*bāṭ ćalnā*, v.n. To go along a road, to travel, journey:—*bāṭ dikhānā* (*-ko*), To show the road (to); to direct (one) on (his) way; to guide;—to keep one waiting or in expectation:—*bāṭ-dikhā'ū*, s.m. Guide, conductor:—*bāṭ roknā*, To close or obstruct a road; to stop (one) on a road:—*bāṭ-mārū*, s.m. Traveller:—*bāṭ kāṭnā*, To get over a road, to travel, &c. (=*bāṭ ćalnā*):—*bāṭ-ghāṭ*, adv. Somewhere or other (com. *bāṭī-ghāṭī*):—*bāṭ hernā* (*-kī*), To scan the road, to look out (for), &c.=*bāṭ johnā*, q.v.

H باٹ **बाट** *bāṭ* [S. **वर्त्स**, or **वटक**, rt. **वट्**], s.m. A measure of weight, a weight:—*bāṭ tarāzū*, s.m. Weights and scales:—*bāṭ-ṭhāp*, s.m. Stamping weights and measures; the stamp on weights, &c. (to guarantee their genuineness):—*bāṭ-ṭhapā'ī*, *bāṭ-ṭhāpī*, s.f. Weight-stamping; fee charged for stamping weights:—*bāṭ hārnā*, *bāṭ harnā*, To make a weight; to test the genuineness of a weight; to make trial (in respect of, *-se*), to test; to harass, annoy (used by *Hindū* women).

H باٹا **बाटा** *bāṭā*, s.m. Share, &c.=*bāṭā*, q.v.

H باٹکا **बाटिका** *bāṭikā* [S. **वाटिका**], s.f. Villa, &c.=*bāṭī* and *bāṛī*, q.v.

H باٹنا **बाटना**, H باٹھنا **बाठना** *bāṭnā*, *bāṭhnā*, } v.t. To share, &c.=*bāṇṭnā*, q.v.

H باٹی **बाटी** *bāṭī*, s.f. dim. of *bāṭ*, Way, path, &c.:—*bāṭī-ghāṭī*, adv. Somewhere or other (=*bāṭ-ghāṭ*).

H باٹی **बाटी** *bāṭī* [S. **वर्टि**], s.f. Cake of bread baked upon cinders.

H باڑی **बाड़ी** *bāṛī* [S. **वाटी**], s.f. Site of a building, place; house, dwelling, habitation, home; garden-house, villa; garden, enclosure, &c. (=*bāṛ*, q.v.); the groin; rod, mace.

P باج **बाज** *bāj* [rt. Zend *bas*; S. *bhaj*], s.m.f. (?), Tribute, tax, toll, duty, impost, cess:—*bāj-dār*, *bāj-gīr*, s.m. Collector of tribute or revenue; tax-gatherer:—*bāj denā*, To pay tribute, &c.:—*bāj-gāh*, s.f. Toll-gate; custom-house; revenue office:—*bāj-guzār*, *bāj-guzār*, s.m. A tributary (king, &c.); feudatory or dependent state; one who pays taxes, duties, &c.

H باج **बाज** *bāj*, prep. Without, in the absence of (=*ba-juz*.—The word is used by the poet *Walī*, and would appear to be peculiar to Southern India).

H باج **बाज** *bāj*, s.m. Horse (=*bājī*, q.v.).

H باج **बाज** *bāj*, s.m. Hawk (=*bāz*, of which it is a corruption).

H باجا **बाजा** *bājā* [S. **वाद्य**+**क**:, rt. **वद्**], s.m. Musical instrument; instrumental music, music:—*bājā bajānā*, To play on a musical instrument; to strike up (music):—*bājā-bajattar*, *bājā-bajantar*, s.m. Band of musicians, or of music (=*bajantarī*):—*bājā-gājā*, s.m. Various musical instruments; sound or clangour of many and various musical instruments (also *bāj-gā'ī*):—*bāje-wālā*, s.m. Maker or vendor of musical instruments; player on any instrument of music, musician (=*bājantarī*).

H باجرا, H باجرہ **बाजरा** *bājrā* [S. **बाज**+**र**, 'food'], s.m. A species of panic or millit, *panicum spicatum* (it is, *par excellence*, the 'food' of the poorer classes):—*bājrā-sā bikharnā*, 'To be scattered like *bājrā*'; to be restless, uneasy, disturbed; to be weary or tired:—*bājrā-murg*, s.m. A speckled fowl (particularly a black fowl with yellow spots of the size of a grain of *bājrā*).

H باجری **बाजरी** *bājrī* (dim. of *bājrā*), s.f. A kind of millet smaller than *bājrā*.

H باجگاج **बाजगाज** *bāj-gāj*, s.m.=*bājā-gājā*, q.v.s.v. *bājā*.

H باجن **बाजन** *bājan* (Braj. pl. of *bājā*), s.m. Instruments of music:—*bājan-bājā*, s.m. Idem.

H باجنا **बाजना** *bājnā* (see *bājā*), v.n. To sound (as a musical instrument, &c.); to strike (as a clock); to ring, resound (=*bajnā*); to be published; to be known, be notorious or famous (as);—v.t. To sound, play upon, &c.=*bajānā*, q.v.

H باجنتری **बाजन्तरी** *bājantarī* [S. **वाद्य**+**यन्त्र**+**इन्**], s.m. Musician; band of musicians;—s.f. A tax exacted (under Mohammadan rule) from musicians, professional singers, and dancing girls:—*bājan tarī mahall*, s.m. The quarter of a town inhabited by musicians.

H باجو **बाजू** *bājū* (P. *bāzū*, S. **बाहु**], s.m. Arm; ornament worn on the arm, armlet; fold of a door; door-post, side-frame of a door, &c. (see *bāzū*):—*bājū-bandh*, *bājū-band*, s.m. Armlet (=*bāzū-band*).

H باجی **बाजी** *bājī*, s.f. Corr. of *bāī*, q.v.

H باجی **बाजी** *bājī* [S. **बाजी**], s.m. Horse.

T باجی *bājī*, s.f. Elder sister.

H باچا **बाचा** *bāćā*, s.f. Speech, &c.=*vāćā*, q.v.

H باچک **बाचक** *bāćak*, adj. & s.m.=*vāćak*, q.v.

H باچنا **बाचना** *bāćnā*, v.t. & n. To read, &c.=*bāńćnā*, q.v.

H باچھ **बाछ** *bāćh* (see *bāćhnā*), s.f. Selection, separation; proportionate rate, rate of distribution, assessment on a share; subscription, portion, share, division;—*clit* or corner of the mouth;—adj. Set aside, useless:—*bāćh-bakhrā*, s.m. Adjustment of liabilities, &c.=*bāćh*:—*bāćh-ḍālnā*, To raise by subscription; to levy a tax:—*bāćheṅ-ḍnā*, To have a pain or inflammation at the corners of the lips:—*bāćheṅ khilnā* or *khil-jānā*, *lit.* 'The corners of the mouth to open'; to be pleased, to be delighted; to laugh intensely.

H باچھا **बाछा** *bāćhā* [S. **वत्सक**:], s.m. Calf (=*bachrā*); young of any animal (=*bacća*).

H باچھل **बाछल** *bāćhal*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* about Aligarh.

H باچھنا **बाछना** *bāćhnā* [S. **मृग्**], v.t. To choose, select, cull, separate, pick out (syn. *ćunnā*, *ćhāṇṭnā*, *binnā*).

H باچھ **बाछ्य** *bāćhya*, s.m. Sentence, &c.=*vāćya*, q.v.

P باخا *bākhā*=*bākha*, q.v.

P باختہ *bākhta*, perf. part. [of *bākhtan*; rt. Zend *bas*; S. *bhaj*], Played; staked; lost, beaten (at play).

P باخہ *bākha*, s.m. Tortoise; turtle.

P باد **बाद** *bād* [Pahl. *vāt*; Zend, *vāta*; S. *vāta*], s.f. Wind, air, breeze:—*bād-bān*, s.m. Sail (of a boat, &c.); a vessel in which a lamp is placed for protection from the wind:—*bād-pā*, adj. & s.m. Having feet like the wind, fleet; swift horse, fleet steed:—*bād-paima*, adj. Swift, &c.=*bād-pā*;—s.m. A worthless person who cares not what he says; idle talker, false speaker; one busied in useless labour:—*bād-ā-band*, s.f. Violent wind, storm:—*bād-bahya*, s.m. The rupture:—*bād-raftār*, adj. Swift as the wind, &c.=*bād-pā*;—*bād-zan*, s.m. Fan, ventilator:—*bād-e samūm*, s.f. A hot pestilential wind, the simoom:—*bād sanj*, adj. Idly speculative, vain, proud;—s.m. One who

builds castles in the air:—*bād-se bāt karnā*, To go very quickly, to be very swift (=*hawā-se bāteṉ karnā*):—*bād-e-shurṭa*, s.f. Fair or favourable wind:—*bād-e-ṣabā*, s.f. Morning breeze, zephyr, refreshing wind:—*bād-e-ṭarang*, s.f. The pox; St. Anthony's fire:—*bād-firosh*, s.m. Flatterer; boaster; (in India, generally,) a *Bhat*, a musician or minstrel:—*bād-kash*, s.m. Fan, punkah, ventilator, thermantidote; bellows:—*bād-gard*, s.m. Whirlwind:—*bād-e-mukhālif*, s.f. Contrary wind, foul wind:—*bād-e-muvāfiq*, *bād-e-mowāfiq*, s.f. Fair wind, favourable wind:—*bād-mohra*, s.m. Antidote for snake-bite:—*bād-numā*, s.m. A weathercock, vane:—fig. *bād-hawā'ī*, adj. Wandering, vagrant; senseless, unmeaning; useless;—s.f. Senselessness; uselessness, fruitlessness; waste.

H باد बाद *bād* [S. वाद], s.m. Speech, discourse; assertion, affirmation; statement; debate, discussion, dispute, controversy, words, contention, altercation, strife; lawsuit, action, cause, plaint, accusation, claim, plea; charge, commission:—*bādanubād* (i.e. *vāda+anuvāda*, s.m. Dispute, altercation, &c.:—*bād karnā*, v.n. To argue (with, -*se*), to dispute, discuss; to contest, contend (for), bring an action (against); to wrangle, to regard.

H باد बाद *bād* [S. वात], s.f. Rheumatism (=*badī*, q.v.); alloy, adulteration; remission of revenue or rent on account of a bad season.

P باد *bād* (contr. from *buvād*, optat. of *būdan*; the termin. *ād*=Zend *yāt*, 3rd sing. [illegible]=S. यात], Let it be, so be it, may it be, may it continue to be:—*bādā*, May it be, God grant it.

H بادار बादार *bādār*, s.m. A large house; a granary raised on piles.

P بادام *bādām*, vulg. *badām* (=S. वातामा), s.m. Almond, *Amygdalus communis*; an Indian fruit resembling the almond, *Terminalia catappa* (the *catapang* of the Malay countries, called, in India, the country almond).

P بادامه *bādāma*, s.m. A silkworm in the aurelia or chrysalis state;—a kind of silk; a fakir's dress made of rags sewn together.

P بادامي *bādāmī*, adj. & s.m. Almond-coloured; almond-shaped; composed of or containing almonds;—a dish of which almonds form the chief ingredient; a eunuch (particularly one born with a rudimentary *penis*); a kind of rice:—*badāmī āṅkh*, s.f. Almond-shaped eye; placid, sleepy eye.

H بادانيه بادانिय *bādānya*, adj.=*vādānya*, q.v.

P A بادباقي *bād-bāqī*, s.f. Subtraction (in Arithmetic).

H بادبياد बादबिबाद *bāda-bibād*, see s.v. *vād*.

P بادخور *bād-khor* (i.e. *bād+khor*), s.m. A disease in horses which causes the hair to fall off.

P بادخورا *bād-khorā*, s.m. Scald-head, *Tinea capitis*.

H بادر बादर *bādar*, s.m.=*bādal*, q.v.

S بادر बादर *bādar*, adj. & s.m. Made of cotton;—the cotton plant.

H بادر बादुर *bādur* [S. वातुलि], s.m. Flying fox; bat.

A بادرنج *bād-ranj*, P بادرنگ *bād-rang*, (cf. S. *vāta-ranga*), s.m. Orange; kind of citron; a species of cucumber:—*bād-rang-boya*, or A. *bād-ranj-būya*, s.m. Mountain-balm, Arabian balm; citronel.

P نادرنگين *bād-rangīn*, s.m. A species of large cucumber (cf. *bād-rang*).

P بادريسه *bād-rīsa*, P بادريشه *bād-resha*, s.m. A whirl; a circular piece of wood or leather at the end of a spindle or distaff to wind the thread upon; the round piece of wood, or the cap, at the upper end of a tent-pole.

P بادريه *bādriya*, s.m. A ventilator suspended from the roof of a house to increase the circulation of air and drive away flies; punkah.

H بادشاه बादशाह *bādshāh* (for *pādshah*, q.v.), s.m. King, monarch, sovereign; lord, master; a proficient (in, -*kā*):—*bādshāh-zāda*, s.m. King's son, prince;—*bādshah-zādī*, s.f. Princess:—*bādshāh-kush*, s.m. King-killer, regicide:—*bādshāh-kushī*, s.f. King-killing, regicide.

P بادشاهانه *bādshāhāna*, adj. & adv. Royal, imperial, princely;—kingly, royally, princely, in a royal or princely manner or fashion.

P بادشاهت *bādshāhat*, s.f. Kingdom, realm, empire, dominion, state, rule, government, sway; royalty, sovereignty:—*bādshāhat karnā* (-*kī*), To rule (over), to reign, govern (syn. *rāj karnā*).

P بادشاهي *bādshāhī*, adj. & s.f. Kingly, royal, regal, sovereign, imperial;—royalty, sovereignty, sway, rule (=*bādshāhat*):—*bādshāhī haqq*, s.m. Royal prerogative:—*bādshāhī hukm*, s.m. Royal edict or mandate:—*bādshāhī kharch*, s.m. Royal or princely expenditure; expenditure from the privy purse:—*bādshāhī sanad*, s.f. Royal grant or charter; a written document conveying lands or titles from the ruling power; royal tenure, grant of rent-free land:—*bādshāhī 'adālat*, s.f. Royal court, His (or Her) Majesty's court:—*bādshāhī karnā* (-*mēṅ*), To rule (in or over), to reign (=*bād-shāhat karnā*):—*bādshāhī gharāna*, s.m. Royal family, dynasty; royal household:—*bādshāhī māl*, s.m. Royal or state property, estates belonging to the crown.

P بادشه *bādshah*, s.m. Poet. for *bādshāh*, q.v.

H بادل बादल *bādal* [S. वार्दल, or वारिद], s.m. Cloud; sponge:—*bādal phatnā*, Clouds to disperse, to become clear (the sky):—*badal chhānā*, To lower, be overcast (the sky).

H بادلا बादला, H بادله बादले *bādlā* [S. वार्दर], s.m. Gold or silver cloth, brocade of silken stuff variegated (=*bupphā*); gold or silver thread.

H بادلي बादली *bādlī*, s.f. Silk cloth embroidered with silver, brocade (=*bādlā*, q.v.).

H بادلي बादली *bādlī*, s.f.=*badlī*, *bādal*, q.q.v.

P بادم *bādam*, s.m.=*bādām*, q.v.

H بادنا बादना *bādnā* [S. वादनीय], v.n To speak, discourse; to dispute, argue, wrangle, &c. (=*bād karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bād*); to play on an instrument; to sound, strike (as a clock).

P بادنجان *bādanjān*, *bādinjān*, s.m The egg-plant, *Solanum melongena* (syn. *baigan*).

P باده *bāda* (rel. adj. from *bād*, q.v.), s.m. Intoxicating liquor, wine, spirits (syn. *sharāb*):—*bāda-parast*, adj & s.m. Addicted to wine; wine-bibber, drunkard:—*bāda-kash*, s.m. Wine-drawer;—*bāda-kashī*, s.f. Wine-drawing:—*bāda-qusir*, *bāda-nosh*, s.m. Wine-bibber:—*bāda-gū*, s.f. Talking foolishly or largely, raving (like an intoxicated man; syn. *jhak*):—*bāda-noshī*, s.f. Wine-drinking.

S باڌھ बाध *bādh*, s.m. Prohibition, hindrance, opposition, obstruction; annoyance; damage; danger; cord or tape of a bedstead (=*nawāṛ*, &c.); smaller division of an estate; plain, *desert*.

H باڌها बाधा *bādhā* [S. वर्ध+क:], s.m. Increase, augmentation, advance, progress, premium.

S باڌها बाधा *bādhā*, s.f Obstruction, impediment, &c. (=*bidh*); refutation; pain, affliction, distress, anguish:—*bādhā-kārak*, *bādhā-kari*, adj & s.m. Obstructive; obstructer, &c.=*bādhak*, q.v.:—*bādhā karnā*, t. To afflict, distress, pain.

S باڌهت बाधित *bādhit*, part. Obstructed, impeded; pained, afflicted, tormented.

S باڌهك बाधक *bādhak*, adj. & s.m. Obstructive, hindering; annoying; painful; damaging;—obstructer, opponent, foe; obstacle, hindrance, impediment.

S باڌهن बाधन *bādhan*, s.m. Opposing, hindering; obstruction, impeding; refutation; pain.

H باڌهنا बाधना *bādhnā*, v.t To oppose, hinder, obstruct, resist, check, thwart, frustrate.

S باڌهي बाधी *bādhī*, adj. & s.m.=*bādhak*, q.v.

S باڌهيه बाध्य *bādhya*, adj. Requiring to be checked, stopped, &c. (see *bādh*).

H بادي बादी *bādī* [S. वादी], s.m. Speaking, discoursing, asserting, affirming, &c.; speaker, propounder, debater, arguer, disputant; accuser, complainant, plaintiff, suitor, prosecutor; mischief-maker; enemy; (in *Hindū* theology), expounder of the laws and sacred writings, a sage; (in music), key-note:—*bādī-kar*, s.m. Inveterate thief.

P بادي *bādī* (rel. n. of *bād*, q.v.), adj. & s.f. Rheumatic; producing or causing flatulence; cold and damp;—rheumatism; flatulence; anything of a baneful or mischievous character, mischief, disturbance, calamity:—*bādī phailānā*, To spread mischief, &c.; to cause a disturbance; to cause or induce indolence or inertness (by yawning, or any diversion):—*bādī-kā badan*, s.m. Bloated body; corpulence.

A بادي *badī*, act. part. (of بدو 'to appear'), Appearing, beginning; beginner, author; first (in comp.):—*bādiya'n-nazar*, adv. At the first glance, at first sight (=*dekhte-hī*).

P باديان *bādyān*, s.m. Sweet fennel; anise-seed (=*sauf*).

P باديه *bādiya*, s.m. A large cup, goblet, bowl (generally of copper or brass).

A باديه *bādiya*, s.m. Desert, wilderness; forest, jungle.

S باڈو बाडव *bāḍav*, s.m. A *Brāhman*;—submarine fire:—*bāḍav-ānal*, s.m. A fire under water.

H باڌھ बाढ *bāḍh* (see next), s.f. Stubble.

H باڈھنا बाढ़ना *bāḍhnā* [S. वर्धनीय], v.t. To cut, divide, cut off; to shear.

H بار बार *bār*, s.f. = *bār*, q.v.

H بار बार *bār*, s.m. = *bāl*, 'hair' q.v.;—also = *bāl*, 'child'; and *bālā*, 'girl,' q.q.v.

H P بار बार *bār* [Zend *vār*; S. वार्], s.f. Time, turn; occasion, opportunity; delay; (and, in *Hindī*) s.m. Day of the week; Saturday;—prohibition, obstacle, obstruction, &c.; (in *Hindī* and *Urdū*), gate, door, door-way, threshold, entrance; admission, admittance; permission; (in Urdū and Persian), sitting of a sovereign, &c. to give audience, court or *levée* (cf. *dar-bār*), tribunal, assembly, convention, congress;—a *suffix* forming Persian 'nouns of multitude,' e.g. *sang-bār*, *jo'e-bār*, q.q.v.:—*bār-bār*, adv. Time after time, again and again, repeatedly; constantly, every moment; several times, often (= *ka'ī bār*);—*bār-bār-karke*, adv. After several times or turns:—*bār-e-khāṣṣ*, s.m. Private court or hall of audience, privy-council chamber:—*bār denā* (*-ko*), To give admission, to admit; to give permission:—*bār-rukā'ī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Stoppage at the gate'; money exacted by the bridegroom's sister before allowing the bride and bridegroom to enter the latter's house:—*bār-strī*, *bār-nārī*, s.f. Common woman, harlot:—*bār-'ām*, s.m. Public court, public audience:—*bār-gāh*, s.f. Place of audience, court; palace:—*bār-gāh-e-khāṣṣ*, s.f. = *bār-e-khāṣṣ*, q.v.:—*bār-gāh-e-'ām*, s.f. = *bār-e-'ām*, q.v.:—*bār lagānā*, v.n. To delay, to hesitate; to place obstacles in the way; to raise objections:—*bār-yābī*, s.f. Admission, admittance, access; audience;—*bār-yābī-e-darbār*, s.f. Admission to a court or *levée*.

P بار *bār* (S. भार), s.m. Load, burden; cargo; weight, heaviness; onus; pregnancy; fruit, produce; (in Persian phrases), greatness, dignity; God;—adj. Heavy, burdensome, hard to be borne:—*bār-e-ilāh* or *ilāhā*, intj. Lord God! Great God!:—*bār-bat'ā'ī*, s.f. Division of the crops by sheaves or shocks before the corn is trodden out:—*bār-bar*, adj. = next, q.v.:—*bār-bar-dār*, adj & s.m. Burden-bearing; burden-bearer, porter, carrier, beast of burden; cart;—*bār-bardārī*, s.f. Means of conveyance, carriage, transport; cost of conveyance, cart-hire, camel-hire, &c.; freight, transit charges; lading, cargo;—*bār-bardārī-ke jānwar*, s.m. Beasts of burden; draught cattle; cattle:—*bār-bilās*, s.m. Whoremongery;—*bār-bilāsnī*, s.f. Harlot (= *bār-stri*);—*bār-bilāsī*, s.m. Whoremonger:—*bār-e-taraddud*, s.m. The burden of disproof or rebutment:—*bār-e-jahāz*, s.m. Ship's cargo, cargo:—*bār-e-khātir*, s.m. Load or trouble of mind; tiresomeness:—*bār-khāna*, s.m. Warehouse:—*bār-e-khudā* or *khudāyā*, *bār-khudā* or *khudāyā*, intj. Lord God! Great God (= *bār-e-ilāhā*):—*bār-dār*, adj. Loaded; laden with fruit; fruitful; pregnant; *bār-dārī*, s.f. Fruitfulness:—*bār-dāna*, s.m. Supplies, provisions; bags, &c. in which provisions are kept; vessels, utensils; implements or apparatus of a trade:—*bār denā* (*-ko*), To load; to impose, give trouble, encumber:—*bār-kash*, s.m. Beast of burden (as an ox, elephant, &c.); burden-bearer, porter, carrier; cart, truck, &c. (= *bhār-kas*):—*bār-gīr*, s.m. Beast of burden:—*bār-war*, adj. Fruitful: plentiful.

P بار *bār*, act. part. [of *bārīdan* = Pehl. *vārdanītan*; Zend *vār*; S. वार्], Raining, shedding, scattering (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *gauhar-bār*, adj. Scattering pearls).

H بار बार *bār* [S. वार्], s.m. Water.

H بار बार *bār*, } s.m. Perquisite of the *ahīr* or cowherd
H بارا बारा *bārā*, } in milk (generally the milk of every eighth day).

H بارا बारा *bārā* (see *bāhrā*), s.m. Drawing water for irrigation; the song sung whilst drawing water; the man who stands over the well to tilt the leathern bucket (*moṭ* or *charas*) when it is drawn up.

H بارا बारा *bārā*, s.m. The process of wire-drawing (through the *jantrī*).

H بارا बारा *bārā* = *bālā*, q.v.

H بارا बारा *bārā* (from *vāta*), s.m. Wind, &c. = *bayār*, q.v.

H بارا बारा *bārā*, adj. Twelve (= *bārah*, q.v.):—*bārā-jorī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Twelve-fold force (*zor*)'; force, violence, compulsion;—adv. By force;—*bārā-jorī karnā*, To use force, bear strongly upon, to press, constrain, compel:—*bārā-dārī* and *bārā-singhā*, see s.v. *bārah*:—*bārā-kharī*, s.f. (in Gram.), The aggregate of the twelve short vowels of the *Nāgarī* alphabet in combination with consonants (e.g. *ka*, *kā*, *ki*, *kī*, &c.); a kind of song, every line of which begins with a consonant.

H بارابار बाराबार *bārābār*, adv. = *bār-bār*, and *bārambār*, q.q.v.

H بارات बारात *bārāt*, s.f. Marriage procession = *barāt*, q.v.

P بارادہ *ba-irādā*, adj. With the intention or design, intending.

P باران *bārān*, act. part. [of *bāridan*, 'to rain,' Pehl. *vārdan*; Zend *vāraṣ*; S. *vār*], Raining, &c. (= *bār*, q.v.);—s.m. Rain; rainy season.

P بارانی *bārānī* (rel. n. from *bārān*), adj. Depending on rain;—s.f. Land depending on rain, unirrigated land (in contradistinction to *čāhī*, q.v.); a woollen coat or cloak to protect one from the rain, overcoat, waterproof:—*bārānī khet*, s.m. A field the irrigation of which is dependent on rain.

H باراہ बाराह *bārāh* [S. वराह], s.m. Hog, boar; the third or boar-incarnation of *Vishṇu* (in which he raised the earth from the bottom of the sea with his tusks); the earth or land so raised; land next to a village (see *barāh* and *varāh*).

H باراہی बाराही *bārāhī*, adj. & s.f. Relating to a boar, or to the third incarnation;—land next to a village (= *bārāt*); a sow.

T بارداد *bārut* = *bārūd*, q.v.

H بارتا बार्ता *bārtā* [S. वार्त्ता], s.f. Conversation, &c. = *bāt*, q.v.:—*bārtā-lābh*, s.f. The advantages of conversation; conversation, discourse; exhortation, preaching.

P بارتنگ *bārī-tang*, *bār-tang* (*bār* 'fruit' + *tang*, q.v.), s.m. Plantain; seed of fleawort.

H بارج बारिज *bārij* [S. वारि + ज], s.m. *lit.* 'Water-born'; lotus; conch-shell, any bivalve shell; salt:—*bārij-nayan*, adj. Lotus-eyed.

P بارجات *bārjāt*, s.m. An oppressive custom of forcing to purchase goods above the market-price.

P بارجای *bārjā'e*, s.m. = *bārjāt*, q.v.;—free grant of a spot of ground made by a *zamīndār* to any one of his relations.

P بارجہ *bārja*, } (dim. of *bār*), s.m. Small door, postern;
P بارچہ *bārča*, } verandah, portico; sun-shade.

H بارد बारिद *bārid* [S. वारि + द, rt. दा], s.m. Cloud (= *bādal*).

A بارد *bārid*, adj. Cold, frigid; congealed; firm, solid, established.

A بارز *bāriz* (act. part. of برز 'to issue'), adj. & s.m. Issuing, coming forth; apparent, manifest;—who or what comes forth; (in Arith.) the sum total or gross amount.

P بارش *bārish* (abst. S. fr. *bāridan*, 'to rain,' see *bārān*), s.f. Rain (= *meṅh*;—cf. S. *varshā*).

A بارك الله *bāraka'llāh*, May God prosper or bless you (a phrase expressive of approbation).

P بارگی *bārgī* (see *bār*, 'time'), s.f. Time, turn (occurring only in comp., e.g. *sk bārgi*, adv. All at once).

P بارگیر *bār-gīr* (*bār*, 'horse' + *gīr*, rt. of *girifṭan*, 'to take'), s.m. A trooper who is mounted by the state or the chief he serves, a trooper who does not find his own horse;—a groom, syce (= *bālgīr*).

H بارمبار बारंबार *bārambār* [S. बारम्बार], adv. Time after time, again and again, repeatedly (= *bār-bār*, q.v.).

H بارن बारण *bāran* [S. वारण], s.m. Forbidding, prohibiting, preventing, warding off, guarding; resistance, opposition, prohibition, defence, protection; armour, mail; an elephant.

H بارنا बारना *bārnā* [S. वारयति], v.t. To forbid, prohibit, &c.;—v.n. To leave off; to separate.

H بارنا बारना *bārnā*, v.t. To light, &c. = *bālnā*, q.v.

H بارنبار बारंबार *bārambār*, adv. = بارمبار बारंबार *bārambār*, q.v.

H بارنبہ बारंबा *bār-ambā* (*bār*, 'fruit, + *ambā*, 'mango'), s.m. Fruit of mango trees; revenue derived from mango groves.

P بارندگی *bārandagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Rain, raining.

P بارندہ *bāranda* [*bār*, 'raining,' q.v. + Zend *aṅh* = S. *sat*], adj. & s.m. Raining;—that which rains or showers.

H بارنی बारुणी, बारणी *bāruṇī*, *bāraṇī* [S. बारुणी], s.f. Spirituous liquors, spirits.

H بارو बारू *bārū*, s.m. = *bālū*, q.v.

H بارو बारू *bārū*, s.m. = *bālak*, 'child,' q.v.

H بارو बारू *bārū*, s.f. = *bārūd*, q.v.

H باروان बारवाँ *bārwāṅ*, *bārwāṅ*, adj. = *bārah-wāṅ*, q.v.

P بارود बारूद *bārūd*, } s.f. Gunpowder *bārud-khāna*, s.m. Powder magazine; powder manufactory *bārud-golā*, s.m. Powder and shot, ammunition.
P بارود बारूद *bārūd*, }

P بارہ *bāra* (from *bār*), s.m. Time, turn; regard, respect:—*bāre-mein* (*-ke*), In respect of, concerning (e.g. *kis-ke bāre-mein*, In respect of whom?).

H بارہ बारह *bārah*, **बारा** *bārā*, s.m. Land next to, or surrounding, a village (=*bārah*, q.v.).

H بارہ बारह *bārah* [S. द्वादशन्], adj. Twelve;—*bārahoñ*, coll. n. The whole twelve, the twelve:—*bārah-bāt*, adj. *lit.* 'Twelve roads'; scattered, dispersed, cast to the winds, ruined, destroyed; embarrassed, bewildered, perplexed, distracted, confounded; at sixes and sevens, in confusion; at variance, in a state of discord:—*bārah-bāt karnā*, v.t. To scatter, disperse, throw into confusion, confound; to ruin, destroy;—*barah bāt honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be scattered, &c., to become houseless, ruined, &c., to be a vagabond; to be abandoned:—*bārah-bānī*, adj. & s.m. Generally praised or approved, pure, perfect, genuine, good; sound, hale, hearty, well, convalescent;—the most refined, the purest (gold, water, &c.):—*bārah patthar*, s.m. The twelve pillars which mark the boundary of a cantonment or encampment; the cantonment or encampment so bounded:—*bārah-pal*, adj. & s.m. Having twelve arches; a bridge with twelve arches:—*barah-dari*, *bārah-dwāri*, s.f. *lit.* 'Having twelve doors'; a summerhouse (generally in a garden):—*bārah-singhā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having twelve tines'; a stag, antelope (*f.*):—*bārah-kharī*, s.f. = *bārā-kharī*, q.v.s.v. *bāra*:—*bārah-māsā*, adj. & s.m. Pertaining to the twelve months of the year;—*Hindī* verse of twelve stanzas, corresponding to the twelve months of the year, and descriptive of the pain of separation from a husband, as also of the characteristic changes of the season, the scenery, and the pastimes which distinguish each month:—*barah mahine*, adv. The whole twelve months, all the year round, at all times, always, perpetually:—*bārah-wafat*, s.f. The twelve days of Mohammad's fatal illness.

P بارہا *bārha* (pl. of *bār*, 'time'), adv. Times out of number, time after time, again and again, repeatedly, often (=*bār-bār*).

H بارھاں बारहाँ *bārahāñ*, } adj. Twelfth; the twelfth:—*bārahwāñ*, *bārahwe*, adv. Twelfthly, in the twelfth place.
H بارھواں बारहवाँ *barahwāñ*, }

H بارھی बारही *bārahī*, adj. & s.f.=*bārāhī*, q.v.

H باری बारी *bārī*, s.f.=*barī*, q.v.

H باری बारी *bārī*, s.f. A small ear-ring, &c.=*bālī*, q.v.

H باری बारी *bārī*, s.m. (f. *bārin*), s.m. A caste of Hindus who sew together broad leaves to serve as platters; a seller of *pān* or betel-leaf (=*barā'ī*, q.v.).

H باری बारी *bārī* (from *bārna*—*bālnā*, q.v.: fem. *bārin*), s.m. A caste of Hindūs whose occupation it is to sell torches; a torchbearer by profession. (The same caste occasionally act as barbers.)

A باری *bārī* (act. part. of برأ 'to create'), s.m. The Creator, the Deity:—*bārī ta'ālā*, s.m. The Most High God.

H باری बारी *bārī* (dim. of *bār*, 'time,' &c.), s.f. Time, turn; turn for duty; a mode of keeping up the village watch;—a small door, wicket; window:—*bārī-bārī*, adv. In turn; turn about, each in due course:—*bārī-dār*, s.m. (f. *bārī-dārin*). An attendant who waits in turn with others:—*bārī-kī tap*, s.f. Intermittent fever.

P باری *bāre* (fr. *bār*), adv. Once, one time, all at once; at last, at length.

P بارياب *bār-yāb*, adj. See s.v. *bār*, 'time,' &c.

H باریچر बारीचर *bārī-čar*, adj. & s.m.=*wārī-čar*, q.v.

P باریک *bārīk*, adj. Fine, thin, slender, slight, slim, delicate; minute, nice, subtle; shrill, high (note, &c.):—*bārīk āwāz*, s.f. Fine or shrill sound; high note; the treble (in music):—*bārīk bāt*, s.f. Nice point, subtle question; fine discrimination:—*bārik-bīn*, adj. & s.m. Penetrating, discriminating, possessed of fine perception, nice, quick of apprehension, intelligent;—critic; judge; connoisseur:—*bārīk kām*, s.m. Fine or delicate work; delicate matter or affair, important business:—*bārīk-miyān*, adj. Slender-waisted.

P باریکی *bārīkī*, s.f. Fineness, minuteness, niceness, subtlety; nicety, delicacy; nice perception, penetration, discernment:—*bārīkī nikālnā* (*-kī*), To discriminate; to make nice or subtle distinctions; to criticize.

باڑ बाड़ *bāṛ*, *bāṛ* [prop. *bāṛh*, S. दृढ, rt. दृ of S. बाट], s.f. Fence, hedge, outer boundary or enclosure (of any kind); line, border, rim, margin, edge; edge (of a weapon or tool=S. धार); line or row (of soldiers); front, front rank;—(in comp.), A suffix signifying 'place,' enclosure, &c. (=*wār*):—*bāṛ banānā*, *bāṛ bāndhnā* (*mein*), To fence, enclose, hedge in:—*bāṛ pahrānā*, *bāṛ-par čaṛhānā* (*-ko*), To encourage, instigate, incite, excite:—*bāṛ čaṛhāna* or *čaṛhā-denā* (*-par*), *bāṛ čaṛnā*, *bāṛ denā*, *bāṛ dilānā*, *bāṛ rakhnā* (*-par*), To put an edge (on), give an edge (to), to sharpen, whet:—*bāṛ denā* or *dilānā* (*-ko*), To incite, excite, &c. (—*bāṛ-par čaṛhāna*):—*bāṛ khāyā*, v.t. To blunt or notch the edge (of a sword, &c.):—*bāṛ lagānā*, To fence, &c.=*bāṛ bāndhnā*.

H باڑ बाड़ *bāṛ* [prop. *bāṛh*;—S. वर्ष], s.f. Volley (of musketry, &c.):—*bāṛ uṛānā*, *bāṛ gharnā*, v.n. To fire a volley.

H باڑ बाड़ *bāṛ*, s.f. Increase, &c.=*bāṛh*, q.v.

H باڑ बाड़ *bāṛ*, s.f. Mixture of syrup and rice-flour, of which the sweetmeat called *andarsā* is made

H باڑا बाड़ा *bāṛā* [S. वाट+क:], s.m. Enclosed space, enclosure (=*gherā*), area; cemetery;—fence, hedge (=*bāṛ*); alms, charity (in this sense prob. connected with *varanam*):—*bāṛa bandhnā*=*bāṛ bāndhnā*, and *bāṛhna*, q.q.v.

H باڑو बाड़व *bāṛav*, s.m.=*bāṛav*, q.v.:—*bāṛat-anal*—*baḍa-ānal*, q.v.s.v. *baḍav*.

H باڑھ बाढ़ *bāṛh*, s.f.=*bāṛ*, 'edge,' &c., and *bāṛ*, 'volley,' q.q.v.

H باڑھ बाढ़ *bāṛh* [S. वर्ध], s.f. Increase, rise, growth, vegetation; promotion; swelling or rise (of a river), inundation, flood.

H باڑھنا बाढ़ना *bāṛhnā*, v.t. To fence, &c.=*bāṛh* (or *bāṛ*) *bāndhnā*, q.v.

H باڑھنا बाढ़ना *bāṛhna*, v.n. To increase, &c.=*barhnā*, q.v.

H باڑھی बाढ़ही *bāṛhī*, } [S. वृद्धि], s.f. Usurious profit or interest (taken on grain, &c.); interest in kind paid on seed-grain.
H باڑھی बाढ़ी *bāṛhī*, }

H باڑھیا बाढ़िया *bāṛhiyā*, *bāṛhya*, s.m.=*bāṛhgi*, q.v.

H باڑی बाड़ी *bāṛī*, *bāṛī* [S. वाटी, वाटिका], s.f. Enclosed piece of ground, garden, orchard, kitchen garden, plantation, field; cotton-field, house with surrounding garden, &c.; homestead; home, dwelling:—*bāṛī čugnā*, *bāṛī bonnā*, To pluck the fruit of an orchard, gather the vegetables in a garden or field; to gather the cotton crop:—*bāṛī karnā*, To garden, &c.

H باڑیا बाड़िया *bāṛiyā*, *bāṛya* (see *bār*, 'edge'), s.m. A whetter (of swords, &c.), knife-grinder.

P باز *bāz*, act. part. [of *bākhtan*; rt. Zend *baz*, S. भज्; cf. *bakht*], Playing, player;—(in comp.) a suffix denoting an 'agent,' 'doer,' 'one who has to do with,' 'dancer,' &c.; e.g. *thatthe-baz*, s.m. Joker, jester:—*kabūtar-bāz*, s.m. 'Pigeon-fancier'; *shatranj-bāz*, 'chess-player.'

A باز बाज *bāz*, vulg. *bāj* (P. also *baz*), s.m.f. Hawk; female falcon (the male is termed *shāhin*):—*bāz-dār*, *bāz-gīr*, s.m. Falconer;—*bāz-dārī*, s.f. The keeping or charge of hawks or falcons; falconry.

P باز *bāz* (old P. *avāz*, *afāč*; Zend *ny.āis*=S. अपाञ्च्, fr. *añc*, with *apa*], adv. Back; again;—adj Thrown back; open:—*bāz dānā* (*-se*), To come or turn back (from), draw back (from); to leave off, desist, refrain, abstain (from); to give up, abandon, relinquish, renounce; to keep (from), avoid, shun; to decline, refuse;—*bar ā*, intj. Hold! stop! cease! have done! enough!:—*bāz-pars*, s.f. Inquiry, investigation, examination; minute investigation; accountableness, responsibility:—*bāz-pars karnā*, To inquire (into); to examine, to call in question; to demand an explanation, call to account:—*bāz-pasīn*, adj. Last, hindmost:—*bāz-khwāst*, s.f. Inquiry, &c.=*bāz-pars*, q.v.:—*bāz-khwāh*, s.m. Inquirer, investigator; requirer:—*bāz rakhnā* (*-se*), To keep or hold (one) back (from); to keep back, detain, withhold; to restrain, repress, check; to prevent, prohibit, forbid; to exclude; to debar; to dissuade, deter:—*bāz rahnā* (*-se*), To keep (oneself) back (from), hold (oneself) aloof (from); to desist, cease (from); to abstain, refrain; to shun, avoid; to be prevented or prohibited (from):—*bāz-gasht*, s.f. Turning back, returning; return; retreat.—part.=next, q.v.:—*bāz-gashta*, part. adj. Returned; retreated:—*bāz-gīr*, s.m. Historian, chronologist:—*bāz-yāft*, s.m. Getting back, recovering; resumption (of anything); the act of resuming alienated lands or property of any kind;—*bāz-māfiaqī*, s.f. Idem.

P بازار बाज़ार *bāzār*, vulg. *bazār*, and *bajār* (old P. *abā*, 'provisions'+*zār*, 'place'), s.m. Market, market-place, bazar, mart; business of a market; people assembled at a market; rate, price; demand, sale:—*bāzār-hattā*, s.m. Discount; the market rate of exchange;—*bāzār-baithak*, s.f. Fee or tax for holding a

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stall or shop, or for trading in a market (=*tah-bāzārī*):—*bāzār čalnā, bāzār čamaknā*, v.n.=*bāzār garm honā*, q.v.:—*bāzār dikhānā* (*-kā*), To expose for sale:—*bāzār-kā bhā'o, bāzār-kā nirkh*, s.m. Market-rate; selling price:—*bāzār-kā čalan*, s.m. The custom or practice of the market:—*bāzār karnā*, v.n. To market, to go to market:—*bāzār garm honā* (*-kā*), The market to be brisk or active; to have a good sale; to be in great demand; to be actively carried on (a practice, e.g. *rishwat-kā bāzār garm hai*); to be all the rage; to rage, prevail (as an epidemic disease; e.g. *haiẓe-kā bāzār garm hai*):—*bāzār lagānā*, v.n. To establish a market; to open a number of shops; to display (one's) wares; to be about one's business or trade; to have things spread out or scattered about in disorder; to make a noise and uproar (like that of a market):—*bāzār mandā honā* (*-kā*), The market to be dull; to be in little demand:—*bāzār nāpte phirnā*, To go about (as if) measuring the bazar; to saunter about, roam, lounge.

H بازارو بازارُو *bāzārū*, vulg. *bazārū* (from *bāzār*), adj.=*bāzārī*, q.v.

P بازاری بازارِی *bāzārī*, vulg. *bazārī*, *bajārī*, adj. Of or appertaining to a market; market; ordinary, common; low, vulgar;—*bāzārī, bāzārī ādmī*, s.m. Common people:—*bāzārī bāt, bāzārī khabar*, s.f. Bazar report, mere rumour:—*bāzārī 'aurat*, s.f. Market woman; —common woman, harlot.

P بازرگان *bāzargān* (for *bāzārgān*), s.m. Merchant, trader, dealer in the market.

P بازرگانی *bāzargānī*, s.f. Merchandize, traffic, trade, commerce.

P بازگون *bāzgūn*, adj. Upside down, &c.=*wāzh-gūn*, q.v.

P بازلند *bāzanda, bāzinda*, act. part. (of *bākhtan*; *bāz*, q.v. +Zend *añt* = S. *ant*), Playing; player;—s.m. Tumbler pigeon.

P بازو بازُو *bāzū*, vulg. *bājū* [Pehl. *bājūī*; Zend, *bāzu*, S. बाहु], Arm, upper arm; shoulder; wing (of a bird, &c.); flank (of an army, &c.); side frame of a door, doorpost; fold of a door; side of a bedstead; (fig.) supporter, second, companion, friend, brother; an armlet (=*bāzū-band*, q.v.); one who repeats the chorus of the *marsiya* or elegy on Hasan and Husain; accompanier or second in a song:—*bāzū-band*, s.m. Ornament worn on the arm, armlet; bracelet:—*bāzū denā* (*-ko*), To lend a helping hand, to help, support, aid (=*bāzū denā*).

P بازی بازِی *bāzī*, vulg. *bājī* (see *bāz*, 'playing'), s.f. Play, sport, game, trick; game of chance, hazard; gaming; stake (at play), wager, bet:—*bāzī badnā, bāzī lagānā*, v.n. To lay a bet, to wager; to stake:—*bāzī pānā, bāzī jītnā, bāzī lenā*, v.n. To win the game, or stakes; to be victorious, successful, or prosperous; to come off best, be first:—*bāzī denā*, To make game of, laugh at; to trick; to beat, defeat, check-mate:—*bāzī karnā* (*-se*), To play (with); to contend (against); to trifle (with), &c.=*bāzī denā*, q.v.:—*bāzī khānā*, v.n. To be beaten, to lose, be cast:—*bāzī-gāh*, s.f. Place for exhibiting feats of activity, &c., theatre:—*bāzī-gar*, s.m. (f. *bāzī-garan* and *bāzī-garnī*), One who exhibits feats of activity, legerdemain, &c.; tumbler, rope-dancer, juggler, conjurer;—*bāzī-garī*, s.f. The act of tumbling, &c.; rope-dancing, legerdemain, juggling, conjuring:—*bāzī lagānā*, To bet, &c.=*bāzī badnā*, q.v.:—*bāzī le-jānā* (*-se*), To carry off the stakes (from), to win; to bear away the palm, to excel:—*bāzī hārnā*, v.n. =*bāzī khānā*, q.v.

P بازیچه بازِیچہ *bāzi-ča* (dim. of *bāzī*), s.f. Fun, play, sport; wagering; toy, plaything.

P باژ *bāj*, s.m. Tribute, &c.=*bāj*, q.v.

H باس *bās* [S. वास], s.f. Perfume, fragrance, scent, smell, odour; offensive smell, stench; trace, sign, particle, soupçon; (syn. *bo, bū*):—*bās-baniyā*, s.m. A vendor of perfumes, perfumer:—*bās-matī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Possessing perfume'; a fragrant kind of rice, and of millet.

H باس *bās*, H باسا *bāsā*, [S. वास and वासक:, rt. वस्], s.m. Dwelling, lodging, abode, residence, shelter; nest (of a bird):—*bās karnā, bāsā karnā*, v.n. To lodge, stay (with); to abide, dwell, reside; to make (its) nest, to roost (a bird).

H باسا *bāsā* [S. वासक:], s.m. *lit.* 'Yielding perfume'; the plant *Justicia ganderussa* (=*bākas*, q.v.).

P باسانی *ba-āsānī*, adv. With ease or facility, easily, readily (=*āsānī-se*).

P باستان *bāstān*, adj. Old, ancient, past; (in Southern India) after, afterwards (=*ba'd as ān*).

H باستو باسْتُو *bāstu* [S. वास्तु], s.m. Site or foundation of a house, &c. (see *wāstu*).

H باسٹھ باسٹھ *bāsaṭh* [S. द्वाषष्टि], adj. Sixty-two.

H باسدیو باسُدیو *bāsudev*, s.m. Name of *Krishṇa*; see *wāsudeva*.

H بامر बामर *bāsar* [S. वामर], s.m. A *clay*; see *wāsar*.

H باسری باسُری *bāsurī, bāsrī*, s.f.=*bāhsrī*, q.v.

H باسک बासक *bāsak*, s.m. See *wāsak*, *bāsā*, and *bākas*.

H باسک باسُک *bāsuk*, बासक *bāsak*, } s.m. The chief of
H باسکی باسُکی *bāsukī* [S. वासुकि], } serpents, which is fabled to support the universe, and which was used as a string to whirl the mountain Mandar in churning the ocean for the *amṛit*, &c.

A باسلیق *bāsalīq* (Gr. βασιλικη arabicized), s.f. The great vein in the arm, *Vena basilica*.

H باسمتی बासमती *bās-matī*, s.f. See s.v. *bās*, 'perfume.'

H باسن बासन *bāsan* [S. बासन, rt. वस्], s.m. Vessel, plate, dish, basin, pot, &c.

H باسن बासन *bāsan*, H باسنا बासना *bāsnā*, } (see *bās*, and next), s.m.f. (?), Perfume, odour, &c.=*bās* (syn. *su-gandh*).

H باسنا बासना *bāsnā* [S. वासनीय], v.t. To perfume, scent.

H باسنا बासना *bāsnā* [S. वासना], s.f. Inclination, desire, expectation, trust, confidence; fancy, imagination.

H باسو बासव *bāsav*, adj.=*wāsava*, q.v.

H باسی बासी *bāsī* [S. वास+रक], adj. Smelling, perfumed, fusty; stale; belonging to the day before:—*bāsī-tibāsī*, s.f. Three days' stale food:—*bāsī 'id*, s.f. The day after the fair:—*bāsī karnā*, v.t. To make stale; to vomit:—*bāsī muṅh*, s.m. Unwashed face or mouth; empty stomach;—adv. With unwashed mouth; fasting:—*bāsī honā*, v.n. To become stale, &c.

H باسی बासी *bāsī*, vulg. *bāshī* [S. वास+रन्; बासी], adj. & s.m. Dwelling, inhabiting;—dweller, inhabitant (chiefly used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ban-bāsī* or *vana-vāsī*, 'inhabitant of the woods'; *braj-bāsī*, 'inhabitant of Braj or Brij):—*bāsī-wālā*, s.m.=*bāsī*.

H باسیان बासियां *bāsiyān*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *ahīrs* or cowherds.

P باش *bāsh* (imper. of *būdan*, 'to be'), adj. Being, living, staying (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *shab-bāsh*, 'staying for the night; cf. *bāsī, bāsha*);—intj. Stop! stay! hold! be patient!

H باشا बाशा *bāshā*, s.m.=*bāsha*, q.v.

P باشد *bāshad* (third pers. sing. of the aorist of *būdan*, 'to be'), adv. It may be; perhaps (=*shāyad*, q.v.).

P باشندہ باشِندہ *bāshanda, bāshinda* (act. part. of *būdan*, or *bāsh dan*, 'to remain'), s.m. (pl. *bāshindagān*), Dweller, resident, inhabitant, denizen (=*bāsī*, q.v.).

P باشہ باشہ *bāsha*, s.m. A kind of falcon; hawk; sparrow-hawk.

P باشین باشِین *bāshīn*, fem. of *bāsha*, q.v.

A باصرہ *bāṣira* (from بصر, 'to see'), s.m. Sense or faculty of seeing; sight.

A باصلہ *bi-aṣli-hi*, adv. By its origin or nature; essentially.

A باطل *bāṭil* (act. part. of بطل, 'to be false,' &c.), adj. False, untrue, wrong, incorrect; fictitious, spurious, unreal, unfounded, unsound; vain, futile, worthless, useless, unprofitable; devoid of virtue or efficacy, of no effect, ineffectual, null, void, of no force, of no account, naught, going for nothing; annulled, abolished, counteracted:—*bāṭilu's-siḥr*, s.m. Counteractor or annuller of enchantment; that which or he who frustrates incantation:—*bāṭil samajhnā*, v.t. To regard, or treat, as false, &c.; to treat as a nullity; to set at naught:—*bāṭil karnā*, v.t. To falsify; to prove to be false; to render ineffectual, vain, useless, &c.; to nullify, vitiate, invalidate, make void; to annul, abolish; to set aside, supersede; to frustrate, counteract, thwart:—*bāṭil mutaqaddim karnā*, v.t. To consider false, vain, &c.=*bāṭil samajhnā*, q.v.:—*bāṭil honā*, v.n. To be or prove vain, ineffectual, &c; to come to naught; to become void; to be nullified, frustrated, &c.; to be annulled or abolished.

A P باطلی باطِلی *bāṭilī*, s.f. Vanity, folly, absurdity.

A باطن باطِن *bāṭin* (act. part. of بطن, 'to penetrate or enter into'), adj. & s.m. Unapparent, hidden, concealed, covert, inward, inner, interior, internal, intrinsic, esoteric (opp. of *ẓāhir*);—the internal or intrinsic state, character or circumstances (of a man or a thing); the inward part;

the secret thoughts; mind, heart; disposition of the mind; recesses of the mind.

P باطنی *bāṭinī*, adj. = *bāṭin*, q.v.

P A باعتبار *ba-i'tibār*, adv. In respect (of, *-ke*), by reason (of), in consideration (of), in virtue (of); according (to), agreeably (to).

A باعث *bā'is* (part. act. of بعث, 'to send'), s.m. (*f.* P), Occasion, cause, reason, motive, incentive; subject, author; —postposn. Because (of, *-ke*), by reason (of); on account (of), by means (of).

P باغ बाग *bāg*, vulg. *bāg*, s.m. Garden, orchard, grove, cluster of trees, plantation (syn. *bāṛī*): —*-bāgbārī*, s.f. Ornamental trees and flowers of tale, &c. carried in wedding processions (= *ārā'ish*); (*met.*) Children, family, offspring: —*bāg-bāg*, adj. Rejoicing, delighted; —*bāg-bāg honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be delighted, to rejoice exceedingly: —*bāg-bān*, s.m. Gardener: —*bāg-bānī*, s.f. Gardening; office of gardener: —*bāg-e-sabz dikhānā* or *dikhlānā* (and *sabz bāg dikhānā*), To excite desire and expectation by deceitful promises (*lit.* 'to exhibit a blooming garden, as by legerdemain'); to delude, deceive, cheat: —*bāg-kārī*, s.f. Gardening, garden cultivation, business of a gardener: —*bāg-wālā*, s.m. Owner of a garden; gardener (= *bāg-bān*).

P باغات *bāgāt*, pl. (of *bāg*, after the Arabic model), s.m. Gardens, orchards, &c. (see *bāg*, and cf. *bāg-hā*).

H باغاتی बागाती, H باغایتی बागायती, *bāgātī*, *bāgāyatī*, [*bāg* + S. *ṣyatī*], adj. & s.f. Relating to garden land; fit for garden cultivation; —produce of a garden; revenue derived from gardens, tax levied on gardens.

P باغچہ *bāg-ča* (dim. of *bāg*), s.m. A small garden, &c. = *bāg-ča*, q.v.

P باغرہ *bāgira*, *bāgrā*, s.m. An indolent swelling or tumour; a wen.

P باغہا *bāg-hā*, s.m. pl. (of *bāg*), Gardens, orchards, groves, &c. (see *bāgī*).

A باغی *bāgī*, vulg. *bāgā* (act. part. of بغی, 'to seek,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Revolting, rebellious, disloyal; —revolter, rebel, traitor, insurgent, mutineer: *bāgī honā*, To turn rebel; to revolt, rebel; (vulg.) to be offended or displeased (with, *-se*).

H باغیا बागिया *bāgiyā*, vulg. *bagiyā*, P باغیچہ बागीचा *bāg-ičā*, vulg. *bagičā*, (H. and P. dim. of *bāg*), s.m. A small garden (for flowers, fruit, or vegetables); a private garden.

H باغیچی बागीची *bāgičī*, s.f. = *bāgičā*, q.v.

P باف *bāf* (from *bāftan*, 'to weave,' see *bāfta*), part. adj. Weaving; weaver; woven, (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *kimxāb-bāf*, s.m. A weaver of edging or lace; —*zarī-bāf*, s.m. Gold-lace weaver); —s.f. Cloth interwoven with gold, gold tissue.

P بافت *bāft*, part. = *bāfta*, q.v.; —s.f. Weaving; web, tissue, texture.

P بافتہ *bāfta*, perf. part. (of *bāftan*; rt. Zend *vap*; S. *vap*], Woven, wrought (used in comp., e.g. *zar-bāfta*, or *zar-bāft*, wrought with gold; embroidered; brocade, &c.); —s.m. A kind of silk cloth; —buttons woven like mohair; —a colour in pigeons.

P A بافراط *ba-ifrāṭ*, adv. In abundance, plentifully, copiously (= *ifrāṭ-se*).

P بافندہ *bāfanda*, *bāfinda* (act. part. of *bāftan*), s.m. Weaver.

A باقر *bāqir* (act. part. of بقر, 'to lay open,' &c.), adj. Deeply versed in science or knowledge; —s.m. One who is deeply learned.

P باقرخانی *bāqir-khānī*, vulg. *bāqar-khānī* (said to be a rel. n. from *bāqir-khān*, prop. name), s.f. Crisp bread or cake (like pie-crust), made of butter, milk, and flour.

A باقلا *bāqilā*, *bāqlā* (rt. بقل, whence also *baqqāl*, q.v.), s.m. A bean, *Faba sativa* (of Jussieu), or *Vicia faba* (of Linnæus); pea; pot-herb.

P باقلہ *bāqila* = *bāqilā*, q.v.

A باقی बाकी *bāqī* (act. part. of بقی 'to remain'), adj. & s.f. Remaining, lasting, enduring, permanent, existing, extant; eternal, everlasting; left in arrears, still due; —remaining portion, remainder, residue, remnant; overplus, surplus, excess; net produce; balance, dues, arrears, outstandings: —*bāqī aiyām*, s.m. Remaining period, unexpired term; remainder of (one's) life: —*bāqī baćnā*, v.n. = *bāqī rahnā*, q.v.: —*bāqī parnā*, v.n. To fall into arrears: —*bāqī khazāna*, s.m. Arrears of revenue, rent or taxes: —*bāqī-dār*, adj. & s.m. Owing a balance; —one who owes a balance, one who is in arrears, defaulter; —*bāqī-dārī*, s.f. The owing a balance, the being in arrears: —*bāqī rahnā* or *rah-jānā*, v.n. To remain, be over, be left, be saved; to remain unpaid or unadjusted, be still due; to have a balance: —*bāqī-sāqī*, s.f. Remainder, surplus, balance: —*bāqī-farzī* (for *bāqī-e-farz*), s.f. Nominal balance: —*bāqī-mānda*, adj. & s.m. Remaining; residuary; —remainder, residue: —*bāqī nikālnā* (*-ko*), To find the difference (between two numbers), to subtract; to strike, or carry forward a balance; to shew a balance-sheet: —*bāqī wasūl karnā*, To collect arrears.

A باقیات *bāqiyāt* (pl. of *bāqī*), s.f. Remainders, balances, arrears: —*bāqiyāt-e-hāl*, s.f. Current balances.

P باک *bāk*, s.m. [old form *bāyaka*; rt. Zend *bi* = S. भी], Fear, apprehension.

H باک बाक *bāk* [S. वाक्, rt. वच्; Prk. वक्क], s.m. Word, speech, language, dialect; saying, proverb, maxim; (in Gram.) sentence; —verbal estimate (without actual measurement) of the produce of a field.

H باک बाक *bāk*, s.m. = *bākh*, q.v.

P باکرہ *bākira* (for A. باکرۃ, fem. of *bākir*, act. part. of بکر, 'to go forth early'), s.f. Virgin, maid, spinster.

H باکری बाकरी *bākrī*, s.f. = *bākhrī*, q.v.

H باکس बाकस *bākas* [*per met.* for *bāsak* = S. वासक], s.m. The shrub *Justicia gandarussa* (= *bāsā*: It is used to make charcoal for the manufacture of gunpowder).

H باکلا बाकला *bāklā*, s.m. = *bāqlā*, q.v.: (cf. S. *vṛigala*, A pea).

H باکلی बाकली *bākli* (see *bāklā*), s.f. Boiled grain.

H باکلی बाकली *bāklī*, s.f. = *bākhrī*, *bākhlī*, q.q.v.

H باکند बाकंद *bākand*, s.m. (?), Portion of the crop (about two-fifths), paid as rent to the cultivators by the *zamīndārs*.

H باکھ बाख *bākh* [S. वक्षः 'breast'], s.m. Udder (of a cow, &c.).

H باکھر बाखर *bākhar* [S. वल्कलं? rt. वल्; Prk. वक्कलं], s.m. House; collection of houses in one enclosure; a cluster of cattle-sheds; enclosure, area, courtyard; a bag or wallet (for tools, —as a goldsmith's); —a kind of drug used as a ferment.

H باکھر बाखर *bakhar* [S. हल + र], s.m. A kind of bullock hoe or plough (much used in Bundelkhand to remove the hard crust off fields and to clear away surface weeds).

H باکھڑی बाखड़ी *bakhṛī* (i.e. *bākh*, q.v. + dim. aff. *rī*), s.f. *lit.* 'A young cow whose udder is developed'; a cow or buffalo gone about five months with calf; or which has calved about five months ago; (locally) a young cow or buffalo.

H باکھل बाखल *bākhal*, s.m. = *bākhar*, q.v. (Dialectic forms are *bakkhal*, *bakhrī*).

H باکھلی बाखली *bākhlī*, s.f. = *bākhrī*, q.v.

H باکیہ बाक्य *bākya* [S. वाक्य], s.m. Word, speech, discourse, sentence (see *bāk*).

H باگ बाग *bāg*, s.m. = *bāgh*, q.v.

H باگ बाग *bāg* [S. वल्गा; Prk. वग्गा], s.f. Rein; bridle (= *lagām*): —*bāg uthānā* (*-ko*), *lit.* 'To lift the rein'; to give (a horse, &c.) the rein; to set (a horse) at full gallop: *bāg-pakrā'i*, s.f. Holding the horse of a bridegroom by the sons-in-law of his family (part of a *Hindū* marriage ceremony); —the reward or present given to those who hold the bridegroom's horse: —*bāg pherna*, v.n. = *bāg morna*, q.v.: —*bāg-dār*, s.f. A long rope with which horses are led; halter: —*bāg ḍhili karnā* or *chhornā*, To give a loose rein (literally and figuratively); to give the rein, let (a horse) out, set (a horse) at full gallop; to leave one to himself: —*bāg khā-e-ānā* or *lenā* (*-ko*), To rein in (a horse, &c.); to curb, check, restrain, control: —*bāg-gīr*, s.m. A groom, syce: —*bāl-gir*: —*bāg morna*, v.n. To turn the reins; turn away or back; to take a turn, to dry up (the pustules of small-pox): —*bāg-hāth-se ćhūṭnā* (*-ko*), To lose control or power (over); to get beyond control; to lose a chance or opportunity: —*bāg hāth-se ćhornā* (*-ko*), To let the rein loose, &c. = *bāg ḍhili karnā*, &c.

H باگا बागा *bāgā* [S. वास: + युग], s.m. Suit of clothes, dress, vestment; robe of honour (= *khil'at*, q.v.); wedding garment (bridegroom's).

H باگر बागर *bāgar* (cf. *bākhar*), s.m. Hedge of thorns or twigs; —name of a large tract of country in Malwa belonging to *Rājpūts*.

H باگری बागरी *bāgarī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the region called *Bāgar*; —an inhabitant of *Bāgar*.

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H باگم **bāgam** (from *bāg*), s.m. Any cultivated spot.

H باگھ باگھا باگھا **bāgh, bāghā, bāghā** [S. व्याघ्र: Prk. वक्खो, वग्घो], s.m. Tiger (syn. *sher*); lion:—*bāgh-ambar* s.m. Tiger's skin: —*bāgh-bakrī*, s.f. Tiger and goat; lion and kid; —a boy's game (similar to our 'fox and geese'): —*bāgh-kā paṭṭhā*, s.m. Tiger's cub:—*bāgh-nakh, bāg-nak*, s.m. Tiger's claw (set in silver and worn as a charm); a weapon made of steel, resembling huge claws, and fitting upon the hands (cf. *baghnā* and *bag-nahā*).

H باگھن **bāghan, bāgan, bāgin** [*bāgh*, q.v. + S. आनी], s.f. Tigress; lioness; — (in Braj), s.m. pl. Tigers.

H باگھنبر باگھمبر **bāghambar, bagambar**, s.m. See s.v. *bāgh*.

H باگھنی **bāghnī**, s.f. = *bāghan*, q.v.

H باگھی **bāghī**, s.f. Bubo (syn. *bad*; —cf. S. दुष्पु).

H باگی **bāgī** [S. वल्गा + इन्], s.m. Horseman, rider.

H باگی **bāgī**, s.m., corr. of باغی, *bāgī*, q.v.

H بال **bāl** [S. बाला, rt. बल्, cf. next], s.f. Female child, girl, &c. (see *bālā*); —ear or spike of corn:—*bāl-rakhā*, s.m. A person employed to watch ripe crops; the platform on which such a watchman sits; —(also =) *bāl-rakhā'ī*, s.f. Price paid for watching of ripe crops.

S بال **bāl**, adj. Young, childish, infantine, juvenile, immature, not full grown; puerile, ignorant, uninstructed, unwise; —s.m. Infant, child, boy, youth, minor; colt; five-year-old elephant; —hair, a hair; tail; crack (in china or glass, &c.); the thread on which sugar is crystallized; —a kind of perfume or fragrant grass, *Andropogon schœnanthus* (cf. *bālā* and *bālchar*):—*bāl utarnā*, v.n. To be shaved:—*bāl-avasthā*, s.f. State of a child, youth, infancy, childhood:—*bāl āṇā*, v.n. To have hair coming on the face;—to have a crack (in, *-meṅ*), to be cracked (china, &c.):—*bāl-bāl*, adv. Hair by hair, every hair, altogether, throughout, entirely;—by a hair, by a hair's breadth, narrowly, barely; *bāl-bāl bachnā*, v.n. To have a hair's breadth or narrow escape; barely to succeed or to win:—*bāl-bāl motī pirona*, To adorn oneself from head to foot, decorate oneself elaborately:—*bāl bāndhnā*, v.n. To bind the hair; to braid the hair:—*bāl-bāndhā*, adj. & adv., *bāl-bāndhā-hu'ā*, adj. Minute, precise, exact; skilful, dexterous, expert;—to a hair, to a nicety; immediately, instantly; cheerfully:—*bāl-bāndhā čor*, s.m. Expert thief:—*bāl-bāndhi kauri mārnā*, v.n. To shoot at without missing, to hit the mark;—to have true aim; to have great care, not to mistake:—*bāl-baččo*, s.m. Children; wife and children, family;—*bāl-baččoṅ-wālī*, s.f. Mother of a family;—the goddess of small-pox (so named because she carries off whom she will):—*bāl-budh*, s.f. Child-like intelligence, sense of a child:—*bāl-bidhwā*, s.f. Child-widow = *bāl-rāṇḍ*, q.v.:—*bāl-barābar*, adj. & s.m. As much as a hair, the least or slightest;—hair's breadth, least bit:—*bāl bayhānā*, v.n. To let the hair grow:—*bāl bikharnā*, v.n. Letting the hair loose (a woman); to have the hair tossed or dishevelled; to be in a state of perplexity:—*bāl banānā*, v.n. To do the hair; to dress the hair; to shave:—*bāl-bodh*, s.m. 'Instruction for the young'; a very small book (name of various works adapted to the capacity of the young).—*bāl-bhog*, s.m. An offering to *Krishna* presented in the early morning (syn. *mohan-bhog*):—*bāl bikā na honā*, Not a hair to be disordered; not to receive the slightest injury or harm:—*bāl parnā* (*-meṅ*), To have a crack (in), be cracked (china, &c.):—*bāl-tor*, s.m. Pimple, boil or sore (caused by plucking out or breaking a hair of the body):—*bāl jharnā*, v.n. Falling off of the hair:—*bāl-čaritr*, s.m. Childish exploits or tricks, juvenile sports or frolics; the sports of *Krishna* in his childhood:—*bāl čunnā*, v.n. Pulling or picking out hairs:—*bāl-čhātrī*, s.f. The hair on the crown of the head:—*bāl-khorā*, s.m. A disease that causes the hair of horses to fall off (=*bād-khor*):—*bāl-dār*, adj. & s.m. Hairy, shaggy, hirsute;—cracked; a cracked cup or vessel:—*bāl denā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To give the hair'; to be shaved preparatory to performing the obsequies of the dead (a Hindu rite, especially incumbent on the son); to throw the hair of the head forward and backward before the *ta'ázíya* of the *Moharram* festival (a ceremony performed by Mohammadan women):—*bāl-rāj*, s.m. Lapis lazuli:—*bāl-rānḍ*, s.f. Child-widow, a widow who loses her husband when she is very young:—*bāl rakhnā*, v.n. To allow the hair to grow:—*bāl-rūp*, adj. Child-like, childish, puerile, youthful:—*bāl sulajhānā*, v.n. To let down the hair and disentangle it with a comb:—*bāl-kāṇḍ*, s.m. 'Section treating of the boy *Rāma*,' the title of the first book of the *Rāmáyana*:—*bāl-kamānī*, s.f. Hair-spring:—*bāl-kavi*, s.m. Minor poet:—*bāl-kī bher banānā, bāl-kī kammal banānā*, *lit.* 'To make a sheep, or a blanket, of a single hair'; to magnify, exaggerate, make a mountain of a molehill:—*bāl-kī khāl khaiṛnā*, To s. *lit* hairs, to be hypercritical;—*bāl-gopāl*, s.m. Children, family (=*bāl-baččo*); disciples, followers —*bāl-ghāt*, s.f. Infanticide (=*bāl-hatyā*);—*bāl-ghāttak*, s.m. Murderer of children:—*bāl-locan*, s.m. The act of tearing or plucking out the hair:—*bāl-līlā*, s.f. = *bāl-čaritr*, q.v.;—*bāl lonā*, v.n. To pull or pluck out the hair:—*bāl noṅnā* (*-kā*), To tear or pull out the hair:—*bāl-rāyaj*, s.m. Lapis lazuli (*bāl-rāj*):—*bāl-hatyā*, s.f. Infanticide;—*bāl-hatyārā*, s.m. (f. *-i*), Murderer of children:—*bāl-haṭ*, s.f. Childish obstinacy, insistance.

P بال **bāl** [Zend *barez*; S. बर्ह], s.m. Wing, pinion; arm:—*bāl-afshān* or *fishān*, adj. Expanding the wings;—*bāl-afshānī* or *fishānī*, s.f. Expansion or shaking of the wings:—*bāl-par nikālnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To be fledged'; to betray (one's) evil disposition, show what one is made of; to begin one's pranks; to turn over a new leaf; to flourish or prosper:—*bāl-shikasta*, adj. Having one's wings clipped; reduced to straits, distressed, wretched.

A بال **bāl**, s.m. State, condition, circumstances (e.g. *fārigu'l-bāl*); heart, mind; power.

S بالو **bālu**, s.m. = *bāluk*, q.v.

S بالا **bālā**, s.f. Female child, girl, young woman (not more than sixteen years of age); woman; —small cardamoms; a medicinal and fragrant plant, *Hibiscus tortuosus* (cf. *bāl-char*).

H بالا **bālā** [S. बालक:; Prk. बालको], adj. & s.m. Young, childlike, childish, &c.; child, infant, boy, &c. (=*bāl*, s.m.);—a grub that eats young plants of wheat or barley (when about six inches high);—a medicinal and fragrant plant, *Hibiscus mutabilis*;—a large earring:—*bāla-bholā*, adj. Childlike, innocent, artless, simple, guileless;—*bāle-bhole*, s.m. pl. Children, little folk, babes:—*bālā-tap*, s.m. The rays of the rising sun:—*bālā-čānd*, s.m. New moon:—*bālī 'umr*, s.f. Youth, prime of life, &c. =*bāl-avasthā*).

P بالا **bālā**, s.m. Top, upper part; stature; evasion; delusion;—adj. & adv. High, lofty, elevated, exalted; up, aloft, above, foregoing, before-mentioned;—prep. On, upon, above (=*ūpar*):—*balā-bālā*, adv. Apart, away from; secretly, stealthily (=*upar-hī ūpar*, q.v.):—*bālā batānā* (*-kā*), *bālā-batā denā* (*-ko*), To evade, elude by stratagem; to delude, deceive, cheat:—*bālā-bar*, s.m. Part of the *angarkhā* that laps over the thighs, fore-skirt; a kind of *angarkhā*:—*bālā-band*, s.m. A part of dress; a kind of turban; a coat of a particular kind:—*bālā-posh*, s.m. Coverlet, quilt (syn. *lihāf*):—*bālā-khāna*, s.m. Upper room; upper story; balcony:—*bālā-dast*, adj. Higher, superior; having the upper hand;—*bālā-dast honā* (*-par*), To prevail (against), be victorious (over), be superior (to); to have power or authority (over):—*bālā-gashti*, s.f. Going one's beat or rounds, patrolling; inspection:—*bālā-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. Seated aloft, occupying the chief seat;—occupier of the chief seat, president, chairman;—the chief seat; the upper end (of a table, &c.):—*bālā o past*, s.m. & adv. The heavens above and the earth beneath;—above and below.

H بالاپن **bālā-pan**, s.m. = *bāl-pan*, *bālak-pan*, and *bāl-avasthā*, q.q.v.

A بالاتفاق **bi'l-ittifāq** (*bi* + *al* + *ittifāq*), adv. In agreement or unison (with), with one consent, conjointly, concurrently, unanimously (=*ba-ittifāq*); by chance, fortuitously, accidentally (=*ittifāqan*).

A بالاجمال **bi'l-ijmāl**, adv. In the integrity, in the whole, in the gross; collectively, jointly, in common; as a body, as one mass.

A بالارادہ **bi'l-irāda** (*irāda*, P. for A. ارادة), adv. On purpose, intentionally, designedly, wilfully.

P بالائی **bālā'ī**, adj., adv. & s.m. Additional, extra, unusual, extraordinary; extraneous; general;—in addition to, over and above;—anything extra or additional; extra tax; a horse that is led for show;—s.f. That which is on the surface; cream (=*malā'ī*):—*bālā'ī ámad, bālā'ī paidā, bālā'ī yāfī*, s.f. Emoluments, fees, perquisites, pickings; bribes:—*bālā'ī intiżām*, s.m. General supervision or management:—*bālā'ī kām*, s.m. General, or miscellaneous, duties; odd jobs (=*ūpar-kā kām*):—*bālā'ī maze*, s.m. Superficial, or secret, pleasures; outward enjoyment and pleasure of every kind short of carnal intercourse (with a woman).

A بالبنان **bi'l-banān**, adv. With the tips of the fingers, *monstrari digitis*.

H بال بھوگ بالبھوگ **bāl-bhog**, s.m. See s.v. *bāl*, 'child.'

H بال پر **bāl-par**, s.m. See s.v. *bāl*, 'wing.'

S بالپن بالپنا **bāl-pan** [S. बालत्व], s.m. Infancy, childhood, boyhood, minority = *bālak-pan* and *bāl-avasthā*.

A بالتخصیص **bi'l-takhṣīṣ** (*bi* + *al* + *takhṣīṣ*), adv. Especially, particularly, specifically.

A بالتصریح **bi't-taṣrīḥ**, adv. In detail; expressly, distinctly, explicitly.

A بالتفصیل **bi't-tafṣīl**, adv. Explicitly, in detail, &c. (=*bi't-taṣrīḥ*); minutely, item by item, particularly.

H بالٹی **bālṭī**, H بالٹو **bālṭū**, } [S. वारि + धि ?], s.f. Pail, bucket. (On the Bombay side it is called *bāldī*.)

A بالجبر **bi'l-jabr**, adv. By force, forcibly, violently (=*bajabr, jabran*).

A بالجملة **bi'l-jumla**, adv. On the whole; in all, altogether, in the gross; —in short, in a word, to sum up (=*ḥāsil-kalām*).

H بالچھڑ بالچھڑ **bāl-chhar** [S. बाल + छर], s.f. A medicinal plant of sweet odour; a perfume, spikenard (syn. *sumbul* — cf. *bal* & *bālā*).

A بالخير **bi'l-khair**, adv. In a good manner, with good, happily, well.

A بالذات **bi'z-zāt**, adv. Essentially, naturally, originally; — *bi'z-zātihi*, In its or his nature or essence.

S بالش بالش **bāliś**, adj. Young, childish, puerile; ignorant, foolish, careless.

P بالش **bālish** [Zend *barezis*; S. बर्हिस्], s.m. Pillow, cushion (=*bālin*).

P بالشت **bālisht**, vulg. *bilisht*, *bilast*, *bilas* (cf. S. वितस्ति), s.f. Span measured by the extended thumb and little finger.

P H بالشتيه **bālishtiya**, s.m. Manikin, dwarf, pigmy (syn. *baṭṭiyā*).

A بالضرور **bi'ẓ-ẓarūr**, A بالضرورت **bi'ẓ-ẓarūrat**, } adv. Of necessity, necessarily, inevitably, perforce; of course, certainly, positively.

A بالعكس **bi'l-'aks**, adv. On the contrary, the reverse (of, -*kī*), on the other hand; *vice versâ*.

A بالعموم **bi'l-'umūm**, adv. Commonly, generally, universally.

A بالغ **bālig** (act. part. of بلغ 'to attain to'), adj. & s.m. Attaining, or having attained, to puberty, virility, ripeness or maturity (a boy); of mature age; —a youth who has attained to puberty, &c; an adult: *bālig ho-jānā*, v.n. To attain to puberty or maturity, to be grown up.

P بالغه **bāliga** (for A. بالغة), fem. of *bālig*, q.v.

A بالفرض **bi'l-farz**, adv. On the supposition (that), supposing; granted (that), admitting for the sake of argument (that).

A بالفعل **bi'l-fi'l**, adv. In fact, actually (*rare*); at the present moment, at present, just now; for the present.

A بالقصد **bi'l-qasd**, adv. On purpose, intentionally, &c. (=*bi'l-irāda*, q.v.).

A بالقوت **bi'l-quwwat**, adv. With or by strength or power; powerfully, vigorously.

S بالك بالك **bālak**, s.m. Child, boy, &c. =*bāl*, q.v.:—*bālakoṅ-ki sudh na rakhnā*, To be neglectful of (one's) children or family; to desert (one's) family.

S بالک بالک **bāluk**, s.m. A kind of drug and perfume (commonly called *elā-bāluk*).

H بالکا بالکا **bālkā** (from *bālak*), s.m. A young disciple or follower (*celā*) of a *Jogī*, *Sannyāsī*, judge, &c.

S بالکا بالکا **bālikā**, vulg. *bālkā*, s.f. Female child, young girl; woman (=*bālī*, *bāl*, q.q.v.).

S بالکا بالکا **bālukā**, s.f. Sand, &c. (=*bālū*, q.v.); powder; camphor — *bālukā-gar*, s.m. A species of fish, *Cheilodipterus calinus* and *Batis* — *bālukā-may*, adj. Abounding in sand or gravel; consisting of sand; sandy, gravelly, gritty.

H بالکپن بالکپن **bālak-pan**, H بالکپنا بالکپنا **bālak-panā**, } [S. बालकत्व], s.m. Childhood, &c. = *bāl-pan* and *bāl-avasthā*, q.q.v.

S بالکتا بالکتا **bālakatā**, s.f. = *bālakpan*, q.v.

A بالکل **bi'l-kul** (*bi*+*al*+*kulli*), adv. Entirely, completely, totally, wholly, universally; altogether.

A بالكليه **bi'l-kullīya**, adv. In the totality, &c. = *bi'l-kul*, q.v.

H بالکي **bālikī**, s.f. = *bālikā*, q.v.

S بالکيه بالکيه **bālakīya**, adj. Relating to children; infantine; childish.

P بالگير **bāl-gīr** (*lit.* 'Horse-holder'), s.m. Groom, syce, &c. = *bār-gīr*, q.v.

H بالم بالم **bālam** [S. वल्लभ], 'Desired, beloved,' &c.], s.m. Lover, beloved person, sweetheart; husband;—a kind of cloth:—*bālam-ḍaul* or *ḍaur*, s.m. A superior kind of rice:—*bālam-khīrā*, s.m. A superior kind of white cucumber (in season in the rains; a variety of *Cucumis sativus*).

A بالمشافهه **bi'l-mushāfaha**, vulg. *bi'l-mushāfā*, A بالمشاهده **bi'l-mushāhada**, vulg. *bi'l-mushāhdā*, A بالمقابله **bi'l-muqābala**, vulg. *bi'l-muqāble*, } adv. Face to face; in the presence of, before.

A بالمقطعه **bi'l-muqṭa'a**, vulg *bi'l-muqṭa*, adj. According to agreement, stipulated; axed; consolidated.

S بالن بالن **bālin**, s.m. = *bāli*, q.v.

H بالنا بالنا **bālnā** [S ज्वालनीय, rt. ज्वल्], v.a. To kindle, to light (a fire, candle, &c.); to make a fire; to burn (=*bārnā*)

H بالند بالند *b land*, s.m. (?), Name of a tribe inhabiting the southern parts of Mirzapur.

P بالنگو **bālangu**, s.m. A species of citron = *bādrang*, q.v.

S بالني بالني **bālinī**, s.f. The constellation *Aśvinī*.

H بالو بالو **bālū**, **bālu**, **bārū** [S. बालुका], s.f. Sand, gravel, grit; — *bālū-burd*, s.f Arable land covered by a deposit of sand after an inundation, and so ruined; remission of revenue on account of land so injured — *bālu-kar*, s.f. Land covered by a deposit of sand, sand-bank formed by a river-deposit — *bālū-sā'ī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (so called from the sand-like appearance of the sugar sprinkled on it) — *bālū-kī bhīt*, s.f. *lit.* 'Wall of sand'; anything perishable or frail — *bālū-kī dawāt*, s.f. Ink with sand thrown into it (in order that it may dry soon).

H بالو بالو **bālū** [S. बाल + उक], s.m. Beard of grain (particularly of Indian corn).

S بالوپويت بالوپويت **bālopavīt** (*bāla*+*upavīta*), s.m. Cloth used for covering the privities; —the sacrificial thread worn by children.

H بالوچري بالوچري **bālūchrī** (near *Murshidābād*); s.f. A kind of silk cloth manufactured in *Bālūchar*.

A بالوفا **bi'l-wafā**, adv. In sincerity, in truth, in reality.

S بالوک بالوک **bālūk**, s.m. A kind of poison (cf. *bāluk*).

H بالي بالي **bālī** [S. बालिका], s.f. Female child, &c. = *bāl* and *bālā*, q.q.v.

S بالي بالي **bali**, s.f. A kind of earring (passing through the centre of the ear;—cf. *balā* and S. वलय).

H بالي بالي **bālī** [*bāl*, q.v. + S. aff. इका], s.f. Ear or spike of corn; —leaf of a folding door; leaf of a palm tree with its sheath.

S بالي بالي **bālī**, **bālin** **bālī**, s.m. (in Myth.) A monkey-chief (son of Indra, and brother of the monkey-king *Sugrīva*: he was slain by *Ramchandra*) :—*bali-bandar*, s.m. = *bālī*.

H بالپين بالپين **bāle-pan**, s.m. = *bālā-pan* and *bāl-pan*, q.q.v.

P بالیدگي بالیدگي **bālīdagī**, vulg. *bālīdgī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Vegetation, growth, increase, development; maturity, adolescence.

P بالیده بالیده **bālīda**, vulg. *bālīdā* (*bāl dā*, perf part. of *bālīdan*; rt. Zend, *vared*; S. *vṛiddh*), Grown, increased; grown up:—*bālīda honā*, v.n. To vegetate; to be grown up (=*bālig honā*).

S بالیش بالیش **bāliś**, s.m. Retention of urine; pain in passing urine (from gravel, &c.).

A بالیقين بالیقين **bi'l-yaqīn**, adv. Of a surety; assuredly, certainly

P بالين **bālīn** [Zend *barezis*; S. *barhis*], s.f. Pillow, cushion.

S باليه باليه **bālya**, s.m. Infancy childhood, &c. = *bāl*, q.v.: —*bālyāvastā* (*ya*+*ava*), s.f. Infantine condition or age, infancy, &c. = *bāl-avasha*, q.v.s.v. *bāl*.

S بالیيه بالیيه **bāleya**, adj. Fit or proper for children; tender, soft, mild;—s.m. Ass; a demon; —a kind of vegetable, *Siphonanthus indica*, called also *bāleya-śāk*.

H بام بام **bām** [S. वाम], adj. & s.m. Left, not right (=*bāṅwāṅ*); adverse, &c. (see *vāma*);—the left side; an enemy:—*bām-ang*, s.m. Left side.

H بام بام **bām** [S. वामा], s.f. A woman.

H بام بام **bām** [S. व्याळी, or वाम, 'snake'], s.f. The eel, *Ophidium simack*; a snake (cf. *bāṅb*).

H بام بام **bām** [S. व्याम], s.m. A fathom, the space between the tips of the fingers of the two hands when the arms are extended (cf. *bām*).

P بام **bām** [Pehl. *bām*; Zend *bāma*; S. *bhāma*], s.m. Terrace or roof of a house; upper story;—morning,

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dawn;—bass (in music), &c.=A. *bam*, q.v.;—*bām-dād*, *bām-dādān*, s.f. Morning, dawn;—adv. In the morning.

H بامب बाम्ब *bāmb-*, properly بانب बांब *bāṅb-*, q.v.

H بامن बामन *bāman*, sm=*brāhman*, q.v.

H بامن बामन *bāman*, H بامنا बामना *bāmnā*, } [S. बामन], s.m. Dwarf; the fifth or dwarf-incarnation of the god Vishnu (undertaken to humble the pride of the Daitya Bali, who had acquired dominion over the three worlds).

H بامنھ बामन्ह *bāmanh*, s.m.=*brāhman*, q.v.

H بامن ھٹي बामनहट्टी *bāman-haṭṭi* [S. ब्राह्मण + यष्टिका], s.f. The shrub *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*.

H بامني बामनी *bāmnī*, s.f.=*bāmhnī*, q.v.

H بامھن बाम्हन *bāmhan*, s.m.=*brāhman*, q.v.

H بامھني बाम्हनी *bāmhnī* [S. ब्राह्मणी], s.f. Wife of a *brāhman*, &c. (see *brāhman*); a kind of lizard;—a medicinal herb, the moon-plant, *Asclepias acida*;—the yellow stamens of the lotus (in contradistinction to *śamūrī*, 'black stamens of a flower'): a stye on the eye-lid, or a disease which causes the eyelashes to fall off.

H بامي बामी *bāmī*, s.f.=*bām*, 'eel,' q.v.

H بامي बामी *bāmī*, s.f.=*bāṅbhī*, *bāṅbī*, q.q.v.

H بان बान *bān* [S. वर्ण; Prk. वण्ण], s.f. Quality, property, temper, disposition, nature, character, conduct, manners, habit, custom (cf. *ān-bān*, s.v. *ān*);—s.m. The marriage rite which prescribes a certain number of baths (generally from three to eleven) for the bride and bridegroom:—*bān baiṭhnā*, v.n. To take the baths prescribed by the marriage rite (mentioned above):—*bān parnā*, v.n. To fall into, or to acquire or form, a habit, &c.; to be trained; to be accustomed (to):—*bān ḍālnā*, v.n. To lay the foundation of character, &c., cultivate a habit, &c.; to educate, train; to habituate, accustom, inure; to naturalize:—*bān sikhnā*, v.n.=*bān parnā*.

H بان बान *bān* [S. बाण], s.m. Reed-shaft, arrow, dart; rocket (for battle), sky-rocket;—the bloody track of a wounded animal;—name of an Asur (son of *Rājā Bali*, an enemy of *Vishṇu*):—*bān-āsur* (*vāṇa*+*asura*), s.m. *Bān* the Asur:—*bān-dār*, *bān-wālī*, s.m. Bowman, archer; rocketeer:—*bān-kosh*, s.m. Quiver.

H بان बान *bān* [S. बान, rt. वा], s.m. The high tidal wave in Indian rivers commonly called 'the Bore.'

H بان बान *bān* [S. बान and बाण, rt. वे], s.m. Rope made of twisted grass (*dābh*), or of *mūnj* (used for the bottom of beds as well as for other purposes).

P H بان बान *bān* [S. suff. वान्; वन्], A suffix signifying 'keeper,' 'man,' &c. (e.g. *dar-bān*, 'door-keeper'; *gāri-bān*, 'cart-man'; *bāg-bān*, 'garden-er.' The suffix is also written *wān*).

A بان *bān*, s.m. The *ben*-tree, *Hyperanthera moringa* (syn. *sahajnā*);—the tree *Melia sempervirens* (syn. *bakā'in*);—the tree which yields Benzoin or Benjamin, *Styrax benzoin*;—a species of willow, *Salix Ægyptia* (Pers. syn. *bed-mushk*).

H بان बां *bāṅ*, s.f. 1°=*bāṅh*; 2° adj.=*bām*, q.q.v.

H بانا बाना *bānā* [S. वान, rt. वे+क:], s.m. The woof (as opp. to *tānā*, 'warp'); a silken thread used in weaving and sewing, &c.; a kind of hemispherical bucket made of iron plates closely riveted together, used in raising water for irrigation.

H بانا बाना *bānā* [S. बाण, rt. वण्+क:], s.m. A kind of rocket; a kind of sword, a sort of *paṭṭā* with a thick-edged blade and a wooden hilt:—*bānā bāndhnā*, v.n. To be armed; to be ready; to be determined:—*bānā-wāla*, s.m. Rocket-thrower (cf. *bān-dār*).

H بانا बाना *bānā* [S. पाण+क:], s.m. Stake, bet, wager:—*bānā bāndhnā*, v.n. To stake, bet, wager (syn. *budnā*).

H بانا बाना *bānā* [S. वर्ण+क:; Prk. वण्णओ], s.m. Appearance, form, shape, colour; property, habit, peculiarity; profession, caste, sect, class; veil, covering; dress, garment, costume, fashion or style of dress; uniform, livery; mask, disguise:—*bānā badalnā*, v.n. To change (one's) dress; to disguise oneself (syn. *bhes badalnā*).

H بانا बाना *bānā* [S. वचन, rt. वच्; cf. *bāhnā*, v.n. To open, unfold, stretch, spread; to cast;—v.a. To open (=*khulnā*); to burst open, split (=*phaṭnā*).

H باناس बानास *bānās*, vulg. *banās* (cf. *bānā*, 'woof'), s.f. Broad-cloth.

H باناتي बानाती *bānātī*, vulg. *bannātī*, adj. Made of broad-cloth; woollen.

H بانان बांयां *bāṅān*, adj. Left (hand)=*bāmā*, *bāṅwāṅ*, *bāyāṅ*, q.q.v.

H بانب बांब *bāṅb*, improp. बाम्ब *bāmb* [S. बाम; but cf. *bāṅbī*], s.f.m. (?), Snake; eel (=*bām*, q.v.):—*bāṅb-andhā'ā*, s.m. Eel.

H بان بان بانبان बां-बां *bāṅ-bāṅ*, s.f. Prating, jabber, senseless talk:—*bāṅ-bāṅ karnā*, To prate, talk foolishly, &c.; to blurt out (a secret, &c.); to make a disagreeable noise, bellow, howl.

H بانبھني बांभनी *bāṅbhnī*, H بانبھي बांभी *bāṅbhī*, بانبھئ बांभई *bāṅbha'ī*, } [S. वल्मीक; —cf. S. वाम, and H. *bām* and *bāṅbī*], s.f. Hillock or ground thrown up by white ants, ant-hill; snake's hole (since ant-hills deserted by ants are commonly taken possession of by snakes).

H بان پرستھ बानप्रस्थ *bāna-prasth* [S. बान+प्रस्थ], s.m. A *Brāhman* of the third order who has passed through the stages of student and householder and has left his house and family for the woods (syn. *āsram*); hermit, anchorite.

H بانٹ बांट *bāṅṭ*, s.m.=*bāṭ*, 'a weight,' &c. q.v.

H بانٹ बांट *bāṅṭ* [S. वण्ट, rt. वण्ट्], s.m.f. Dividing, apportioning; division, distribution (syn. *taqsīm*); part, portion, share, allotment; dealing, deal (at cards); lot, concern, business;—food given to a cow while milking her:—*bāṅṭ-baṭā'ū*, s.m. Apportioner, distributer=*bāṅṭū*; (in Arith.) denominator (syn. *nasab-numā*):—*bāṅṭ-bāṅṭ*, s.f.=*bāṅṭ-čāṅṭ*, q.v.:—*bāṅṭ-patra*, s.m. Deed or record of division of property (syn. *taqsīm-nāma*):—*bāṅṭ-phal*, s.m. (in Arith.), Quotient (syn. *khārij-qismat*, and *labdhi*):—*bāṅṭ-čāṅṭ*, s.m.f. Distribution, share, &c.=*bāṅṭ*, q.v.

H بانٹا बांटा *bāṅṭā* [S. वण्टक:], s.m. Dividing, &c.; share, portion, &c.=*bāṅṭ*, q.v.;—tying up the crops into bundles and sheaves.

H بانٹا बांटा *bāṅṭā* (part of next, q.v.), adj. Divided, apportioned, &c.:—*bāṅṭā-hu'ā*, adj.=*bāṅṭā*;—s.m. (in Arith.), Dividend (also *baṭā-hu'ā*, syn. *bhājya*, and *maysūm*).

H بانٹنا बांटना *bāṅṭnā* [S. वण्टनीय], v.t. To divide, apportion, distribute, portion out, parcel out, divide into shares; to dispense, dispose of, assign; to participate, go shares in:—*bāṅṭ denā*, v.t. To divide, portion out (for, or in the name of, *-par*), &c.=*bāṅṭnā*, q.v.:—*bāṅṭ lenā*, v.t. To participate, go shares in, &c.

H بانٹنا बांटना *bāṅṭnā* (caus. of *baṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To twist, twine.

H بانٹو बांटू *bāṅṭū* [S. वण्ट+उक], s.m. Divider, apportioner, &c.; (in Arith.), divisor (syn. *bhājak*, and *maysūm-ulaih*).

H بانٹھنا बांठना *bāṅṭhnā*, v.t.=*bāṅṭnā*, 'to divide,' &c.

H بانج बांज *bāṅj*, adj. Barren, &c.=*bānjh*, q.v.

H بانجر बांजर *bāṅjar*, adj. Waste or fallow (land);—see *banjar*.

H بانجھ बांझ *bāṅjh* [S. बंध्या], adj. Barren (woman); unproductive, sterile (soil).

H بانجھ बांझ *bāṅjh*, *bāñj*, *banji* [S. वन+ज, or वन+राजि], s.m. The tree *Quercus incana*, or *dilatata* (common in the outer Himalaya, the acorns of which are commonly made into necklaces for children, and are regarded as a charm against evil spirits).

S بانجيه बाणिज्य *bāṇijya*, s.m. Trade, commerce, merchandise, traffic (=*banij*, q.v.).

H بانچكا बांचका *bāṅčakā*, s.f. Reading, elocution (see next).

H بانچنا बांचना *bāṅčnā* [S. वचनीय, rt. वच्], v.t. To read; to study; to decipher, make out.

H بانچنا बांचना *bāṅčnā* (caus. of *bačnā*, q.v.), v.t. To pass over, overlook, disregard, neglect;—also (prov.)=*bačnā*, q.v.

H بانچھا बांछा *bāṅčhā* [S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Wish, desire.

H بانچھت بانچھت बांछित *bāṅčhit*, *bāṅčhat* [S. वाञ्छित], part. adj. Wished for, desired, longed for.

H باندا बांदा *bāndā*, s.m. Name of a place in Bundelkhand.

H باندا बांदा *bāndā* [S. बन्दी], s.m. The parasitical plant *Epidendrum tessclatum*; a parasitical plant (syn. *ākāś-vela*).

H باندر बांदर *bāndar*, H باندرا बांदरा *bāndrā*, } s.m. = *bandar*, q.v.

H باندرني बांदरनी *bāndarnī*, H باندري बांदरी *bāndrī*, } s.f. (of *bāndar*) = *bandarī*, q.v.

H باندنا बांदना *bāndnā*, v.t. = *bāndhnā*, q.v.

H باندھ बांध *bāndh* (see *bāndhnā*), s.m. Fastening; tie, fetter; confinement, imprisonment; embankment; dam.

H باندھب बांधब *bāndhab*, s.m. = *bāndhav*, q.v.

H باندھيلگوتي बांधेलगोती *bāndhel-gotī*, s.m. Name of a tribe inhabiting a part of Bundelkhand.

H باندھنا बांधना *bāndhnā* [S. बन्धनीय], v.t. To bind, tie, fix, fasten; to tie up, tighten; to bind (p. dress (hair, &c.); to fasten or tie (on or round), bind (round), put (on, *-par*; e.g. *ghā'o-par pullis bāndhe*); to chain, enchain, fetter; to take captive, enthral, captivate, bring under (one's) influence; to shut up, confine, imprison; to fix, direct, fasten (hope, eyes, aim, &c. upon, *-par*); to shut, close, stop (water, &c.), to embank; to arrest, hold back, check; to bind together, join together (*in* marriage, &c.), fasten together, put together, join, connect, conglomerate, unite, gather, pack, set (e.g. *gaṭharī bāndhnā*; *haḍḍī bāndhnā*; *hāth bāndhnā*; *laḍḍū bāndhnā*: *mazmūn bāndhnā*); to build, construct (dam, bridge, &c.); to compose (verses); to form, produce, make, constitute (e.g. *ṣaf bāndhnā*; *nīyat bāndhnā*; *samā bāndhnā*); to entertain, cherish, foster, have, contract, form (enmity, friendship, &c.); to put on, lay on, impose, levy (e.g. *mahsūl bāndhnā*); to put on, lay (a stake, wager, &c.); to fix, erect, set up (a post, standard, &c.); to devise, contrive, plan; to make (of, *-ko*), constitute, regard as, compare to (e.g. *tū usko tār bāndh*, 'you regard her as, or liken her to, a palm'): — *bāndh-denā*, v.t. = *bāndhnā*: — *bāndh lenā*, v.t. (intens. of *bāndhnā*), To bind up, tie up, &c.

H باندھنو बांधनू *bāndhnū*, s.m. Invention, fabrication; slander, calumny; plan, plot; story, fiction, romance; a mode of dying in which the cloth is tied up in different places to prevent the parts tied from receiving the dye; a checked or spotted cloth; a kind of coloured silk (syn. *gul-badan*); a species of parrot: — *bāndhnū bāndhnā*, v.n. To invent, fabricate.

S باندھو बान्धव *bāndhav*, s.m. Relation, relative, kinsman, friend.

H باندي बांदी *bāndī* [S. बन्दी or बन्दी], s.f. A female slave, bondmaid (syn. *launḍī*): — *bāndī-baccā*, *bāndī-kā beṭā* or *jaṇā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Son of a bondmaid'; an obedient or submissive person.

H باندّا बांडा *bāṇḍā* [S. खण्ड+क:], adj. & s.m Maimed, crippled; docked; tailless; — a tailless bird; a tailless snake; a man who has been circumcised (applied as a term of abuse to Musalmans, especially in Bengal).

H باندّي बांडी *bāṇḍī* (dim. of *bāṇḍā*), s.f. A short thick stick, cudgel, club; a kind of dress: — *bāṇḍī-bāz*, s.m. Cudgeller; clubman, one who carries and uses a club: — *bāṇḍī caṭaknā*, *bāṇḍī calnā*, v.n. Clubs to be set a-going; a fight with clubs taking place.

H بانر बानर *bānar* [S. वानर], s.m. Monkey = *bandar*, q.v.

H بانس बांस *bāns* [S. वंश], s.m. The bamboo, *Bambusa arundinacea* and *stricta*; a bamboo or rod, about ten feet long, used in measuring land, &c.: — *bāns-par ṭāṅgnā*, *bāns-par ḍarhānā*, v.t. To stick or raise up on a bamboo; (*fig.*) to hold up to ridicule, infamy, &c., to disgrace: — *bāns-par ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To climb up a bamboo; to be stuck up on a bamboo; to be held up to ridicule, infamy, &c., to be branded with infamy: — *bāns-phor* (S. *vaṁśa*+*sphoṭa*), s.m. *lit.* 'Bamboo-splitter'; a caste who engage in bamboo-work, manufacturing baskets, &c. out of split bamboos (syn. *basor*, *ćohār*, *ḍom*): — *bāṅsoṅ ućhalnā*, *bāṅsoṅ kūdnā*, v.n. To leap or bound for joy, to rejoice.

H بانسا बांसा *bānsā* [S. वंश+क:], s.m. Bridge of the nose; back-bone, spine (syn. *ṛīṛh*); the bamboo tube through which the seed descends in a drilling machine; a drill-plough; — a plant of the bamboo species (a variety of the Dendrocalamus Tulda or *pekā-bāns*) from which a red dye is extracted (syn. *piyā-bāṅsā*).

H بانسري बांसरी *bāṅsrī*, बांसुरी *bāṅsurī* [S. वंश+र+इका], s.f. Pipe, fife, flute, flageolet: — *bāṅsrī bajānā*, v.n. To pipe, to play on the flute.

H بانسري بانسري बांसरी *bāṅsarī*, s.f. A weed (found in the *Doāb*), which is very injurious, and most difficult to eradicate.

H بانسلي बांसली *bāṅslī*, s.f. Flute, &c. = *bāṅsrī*, q.v.; — a purse (= *bāṅsnī*).

H بانسي बांसनी *bāṅsnī* [S. बासनी], s.f. A purse (= *bausnī*, q.v.).

H بانسواڑي बांसवाड़ी *bāṅs-wāṛī* [S. वंश+वाटी], s.f. Bamboo thicket; bamboo plantation (= *bāṅswāṛī*).

H بانسي बांसी *bāṅsī* [S. वंश+इन्], adj. of or pertaining to bamboo; made of bamboo.

H بانسي बांसी *bāṅsī* [S. वंशी], s.f. Flute, pipe, &c. = *bāṅsrī*, q.v.; — reed of which *huqqa* snakes are made; reed used by weavers and makers of artificial flowers; — a kind of stone.

H بانك बानक *bānak* [S. वाच्, rt. वच्+क], s.m. Agreement, engagement; opportunity, occasion, opening: — *bānak banāṇā*, v.n. To make an opportunity, &c.

H بانك बांक *bāṅk* [S वक्र, and cf. next], s.m. Crookedness, curvature; crook, curve, bend, winding, sweep; bend or reach of a river, winding course of a stream; craftiness, duplicity; wickedness, offence, fault; — a hook or curved instrument to cut bamboos and sugar-cane with (= *bāṅkā*); a dagger with a curved blade (in this and the following senses the word is usually *fem.*); a semi-circular armlet (syn. *bāzū*); a kind of anklet; a settee; exercise with the dagger: — *bāṅk-paṭṭā*, s.m. A method of fencing with a (wooden) dagger and cutlass.

H بانكا बांका *bāṅkā* [S. वक्र+क:, rt. वक्], adj. & s.m. Crooked, winding, curved, bent, awry, on one side; oblique, tortuous, retrograde (motion of planets); crooked in disposition, cunning, fraudulent; malevolent, refractory, rebellious; — foppish, coxcombish, dashing, showy, smart, gay, coquettish, wanton; fine; spirited; — a fop, beau, buck, dandy; bravo, bully; dissolute fellow, rake, *roué* (syn. *albelā*); — a hook or curved instrument to cut bamboos, &c. with (= *bāṅk*); a particular musical instrument, a bent trumpet made of brass: — *bāṅkā-tirchā*, adj Crooked, curved, &c. = *bāṅkā*: — *bāṅkā-ćāṛ*, s.m. Fop, &c. = *bāṅkā*: — *bāṅkā ćor*, s.m. Expert or rare thief.

H بانكپن बांकपन *bāṅk-pan* [S. वक्रत्व], s.m. Crookedness, curvature, &c.; foppishness, coxcombry, dandyism, smartness, gayness, elegance; skittishness, wantonness; disorderly conduct, rakishness, debauchery.

H بانكيت बांकैत *bāṅkait* [S. वक्र+इत], s.m. Beau, fop, &c. = *bāṅkā*.

H بانكيتي बांकैती *bāṅkaitī*, s.f. Foppishness, &c. = *bāṅkpan*, q.v.

P بانگ *bāṅg* [rt. Zend *vaŋ*; S. वाच्, cf. *āwāz*], s.f. Voice, sound, noise, cry, shout; the call to prayer by the *mu'azzin* from the minarets or towers of the mosques (syn. *azān*); crowing (*of a cock*): — *bāṅg denā*, v.n. To call Musalmāns to prayer; to crow (*a cock*): — *bāṅg-e-subh*, s.f. The morning call to prayer: — *bāṅg mārnā*, v.n. To cry out; to call: — *bāṅg-e-namāz*, s.f. The call to prayer (= *bāṅg*).

H بانگا बांगा *bāṅgā* [S. वङ्ग+क:], s.m. Cotton with the seeds in it, undressed cotton; the cotton plant (syn. *kapās*: — the word is almost peculiar to Bengal proper).

H بانگر बांगर *bāṅgar*, s.m. Hilly ground, high ground, upland, highland, table-land (cf. *ṭāṅg*).

H بانگرو बांगरू *bāṅgrū*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to the *bāṅgar* or 'hills'; a native of the high lands, &c.; — rude, rough, uncivilized, boorish; ignorant, stupid.

H بانگه बांगा = بانگا *bāṅgā*, q.v.

H بانگي बांगी *bāṅgī* [S. वर्ण+इका], s.f. Model, specimen, sample, example, pattern, muster.

P بانو बानू (S. भानु:), s.f. Lady; woman of rank, gentlewoman.

H بانوا बानूआ *bānū'ā*, s.m. A kind of water-bird.

H بانوان बांवां *bāṅwāṅ* [S. वामक:], adj. & s.m. Left; left hand, left side (= *bāyāṅ*, q.v.).

H بانور बांवर *bāṅwar*, s.m. Creeper, &c. = *bawwar*, q.v.

H بانوسا बानूसा *bānūsā*, s.m. H بانوسي बानूसी *lānūsī*, s.f. } A kind of cloth.

H بانوے बानवे *bānave, bānve* [S. द्वानवति], adj. Ninety-two.

H بانہ बांह *bāṅh* [S. बाहु], s.f. The arm (from the elbow to the shoulder); sleeve; support, help; supporter, protector; security, guarantee (as when a person trusts himself in the power of an enemy, a third person, who engages to return him to his home, &c. in security, is his *bāṅh*); power, strength:—*bāṅh buland honā, lit.* 'To have the arm raised'; to be in a position of power, &c.; to be powerful:—*bāṅh-bal*, s.m. Strength of arm; support, ally; a younger brother;—*bāṅh-balī*, adj. & s.m. Strong in the arm;—one who is strong in the arm:—*bāṅh pakaṛnā, bāṅh gahnā (-kī), lit.* 'To hold the arm (of)'; to aid, protect, support:—*bāṅh ṭūṭnā* or *ṭūṭ-jānā (-kī)*, To lose one's prop, support, protector, &c.; to be destitute of friends or protectors:—*bāṅh or bāṅhen caṛhānā (-par)*, To tuck up the sleeves (for, or against); to get ready (for):—*bāṅh denā (-ko)*, To lend an arm (to), to support, assist, aid.

H بانہ बाना *bāna*, s.m. = بانا *bānā*, q.v.

H بانہیاں बांहियां *bāṅhiyāṅ* [*bāṅh*+*iyāṅ*=S. इका:], s.m. Support, ally, protector, patron.

H بانی बानी *bānī* [S. वर्ण+इका], s.f. Peculiar disposition or mental constitution; natural temper; profession, pretension; any property or virtue, &c. upon which one prides or plumes oneself; fabric, structure; price paid for making a thing or for doing a work (syn. *banwā'ī*); —a yellow earth with which potters ornament vessels;—ashes;—a measure of weight equal to eighty rupees:—*bānī-par ānā* (*apnī*), To take one's stand upon one's pretension, dignity, &c.; to be roused so as to let one's temper appear, to show one's natural wrath, &c.

H بانی बानी *bānī* [S. वानि, rt. वे], s.f. Weaving; thread with which cloth is woven:—*bānī-benī*, s.f. Price or cost of weaving.

H بانی बानी *bānī* [S. वाणी, rt. वच्], s.f. Sound, note, voice; speech, word, language, discourse; precept, doctrine; sectarian verses of mendicants; name of the goddess of speech (*Sarasvatī*);—adj. (used in comp.), voiced, tongued, &c. (e.g. *amṛit-bānī*).

A بانی bānī (act. part. of بنی 'to build,' &c.), s.m. Builder, architect, framer, founder, author, composer, inventor, contriver; source, origin; beginner, instigator; *bānī-kār*, s.m. Builder, &c.=*bānī*;—adj. & s.m. Skilful, clever, expert (in, *-men*), astute;—consummate rogue, clever rascal; swindler, sharper:—*bānī-kārī*, s.f. Building, architecture; composition; commencing a business; instigation; astuteness; rascality.

H بانیاں बांयां *bāṅyāṅ*, adj. Left (hand)=*bāyāṅ*, *bāwāṅ*, q.q.v.

H باو बाव, बाओ, *bāv, bā'o* [S. वात, rt. वा], s.f. Wind, air (syn. *hawā*); flatulency; rheumatism (=*bā'e*); the pox, syphilis; a bubo:—*bā'o bāndhnā*, To employ flattery or raillery as a means of overcoming an adversary:—*bā'o-batās* (S. *vāta*+*vātu*+*āsa*), s.f. Wind-disease; influence of or possession by an evil spirit (syn. *āseb*):—*bā'o-birang, bā'o-barang*, s.m. = *bā'e-birang*, q.v.s.v.:—*bā'o-bandī*, s.f. Vain attempt (to do anything), futile effort; vain imagination, castle-building; sophistry; exaggerated praise of an unworthy object:—*bā'o-bharī-khāl, lit.* 'A skin filled with wind'; a mere wind-bag, a person of little estimation; a person of little or no stamina:—*bā'o bharaknā*, v.n To rage like a whirlwind, to be mad, crazy, &c.; to rave, prate, talk nonsense; to be quarrelsome:—*bā'o-bhak, bā'o-jhak*, s.f. Prating, twaddle, idle talk, nonsense;—s.m. Prater, babbler, idle talker:—*bā'o sarnā*, v.n. To break wind:—*bā'o-sūl* (S. *vāta*+*śūla*), s.m. The colic; pain in the stomach:—*bā'o-kā rūkh baṭānā*, v.t. To make a fool of, impose on, deceive, cheat:—*bā'o khānā*, v.n. To live in pleasure and enjoyment; to court (one's) inspirations, to lead a protracted and miserable existence:—*bā'o-khumbā*, s.m. An astringent medicine made from the bark of the *khumb*, or *Carsya arborea*:—*bā'e-ke ghore-par sawār honā*, To fly with the wind, be as swift as the wind; to be puffed up, be conceited or vain;—*bā'o-gola* (S. *vāta-gulma*), s.m. Colic; flatulency with impaired function of the bowels; acute gout; rheumatism:—*bā'o lenā*, v.n. To suck in the wind; wind-sucking (a defect in horses).

H P باوا बावा *bāwā*, s.m. Father (=*bābā*, q.v.); superior; arch-rogue:—*bāwā-jān*, Dear father.

H باوان बावां *bāwāṅ*, adj. =*bāhwāṅ*, *bāyāṅ*, q.q.v.

H باوبتاس बावबतास *bā'o-batās*, see s.v. *bā'o*.

H باوتا बावता *bā'otā*, s.m. Flag (see next).

باوٹا बावटा *bā'oṭā* [from S. वात], s.m. Flag, banner, standard;—rheumatism; cramp; spasms; convulsions —*bā'oṭā uṛānā*, v.n. To hoist a flag;—to make mince-meat of, to crush.

H باوٹا बावटा *bā'oṭā* [from बाहु], s.m. A kind of armlet (of gold or silver) worn by Hindū women.

P باوجود बावजूद *bā-wujūd*, see s.v. *bā*.

H باور बावर *bāwar*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat (=*bālbar*).

P باور bāwar, s.m. [rt. Zend *var*; S. वर् (इ)], Belief, faith, confidence, trust, credit;—adj. True, credible, trustworthy:—*bāwar karnā*, v.t. To believe, &c.

H باورا बावरा *bā'orā*, adj. =*bā'olā*, q.v.

H باورچن बावर-चिन, H باورچنی बावरचिनी, P T باورچی बावर-ची (from *bāwar*, q.v.), s.m. Cook:—*bāwarchī-khāna*, s.m. Cook-house, kitchen:—*bāwarchī-garī*, s.f. The culinary art; skill in cooking. } fem. of next, q.v.

H باوری बावरी *bā'orī* (from *bā'orā*=*bā'olā*), s.f. Name of a tribe of vagrants to the west of Dehli.

H باوری बावरी *bā'orī*, H باوڑی बावड़ी *bā'oṛī*, } s.f.=*bā'olī*, 'a large well,' q.v.

H باوگ बावग *bāwag* [S. वाप+क, or काल], s.m. Seed-time (syn. *bo'ā'ī*):—*bāwag karnā*, v.t. To sow.

H باولا बावला *bā'olā* [S. वातुल:, from बात], adj. (*f.* -ī), Mad, crazy, deranged, demented, insane.

H باولی बावली *bā'olī* [S. वापि+dim. aff. *lī*=S. र], s.f. A large masonry well, generally with winding steps down to the water, and landing-places and chambers in the surrounding wall.

P H باولی बावली *bā'olī* (from *bāwar-ī*, 'fancied,' imaginary'; see *bāwar*), s.f. The drag (thing or animal), with which hawks, dogs, &c. are trained; lure; effigy; delusion, trick (syn. *dhokā*):—*bā'olī denā*, v.t. To initiate, to train.

H باون बावन *bāwan* [S. द्वापंचाशत्], adj. Fifty-two.

H باون बावन *bāwan*, H باونا बावना *bā'onā*, } adj. & s.m. Dwarfish; a dwarf, &c.=*bāman*, q.v.

H باونی बावनी *bā'onī* [S. वापन], s.f. Seed-time; sowing.

H باونی बावनी *bā'onī*, s.f. Community, company, assembly, society; company of persons who raise a fund for a *nāch* in the *Holī* festival.

H باوی बावी *bāwī* [S. वापी], s.f. A large well=*bā'olī*, q.v.

A باہ bāh, s.m. Coitus; venereal passion, lust; venereal faculty, virility.

S باہ बाहु *bāhu, bāh*, S باہا बाहा *bāhā*, } s.f. The arm (=*bāṅh*, q.v.):—*bāhu-bhūshā*, s.f. Ornament worn on the upper arm, armlet:—*bāhuja, bāhuj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Arm-born'; a *Kshatriya*;—wild sesamum:—*bāhu-dā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Arm-giver'; name of a river said to rise in the Himālaya and probably identical with the classical Hydaspes and modern Jhelum (the name is accounted for by a legend that a saint recovered his lost arms by bathing in the stream):—*bā-udaṇḍ*, s.m. An arm like, or as hard as, a staff; a blow or punishment inflicted with the arm:—*bāhu-mūl*, s.m. Root or juncture of the arm; arm-pit; shoulder-blade:—*bāhuyuddh*, s.m. Hand-to-hand fight, close fight; personal struggle; wrestling, boxing.

H باہا बाहा *bāhā* [S. वाह, rt. वह्+क:], s.m. Outflow of water; channel for carrying off water, watercourse; vessel into which the juice of sugar-cane flows.

H باہتر बाहत्तर, adj. =*bahattar*, q.v.

H باہج बाहिज *bāhij*, adj. =*bāhya* or *vāhya*, q.v.

S باہنج बाहु-ज, s.m. S باہنڈا बाहु-ḍā, s.f. } see s.v. *bāhu*.

H باہر बाहिर, बाहर *bāhar* [S. बहिस्, बहिर्], adv. & postposm. (governing gen., *-ke*, or abl., *-se*), Outside, exterior; externally, outward; out, out of; beyond, exceeding; beyond the effect or influence (of, *-se*); without, abroad, away;—intj. Out! away!:—*bāhar-bhītar*, s.m. Outside and inside; ingress and egress; going out, visiting;—adv. In and out; within and without:—*bāhar jānā*, v.n. To go out; to go away or on a journey:—*bāhar-*

se, adv. From without; externally; seemingly:—*bāhar-kā*, adj. = *bāharī*, q.v.:—*bāhar-kar-ke*, adv. Left out, excluded, excepted, exclusive of (see next):—*bāhar karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To leave out, omit, exclude; to put out, turn out, eject, expel; to put away (a wife):—*bāhar-kī bū*, s.f. *lit.* 'Odour of the country,' rusticity, clownishness, boorishness:—*bāhar-kī phirne-wālī*, s.f. A woman who goes out into the streets and markets usually without a veil (in contradistinction to *parde-wālī*):—*bahar le-jānā*, v.t. To take away; to take abroad, to export:—*bāhar nikalnā* (*-se*), To come out (of); to come outside; to go about in public; to be out or abroad; to withdraw (from):—*bāhar honā* (*-se*), To be outside (of), to be excluded (from); to be beyond the effect or influence (of), to disregard (e.g. *wāh to mere kahne-se bāhar hai*); to dissent (from), disapprove (of), not to agree to (e.g. *ham kisi bāt-se bāhar nahīñ*, 'I agree to everything').

A باهر *bāhir* (act. part. of ہر 'to overcome'), adj. Surpassing, excelling, eminent; conspicuous, manifest, open, public.

H باهرا باهرا *bāharā*, *bāhrā* [S. वह्+कर:], s.m. The man who stands at the well to pour out the water drawn up in the *ćaras* or leathern bucket.

H باهرا } باهڑ *bāhirā* (from *bāhir*), s.m. The off-side,
H باهڑ } the left side (in fencing, sword-exercise, &c.).

H باهرن باهرن *bāharan* [S. वात+हरण], s.m. Name of a medicine that *carries off* or removes *wind* from the stomach.

H باهرو باهرو *bāharū*, s.m. = *bāharī*, q.v.

H باهري باهري *bāharī*, باهِري *bāhirī*, adj. & s.m. Outward, outer, exterior, external; extraneous, extrinsic, strange, foreign;—stranger, foreigner; outsider (= *āparī*); upstart.

H باهك باهک *bāhak* [S. वाहक], s.m. Porter, carrier, burden-bearer; horse; horseman; waterman;—one who floats.

S باهك باهک *bāhak*, adj. & s.m. Servile; dependent; servant, slave; monkey; the name assumed by Nala after his transformation into a dwarf.

S باهل باهل *bāhal*, s.m. Mail, armour for the arms;—the month *Kārtik*;—fire;—manifoldness, a term in Grammar implying the optional applicability of different rules;—adj. Manifold.

S باهلينا باهلينا *bāhulyatā*, s.f. } Abundance, plenty,
S باهلية باهلية *bāhulya*, s.m. } quantity, multitude, multiplicity, manifoldness, variety.

P باهم باهم *bā-ham*, adv. Together, conjointly, one with another, reciprocally, mutually; among themselves (or ourselves), privately:—*bā-ham-dīgar*, adv. Together, along with, &c. (= *bāham*); by mutual endeavours:—*bāham-sāz*, adj. & adv. According, harmonious, friendly; in accord, at one.

H باهمن باهمن *bāhman*, s.m. = *brāhman*, q.v.:—*bāhman-haṭṭī*, s.f. = *baman-haṭṭī*, q.v.

H باهمني باهمني *bāhmanī*, s.f. = *brāhmaṇī*, q.v.

H باهمني باهمني *bāhmanī* [S. ब्राह्मनिक], adj. Of or relating to a Brahman; relating to religious worship; sacred:—*bāhmanī badakh*, s.f. The *Brāhmanī* duck, (syn. *ćakwā*):—*bāhmanī ćīl*, s.f. The sacred or *Brāhmanī* kite.

H باهمنيٹا باهمنيٹا *bāhman-eṭā*, s.m. = *brāhman-eṭā*, q.v.

H باهن باهن *bāhan* [S. वाहन, rt. वह्], s.m. Vehicle, carriage, conveyance of any kind; any animal used in riding or draught, horse, elephant, ox, &c.

H باهن باهن *bāhan* (see next), s.m. Course, track; furrow; ploughed land (left unsown); fallow land.

H باهنا باهنا *bāhnā* [S. वहनीय, rt. वह्], v.t. To lay open, unfold, open, spread; to expose, show (the teeth, &c.); to open out, comb (the hair); to plough, till; to drudge, toil, labour; to carry on, drive, prosecute, to shoot, discharge (a weapon); to pierce, penetrate, drive in; to cover (an animal), impregnate.

H باهني باهني *bāhinī*, s.f. = *vāhinī*, q.v.

H باهو باهو *bāhū*, s.f. Arm (= *bāhu*, q.v.); walking-stick, club; shepherd's staff.

S باهيه باهيه *bāhya*, adj. & s.m. Outer, external, outward; relating to abroad, foreign, strange;—outsider, stranger, foreigner; one of a low caste.

H بائي بائی *bā'ī* [S. भवती], s.f. Lady, mistress, madam; woman, wife (local; cf. *bā'īkā*);—dancing-girl, harlot; mother bawd, *la bonne*:—*ba'ī-jī*, s.f. Mother bawd, the old abbess (syn. *nāyikā*).

H بائي بائی بائی, بائے, بائے *bā'ī*, *bāy*, *bāe* *bā'e* [S. वायु; cf. *bā'o* = S. वात], s.f. Wind, air; flatulency; rheumatism; delirium, raving:—*bā'e-birang*, *bai-birang*, *bā-birang*, *bābrang* (S. *vāyu* + *viḍanga*), s.m. A medicinal seed, *Embelia ribes*, employed to remove flatulency or rheumatism (= *bā'o-birang*, q.v.): *bā'ī paćnā*, v.n. To be mortified; to be depressed; to die away: *bā'ī sarnā*, v.n. To break wind (= *bā'o sarnā*):—*bā'e-meñ bharakna*, v.n. To prate, talk foolishly; to rave in delirium (N.B.—For compounds not found in this place, see s.v. *ba'o*).

H بائي بائی *bā'ī* [S. बाह्+ईका], s.f. Side of a bedstead, &c. (syn. *paṭṭī*).

H بايا بایا *bāyā*, s.m. = *bayā*, q.v.

H بايا بایا *bāyā* (perf. part. of *bānā*), part. adj. (f. *bā'ī*), Opened, spread, stretched, &c.

H بايان بایاں *bāyāñ* [S. वामक:], adj. (f. *bā'iñ*) & s.m. Left;—the left hand (= *bāñwān*, *bāyāñ*); (in music) the bass; the bass sound (particularly of the *tabla*, *dholak*, and *pakhāwaj*, which are played with the left hand):—*bāyāñ bolnā*, v.n. To have an omen from the left-hand side (which is regarded as good):—*bāyāñ pāñw* (*or pair*) *pūjnā* (*-kā*), *lit.* 'To worship the left leg (of)'; to acknowledge the superiority or cleverness or cunning (of):—*bā'eñ*, *bāñ'eñ*, *bañweñ*, adv. To the left; on the left-hand side.

H بايب بایب *bāyab* [S. बाह्य?], adj. & adv. Apart, separate, distinct; another, quite another (e.g. *yēh bāt bāyab hai*).

H بايب بایب *bāyab*, vulg. *bā'ib* [S. वायव्य], s.m. The North-west.

H بايبرنگ بائي برنگ *bā'e-birang*, *baibrang*, s.m. See s.v. *bā'ī* or *bā'e*.

P بايد باید *bāyad* (3rd pers. sing. aorist of *bāyistan*), It is necessary, it behoves:—*bāyad-shāyad*, *bāyad o shayad*, adj. As it should be, fit, proper.

P بايسته بایسته *bāyista* (perf. part. of *bāyistan*, 'to be necessary'), adj. Necessary, requisite; becoming, fit, proper.

A بايع بایع *bāyi'*, *bā'i'* (act. part. of بيع 'to sell'), s.m. Seller, merchant.

H بايَن بایَن *bāyan* [S. वायन], } s.m. Presents of
H بايَنا بایَنا *bā'enā*, *bainā* [S. वायनक:], } sweetmeats, &c., forming part of an offering to a deity, or prepared on festive occasions, such as marriages, &c., and sent to friends and acquaintances; —share, allotted portion.

H بائيس بائیس *bā'is* [S. द्वाविंशति], adj. Twenty-two.

H بائيسي بائیسی *bā'isī*, s.f. The royal army (so called because composed of the troops of the twenty-two *sūbas* or provinces of the then Mogul empire);—a command of twenty-two thousand men:—*bā'isī ṭuṭnā* (*-par*), To attack with one's whole force.

H بائيکا بائیکا *bā'īkā* (cf. *bā'ī*), } s.f. Woman,
H بائيکو بائیکو *bā'ikū*, بائیکی *bā'ikī*, } wife. (The word is peculiar to Western India:—the Marahṭī form is बायको).

H بائين بائیں *bā'iñ* [S. वापी; P. واي], s.f. A large well (= *bā'olī*, the common word;—*bā'iñ* and *bāwī* would appear to be *Dakkhinī* words).

H بائين بائیں بائيںبائيں *bā'en-bā'en* = *bāñ-bāñ*, q.v.

H بائيني بائینی *bā'inī* [S. वायिनी?], s.f. A basket in which snakes are carried about for show.

H بائيڑها بائیڑھا *bā'iṛhā*, s.f. Rheumatism (= *bā'ī*, q.v.).

P بباد بباد *ba-bād*, To the wind.

H بباد بباد *bi-bād* [S. विवाद, rt. वद्], s.m. Argument, discussion, debate, controversy, contest, dispute, altercation, quarrel; lawsuit:—*bibād uṭhānā*, v.n. To raise an objection; to get up a controversy, &c. = *bibād karnā*, q.v.:—*bibād bhoj*, s.m. Disputed possession; disputed estate or land:—*bibād karnā*, v.n. To debate, dispute; to wrangle, quarrel; to litigate.

H ببادي ببادی *bibādī* [S. विवादिन्], adj. & s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome, litigious;—disputant; litigant; plaintiff.

P A بباعث بباعث *ba-bā'iṣ*, adv. By reason (of, -*ke*), because (of), on account (of).

H بیاہ बिबाह *bibāh* [S. विवाह], s.m. Marriage=*bydh*, q.v.

P ببر *babar* [Zend *bawri*; S. *babhru*], s.m. Lion; tiger (syn. *sher-babar*).

H ببر ببر *babar* [S. बभ्रु; but cf. *babrī*], s.m. One who crops the manes of horses.

H ببراکھیری ببراکھیری *babrā-kherī* [S. बर्बरक+खेलि?], s.f. Noisy altercation, dissension, squabbling, quarrelling.

H ببرچی ببرچی *babarchī*, corr. of *bāwarchī*, q.v.

H ببرن ببرن *bi-baran* [S. विवरण, rt. ॄ], s.m. Description, explanation, exposition, interpretation:—*bibaṇ karnā* (*-kā*), To give a description (of), to describe, &c.

H ببرن ببرن *bi-barṇ* [S. विवर्ण], adj. Wanting colour, colourless, faded in colour, pale; discoloured.

H ببروٹا ببروٹا *babrāṭā* [S. बर्बर+वत्?], s.m. Awkward or clumsy young man, clown, lout, bumpkin (syn. *gabrū*).

H ببری ببری *babrī* [S. बर्बरीक], s.f. Cropped or dressed hair, fore-locks, tresses; a particular method of dressing the front hair (of a girl or woman); fringe of hair worn on the forehead (by women); cropped hair (mane and forelock) of a horse; curly hair of a camel.

P ببری *babarī, babrī* (rel. n. of *babar*), adj. Relating to the lion or tiger (*babar*); leonine; tigerish, tiger-coloured.

H ببری ببری *baburī*, s.f.=*babūl*, q.v.

H ببل ببل *babal*, s f.=*barar*, q.v.

H ببوا ببوا *babuā*, ببوآ *babu'ā*, ببوا *babuā* (dim. of *bābā*, or *bībā*), s.m. Child, boy (a term of endearment); clay effigy of a boy; a toy.

H ببور ببور *babūr*,
H ببول ببول *babūl*,
H ببولا ببولا *babūlā*,
[S. बर्बूर], s.f. The gum-acacia tree, *Mimosa arabica* (the wood of which is commonly used in making cart-wheels, agricultural implements, tent-pegs, &c.; and the bark, being a powerful astringent, is used in tanning: syn. *kīkr, mugīlān*):—*babūl-ke per boṇā*, *lit.* 'To plant a *bābul* tree'; to do something conducive to harm or to a bad end.

H ببولا ببولا *babūlā* [S. वात्नूलः, or वात+गुल्म], s.m. Whirlwind (syn. *bagūlā*).

H بیھاس بیھاس *bi-bhās*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

H بیھاگ بیھاگ *bi-bhāg*, s m. Part, portion, &c.=*vi-bhāg*, q.v.

S بھورو بھورو *bhūrū*, adj. & s.m. Brown, tan-coloured (=*bhūrā*); bald-headed through disease; large, great;—brown colour; any creature or object of a brown colour; a large ichneumon; an epithet of *Krishṇa* or *Vishṇu*, and of *Śiva*; fire; name of a sage.

H بھگتی بھگتی *bi-bhaktī* [S. विभक्ति], s.f. Part, share, portion, partition; (in Gram.) affix of declension or inflection, case-sign; declension, inflection.

S بھوکھا بھوکھا *bubhukshā*, s.f. Desire for food, hunger.

S بھوکھت بھوکھت *bubhukshit*, adj. Desirous of food, hungry.

H بھنی بھنی *babhnī*, s.f. A stye on the eye, &c.=*bāmhnī*, q.v.

H بھو بھو *bi-bhav, bi-bhau, bībho*, [S. विभव],
H بھوتی بھوتی *bi-bhūti* [S. विभूति],
s.m. Power, might; superhuman power or influence; substance, thing, property, wealth, prosperity.

H بیٹی بیٹی *baba'ī*, بیٹی *babai* [S. बर्बरी], s.f. A kind of basil, *Ocimum pilosum*; also the seed of the same plant; a kind of bird.

H بی بی *babbī*, s.f. Kiss (syn. *chāmā, bosā*):—*babbī lenā* (*-kī*), To take a kiss (from), to kiss.

H بیس بیس *babes*,
H بیسی بیسی *babesī*,
s.f. Hemorrhoids, piles (=*bawāsīr*, with which it is doubtless connected); the habit of suffering sodomy (*slang*).

P H بیا بیا *bībiyā* (dim. of *bibī*), s.f. Lady, &c. (see *bībī*); the queen (at cards).

P H بیانہ بیانہ *bibiyāna*, adj. Belonging to women, female (applied to Europeans).

H بیسیا بیسیا *babesiyā* (from *babes*), s.m. (*slang*), Sodomite, catamite.

H بیسیا بیسیا *babesiyā* [S. वात+श्रिस्+एक:], adj. & s.m. Talking nonsense, prating, raving;—prater, chatterer (=*bā'o-bhak, bā'o-jhak*).

H بیک بیک *bibek* [S. विवक], s.m.
H بیکتا بیکتا *bibekatā* [S. विवकता], s.f.
Discrimination, discernment, judgment, discretion; sense, intelligence, true knowledge.

H بیکی بیکی *bibkī*, adj. & s.m. Discriminating, discriminative, discerning, judicious, prudent, discreet, sensible, just, fair, upright;—Judge, discriminator, sage, philosopher.

P بپا *ba-pā*, adj. On foot; standing, raised, established:—*ba-pā honā*, To be raised, established, pitched.

H بپت بپت *bapat, bapt*, adj. Secret, hidden, concealed.

H بپت بپت *bi-pat*, بپتی *bipatti, bipati* [S. विपत्, विपत्ति],
H بپتا بپتا *bipta*,
s.m Adversity, calamity, misfortune, trouble, disaster, misbap; distress, pain, suffering:—*bipta parnā* (*-par*), Calamity or misfortune befalling, to be overtaken by calamity, &c.

H بپتسما بپتسما *baptisma* (Gr. βάπτισμα), s.m. The Christian rite of baptism. (The term has been introduced into the Indian dialects by the Christian missionary).

H بپر بپر *bipra, bi,r* [S. विप्र], s.m. A Brāhman, priest, poet or singer of Vedic hymns.

H بپرا بپرا *bapurā*, adj. (f. -*rī*), Helpless, distressed, wretched (=*bāpurā*, q.v.).

H بپرنا بپرنا *biparnā*, v.n.=*bipharnā*, q.v.

H بپریت بپریت *biparīt, biprīt* [S. विपरीत], adj., adv. & postposn. (governing gen. *-ke*, or abl. *-se*), Reversed, inverted, disordered; inverse, converse, contrary, opposite, perverse, repugnant, hostile; contrariwise (to), otherwise (than), differently (from); in opposition (to);—s.f. Opposition, contrariety, contrary declaration; hostility, disaffection, mischief, ruin:—*biparīt āgyā denā*, To reverse an order or decision:—*biparīt buddhi*, s.f. Misconception:—*biprīt barnan karnā*, To misrepresent; to make a false statement. *biparīt samajhnā*, To misapprehend, misconceive, misunderstand, mistake:—*biparīt karnā* (*-ke*), To pervert; to turn away or aside, to be hostile; to violate:—*biprīt-lekh*, s.m. Misquotation; unfounded assertion.

H بپش بپش *bapash*,
H بپکھ بپکھ *bapukh*,
[S. वपुस], s.m. The corporeal frame, the body.

H بپل بپل *bi-pal* [S. विपल], Moment, instant, second.

H بپس بپس *bap-aṇs* [S. वप्र+अंश], s.m. Father's portion, patrimony, inheritance, &c. (=*bapoti*, q.v.).

H بپوتی بپوتی *bapauti*, بپوتی *bapoti* [S. वप्र+वत्+ई=एक], adj. & s.f. Inherited from a father, patrimonial, hereditary, ancestral;—patrimony, inheritance, heritage, paternal estate, ancestral property:—*bapauti adhikār*, s.m. Hereditary right; right by or of succession:—*bapoti mīl*, s.m. Patrimony, inherited property; ancestral property.

H بپھارا بپھارا *baphārā*, s.m. Vapour, &c. = *bhapārā*, q.v.

H بپھارا بپھارا *baphārā*, adj. & s.m.=*bapautī*, q.v.

H بپھرنا بپھرنا *bipharnā* [S. विस्फारणीय], v.n. To struggle (against, *-se*), resist; to disagree, jar, clash; to become vexed, irritated or enraged (with, *-se*), to break into a passion (syn. *ḍirnā*); to break loose from control, to revolt, rise (against), make an attack (upon); to turn wild and wanton, run riot; to get into disorder, run to ruin; to be perverse, refractory, obstinate, &c. (=*ḍhīth honā*); to insist, persist (in).

H بپھے بپھے *biphai*, s.m. Thursday (=*bihphai*, q.v.).

H بپوتی بپوتی *bapautī*, adj. & s.f.=*bapautī*, q.v.

H بت بت *bat*, s.m. The worm which is destructive to shipping, ship-worm, *Teredo*.

H بت بت *bat* (in comp.)=*bāt*, 'word,' &c.:—*bat-bāhart*, adj. External; extraneous; foreign:—*bat-bāhṛā'o*, s.m. Garrulity, talkativeness, prolixity; chicanery; wrangling:—*bat-band*, s.m. Talker; orator; sophist; inventor, fabricator, concocter of stories:—*bat-kahā*, adj. & s.m. Loquacious, garrulous; a great talker,

&c. (=*bātūnī*, q.v.);—*bat-kahā'o*, s.m., *bat-kahī*, s.f. Loquaciousness, garrulity, talkativeness, conversibleness; discourse, dialogue.

H بت بت *bat* (in comp.)=*bāt* or *vāta*, 'wind':—*bat sonhā karnā*, v.t. To ventilate.

P بت *bat* (=S. वर्ति), s.m. A line drawn to distinguish separate names in a catalogue, or separate items in an account; line, mark, score.

H بت بित *bitt, bit, bitu* [S. वित्त, rt. विद्], s.m. Wealth, riches, property, possessions, money, substance, thing; power, ability, means, resources:—*but-bāhar*, adj. Out of (one's) power, beyond (one's) means.

P بت *but* (=S. पुत्तल), s.m. Idol, image, statue; a beloved object, mistress (=*māshūq*); blockhead, dolt;—adj. Stock-still, speechless, dumb; stupefied, senseless:—*but banná*, To turn into a statue, become rigid and speechless as a statue:—*but-parast*, s.m. A worshipper of images, an idolater;—*but-parasti*, s.f. Image-worship, idolatry:—*but-tarāsh*, s.m. A carver of images or idols; sculptor:—*but-tarāshi*, s.f. Sculpture, statuary; the art of a sculptor:—*but-khāna, but-kadah*, s.m. Idol-temple, pagoda:—*but-shikan*, s.f. Image-breaking, iconoclasm.

H بت بुत *but*, s.m. Hazard-table, an inclined plane along which dice or cowries are rolled (in gambling);—blow with the fist; box on the ear; cuff (=*buttā*).

H بتا बता *batā*, s.m. Bamboo-lath, a thin slip of bamboo:—an oblong stone on which condiments, &c. are levigated (=*batṭā*, q.v.).

H بتا बिता *bittā* [S. वितस्ति], s.m. Span, hand's breadth.

H بتا बुत्ता *buttā* [S. दूत+क:], s.m. Pretext, evasion, shuffling; over-reaching, trickery, cajolery, fraud, deception:—*buttā denā*, v.t. To evade, shuffle; to overreach, take in, trick, cheat, deceive.

H بتا बुत्ता *buttā*, s.m. Blow, cuff, box (=*but*).

H بتاتا बताता *batātā* (imperf. part. of *batānā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Indicating, indicatory, representing, &c.:—*batāti lakīr*, s.f. (Math.) Line of representation or demarcation;—*batāti lakīr nāp*, s.t. Analytical Geometry (syn. *bij-ganit nāp*; *kharāsh-e-makhrūt*).

H بتار बितार *bitār*, s.m. Spreading, extension, &c.=*vi-stār*, q.v.

H بتارد बुतारद *butārad*, s.m.? A term applied to an extra cess upon a cultivator.

H بتاس बतास *batās* (see next), s.f. Wind, air:—*batāsphenī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (cf. next).

H بتاسا बतासा *batāsā*, H بتاشا बताशा *batāshā* } [S. वात+श्वास+क:], s.m. *lit.* 'A thing filled with wind'; bubble; sweetmeat or sugar-cake (of a spongy texture, and hollow within);—a kind of firework (a small *anār*, q.v.);—*batāsā-sā ghulnā*, v.n. To dissolve or melt away like a *batāsā*, to fade rapidly away; to become a shadow.

P ا بتامل *ba-ta'amul*, adv. With reflection or deliberation; thoughtfully, &c.

H بتان बतान *batān*, s.m.=*bathān, baṭhān*, q.q.v.

H بتان बितान *bitān*, s.m. Awning, canopy, &c.=*vi-tān*, q.v.

H بتانا बताना *batānā* [S. वर्तन, or दूत], s.m. A bracelet or ring of metal (worn by men and women);—an under-turban (used to swell out and give shape to the outer turban, or to keep it from being soiled by the perspiration of the head); an old or ragged turban;—livelihood, maintenance, support, help, aid.

H بتانا बताना *batānā* [S. वार्त्त-, rt. दूत-, or rt. वद्+H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.t. To cause to comprehend or understand, to teach, to make intelligible, to explain, describe, shew, point out, direct, indicate, signify; to tell, say, relate, make known, discover, disclose; to indicate or make known by signs, gestures, &c.; to gesticulate; to instruct as to, to appoint (a task, work, &c.); to teach (one) a lesson, to chastise;—v.n. To seem to be, to appear:—*batā-denā*, v.t.=*batānā*.

H بتانا बिताना *bitānā* (caus. of *bitnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to pass, to pass, spend (time).

H بتانا बुताना *butānā* [S. दूत 'extinct'+H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.t. To extinguish, put out (fire, light, &c.; syn. *bujhānā*).

H بتاو बताव *batā'o*, s.m. (from next)=*batā'ī*, q.v.

H بتاونا बतावना *batāwnā*, v.t.=*batānā*, q.v.

H بتاوي ليمبو बतावीनीम्बु *batāwī-nimbū*, s.m. The shaddock or pumelo, *Citrus decumana* (syn. *ćakotrā*).

H بتايي बुताई *butāyī*, s.f. (=*bujhā'ī*). Explaining, instructing

P ا بتدريج *ba-tadrīj*, adv. By degrees, gradually (syn. *rafta-rafta*).

H بتر बतर *batar*, s.m.? Land in a state fit for the plough.

P بتر *batar, battar* (i.e. *bad-tar*, compar. of *bad*), adj. Worse; very bad.

A بتر *batar*, adj. Dock-tailed (animal), wanting the tail; mutilated;—destitute of good qualities (=*abtar*, q.v.).

H بترابندي बितराबन्दी *bitrā-bandī* [S. विस्तर+बन्ध; P. بند], s.f. Detailed settlement=*bila-bandī*, q.v.

H بترانا बतराना *batrānā*, v.n. To talk, converse=*batiyānā, batlānā*, q.q.v.

H بترانا बितराना *bitrānā*, v.t. To bespatter, &c. (=*bithrānā*, q.v.); to asperse, calumniate, vilify, denounce; to belie.

H بترن बितरण *bitaran* [S. विततरण, rt. तॄ], s.m. Giving up, abandoning, donation, gift, charity, alms.

H بترنا बितरना *bitarnā* (see *bitaran*), v.t. To give away, bestow, grant.

H بتسا बत्सा *batsā*, s.m. A kind of rice.

H بتسل बत्सल *batsal*, adj. Kind, loving, &c.=*vatsal*, q.v.

P بتك *batak*, s.f. Duck=*batak*, q.v.

P بتك *butak* (dim. of *but*, q.v.), s.f. A little idol.

H بتكڑ बतक्कड़ *batakkar* (from *bāt*), adj. & s.m. Garrulous, loquacious;—great talker, &c. (syn. *bat-kahā, bātūnī*).

H بتكها بتكڑ बतकहा *bat-kahā*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *bat*.

H بتلانا बतलाना *batlānā*, v.t. To explain, tell, &c.=*batānā*, q.v.;—v.n. To talk, converse, &c.=*bitrāna, batiyānā*, q.q.v.

H بتم بتم بتم بتم बित्तम-बित्तम *bittam-bittam* [S. विस्तर], adv. Little by little, bit by bit, piecemeal, in detail, by degrees; gradually.

H بتنا बितना *bitnā*, v.n. To pass; to come to pass, &c.=*bitnā*, q.v.

H بتنا बुतना *butnā* (see *bujhānā*), v.n. To go out, be extinguished (a light, &c.;—syn. *bujhnā*).

P بتنگ *ba-tang*, adj. In straits, in difficulties; distressed, harassed, vexed:—*ba-tang dāna, ba-tang honā*, v.n. To be distressed, &c.

H بت انگلي بतुंगली *bat-angli* (*bat*=rt. of *ba'dnā*, q.v.), s.f. *lit.* 'The pointing finger'; the fore-finger.

H بتوانا बितवाना *bitwānā* (caus. of *byoṅtnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be measured; to have (one) measured or fitted.

H بتورا बितौरा *bitaurā*, s.m.=*biṭaurā*, q.v.

H بتورن बतोरन *batoran*, s.m.=*baṭoran*, q.v.

H بتوري बतूरी *batūrī* [S. वातुलिका], s.f. Chick-pea (*caṇā*) of a small kind, *Cicer Arietinum*.

H بتوري बतौरी *batauri* [S. वात+वटी], s.f. A flatulent or œdematous swelling; tumour; boil (syn. *phuriyā, bal-'or*).

A بتول *batūl*, s.f. A virgin; a pure and chaste woman, who is detached from worldly things and devoted to God (usually applied to the Virgin Mary, and to *Fātimah*, daughter of Mohammad and wife of *'Alī*).

H بتولا बतोला *batolā* [S. वार्त+कार+क:], s.m. Talking (one) into, duping, overreaching, &c. (=*buttā*, q.v.);—deceiver, cajoler, cheat:—*batole-meṅ ānā* (-*ke*), To be wheedled, duped, deceived, cheated, &c. (=*dam-meṅ ānā*).

H بتولن बतोलन *batolan* (from *batolā*), s.f. Loquacious woman, one who talks people over; a wheedling, deceitful woman: a cheat.

H بتولن बतोलन *batolan*, s.m.=*baṭoran*, q.v.

H بتولي बतोली *batolī* (see *batolā*), s.f. Vain or frivolous talk; jesting, buffoonery.

H بتون बतौं *batoṅ* [S. वात], s.m.? Cool refreshing wind that blows down from the snows of the Himalayas after sunset. (The term is used chiefly by the hill-people: in the plains this wind is called *dhāṅdhū*.)

H بتوني बतूनी *batūnī*, adj. & s.m.=*bātūnī*, q.v.

H بتوون बतवन *batwon*, s.m.? Preparation of land for the reception of seed.

H بتها बिथा *bithā* [S. व्यथा], s.f. Disquietude, agitation; pain, agony; anguish, ache; distress, misery, trouble.

H بتهارنا बिथारना *bithārnā* [S. विस्तारयति, rt. स्तृ],

v.t. To spread, scatter, &c. (=*bithrānā*, q.v.; and see also *bitharnā*, of which it is the caus.).

ب بتهاري **बिथारी** *bithārī* (from *bithārnā*), s.f. Brushing or cleansing the warp (=*bitharī*).

ب بتهان **बथान** *bathān* [S. **बध+स्थान**], s.m. Hut or shed in the jungle (used by graziers); cattle-fold, open place in a field into which cattle are driven at night; pasture-ground (syn. *bathān*).

ب بتهرانا **बिथराना** *bathrānā* (=*bitharnā*), v.t. To spread, scatter, strew; to sprinkle; to bespatter; to splash, spill; to waste.

ب بتهرنا **बिथरना** *bitharnā* [S. **विस्तारणीय**], v.n. To be spread, sown, scattered; to be sprinkled, splashed, &c.

ب بتهروانا **बिथरवाना** *bitharwānā* (caus. of *bitharnā*), v.t. To cause to be spread, &c.

ب بتهري **बिथरी** *bithrī*, s.f.=*bithārī*, q.v.

ب بتهكنا **बिथकना** *bithaknā*, v.n. To be alarmed, scared, &c.=*bijhaknā*, q.v.

ب بتهوا **बथुवा** *bathuā*, **बथवा** *bathwā*, **बथुआ** *bathu'ā* [S. **वस्तूक:**], s.m. The pot-herb *Chenopodium album*;—orach; the herb 'all-heal'; a herb which springs up with the *rabi'* or spring crops.

ب بتهيا **बथिया** *bathiya*, s.f. Heap of dried cow-dung.

ب بتي **बती** *batī* (dim. of *bāt*), s.f. Word, speech (cf. *batiyānā*).

ب بتي **बत्ती** *battī* [S. **वर्त्ती**], s.f. Wick, candle, light, lamp; match; slip of bamboo, &c.; bundle of bamboos; tent or bougie; stick (of sealing-wax); twisted folds of a turban:—*batti čarhānā* (*-meṅ*), To put a candle in the candlestick; to raise the wick (of a lamp):—*battī dikhānā* (*-ko*), To show a light; to apply a match (to); to set alight, to burn.

ب بتي **बित्ती** *bittī*, s.f. A boys' game (a boy throws forward a small round potsherd with his foot, which another boy has to bring back with his breath held, and crying *bittī, bittī*); a run.

ب بتي **बुत्ती** *buttī* [S. **वृत्ति**], s.f. Means of subsistence; provision (for a journey):—*buttī lekar čandhār dhūndhnā*, To search earnestly for (anything), to go in search (of); to rummage.

ب بتيا **बतिया** *batiyā* [S. **वार्ताकी**, rt. **वृत**], s.f. A species of egg-plant; a kind of brinjal; green or unripe fruit or vegetable (generally);—adj. Unripe, raw, green; soft, tender, delicate (=*komal*).

ب بتيا **बित्तिया** *bittiyā* [S. **वितस्ति+क:**], s.m. *lit.* 'A span high'; a dwarf (syn. *bālishtiyā*).

ب بتيانا **बतियाना** *batiyānā* (from *bāt*), v.n. To talk, speak, converse, discourse (=*bāt karnā, batrānā*).

ب بتياني **बतियाई** *batiyā'ī, batyā'ī*, s.f. Talking; talk, conversation, &c.=*bāt-čīt*.

ب بتيت **बितीत**, **बतीत** *bitīt*, *batīt* [S. **व्यतीत**], part. adj. Passed, elapsed, gone, spent, bygone:—*bītit karnā* or *kar-denā*, To pass, spend (time):—*bītit honā* (*-meṅ*), To be passed or spent (in).

ب بتيتنا **बितीतना** *bītitnā*, **बतीतना** *batītnā*, v.n. To pass, elapse, &c. (=*bītit honā, bītnā*); to happen (to), to betide.

ب بتيس **बत्तीस** *battīs, batīs* [S. **द्वात्रिंशत**], adj. Thirty-two:—*battīs a kran*, s.m. The thirty-two jewels worn by women:—*battīs dānt kī bhākā* or *bhakpā*, The utterance of a mouth which has its full complement of (thirty-two) teeth; curse (in the language of women):—*battīs-dhār*, s.m. *battīs-dhārā*, s.f. Mother's milk, which is supposed to flow in thirty-two streams).

ب بتيسا **बत्तीसा** *battīsā, batīsā*, s.m. A tonic composed of thirty-two ingredients given to fever patients, to women after childbirth, and to mares after foaling.

ب بتيسي **बत्तीसी** *battīsī, batīsī*, s.f. An aggregate of thirty-two things (e.g. *singhāsan batīsī*); set of teeth (thirty-two in number):—*battīsī bajnā*, *lit.* 'The teeth to rattle'; to shiver with cold:—*battīsī dikhānā* (*-ko*), To show the teeth (to); to laugh, grin (syn. *dānt dikhānā*).

ب بت **बट** *bat* [S. **वट**], s.m. The banyan or Indian fig-tree, *Ficus indica* (commonly *bar*); a small shell, the *Cypræa moneta* or cowry.

ب بت **बट** *bat* [S. **वण्ट**], s.m. Division, partition, portion, share, lot (=*bānt*, q.v.).

ب بت **बट** *bat* [S. **वृत**], s.m. Turn, twist, fold, ply, plait, wrinkle or fold on the belly (from fatness, &c.); tripe.

ب بت **बट** *bat* (contr. of *bāt*=S. **वटक**), s.m. A measure of weight, a weight (syn. *bat-kharā*).

ب بت **बट** *bat* (contr. of *bāt*, 'road,' q.v.), s.m. Road, path, way:—*bat-pār, bat-pār, bat-mār*, s.m. Highwayman, footpad, robber:—*bat-pārī, bat-mārī*, s.f. Highway robbery (syn. *ḍakaitī*).

ب بٹا **बट्टा** *baṭṭā* [S. **वृत्त**, or **बर्त+क:**], s.m. Exchange, discount; difference of exchange; deduction, deficiency, loss; defect, blemish, flaw; fault, offence, injury; derogation, detraction; stain, stigma;—a cylinder of wood or stone with which condiments, drugs, &c. are frayed or pulverized (on a slab called *sil*, q.v.), a muller;—jewel-box, casket; betel-box (syn. *ḍibiyā*); a juggler's cup or box; a round looking-glass or mirror:—*baṭṭā ānā* (*-meṅ*), Loss (of reputation, &c.) to accrue, stain to fall (upon); to be stained, sullied, &c. (=*baṭṭā lagnā*):—*baṭṭā denā*, v.t. To pay discount or exchange; to suffer a loss; to make up a loss or deficiency:—*baṭṭā-ḍhāl*, adj. & s.m. Level, even;—levelling; ruins, complete destruction:—*baṭṭā-saṭṭā*, s.m.=*saṭṭā-baṭṭā*, q.v.:—*baṭṭā lagānā* (*-ko, -meṅ*), To charge discount; to cast a stain or slur (upon, *-meṅ*), derogate or detract (from); to defame, calumniate, vilify, stigmatize;—*baṭṭā lagnā* (*-ko, -meṅ*), To be liable or subject to discount; to suffer the casting of a stain or slur (on); to lose (one's) good name or reputation; to be sullied, tarnished, &c.:—*baṭṭe-bāz*, s.m. Juggler; trickster, humbug, cheat, swindler;—*baṭṭe-bāzī*, s.f. Juggling, jugglery, sleight of hand; trickery, cheating, swindling:—*baṭṭe-par*, adv. At a discount or advantage; at a reduction (e.g. *baṭṭe-par kharīdnā*):—*baṭṭe-dār*, adj. Liable to discount; injured, defaced, cracked (coin, &c.):—*baṭṭe-khāte*, s.m. Loss and gain, profit and loss; bad debts; irrecoverable balance;—*baṭṭe-khāte likhnā* (*-ko*), To put down to profit and loss, enter as a doubtful debt:—*baṭṭā lenā* (*-meṅ*), To take or charge discount (=*baṭṭā lagānā*).

ب بٹار **बटार** *baṭār*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Gūjars*, q.v.

ب بٹالنا **बिटालना** *biṭālnā* [S. **विस्तारणीय**], v.t. To spread, &c.=*bithārnā, biṭānā, biṭlānā*, q.q.v.; to put (food) into (the mouth), to taste (food); e.g. *muṅh biṭālnā*.

ب بٹانا **बटाना** *baṭānā* (caus. of *baṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be shared or divided; to divide or divert (the attention)=*baṭwānā*.

ب بٹانا **बटाना** *baṭānā* (caus. of *baṭnā*, 'to twist'), v.t. To cause to be twisted (=*baṭwānā*).

ب بٹانا **बिटाना** *biṭānā*, v.t. To spread, &c.=*bithrānā, biṭālnā*, q.q.v.

ب بٹاؤ **बटाऊ** *baṭā'ū* [S. **वर्त्म**, or H. **बाट** 'road'+S. aff. **आकु**], s.m. Wayfarer, traveller; highway robber (?).

ب بٹاؤ، بٹاؤ **बटाव, बटाऊ** *baṭā'o* (v.n. of next), s.m. Divisibility.

ب بٹاونا **बटावना** *baṭāwnā*, v.t.=*batānā, batwānā*, q.v.

ب بٹاهي **बटाही** *batāhī*, s.f.=next, q.v.

ب بٹائي **बटाई** *baṭā'ī* [v.n. from *baṭā-nā*; or=S. **वण्ट+ई**], s.f. Division, partition; part, share; share of produce; division of the crop; apportionment in kind; rent of land paid in kind;—division of the crop between the cultivator and *zamīndār* (or the Government, as landlord):—*baṭā'ī-patr*, s.m. Deed of partition (syn. *taqsīmnāma*):—*baṭā'ī-paidāwār*, s.f. Division of produce or crops:—*baṭā'ī-dār*, s.m. A cultivator who is a sharecholder with the landlord in the crop.

ب بٹائي **बटाई** *baṭā'ī* (v.n. of *baṭānā*, 'to twist'), s.f.=*baṭwā'ī*, q.v.

ب بٹپ **बिटप** *biṭap* [S. **विटप**], s.m. Young branch of a tree, new shoot or sprout; branch; tree, bush; clump, cluster, tuft;—spreading, expansion.

ب بٹپاڑ **बटपार** *baṭ-pār*, s.m. See s.v. *baṭ*, 'road.'

ب بٹورنا **बटुरना** *baṭurnā* (see *baṭornā*), v.n. To be collected, be amassed; to collect, gather, assemble.

ب بٹري **बटरी** *baṭrī* [dim. of *baṭṭā*, or=S. **वटक+र+इका**], s.f. A small cup.

ب بٹکا **बुटका** *buṭkā*, s.m.=*bukṭā* and *bukkā*, q.q.v.

ب بٹکهرا **बटखरा** *baṭ-kharā, baṭ-karā* (*bāṭ*, 'weight'+*kharā*, 'standard'), s.m. Weight used in weighing goods.

ب بٹلا **बटला** *baṭlā*, adj. (prov.)=*baṭurā*, 'assembled.'

ب بٹلون **बिटलवन** *biṭ-lavan* [S. **विट**, rt. **विष्+लवण**], s.m. Black salt, a particular kind of fetid salt (obtained by fusing fossile salt with emblic myrobalans, and used medicinally).

ʀ بٹلوہی बटलोही *baṭ-lohī*, } [S. वर्त्त+लोह+इका], ʀ بٹلوئی बटलोई *baṭlo'ī*, } s.f. A brass vessel from which Hindús drink water, and in which they cook their food (syn. *lōṭā*).

ʀ بٹمار बटमार *baṭ-mār*, s.m. See s.v. *baṭ*, 'road.'

ʀ بٹماس बिटमास *biṭ-mās* [S. विट्, rt. विष्+माष], s.m. A coarse species of pulse (of the *mash*, or of the *kulāya* kind).

ʀ بٹموگرا बटमोगरा *baṭ-mogrā*, बटसुगरा *baṭ-sugra* [S. वृत्त+मुद्गर+क:], s.m. *lit.* 'The twining or climbing jasmine'; the double jasmine, *Jasminum zambac* (syn. *bēlā*).

ʀ بٹنا बटना *baṭnā* [S. वर्त्तनीय, वृत्त], v.n. To be divided, shared, or distributed (cf. *bāṇṭna, bẽṭna*);—v.t. To divide, share, &c.; to obtain, gain, make profit (e.g. *hum-ne is pubh-se das rupaya baṭe*).—*baṭ-gaṇā*, v.n. To be divided, &c. =*baṭnā*.

ʀ بٹنا बटना *baṭnā* [S. वर्त्तनीय, वृत], v.t. To twine, twist, form by convolutions (as thread, rope, &c.), to plait, weave;—v.n. To be twisted, &c.

ʀ بٹنا बटना *baṭnā*, s.m. An instrument with which ropes are twisted.

ʀ بٹنا बटना *baṭnā*, s.m. Cosmetic =*ubṭnā, ubaṭnā*, q.v.

ʀ بٹنی बिटनी *biṭnī*, s.f. =*bhaṭā*, q.v.

ʀ بٹنیا बटनिया *baṭniyā*, s.m. Properly, =*baṭwaiyā*, q.v. Proprietor or holder of a share (*bat* or *bant*); shareholder.

ʀ بٹوا बटुवा *baṭuā*, बटुआ *baṭu'ā*, बटुआ *baṭu'a*, बटवा *baṭwā* [S. वट+उक:], s.m. A small bag with divisions or folds (used for holding money, betel-nut, tobacco, &c.); a draw purse.

ʀ بٹوا बटुआ *baṭu'ā*, *baṭua* [S. वर्त+उक:], s.m. =*baṭ-lohī*, q.v.

ʀ بٹوا बिटुआ *biṭu'ā*, बिटवा *biṭuā* [S. वटु+क:; or dim. of *beṭā*], s.m. Little son; dear son; juvenile child.

ʀ بٹوار بٹوارہ बटवार *baṭwār, baṭwāṛ*, s.m. Tax-gatherer who levies a tax levied in kind; customs or police officer stationed on a road to collect transit duties.

ʀ بٹوارا بٹوارہ टबवारा, *baṭwāra* [S. वट+कार+क:], s.m. Partition, share; division or partition of land, allotment of shares; separation of co-parceners, detachment of the share of an individual coparcener;—deed or document under which partition of land is made (syn. *baṭe'i-paṭe*).—*baṭwāra karnā*, v.t. To divide, share; to make a partition of land.

ʀ بٹوانا बटवाना *baṭwānā* (caus. of *baṭnā* or *baṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be divided, &c.; to distribute.

ʀ بٹوانا بٹوانا बटवाना *baṭwānā* (caus. of *baṭnā*, 'to twist'), v.t. To cause to be twisted, to get or have twisted (by).

ʀ بٹوائی बटवाई *baṭwā'ī* (rt. *baṭnā* of *baṭwānā*+ī. Suff. य], s.f. The act or the art of twisting (ropes, &c.);—price paid for twisting.

ʀ بٹور बटोर *baṭor* [S. वृत्तिन्+कर], s.m. Gathering, assemblage, crowd; resort.

ʀ بٹورا بٹورا बिटौरा *biṭaurā* [S. विट्+वट+क:], s.m. Heap of cakes of dried cowdung (used for fuel).

ʀ بٹورن بٹورن बटोरन *baṭoran* (see *baṭo.* and *baṭornā*), s.m. Gathering in or collecting grain at the time of harvest; pickings, gleanings; sweepings, rubbish.

ʀ بٹورنا بٹورنا बटोरना *baṭornā* (*baṭor*, q.v.+*nā*=S. ऋनीय), v.t. To gather up, collect, purse; to bring together, assemble; to accumulate, amass.

ʀ بٹوری بٹوری बिटौरी *biṭaurī* [S. वृत्त+कर?], s.f. A tax on shopkeepers, &c. in a village.

ʀ بٹولن بٹولن बटोलन *baṭolan*, s.m.=*baṭoran*, q.v.

ʀ بٹونا بٹونا बिटोना *biṭonā*, v.t. To scatter, &c.=*biṭānā*, q.v. (cf. the forms *baṭānā* and *baṭonā*).

ʀ بٹونا بٹونا बिटौना *biṭaunā, biṭonā* (dim of *beṭā*), s.m. Little son, &c.=*biṭwā*, q.v.

ʀ بٹوہی بٹوئی बटोही *baṭohī*, } [S. वर्त+वह+इक], s.m. ʀ بٹوئی बटोई *baṭo'ī*, } Wayfarer, traveller (=*baṭā'ū*, q.v.—The form *baṭo'iyā* also occurs).

ʀ بٹویا بٹویا बटवैया *baṭwaiyā* (from *baṭwānā*, q.v.), s.m. One who allots or distributes shares, allotter, apportioner.

ʀ بٹہ बट्टा *baṭṭā*, s.m.=بٹا *baṭā*, q.v.;—and (incorrectly) =*bhaṭṭa*, q.v.

ʀ بٹھالنا बिठालना *biṭhālnā*, v.t.=*biṭhānā*, q.v. (cf. also the forms *biṭhlānā, baiṭhānā, baiṭhāṇā*).

ʀ بٹھان बठान *baiṭhān*, s.m. =*biṭhān*, q.v.

ʀ بٹھانا بٹھانا बिठाना *biṭhānā* (causat. of *baiṭhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to enter; to enter, place (in, *men*, as a boy in a school); to pierce, penetrate, thrust in, drive home, press down, ram down, pack closely, stuff, fix firmly;—to cause to be seated, cause to sit, to seat; to settle, to set (as a stone in a ring, &c.), to plant, sow; to cause to congeal, coagulate, solidify; to cause to cake, form into lumps; to locate, station, lodge; to instal; to establish, fix, set up; to cause to settle down; to lay (as dust, &c.), to allay, calm, assuage; to set (over, *-par*, as a watch, guard, &c.); to fix or impress (on, *-men*, the mind), to implant (in the mind), impress (the mind with an idea), strike (terror, &c. into the mind); to set in order, settle, arrange, adjust; to make out (a calculation, &c.), strike (a balance); to establish, get up, cause to be convened (a *panchāyat*, &c.); to come into possession of, gain, realize, gather, collect; to make (the heart) sink or faint (*dil biṭhānā*);—*biṭhā-denā*, v.t (intensive of *biṭhāne*, but often used in the sense of *biṭhānā*). To cause to fall in, cause to sink or founder; to demolish, destroy, raze, level, ruin; to melt, dissolve; to scuttle, knock down, stun, &c. (with, *-men*, a blow), to stake, bet (upon, *-par*); to gamble away, lose;—*biṭhā-rakhna*, v.t. To keep seated; to detain; to keep (a married daughter) at home; to refuse to give in marriage.—*biṭhā-lenā*, v.t. To make (one) sit =*biṭhāna* (generally in an intensive sense).

ʀ بٹھک बिठक *biṭhak*, s.m. Ant-hill.

ʀ بٹھلانا بٹھلانا बिठलाना *biṭhlānā*, v.t =*biṭhānā*, q.v.

ʀ بٹھنا बठना *biṭhnā*, v.n. To enter (=*paiṭhnā, baiṭhnā*, q.v.).

ʀ بٹھنا बठना *baṭhnā*, v.n. To be twisted, &c.=*baṭnā*, q.v.

ʀ بٹھنا بٹھنا बिठना *biṭhnā*, v.n. (local) =*baiṭhnā*, q.v.

ʀ بٹھوا بٹھوا बठुआ *baṭhu'ā*, s.m.=*aṭhu'ā*, q.v.

ʀ بٹی بٹی बटई *baṭṭī* (from *baṭnā*, and *baṭā'ī*, q.v.), s.f. The art of twisting silver thread (or gold thread) and silk together (to form *kalā-baṭṭan*).

ʀ بٹی بٹی बट्टी *baṭṭī*, s.f. corr. for *bhaṭṭī*, q.v.;—also=*baṭiyā*, q.v.

ʀ بٹی بٹی बिट्टी *biṭṭī*, s.f. Pair, couple, match;—*biṭṭī baṇnā*, v.n. To couple, match, form pairs.

ʀ بٹیا बटिया *baṭiyā* [S. वर्त+इका], s.f. (dim. of *baṭ*, 'road'), Path, footpath, pathway, narrow passage.

ʀ بٹیا بٹیا बटिया *baṭiyā* [S. वट+इका], s.f. A small weight (*bāṭ*); a small round stone for weighing, grinding, &c.;—a cocoanut; (met.) the breasts (of a woman).

ʀ بٹیا بٹیا बटिया *baṭiyā* (for *baṭ'iyā*, see *baṭā'ī*), s.f. A silken cord adorned with three fringes used by women to tie their hair behind.

ʀ بٹیا بٹیا बटिया *baṭaiyā* (from *baṭā'ī*), s.m. One who twists silver (or gold) thread and silk together; a maker of *kalā-baṭṭan*.

ʀ بٹیا بٹیا बिटिया *biṭiyā, biṭyā* (dim. of *beṭī*), s.f. Little daughter; daughter.

ʀ بٹیا باز بٹے باز बट्टेबाज *baṭṭe-bāz*, s.m. See s.v. *baṭṭā*.

ʀ بٹیت بٹیت बटैत *baṭait* [S. वट+इत], s.m.=*baṭwaiyā, baṛaṭait*, q.q.v.

ʀ بٹیر बटेर *baṭer* [S. वर्त्तिका], s.f. The quail, *Perdix olivacea*.

ʀ بٹیرا بٹیرا बटैरा *baṭairā*, s.m. Weights and scales. (See *bāṭ*.)

ʀ بٹیری بٹیری बटैरी *baṭairī*, } s.f. A Hindú marriage ceremony in which the bride ʀ بٹیڑی बटैड़ी *baṭairī*, } presents the bridegroom with a wedding garment and some money.

ʀ بٹیس बटेस *baṭes* [S. वर्त्मिस], s.m. Way, road; path, pathway, passage (syn. *bāṭ* and *baṭiyā*).

ʀ بٹیشور बटेसर *baṭeshwar* [S. वट+ईश?], s.m. Holder of a share, &c.=*baṭwaiyā*.

ʀ بٹیہری بٹیہری बटैहरी *baṭaihrī*, s.f.=*baṭairī*, q.v.

ʀ بج बिज *bij*, s.m.=*bīj*, q.v. (used chiefly in comp.).

ʀ بجا *ba-jā*, adj. In place; proper, suitable, fit, becoming; right, just, true;—adv. Fitly, properly, rightly, as it should be all right; just so, precisely; (ironically) just so, very true, very like a whale;—*ba-jā'e*, prep. [a

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place (of, -ke), in lieu of, instead of:—*ba-jā-āvarī*, s.f. Performance, accomplishment, fulfilment, execution, discharge:—*ba-jā lānā*, v.t. To perform, accomplish, fulfil, execute, discharge, carry out (an order, &c.), give effect to; to comply with, obey (=*bajānā*).

H بِجا बिजा *bijā* [S. बीज+क:], s.m.=*bijar*, q.v.

H بجاج बज्जाज *bajjāj*, *bajāj*, s.m. corr. of *bazzāz*, q.v.

H بجار बजार *bajār*, s.m. corr. of *bazār*, q.v.

H بجار बिजार *bijār* [S. बीज+वाल], s.m. Bull; stallion (cf. *bijālā*);—(*met.*) a lusty, profligate man.

H بجاک बजाक *bajāk* [S. वज्र+चक्र], s.m. A species of serpent.

H بجالا बिजाला *bijālā* (see *bijār*), adj. Having seed or grain, seedy; abounding in seed; run to seed.

P H بجالانا *ba-jā lānā*, v.t. See s.v. *ba-jā*.

P بجان *ba-jān*, adv. With (one's) whole soul, heartily, cheerfully;—in or to the soul; at or to the point of death; in great straits, in great distress, in the utmost perplexity:—*ba-jān ānā*, v.n. To be in imminent danger; to be in the utmost distress or perplexity; to be greatly harassed, plagued, annoyed, vexed, &c.:—*ba-jān lānā*, v.t. To worry to death, to plague, harass, annoy exceedingly, worry, tease, vex, disgust.

P H بجانا बजाना *bajānā* (from *ba-jā*), v.t. To execute, &c. =*ba-jā lānā*, q.v.

H بجانا बजाना *bajānā* [S. वादयति, rt. वद्, or वाद्य+H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.t. To cause to sound, to sound; to play on (a musical instrument), to perform or execute music; to beat (a drum, gong, &c.); to cause to ring or resound; to try the ring of (a vessel, coin, &c. in order to ascertain its soundness); to put in action, set agoing, ply (e.g. *jūte bajānā*):—*bajāne-wālā*, s.m. Player on a musical instrument, musician; minstrel (syn. *bājantrī*).

H بجانا बुजाना *bujānā*, v.t.=*bujhānā*, q.v.

P بجای *ba-jā'e*, prep. See s.v. *ba-jā*.

H بجائی बिजाई *bijā'ī* [S. बीजा+य], s.f. Portion of seed-corn which the poorer classes are allowed to take from the field.

H بجائھ बिजायठ *bijāyath*, s.m. A kind of ornament worn on the arm, armlet (=*bijayth*, *bijauṭhī*).

H بجبجا बजबजा *bajbajā* (perf part. of next), adj. (f. -ī), Boiled; fermented; putrefied.

H بجبجانا बजबजाना *bajbajānā*, vulg. *bibjānā* (redupl. of *baj-*, rt. of *bajānā*; arising out of the sound given forth by a boiling or fermenting liquid, &c.), v.n. To simmer, bubble, boil; to effervesce; to ferment; to putrefy.

P A بجبر *ba-jabr*, adv. By force or violence, forcibly, violently (=*bi'l-jabr*, and *jabr-se*).

H بجتر बजत्तर *bajattar*, } s.m.=*bājantrī*, q.v.
H بجتری बजत्तरी *bajattrī*, }

P A بجد *ba-jid*, adj. In earnest; pressing, importunate, persistent, obstinate, determined;—*ba-jid ho-ke*, adv. Earnestly; importunately, &c.:—*ba-jid honā*, v.n. To be in earnest; to press or urge (one) earnestly or vigorously; to be importunate; to be obstinate or determined; to insist; to persist.

H بجر बजर *bajar* (cf. next), adj. Having a projecting navel; afflicted with a disease of the navel; having a projecting belly; pot-bellied.

H بجر बज्र *bajr*, बजर *bajar*, *bajjar* [S. वज्र], adj. Adamantine, hard, impenetrable; massive, ponderous, heavy, unwieldy; heavy of movement, slow; severe, difficult, hard; shaped like a (St. Andrew's, or multiplication) cross;—s.m. The thunderbolt and weapon of Indra, thunderbolt, lightning; adamant, diamond; a hard, heavy stone:—*bajr-ang* (S. *vajrāṅg*, i.e. *vajra+aṅga*), *bajr-angī*, adj. & s.m. Having a hardy frame;—a title of *Hanumān*; a robust, hardy man:—*bajr-angī* (S. *vajra+aṅkita*), adj. & s.f. Marked with a cross-shaped symbol;—a cross-shaped *tilak* or mark made with red lead on a Hindū's forehead:—*bajr-āghāt* (S. *vajra+āghata*), s.m. Stroke of a thunderbolt; stroke of lightning; any sudden shock or calamity:—*bajar-baṭṭā* (S. *vajra+ephal+uka*), s.m. The umbrella-bearing palm, *Corypha umbraculifera*; the seeds of the same palm (which are used as beads for necklaces by certain sects of Hindūs: 'The tree flowers but once and dies, and the natives firmly believe that the bursting of the spadix is accompanied by a loud explosion'; whence the name):—*bajr-bhāṅg*, s.m. Tobacco (syn. *tambākū*):—*bajr paṛnā* (-*par*), Lightning to fall (upon), to be struck by a thunderbolt, or by lightning; to be withered, be blasted, be stricken with calamity (used in cursing, e.g. *bajr pare us par*):—*bajr-ṭhand*, s.m. Name of one of the metres of Hindī poetry:—*bajr-kīṛī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Hard reptile'; the scaly ant-eater, the Pangolin or Manis: a kind of penetrating insect which bores holes in wood and stone.

H بجرا बजरा *bajrā* [S. वज्र+क:], s.m. A kind of boat commonly used for travelling; a large kind of pleasure-boat (round-bottomed and keel-less,—commonly called 'budgerow').

H بجربٹو बजरबट्टू *bajar-baṭṭū* [S. वज्र+स्फट+उक], s.m. See s.v. *bajr*.

H بجرنگی बजरंगी *bajrangī* [S. वज्र+अङ्गिन], adj. & s.m. See s.v. *bajr*.

H بجرہ बजरा *bajrā*, s.m.=*bajrā*, q.v.

H بجری बजरी *bajrī* (dim. of *bajra* or *bajr*), s.f. Gravel; small hailstone (syn. *ole*).

H بجری बिजुरी *bijurī*, बिजरी *bijrī*, s.f.=*bijlī*, q.v.

P بجز *ba-juz*, prep. With the exception (of, -*ke*), excepting, except, besides.

H بجلا बजुल्ला *bajullā* (dim. of *bājū*=*bāzū*), s.m. An ornament worn on the upper arm; armlet.

H بجلی बिजली *bijlī*, बिजुली *bijulī* [S. विद्युत्+dim. aff. *ī*=S. र], s.f. Lightning; thunderbolt (=*bajr*):—*bijlī-badā'o*, s.m. Safeguard against lightning; lightning-conductor:—*bijlī-bal*, s.m. Electricity:—*bijlī paṛnā*, *bijlī ṭūṭnā*, *bijlī girnā* (-*par*), Lightning to fall (upon), to be struck or destroyed by lightning; to be blasted (=*bajr paṛnā*, q.v.):—*bijlī-ki karak*, s.f. Thunder-clap.

H بجلی बिजली *bijlī* [S. बीज+dim. aff. *ī*], s.f. 'Small seed or stone'; the kernel of a mango-seed; a kind of ear-ring (consisting of a hook with a pendant in the shape of the kernel of a mango-seed).

H بجم बजम *bajam* [prob. S. वज्रय्; Prk. वज्जु], adj. Still, quiet; lying still (through fear or fatigue); crouching, contracting oneself; delaying.

H بجن बिजन *bijan*, adj.=*vi-jan*, q.v.

H بجنا बजना *bajnā* (see *bājnā* and *bajānā*), v.n. To sound; to strike (as a clock, &c.); to be sounded; to be struck (as a gong, &c.), be played upon (as a musical instrument), be rung (as a bell), be fired (as a gun); to chatter (as the teeth); to ring, resound, be famous or celebrated; to be busy or active (as a sword, stick, &c.); to be generally known or called (by, -*se*, a name, &c.), to go by the name (of).

H بجنا बजना *bajnā*, s.m. A child's toy, rattle;—a rupee (used among brokers).

H بجنا बिजना *bijnā*, s.m. A fan=*bījnā*, q.v.

H بجنا बुजना *bujnā*, v.n.=*bujhnā*, q.v.

H بجنا बजना *bujnā*, s.m. Cloth used by a menstruous woman; pessary (=*bujhnā*).

H بجنتر बजनतर *bajantar*, } s.m. Musician, &c.=*bājantrī*, q.v.;—*bajantri-mahal*, s.m. The quarter inhabited by musicians; a brothel.
H بجنتری बजन्तरी *bajantrī*, }

P A بجنس *ba-jins*, adj. & adv. In kind, in detail; in some sort; particularly; by kind;—*ba-jinsi-hi*, adj. & adv. Exactly the same, the very identical; exactly as it is; intact, entirely, bodily.

H بجنی बजनी *bajnī* (from *bajnā*), s.f. Quarrel, fight, row, uproar.

H بجنیا बजनिया *bajaniyā* (from *bajānā*), s.m. Musician, minstrel (=*bājantrī*, q.v.).

H بجو बिज्जू *bijjū*, बिज्जो *bijjo*, s.m. An animal that digs open graves and feeds on dead bodies, the Indian badger, *Ursus indicus*; (*locally*) a hyena.

H بجوانا बजवाना *bajwānā* (caus. of *bajānā*), v.t. To cause to sound; to get (one) to play (on an instrument); to have (a drum, &c.) sounded.

H بجوٹھا बिजौठा *bijauṭhā* (from *bij*), A kind of armlet (=*bijāyath*).

H بجوڑنا बजोड़ना *bajornā* (rel. to *bajānā*), v.t. *lit.* 'To cause to ring or resound by beating'; to beat severely; to give (one) a good hiding or dressing.

H بجوگ बिजोग *bijog* [S. वियोग, rt. युज्], s.m. Separation, disunion, disjunction; absence (especially of lovers); deprivation, loss; death;—unlucky conjunction of planets;—adj. Parted, separated, disjoined, severed:—*bijog paṛnā*, v.n. To be parted, separated, &c.; to be untoward event to befall; to be overtaken by misfortune.

H بجوگی बिजोगी *bijogī* [S. वियोगी], s.m. (f. -*inī*), One who is separated (from his beloved); a wretched or miserable person; an unfortunate person.

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ب बझ्ज *bajja* [rt. S. बध्], s.m. Cutting open, lancing; piercing, spearing; swelling to the point of bursting (as cattle through over-eating).

ب बझ्रा *bajhā* [S. बन्धक:], s.m. Marshy soil, quagmire, bog.

ب बुझारत *bujhārat* (from *bujhār-nā*, an unused caus. = *bujhānā* + *at* = S. ति), s.f. Settlement or adjustment of accounts.

ب बुझाना *bajhānā* (caus. of *bajhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To entangle, inveigle; to ensnare (as game), entrap, catch.

ب बुझाना *bujhānā* [S. बुध्+H. caus. aff. *ānā*; or S. बोधयत; rt. बुध्], v.t. To cause to know, to make (one) understand or comprehend; to explain, inform, apprize, teach; to demonstrate; to cause to believe, to assure, persuade, convince, satisfy (syn. *samjhānā*).

ب बुझाना *bujhānā* [S. बुन्दयति, वि+rt. उद्], v.t. To put out, extinguish (a fire, light, &c.); to allay, quench (thirst); to relieve, satisfy (hunger); to slake (lime); to temper (steel); to disinfect water (by plunging heated iron into it); to allay, calm, tranquillize, compose, soothe; to repress, smother (anger, &c.); to damp, depress, discourage (the spirits, heart, &c.);—to shuffle (playing cards:—cf. the form *butānā* from the same root):—*bujhā-denā*, v.t. = *bujhānā*.

ب बुझावना *bajhā'onā*, v.t. = *bajhānā*.

ب बुझाई *bujhā'ī* (rt. *bujhā*, of *bajhānā* + ī = S. यं), s.f. Explaining, instructing, teaching.

ب बुझाया *bujhāyā* (perf. part. of *bujhānā*), adj. (f. -ī), Extinguished, quenched, &c.:—*bujhāyā pānī*, s.m. Water that has been disinfected by having heated iron plunged into it:—*bujhāyā chūnā*, s.m. Slaked lime.

ب بوجھول بوجھوول बुझ्झबुझ्झल *bujh-bujhauwal*, s.m. Riddle, enigma, conundrum; game of riddles (= *būjh-bujhāwal*; syn. *paheli*: cf. *bujhauwal*).

ب بہت *ba-jhat*, prep. On account of; for the reason (that), because of; for the sake of.

ب بھرا बिझ्रा *bijharā, bijhrā* (from *bijh*, s.m. A mixture of barley, wheat, millet, grain, and lentils.

ب بھرا बजहरा *bujhrā* (from *bujhānā*), s.m. The cover of a cup or other vessel; stopper, stopple; (cf. *bujhnā*, *bujnā*).

ب بھکانا बिझ्कना *bijhkānā* [S. भय+चकित+H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.t. To scare, startle, frighten, alarm (= *bhichkānā*).

ب بھکنا बिझ्कना *bijhaknā* (see *bijhkānā*), v.n. To be startled, scared, frightened; to start; to take fright (cf. *jhijhaknā*, *bidakna*, *bhichaknā*).

ب بھگاڑ बिझ्गाड *bijhgāḍ* (from *bijhkānā*), s.m. A scarecrow (syn. *ḍarā'onā*).

ب بھنا बझ्ना *bajhnā* [S. बन्ध+चनीयं], v.n. To be entangled, ensnared, entrapped, caught (syn. *phansnā*); to be stuck, to stick (in, -*mein*):—*bajh-jānā*, Idem.

ب بھنا बुझ्ना *bujhnā* (see *bujhānā*, the caus. form), v.n. To be put out, extinguished (a fire, light, &c.); to be quenched (as thirst); to be allayed or satisfied (as hunger, or a feeling or passion); to be slaked (as lime); to be tempered (as steel); to be disinfected (as water, by having hot iron put into it); to be calmed, cooled, composed, tranquillized, &c.; to be damped (as the spirits, courage, &c.), to be dejected, downcast; to be tired or weary (of, -*se*); to be shuffled (as cards):—*bujh-jānā* = *bujhnā*.

ب بھنا बुझ्ना *bujhnā*, s.m. = *bujnā* (the com. form), q.v.

ب بھنا बुझ्ना *bujhnā*, v.n. = *bhujnā*, q.v.

ب بھوسڈ बझ्वट *bajhwat* [S. बन्ध+इक], s.m. Stalk without ear, bare stalk.

ب بھول بوجھول बुझ्झबुझ्झल, बुझ्झौवल *bujhauwal* (from *bājhnā*), s.m. Guessing, conjecturing (e.g. *phol-bujhauwal*); riddle, conundrum (= *bujh-bujhauwal*).

ب بھونتا बझ्योंता *bujhontā* (from *bājhnā*), s.m. Abstract account of a village proprietary.

ب بھونیا बिझ्नोनिया *bijhoniyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* in Jaunpur.

ب بھیل बुझ्झैल *bujhail* (*bojhā*, q.v. + S. aff. इल), adj. Laden, &c. (= *bojhail*, *bojhal*, q.q.v.); — s.m. Burden-bearer; beast of burden.

ب بیجے बिजय *bijay, bija'e*, vulg. बिजै *bijai* [S. विजय, rt. जि], s.m. Victory, conquest, triumph (syn. *jit*; *fatah*):—*bija'e-dasmī*, s.f. 'The victorious tenth'; the tenth of *Ā'sin sukl paksh*, the anniversary of *Rām's* victory over *Rāvan*; (generally) any tenth day of a lunar fortnight that falls on a Sunday.—*bijay karnā*, v.n. To effect or engage in conquest;—v.t. To conquer, subdue, capture, take (a fort, &c.).

ب بیجیا बिजया *bijayā*, बिजिया *bijiyā*, *bijyā* [S. विजया, rt. जि], s.f. Hemp, *Cannabis sativa*, or the tops of the plant used as a narcotic (syn. *bhāng*, *bhang*).

ب بیجیٹھ बिजैठ *bijaiṭh*, s.m. An armlet = *bijāyaṭh*, *bijauṭhā*, q.q.v.

ب بیدار बजीदार *bajī-dār* (*bij* + *dār*), s.m. An agricultural servant (in Ruhelkhan) who takes corn as a recompense for his labour (in contradistinction to a *mēh-dār*, or one who receives money).

ب بیلا बिजैला *bijailā* [S. वीज+इल], adj. = *bijālā*, q.v.

ب بیجی बिजयी *bijayī* [S. विजयी], adj. & s.m. Conquering;—conqueror, vanquisher.

ب بچ बच *bach* (imper. or rt. of *bachnā*, q.v.), intj. Take care! out of the way! *bach-bach* (intens.) Idem.

ب بچ बच *bach* [S. वच], s.f. A kind of aromatic root; orris root; root of the sweet flag, *Acorus calamus odoratus*.

ب بچ बच *bach*, s.m. An inferior tribe of *Rajpūts* in the district of Jaunpur.

ب بچ बिच *bich*, adv. = *bīch*, q.v. (used chiefly in comp.).

ب بچا बचा *bachā*, बच्चा *bachā* [S. वत्सक:; P. بچہ], s.m. Young (of any creature); child, infant, babe, little one; youngster, youth, lad, boy; thoughtless, simple or inexperienced person;—young plant, sapling:—*baccā-dān*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Child-receptacle'; the womb:—*bachōn-kā-sā*, adj. Child-like, childish, infantile, puerile:—*bachōn-kā khel*, s.m. Mere child's play, mere trifle, easy matter:—*bachche-bāzī*, s.f. Sodomy (= *launde-bāzī*).—*bachche-kachche*, *bachkā*, s.m Children little ones (= *kachche-bachche*, *kachā-bachā*):—*bachche-kushī*, s.f. Child-bearing; pregnancy:—*bachche-kushī*, s.f Infanticide (syn. *bāl-hatyā*):—*bachche-wālī murgī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Hen with chickens'; the Pleiades.

ب بچاپا बचाइ्पा *bachāipā* (abst. subst. from *bachānā*, q.v.), s.m. Deliverance, safety, escape (= *bachāo*, *bachā'o*).

ب بچار बिचार *bichār* [S. विचार, rt. चर्], s.m. Consideration, reflection, meditation, deliberation, investigation, examination, trial, disputation, discussion, dispute; exercise of judgment or reason, judgment, discrimination, prudence; decision, determination; opinion, thought, apprehension, will:—*bichār karnā* (-*kā*), To deliberate, consider, &c. = *bichārnā*, q.v.

ب بچارا बिचारा *bichārā* (P. *be-chāra*, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Helpless, forlorn;—helpless person; poor creature, poor wretch (used in pity).

ب بچارت बिचारत *bichārat* [S. विचारत], part, Reflecting, thinking.

ب بچارت बिचारित *bichārit* [S. विचारित], part. Thought upon, deliberated upon, considered, meditated; decided, determined; &c.

ب بچارک बिचारक *bichārak* [S. विचारक], adj. & s.m. Deliberating; investigating; discussing; judging;—investigator, discriminator, inspector, judge.

ب بچارکے बिचारके *bichārke*, *bichār-kar* (past conj. part. of next), adv. Upon or after due consideration or investigation, &c.; thoughtfully, deliberately, considerately, &c.

ب بچارنا बिचारना *bichārnā* [S. विचारणीयं], v.n. and t. To think, deem, opine, conceive, apprehend; to consider, reflect, ponder, deliberate; to comprehend; to examine, discriminate, judge, investigate, estimate, calculate; to think of, resolve on, determine, decide, pronounce judgment on; to feel (pity, fear, &c.).

ب بچارو बिचारू [S. विचार+उक], s.m. = *bichārak*, q.v.

ب بچارہ बिचारा *bichāra*, adj. & s.m. = *bichārā*, *be-chāra*, q.q.v.

ب بچاری बिचारी *bichārī* [S. विचारी], s.m. = *bichārak*, q.v.

ب بچاریہ बिचारिय [S. विचार्य], part. adj. To be deliberated, weighed or discussed; requiring deliberation, &c.; fit and proper to be discussed.

ب بچاکھچا बचाखुचा *bachā-khuchā* (comp. of the perf. parts of *bachnā* and *khuchnā*, q.q.v.)

ب بچالی बिचाली *bichālī* [S. विस्तार+इका?], s.f. Straw (cf. *bichhaunā*, 'to spread'; *bichhaunā*, 'bedding').

बचाना *bačānā* [S. वर्जयति rt. हृज् or हृच्, whence H. बच—], v.t. To save, preserve, rescue, deliver, extricate, set free; to sustain, support, protect; to secure, defend, guard, shield, screen, cloak; to conceal, hide; to set aside, put or lay by, save, spare, leave; to reserve, keep back (a part of anything fraudulently); to avoid, keep clear of, move out of the way:—*bačā-jānā*, v.n. To keep (oneself) clear of, to avoid, escape, get off scot free:—*bačā-lānā* (*-ko*), To carry off safe, to save, secure:—*bačāne-wālā*, *bačāne-hārā*, *bačāne-hār*, *bačāu-hār*, s.m. Deliverer, saviour, preserver, protector.

बचासि *bačāsi*, s.f. = *bāteh* (the word occurs in the *Rāmāyaṇ*).

बचाव, बचाऊ *bačā'o*, **बचावा** *bačāwā* (= *bačāpā*), (v.n. of *bačā'onā*), s.m. Preservation, salvation, deliverance, rescue, extrication, liberation; escape; protection, defence, refuge; guarding, shielding, screening, cloaking; reserve, reservation, avoidance; contrivance, evasion, pretext; — capacity, amplitude:—*bačā'o karnā* (*-se*, or *-meṅ*), To save or guard oneself (from); to provide (against); to effect the deliverance (of, *-kā*), to save, protect, guard, shield, screen; to practise reserve, be reserved:—*bačā'o nikālnā* (*-kā*, of, a person, *-se*, from, or *-meṅ*, in, a difficulty, &c.), To contrive the escape, deliverance, &c. (of), &c. = *bačā'o karnā*, q.v.

बचावना *bačā'onā*, v.t. = *bačānā*, q.v.

बचाव बचाव *bač-bačā'o* (*bač*, from *bačnā*, q.v.), s.m. Saving, defending, guarding, protecting; preservation, &c. (= *bačā,o*):—*bač-bačā'o karnā*, v.t. To save, guard, defend, &c. (= *bačā'o karnā*).

बिचबिचाव *bič-bičā'o*, s.m. = *bič-bičā'o*, q.v.s.v. *bīc*.

बचपन, बचपना *bačpan*, *bačpanā*, [S. वत्स + त्व], s.m. Infancy, childhood; childishness, &c. (= *bāl-pan*, q.v.).

बचत *bačat* [S. वर्जित, or वर्ज + ति], s.f. Residue, remainder, surplus; balance; savings; gain, profit.

बिचित्र *bi-čitr* [S. विचित्र], adj. Variegated; various, diverse; surprising, wonderful, rare; admirable; pleasing.

बचती *bačtī*, s.f. = *bačat*, q.v.

बिचरना *bičarnā*, v.t. = *bičalnā*, and *bičharnā*, q.q.v.

बिचक *bičak* = *bhičak*, q.v.

बचकाना *bačkānā* (cf. *baččagāna*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Appertaining to, or fit for, children; small, diminutive (generally applied to shoes);—s.m. A pair of child's shoes;—a dancing boy (syn. *bhagtiyā*).

बिचकाना *bičkānā*, v.t. To alarm, frighten (= *bijhkānā*, *bhičkānā*, q.v.); to cause to retreat or draw back; to disappoint, balk; to break a word or promise.

बचकानी *bačkānī* (see *bačkānā*), s.f. Little girl, young girl; a girl adopted by an old prostitute.

बचकच *bač-kač*, s.m. See s.v. *baččā*.

बिचकना *bičaknā*, v.n. To be alarmed, take fright (= *bijhaknā* and *bhičaknā*); to run away, retreat, slink off; to recede or withdraw (from), back out (of), shrink (from = *bičainā*, q.v.); to be sprained.

बिचकन्ना *bič-kannā* [H. *bīč* + S. कर्णक:], s.m. The middle finger;—an ornament worn in the anterior lobe of the ear; ear-ring.

बिचकनी *bič-kannī* (*bīč* + S. कर्णिका), s.f. A kind of ear-ring (= *bičkannā*).

बचगन, बचगान *bačagān*, *baččagān*, s.m. (pl. of *bačča*), Children, little ones.

बचगाना *bačagāna*, *baččagāna*, adj. & adv. Fit for children; appertaining to children; child-like, puerile, childish;—in a childish manner.

बचगोती *bač-gōtī*, s.m. ? Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* (cf. *bač*).

बचगी *baččagī*, s.f. Infancy, childhood (= *bačpan*).

बिचला *bičlā* [S. विचाल + क:], adj. (f. *-ī*), Intervening, intermediate, middle; middling (= *bīč-kā*);—s.m. An intermediate thing (of three); the middle one of three children (syn. *manjhlā*).

बिचलना *bičalnā* [S. विचलनीय], v.n. To move about, move to and fro; to roam, wander, ramble; to slip, shift, move out of place or away; to go astray, lose (one's) way; to be lost or missing; to be left behind; to be separated, parted, cut off (= *bičharnā*, q.v.); to retreat, draw back; to withdraw or back out (of a promise, &c.); to get out of order, be deranged, spoiled, or marred; to get out of harmony or tune; to get out of temper, become troublesome (as a disappointed child):—*bičal-jānā* = *bičalnā*.

बचन *bačan* [S. वचन, rt. वच], s.m. Speech, word, expression, utterance, talk, discourse; declaration, affirmation, saying, precept, dictum, opinion; promise, assurance; agreement, compact, covenant, vow:—*bačan-bandh*, adj. Bound by promise, &c., pledged; agreed upon, stipulated, &c.;—*bačan-bandh karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To bind (one) by promise, &c.;—*bačan-bandh honā*, v.n. To be bound by promise, &c. to give or pledge one's word, to promise; to be agreed upon:—*bačan-pāl*, adj. Abiding by a promise; true to (one's) word;—*bačan-pālnā*, v.n. To keep (one's) word, abide by a promise, &c.:—*bačan-patr*, s.m. Agreement, deed, bond, covenant:—*bačan torṛnā*, *bačan chornā*, v.n. To break (one's) word or promise:—*bačan-datta*, adj. Betrothed; espoused;—s.m. One to whom a person is betrothed:—*bačan denā* (*-ko*), To pledge (one's) word, to promise, engage; to agree, consent:—*bačan dālnā* (*-par*), To ask or inquire (of), question; to request, apply or sue (for):—*bačan lenā* (*-se*), To obtain a promise, take a covenant (from):—*bačan mārnā*, v.n. To conclude an agreement; to promise:—*bačan mānnā* (*-kā*), To heed or mind the word (of), to obey; to comply, consent:—*bačan nibhānā* = *bačan pālnā*, q.v.:—*bačan hārnā* (*ajmā*), To give, pledge, or plight (one's) word; to promise; to agree to; to affirm, declare;—to break (one's) word or promise (a rare signification).

बचना *bačnā* [S. वर्जनीय, rt. हृज् or हृच्], v.n. To be saved, to save oneself, escape (from, *-se*), effect (one's) escape; to be saved, spared, set aside, laid by; to remain over, be left; to be spared, to recover, survive, live; to turn away (from, *-se*), shrink (from); to avoid, shirk, fly (from):—*bač-rakhnā*, v.n. To be or remain over; —to be on (one's) guard (against, *-se*), take care (against), avoid:—*bač-nikalnā*, v.n. To get clean away, escape in safety.

बचनाग *bačnāg* [S. वत्स + नाभ], s.m. The plant *Aconitum ferox* (found at high elevations in the Himalaya and Nepaul); the root of Aconite, and the deadly poison obtained from it (also written *bačhnāg*).

बचो *bačo* (imper. of *bačnā*), intj. Out of the way! take care! look out! (= *bač*, q.v.).

बछवा *bačhwā*, **बछुवा** *bačhu'ā*, **बछवा** *bačwā* [S. वत्स + उक:], s.m. Young, little one, &c. (= *bačča*);—diminutive bells attached to a finger-ring.

बिछुवा *bičhuwā*, **बिछुआ** *bičhu'ā*, s.m. = *bičhu'ā*, q.v.

बिछवानी *bičhwānī*, **बिछवाई** *bičhwā'ī*, [*bič* + S. वान् + ईक ?], s.m. = *bičauliyā*, q.v.

बिछुरना *bičhurnā* [S. विच्छुर्ण; or विच्छृत], v.t. To pull or pick to pieces; to open out, undo, separate; to break up.

बिचौलिया *bičauliyā* [*bič* + S. वल्ल + ईक:], **बिछवई** *bičhwa'ī* (contr. of *bičhwā'ī*), **बिचवया, बिचवैया** *bičwaiyā*, **बिचवैत** *bičwait*, *wālā*, *tisrā*), s.m. One who interposes; one who interferes or intermeddles; interposer; intermeddler; go-between; middle-man, ambassador, agent, broker; match-maker (syn. *bič-*

बचा *bača*, *bačča*, s.m. = *baččā*, q.v.

बछ *bačh* [S. वत्स], s.m. Calf = *bačhṛā*, q.v.

बिछ *bičh*, s.m. = *bičchū*, q.v.;—and = *bis*, *bish*, *bikh*, q.q.v.

बछा *bačhā* [S. वत्स + क:], s.m. Calf = *bačh*, *bačhṛā*.

बिछा *bičchā* (from *bič*), s.m. Intermediate space or distance, interval; interim; difference (syn. *antar*, *fāṣila*, *farq*).

बिछाना *bičhānā* [S. इच्छन्, rt. इच्छ], s.m. The stinging nettle, *Urtica interrupta* (syn. *bichhuṭi*, *bichhu'ā*).

बिछाना *bičhānā* [S. विस्तरणीय, rt. स्तृ], v.t. To spread, spread out, extend, lay on; to make (a bed); to strew, scatter; to lay prostrate or flat, knock down, fell,

lay low (=*bichhā-denā*, the more common form in these senses).

H بچھانا बिछाना *bichhānā*, H بچھاون बिछावन *bichhāwan*, H بچھاونا बिछावना *bichhāwanā*, } (rt. as above), s.m. Carpet, bed, &c.=*bichhaunā*, q.v.

H بچھٹنا बिछटना *bichhaṭnā*, v.n.=*bichharnā*, q.v.

H بچھٹی बिछटी *bichhuṭī* [S. इषु, or H. *bīchhā* + dim. aff. ṭī], s.f. Stinging-nettle (=*bichhūā*, and *bichhu'a*).

H بچھرا बछरा *bachhrā*, s.m.=*bachhrā*, q.v.

H بچھرانا बिछराना *bichhrānā*, *bichhurānā*, v.t.=*bichhṛāna*, q.v.

H بچھراہٹ बिछराहट *bichhrāhaṭ*, s.f.=*bichhṛahaṭ*, q.v.

H بچھرنا बिछरना *bichharnā*, *bichhurnā*, v.n.=*bichharnā*, q.v.

H بچھرو बछरू *bachhrū*, s.m.=*bachhṛū*, *bachhṛī*, q.q.v.

H بچھڑا बछड़ा *bachhṛā* [S. वत्स+र+क:], s.m. Calf; child, boy (a term of endearment used by women);—moon-calf, fool (syn. *bachchā*, *bachcha*).

H بچھڑاٹ बिछड़ाट *bichhṛāṭ*, s.f.=*bichhṛāhaṭ*, q.v.

H بچھڑانا बिछड़ाना *bichhṛānā* (caus. of *bichharnā*), v.t. To cause to be separated, to separate, part, divide, sunder; to scatter, disperse (=*bikhrānā*).

H بچھڑاو बिछड़ाव *bichhṛā'o*, s.m. H بچھڑاہٹ बिछड़ाहट *bichhṛāhaṭ*, s.f. H بچھڑت बिछड़त *bichhṛat*, s.f. } (v.n. from *bichhṛānā*), Separating, parting, dividing; separation (=*bichoh*); turning away, alienation.

H بچھڑنا बिछड़ना *bichharnā*, बिछुड़ना *bichhuṛnā* [S. विचर्तनीय, rt. विचृत्], v.n. To be separated, parted, divided, &c.; to separate, part, go asunder; to be sprained; to turn away or aside (from), to slip, slide (=*bichalnā*, q.v.).

H بچھڑو बछड़ू *bachhṛū* [S. वत्स+र+उक], s.m. Calf (=*bachhrā*).

H بچھل बच्छल [S. वत्सल], adj. Affectionate, kind, loving, tender, fond, indulgent;—s.m. Affection, fondness, tenderness.

H بچھلنا बिछलना *bichhalnā*, v.n.=*bichharnā*, q.v.

H بچھلہا बिछलहा *bichhalhā*, adj. (f. -ī), Slippery.

H بچھنا बिछना *bichhnā* [S. विस्तरणीय, rt. स्तृ], v.n. To be spread, be laid out; to be floored; to become prostrate, lie flat; to humble oneself; to be brought or laid low.

H بچھناگ बछनाग *bachhnāg*, s.m.=*bachnāg*, q.v.

H بچھو बिछू *bichchhū* [S. वृश्चिक], s.m. Scorpion; the sign Scorpio of the zodiac; a kind of firework (also written *bichchi*).

H بچھوا बछुवा *bachhuwā*, बछुआ *bachhu'ā*, बछवा *bachhwā* [S. वत्स+उक:], s.m. Calf; young of an animal, &c. (=*bachchā*, q.v.).

H بچھوا बिछुआ *bichhu'ā*, बिछवा *bichhwā*, s.m. Scorpion (=*bichchhū*, q.v.);—a kind of dagger; a small stiletto with a curved blade; an iron claw or hook; a ring worn on the (little or great) toe (these various significations all arise from the shape of the dagger, &c. resembling that of a scorpion's sting);—the hemp plant, *Crotalaria juncea* (syn. *san*); the seed-pod of the same plant; —the stinging nettle, *Urtica heterophylla*; also *Urtica interrupta* (=*bichhaṭā* and *bichhuṭī*).

H بچھوا बिछोआ *bichho'ā*, s.m.=*bichhohā*, q.v.

H بچھوانا बिछवाना *bichhwānā* (caus. of *bichhnā* and *bichhānā*), v.t. To cause to be spread, to have (a carpet, &c.) spread or laid down; to spread (=*bichhānā*); to cause to spread.

H بچھوڑنا बिछोड़ना *bichhoṛnā* [fr. S. विचृत्; or caus. of *bichhurnā*], v.t. To detach, disconnect, separate, part, divide, sunder; to pull or pick to pieces; to card (cotton).

H بچھونا बिछौना *bichhaunā*, बिछोना *bichhonā* (i.e. बिछावना, q.v.), s.m. Bed, bedding, bed-clothes; carpeting, carpet; the carpet on which (Hindu) women sit and bewail the death of a person; (hence, among Hindūs), prescribed period of wailing or lamentation: *bichhonā bichhānā*, To open or spread out bedding, &c.; to make (one's) bed; to lay a carpet, &c.: —*bichhaunā karnā*, To make a bed; -to lay prostrate or flat, knock down, fell (=*bichhā-denā*).

H بچھونٹا बिछौटा *bichhoṭā* (from *bichhotnā* = *bichhornā*, q.v.), s.m. Distribution of an aggregate sum among several individuals.

H بچھونی बिछौनी *bichhaunī*, बिछोनी *bichhonī*, s.f. dim. of *bichhaunā*, q.v.

H بچھوہ बिछोह *bichhoh*, H بچھوہا बिछोहा *bichhohā*, } (from *bichhornā*, q.v.), s.m. Separation, parting; absence.

H بچھوئی बिछुई *bichhu'ī*, *bichhuī*, s.f. Ornament or ring worn on the toe (=*bichhu'ā*, q.v.).

H بچھوپا बिछौया *bichhoyā*, s.m.=*bichhohā*, q.v.

H بچھوپا بچھوپا, s.m. One who sweeps, sweeper.

H بچھی बछी *bachhī*, s.f. Female calf, &c. (=*bachhiyā*, q.v.).

H بچھی बिच्छी *bichchhī*, s.f. Scorpion=*bichchhū*, q.v.

H بچھیا बछिया *bichhiyā* [S. वत्स+इका], s.f. Female calf; young heifer; daughter, dear girl (a term of endearment among women);—a Hindu ceremony performed on the thirteenth or seventeenth day after a death:—*bachhyā-ka bawā*, s.m. Ox; moon-calf, fool.

H بچھیا बिछिया *bichhiyā*, s.f. Ornament or ring worn on the toe (=*bachhu'ā*, q.v.).

H بچھیانا बुछियाना *buchhiyānā*, v.n. To contract and put back (the ears, as a horse).

H بچھیرا बछेरा *bachherā*, H بچھیڑا बछेड़ा *bachheṛā*, } [S. वत्स+इक+र], s.m. Colt; calf (=*bachhṛā*).

H بچھیری बछेरी *bachherī*, H بچھیڑی बछेड़ी *bachheṛī*, } (fem. of *bachherā*), s.f. Foal, filly; female calf (=*bachhṛī*).

H بچی बच्ची *bachchī* (fem. of *bachchā*), s.f. Little girl; female child, maid, lassie; female young animal; tuft of hair on the lower lip, an imperial

H بچیو बचियो *bachiyo*, intj. Out of the way, &c.=*bacho*, *bach*, q.q.v.

A بحاث *bahhāth* (see *bahs*), s.m. A great disputer or arguer; controversialist.

A بحار *biḥār* (pl. of *baḥr*), s.m. Seas, bays, gulfs.

P A بحال *ba-ḥāl*, adj. & adv. In the usual state, in the former state, as before, *in statu quo*: in a good state or condition, well, in good health; flourishing, prosperous, well-to-do; established, confirmed, maintained, re-established, reinstated, restored (to health or office); in office, in work or service:—*ba-ḥal ānā*, To return to a former state or condition, to recover oneself, be restored, be oneself again; to be reinstated:—*baḥal rahnā*, To remain *in statu quo*, to be unaltered or unimpaired; to remain intact:—*ba-ḥal rakhnā*, v.t. To keep or maintain *in statu quo*; to maintain, uphold, confirm, continue:—*ba-ḥal karnā*, v.t. To establish, confirm; to reinstate, replace, restore (to, -par, office), re-establish, revive (a statute, &c.); to restore to health:—*baḥāl honā* (-par), To be reinstated (in, a former post or situation), to be restored (to a former state), be restored to health, to recover.

P A بحالی *ba-ḥālī*, s.f. The being in (its) former state, the being *in statu quo*, the being unaltered or unimpaired; the being in a good state, prosperity; being in office or favour; the act of establishing, establishment; restoration, reinstatement; maintenance, confirmation; recovery.

A بحث *baḥs*, s.f. Disputation, discussion, controversy, argument, debate, dispute; altercation, wrangling, contention:—*baḥs karnā* (-se), To argue, dispute, debate, discuss (with); to wrangle, quarrel; to cap verses.

H بحثابحثی *baḥsā-baḥsī*, s.f. Argumentation, controversy &c.=*baḥs*.

H A بحثنا *baḥsnā*=*baḥs karnā*, q.v.s.v. *baḥs*.

P A بحد *ba-ḥad*, P A بحدی *ba-ḥaddī*, } adv. To the extent (that, -ki); to such a degree, to such an extreme; so that.

A بحر *baḥr*, s.m. Sea, gulf, bay;—s.f. Motre, verse; flow, rhythm;—fleet (of ships or boats).

A بحران *bōḥrān*, s.m. Crisis of a disease.

A بحری *baḥrī*, adj. Of or belonging to the sea; maritime, naval.

A بحرین *baḥrain* (dual of *baḥr*), s.m. lit. 'The two seas'; the Mediterranean and the Euxine (*daryā'e rum*

e daryá'e shírín); the salt water of the sea and the sweet water of rivers.

P ا بحساب *ba-ḥisáb*, adv. With, or in, the computation; with a proper account (opp. to *'ala'l-ḥisáb*).

P ا بحسب *ba-ḥasb, bi-ḥasb,* / P ا بحسبے *ba-ḥasbe, bi-ḥasbe*, adv. According to; in accordance; in the proportion; in such a way (that, -ki).

P ا بحق *ba-ḥaq*, adv. In the matter (of), *in re*; in the case (of); on account (of).

P ا بحکم *ba-ḥukm*, prep. By command or order (of); under the authority (of); by force or pressure (of); by dint (of).

P بحل *baḥl* (orig. بهل from *hilídan*), adj. & s.m. Pardonable; pardon :—*baḥil o mabáḥ*, adj. Lawful, permissible.

P ا بحمد *ba-ḥamd*, prep. By the grace (of) :—*ba-ḥamdi 'lláh*, By the grace of God; God be praised (that).

ا بحیرة *buḥaira* (dim. of *baḥr*), s.m. Small sea; lake.

ا بخار *bukhár*, s.m. Fume, vapour, exhalation, steam, mist, fog; feverish heat, fever; warmth, anger, wrath, animosity; grief, anguish :—*bukhár dán*, *bukhár cárhná*, v.n. To have a fever; to get into a state of feverish heat, excitement, or alarm (by reason of, -se), to be stricken with terror :—*bukhár dil-meṅ rakhná*, To harbour, or cherish, wrath or animosity (against) :—*bukhár nikálná* (-kā), To vent (one's) rage or spleen, to let off steam :—*bukhár nikalná* (-kā), Steam to be let off; anger, &c. to be appeased; grief to be assuaged; heat of the system to find vent, or to break out (in an eruption).

P *bókhárá*, s.m. Name of a town and country, the ancient Bactria.

ا بخارات *bukhárát* (pl. of *bukhár*), s.m. Fumes, exhalations; vapour, steam, mist, fog.

H بخاری *bukhárí* (from A. *bukhár*), s.f. *Orig.* 'Stove or fire-place'; a hole or pit in a corner of a house to store grain in, granary.

P بخاری *bókhárí*, adj. Of or belonging to *Bókhárá*;—s.m. Native of *Bokhárá*.

P بخت *bakht* [Pehl. *bakht*; Zend *bakhta*, perf. part. rt. *bag*; S. *bhakta*, rt. *bhaj*], s.m. Portion, lot, fortune; good fortune, luck, prosperity (syn. *bhág*, *naṣíb*) :—*bakht-ázmá'í*, s.f. Trial of fortune or luck :—*bakht-áwar*, adj. Fortunate, lucky;—s.m. Fortunate or lucky man :—*bakht-áwarí*, s.f. Good fortune, luckiness; prosperity :—*bakht-bárí*, s.f. Playing with fortune, trying (one's) luck; chance :—*bakht-bargashta*, adj. & s.m. Unfortunate;—unfortunate person :—*bakht-balá*, adj. Favoured of fortune, fortunate, lucky :—*bakht-bedár*, s.m. One whose fortune is wide awake, prosperous person :—*bakht-i-tíra*, s.m. Misfortune :—*bakht* (or *bakhtoṅ*) *jalná*, v.n. To lose (one's) luck, become unfortunate :—*bakht-khufta*, s.m. One whose fortune is asleep, unfortunate person :—*bakht-i-siyáh*, s.m. Misfortune (=*bakht-i-tíra*) :—*bakht-war*, *bakht-yár*, adj. Fortunate, &c. = *bakht-áwar*, q.v. :—*bakht-yárí*, s.f. Good fortune, &c. = *bakht-áwarí* :—*bakhtoṅ-jalá*, adj. & s.m. (f. -í), Unfortunate, wretched; unfortunate person, wretched creature, miserable wight.

P ا بخت *bukht*, s.m. = *bukhtí*, q.v.

P بختور *bakht-war*, *bakhtár*, adj. See s.v. *bakht*.

P بختور *bukhtár*, *bakhtár*, s.m. Anything that makes a roaring noise; thunder; a roaring lion (cf. *bukhtí*).

P ا بختی *bukhtí*, s.f. A *Khorasání* or Bactrian camel; a quick-paced camel (generally used for riding).

P بختیار *bakht-yár*, adj. = *bakht-war*, q.v.s.v. *bakht*.

H بخرا / P بخرہ } بخرا, *bakhrá*, *bakhra* {[=S. भग+र], s.m. Share, portion, lot; allotment, distribution, dividend; allowance :—*bakhrá karná* (-kā), To allot, distribute; to allow, assign.

H بخری بخرا *bakhrí*, / H بخریت بخرا *bakhrait*, } s.m. Partner, sharer; shareholder.

P بخش *bakhsh* (Zend *bakhsh*, rt. *bag*; S. भग, rt. भज्), part. adj. & s.m. Giving, imparting, bestowing; yielding; forgiving;—giver, bestower; forgiver (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *táj-bakhsh*, 'bestowing a diadem'; *samar-bakhsh*, adj. fruit-yielding :—*gunáh-bakhsh*, s.m. forgiver of sin);—share, lot, portion; donation, gift; allowance, pay; pardon, forgiveness :—*bakhsh-náma*, s.m. Deed of gift (=*bakhshish-náma*).

P H بخشانا *bakhsháná* (caus. of *bakhshná*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to give; to obtain forgiveness or pardon (for another); to have (one's own) sin or offence pardoned or excused (=*bakhshwáná*).

P بخشائش *bakhshá'ish*, s.f. Favour, bounty, present; forgiveness, pardon.

H بخش دینا *bakhsh-dená*, v.t. Intens. of *bakhshná*, q.v.

P بخشش *bakhshish*, vulg. *baksis* (abst. s. fr. *bakhsh*, q.v.), s.f. Present, gift, donation, grant, gratuity, reward; beneficence, liberality, generosity; pardon, forgiveness :—*bakhshish-náma*, s.m. Deed of gift (=*dán-patr*).

H P بخشن बखशन *bakhshan* (v.n. from next), s.m. Giving, bestowing; forgiving :—*bakhshan-hárá*, s.m. Giver, bestower; forgiver.

H P بخشنا *bakhshná* (from *bakhsh*, q.v.), v.t. To give, grant, bestow; to forgive, pardon, excuse.

P بخشندگی *bakhshandagí* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Liberality, generosity; forgiveness.

P بخشندہ *bakhshanda* (act. part. of *bakhshidan*; and = *bakhsh*, q.v. + Zend *añt*, S. *ant*), adj. & s.m. Giving, bestowing;—giver, bestower, donor; pardoner, forgiver, God.

H P بخشوانا *bakhshwáná* (caus. of *bakhshná*), v.t. To cause to be forgiven, to get or have pardoned or excused; to have (oneself) excused or let off from.

P بخشی *bakhshí* (rel. n. fr. *bakhsh*, q.v.), s.m. Paymaster (in Moham. armies); general, commander-in-chief (the office of paymaster being combined with that of general); an officer who kept an account of all disbursements connected with military tenures (as those of *mansabdárs* and *jágír-dárs*);—collector of house-rents :—*bakhshí-al-mamálik*, s.m. Paymaster and commander-in-chief :—*bakhshí-khána*, s.m. Pay-office, general's office :—*bakhshí-garí*, s.f. Office or duty of a general or commander-in-chief; generalship.

P بخشیادت *bakhshiyát*, s.m. ? Name of a division of the Jaunpur district.

P بخشیان *bakhshiyán* (pl. of *bakhshí*), s.m. Paymasters, &c. :—*bakhshiyán-i-a'ẓam*, s.m. The supreme commanders.

ا بخل *bukhl*, s.m. Parsimony, stinginess, niggardliness, avarice :—*bukhl-karná* (-se), To practise parsimony, &c. (with or towards).

P ا بخلاف *ba-khiláf*, adv. In opposition (to, -se), contrary (to); on the contrary.

P بخوبی *ba-khúbí*, adv. In a good manner, well, properly, duly, thoroughly, completely, in perfection.

P بخود *ba-khwud*, adv. To oneself; in oneself; of oneself, spontaneously, voluntarily :—*ba-khwud áná*, To come to oneself, be oneself again, recover (one's) senses.

ا بخور *bakhúr*, s.m. Substance for fumigation, incense, frankincense; perfume, scent, odour.

P بخوشی *ba-khwushí*, adv. With pleasure, gladly, cheerfully, joyfully.

H بخیا बखिया *bakhiyá*, s.m. = بخیہ *bakhya*, q.v.

H بخیانا बखियाना *bakhiyáná*, *bakhyáná*, v.t. To stitch, &c. = *bakhya-karná*, q.v.s.v. *bakhya*.

P ا بخیر *ba-khair*, adv. Attended with good, in welfare, well, in safety; for good, to a good end or purpose; in peace and safety, alone and unmeddled with :—*ba-khair-khúbí*, adv. Safe and sound, well, in safety.

ا بخیل *bakhíl*, adj. & s.m. Miserly, avaricious, stingy;—miser, niggard (syn. *kanjús*).

ا P بخیلی *bakhílí*, s.f. Niggardliness, &c. = *bukhl*, q.v. (syn. *kanjúsí*).

P بخیہ *bakhya*, s.m. Stitching; back-stitch; sewing with long stitches, basting, tacking; sewing very thick and strong; quilting;—a stitched cloth :—*bakhya karná*, v.t. To stitch; to baste, &c.

P بد *bad*, adj. Bad, evil, wicked, vicious, corrupt, mischievous; inauspicious, unlucky :—*bad akhtar*, adj. Ill-starred, unfortunate :—*bad-akhláq*, adj. Of bad habits or manners; immoral; ill-bred, ill-behaved; rude, unpolished, coarse;—*bad-akhláqí*, s.f. Ill-breeding, bad behaviour; rudeness, incivility; indecorum, bad conduct, immorality :—*bad-usláb*, adj. Ill-shaped, ill-made, inelegant; ill-behaved, of bad conduct :—*bad-aṣl*, *bad-uṣúl*, adj. Of low origin, base-born; ill-bred;—*bad-uṣúlí*, s.f. Low origin; ill-breeding :—*bad-atwár*, adj. Ill-mannered; of evil ways, following evil courses :—*bad-i'tiqád*, Mistrustful :—*bad-a'málí*, s.f. Misdeeds, immorality :—*bad-af'ál*, adj. Of bad deeds, ill-conducted;—*bad-af'álí*, s.f. Misdeeds, &c. = *bad-a'málí*, q.v. :—*bad-intiẓámí*, s.f. Bad management, misgovernment, mal-administration, misrule, anarchy :—*bad-andesh*, adj. Evil-minded, malevolent, malicious, inimical, disloyal;—*bad-andeshí*, s.f. Malevolence, malignity, malice, ill-will, disloyalty :—*bad-dín*, adj. Of bad manners or ways; not observing religious precepts, irreligious; perverse :—*bad-bádí*, s.m. A false or fraudulent bád or division :—*bad-báṭin*, adj. Internally evil, evil-minded, false-hearted;—*bad-báṭiní*, s.f. Evil-mindedness, malignity, malice, ill-nature :—*bad-bakht*, adj. Unfortunate, unlucky, wretched, miserable; doomed, accursed; bad, evil, vicious;—*bad-bakhtí*, s.f. Misfortune, bad luck, adversity, misery, wretchedness; badness, vice :—*bad-bar*, adj. Evil-minded, evil-disposed;—*bad-bú*, adj. Fetid;—s.f. Bad or offensive smell, fetor, stench, stink :—*bad-parhez*, adj. Not controlling the inclinations and passions, intemperate;—*bad-parhezí*, s.f. Intemperance, excess :—*bad-pashmí*, s.f. Badness of hair or wool, bad coat (of a horse, &c.) :—*bad-ṭálí*, s.f. Bad conduct, misconduct, &c. (=*bad-ṭálsí*, q.v.) :—*bad-ṭashm*, adj. Casting evil eyes on, coveting other men's goods (particularly their wives); envious, malignant;—*bad-ṭálan*, adj. Ill-

conducted, &c. (=*bad-aṭwār*, q.v.);—*bad-ḥālī*, s.f. Misconduct, bad conduct, misdeeds, malpractices, misdemeanour:—*bad-ḥāl*, adj. In bad circumstances, in evil plight, ill-conditioned;—*bad-ḥālī*, s.f. Badness of condition or circumstances:—*bad-ḥawās*, adj. Senseless; stupefied, insensible; in consternation; confounded, bewildered, distracted, demented, foolish;—*bad-ḥawāsī*, s.f. Stupefaction, insensibility; senselessness, stupidity; consternation, distraction, dementedness, folly:—*bad-khaṣlat*, adj. Of bad conduct, or habits, or disposition; ill-disposed; ill-natured:—*bad-khaṭ*, s.m. Bad or illegible writing, a bad hand, scrawl; one who writes a bad hand:—*bad-khaṭṭ*, adj. & s.m. Having a bad disposition, &c. (=*bad-akhlāq*, q.v.);—one who has a bad disposition, ill-bred person, ill-behaved person, &c.;—*bad-khuḍā*, s.f.=*bad-akhlāqī*, q.v.:—*bad-khō*, adj. & s.m.=*bad-khaṣlat*, q.v.:—*bad-khwāh*, adj. & s.m. Wishing evil, malevolent, malignant, ill-disposed, inimical;—ill-wisher, enemy:—*bad-khwāhī*, s.f. Ill-will, dislike, disaffection, malevolence, enmity:—*bad-khō'ī*, s.f. Unmannerliness, badness of disposition, ill-nature:—*bad-du'ā*, s.f. Curse, imprecation, malediction;—*bad-du'ā dena*, v.t. To curse:—*bad-dil*, adj. Suspicious; evil-minded:—*bad-dimāg*, adj. Dissatisfied, discontented, displeased with everything;—*bad-dimāgī*, s.f. Ill-will, displeasure; discontent:—*bad-diyānat*, adj. Dishonest, fraudulent; false;—*bad-diyānatī*, s.f. Dishonesty, fraud; unfair dealing; corrupt practice;—*bad-diyānatī-se*, adv. Dishonestly, fraudulently, with intent to defraud, *mala fide*:—*bad-ḍaul*, adj. Ill-shaped, ill-formed, ungraceful, clumsy:—*bad-zāt*, adj. & s.m. Low-born, low, base; of bad disposition, ill-bred; unprincipled, vicious, corrupt;—vile creature, villain, miscreant, wretch;—*bad-zātī*, s.f. Baseness, vileness; unprincipled conduct, wickedness, viciousness, villainy:—*bad-zihn*, adj. Slow of apprehension, dull, stupid:—*bad-rāh*, adj. Taking a bad or wrong course; disorderly, wicked, sinful:—*bad-rikāb*, adj. Ill-paced; difficult to mount; vicious (a horse):—*bad-rag*, adj. Of a bad vein; of a bad or base nature; malevolent:—*bad-rang*, adj. Of a bad colour; discoloured, dull, faded; of a different colour (a card);—of a bad kind:—*bad-rau*, adj. Ill-paced (a horse):—*bad-ravaiyā*, adj. Ill-conducted, &c.=*bad-aṭwār* and *bad-ḥālan*, q.v.:—*bad-zubān*, adj. & s.m. Indecent of speech, foul-mouthed, abusive;—one who uses indecent language, or who is foul-mouthed;—*bad-zubānī*, s.f. Indecent, foul, or obscene language; abuse:—*bad-zeb*, adj. Ungraceful, inelegant:—*bad-sā'at*, s.f. Unlucky moment:—*bad-saj*, adj. Ungraceful, ill-looking:—*bad-sirisht*, adj. Ill-disposed, ill-natured:—*bad-sar'anjām*, adj. Coming to a bad end;—*bad-sar'anjāmī*, s.f. Bad or evil end; badness of end or conclusion:—*bad-sigāl*, adj. Evil-minded, malevolent, malignant:—*bad-sulūkī*, s.f. Bad behaviour, misbehaviour, ill-treatment, discourtesy;—*bad-sulūkī karnā* (*-se*), To behave badly (to), act ill (towards); to treat ill:—*bad-sīrat*, adj. Of bad disposition, ill-tempered, ill-disposed:—*bad-shakl*, adj. Ill-shaped; ill-looking:—*bad-shugun*, *bad-shugūn*, *bad-shugūnī*, adj. & s.f. Ill-omened, unlucky;—bad omen:—*bad-ṣūrat*, adj. Ill-looking, ill-shaped, ill-formed; ugly, unsightly, inelegant;—*bad-ṣūrat karnā*, v.t. To disfigure, deface, deform, make ugly;—*bad-ṣūratī*, s.f. Ugliness; disfigurement:—*bad-ṭarīq*, s.m. Bad habit (in a religious sense):—*bad-ṭīnat*, adj. Evil-minded, indisposed, malevolent, iniquitous;—*bad-ṭīnatī*, s.f. Evil-mindedness, malevolence; iniquity:—*bad-ẓan*, adj. Suspicious, mistrustful, &c. (=*bad-gumān*, q.v.):—*bad-'amalī*, s.f. Misgovernment, mismanagement, misrule, anarchy (=*bad-intiẓāmī*):—*bad-'ahd*, adj. Faithless, treacherous, false;—*bad-'ahdī*, s.f. Faithlessness, breach of promise or trust:—*bad-ʿarjām*, adj. Of evil end or issue, terminating ill or badly; malignant:—*bad-fi'l*, s.m. Evil deeds, mis-deeds:—*bad-fe'l*, adj. & s.m.=*bad-kār*, q.v.:—*bad-fi'lī*, s.f.=*bad-kārī*, q.v.:—*bad-kār*, adj. & s.m. (fem. *bad-kāra*), Wicked, sinful, dissolute, licentious, profligate;—evil-doer; adulterer, fornicator:—*bad-kārī*, s.f. Wickedness, misdeed; profligacy, licentiousness; adultery, fornication; unnatural offence:—*bad-kirdār*, adj.=*bad-kār*, q.v.:—*bad-kirdārī*, s.f.=*bad-kārī*, q.v.:—*bad-gumān*, adj. Suspicious, mistrustful, disaffected, disloyal;—*bad-gumān karnā* (*-se*), To make one suspicious (of): to make one think evil (of); to make one disaffected or disloyal;—*bad-gumān honā* (*se*), To be suspicious (of), be mistrustful (of); to be disaffected;—*bad-gumānī*, s.f. Suspicion, mistrust, distrust; disaffection:—*bad-go*, adj. & s.m. Evil-speaking, slanderous;—evil-speaker, slanderer, calumniator;—*bad-go'ī*, s.f. Evil-speaking; slander, detraction:—*bad-gōhar*, adj. Of bad origin, bad by nature; unprincipled:—*bad-lihāz*, adj. Unmannerly, disrespectful, rude, impudent; immodest, indecent, shameless:—*bad-lagām*, adj. Not obedient to the reins, hard-mouthed (a horse); wilful; disrespectful, rude; uncontrollable:—*bad-mizāj*, adj. Ill-tempered;—*bad-mizājī*, s.f. Ill-temper:—*bad-maza*, adj. Having a bad taste, distasteful, ill-flavoured, unsavoury; tasteless, insipid;—sick, sorry, out of sorts; angry, displeased;—*bad-masaqī*, s.f. Tastelessness; distastefulness;—misunderstanding, disagreement; estrangement, coolness (between friends):—*bad-mast*, adj. Inebriated, intoxicated, drunk; lustful, lewd, lascivious;—*bad-mastī*, s.f. Intoxication, drunkenness, inebriety; lust, lewdness, lasciviousness:—*bad-ma'āsh*, adj. & s.m. Of a bad profession or way of life; immoral;—a person of unsettled character, or of bad livelihood; bad character; lewd fellow, blackguard, rascal, vagabond;—*bad-ma'āshī*, s.f. Bad way of living, loose conduct, dissoluteness, profligacy; villainy, rascality:—*bad-mu'āmala*, adj. Unfair in dealing, roguish, tricky, dishonest;—*bad-mu'āmlagī*, s.f. Unfairness in dealing, roguery, trickery, fraud:—*bad-mihr*, adj. Unfriendly, unkindly;—*bad-mihrī*, s.f. Unfriendliness, unkindness, disobligingness:—*bad-nām*, adj. Of bad repute, disreputable, infamous, ignominious; defamed, calumniated;—*bad-nām karnā*, v.t. To render (one) infamous, destroy (one's) good name, injure (one's) reputation; to defame, villify, traduce, asperse, calumniate;—*bad-nām honā* or *ho-jānā*, To get a bad name, become infamous; to be defamed, traduced, &c.;—*bad-nāmī*, s.f. Bad name or character, disrepute, infamy, dishonour; defamation, ill-report, stigma;—*bad-nāmī uṭhānā*, v.n. To endure infamy, &c.:—*bad-nasl*, adj. Of a bad race or breed;—s.m. Bastard:—*bad-nasīb*, adj. Unfortunate, &c. (=*bad-bakht*, q.v.):—*bad-nazar*, adj. Of evil aspect; ill-looking;—*bad-nazarī*, s.f. Badness or wickedness of look:—*bad-na'l*, adj. Tripping (horse):—*bad-numā*, *bad-namūd*, adj. Ill-looking, ungraceful, inelegant, unsightly, unbecoming, ugly:—*bad-numā'ī*, s.f. Unsightliness, ungracefulness, inelegance, ugliness:—*bad-nihād*, adj. Ill-disposed, of bad intention;—*bad-nihādī*, s.f. Badness of disposition, ill-nature:—*bad-nīyat*, adj. Ill-disposed, of bad intention, malevolent; covetous, avaricious; lustful, sensual:—*bad-waz'a*, adj. Ill-formed, ugly; ill-bred; evil-disposed:—*bad-waz'ā'ī*, s.f. Ugliness, ill-shapedness; bad disposition; misconduct; ill-manneredness, rudeness:—*bad-hazm*, adj. Having a bad digestion;—*bad-hazmī*, s.f. Indigestion:—*bad-hai'at*, adj. Ill-formed, ugly (=*bad-shakl* and *bad-ṣūrat*):—*bad-yumn*, adj. Of bad omen, unpropitious;—*bad-yumnī*, s.f. Bad omen; bad luck; unpropitiousness.

H بد बद *bad* [S. ब्रध्न], s.f. Bubo; syphilitic or pestilential swelling of any of the glands (syn. *bāghī*).

H بد बद *bad* [perhaps from P. *bad*], s.m. Hog, pig:—*bad-jānwar*, Idem:—*bad-sālā*, *bad-salā*, s.m. Hog-sty.

H بد बिद *bid*, s.f. A small hole or pit into which children in play endeavour to throw balls or marbles.

H بد बदि *badi*, s.f.=*badī*, q.v.

A بدا बदा *badā*, s.f. Beginning, commencement (=*badā*, q.v.).

H بدا बदा *badā* (perf. part. of *badnā*, q.v.), part. adj. Said, decreed, predestined;—s.m. That which is ordained or decreed; destiny, fate, the divine decree.

H بدا بدا *bidā* [S. विदाय; cf. A. وداع], s.f. Permission to depart, dismission, taking leave; departure; farewell:—*bidā karnā* (*-ko*), To dismiss, permit (one) to depart; to bid farewell; to see (one) off:—*bidā lenā*, To take leave (=*bidā honā*):—*bidā ho*, intj. Farewell! Good bye!:—*bidā honā*, v.n. To take leave, say farewell, depart; to depart this life, to die.

H بدابدی بदाबदी *badā-badī* (see *badnā*), s.f. Rivalry, emulation, contention; pledge;—adv. In or through rivalry or emulation; in contention; contentiously.

H بدارن बिदारन *bidāran* [S. विदारण, rt. दृ], s.m. Tearing, rending; breaking, cleaving, splitting, severing, dividing.

H بدارنا बिदारना *bidārnā*, [S. विदरणीय], v.t. To tear, rend, &c. (see *bidāran*).

H بدام बदाम *badām*, s.m.=*bādām*, q.v.

H بدامی बदामी *badāmī* (for *bādāmī*, q.v.), adj. Almond-coloured; having the flavour of almonds;—s.f. A species of rice.

P بدان बदान *badān* (for *ba-ān*), adv. *lit.* 'By that'; thereby, therefrom, thence.

H بداها बदाहा *badāhā*, s.m. (local)=*badhāwā*, q.v.

P بداهت बदाहत *badāhat*, *budāhat* (for A. بداهة), s.f. An occurrence by which one is taken unawares; unexpected event or accident.

H بداهنا बिदाहना *bidāhnā* [S. पिधानीय?], v.t. To turn the plough over a field after the seed is come up; to plough immediately after sowing for the purpose of *covering* the seed; to harrow.

A بدایت बदायत *badāyat*, *badā'at*, (for A. بداية), s.f. Beginning, commencement.

A بدائع बदाए' *badā'i'* (pl. of بديع *badī'a*), s.m. Rare, or wonderful, things; rarities; wonders.

H بدایکی बिदायकी *bidāyki*, H بدایگی बिदायगी *bidā'egi*, H بدائي बिदाई *bidā'i*, } s.f. Presents made by a host to a visitor, or to a servant, on dismissing him; dismissal; departure (=*bidā*).

H بدبالا बदबाला *bad-bālā*;—See s.v. بد for all comp. beginning with *bad*.

H بدبدا बुद्बुद *budbud*, s.m. Bubble (=*bulbula*; cf. next).

H بدبدانا बदबदाना *badbadānā*, *badbadāna* (S. बुद्बुद, an onomatopoetic word imitative of the sound of a bubble rising to the surface of any fluid), v.n. To mutter, murmur, grumble; to speak inaudibly or indistinctly.

H بدبخت बिदबख्त *bidbakht* [S. विदित, pt. विद्], part. adj. Known, familiar; famed, famous, renowned.

P بدتر *badtar*, *battar*, compar. of *bad*, q.v.], adj. Worse; inferior; very bad.—*badtar kona*, v.n. To become or get worse, to deteriorate.

H بدخ *badakh*, *badakhā*, s.m. Corr. of بطخ *batak*, q.v.

P بدخشان *badakhshān*, prop. n. Name of a country, near the source of the Oxus, famous for its rubies.

A بدر *badr*, s.m. The full moon (=*pūrā chānd*).

S بدر बदर *badar*, s.m. Pod of the cotton plant; seed of the cotton pod;—the jujube, *Zizyphus jujuba*, or *Z. scandens* (see *ber*).

P بدر *ba-dar*, adj. Out of doors, without, outside, out;—*badar-raftan*, s.t. *lit.* 'Going out'; outlet or channel for water, drain, sewer;—*b. kardan*, v.t. Public sewer; *b.-kardan-nidan*, v.n. To make an outlet or channel for water; to make a drain;—*ba-dar kunā*, v.t. To turn out, expel, eject, banish;—*ba-dar numūdan*, v.n. To show a balance due to debtor (in);—*badar-nawīsī*, s.f. Seeking out objectionable items or excessive charges from an account rendered; a search for errors; taking an over-charged bill; a record of lines and impositions on the clerks or writers of an office.

H بدر बिदर *bidar* or *bidra*, s.m. A vessel of mixed metal (particularly *bharat*, q.v.) plated with silver by beating, putting metal with silver by heating (the name is said to be derived from the town of *Bīdar* in the Dakhan);—*bidar-saz*, s.m. A manufacturer of vessels described above, one who plates metal (especially *bharat*) with silver.

H بدرا बदरा *badrā* (see *bādal*), s.m. Cloud; cloudiness.

H بدرا बदरा *badarā* [S. बदर+क], s.m. Cotton; the plant *Mimosa octandra*; a certain medicinal drug.

P بدرج *ba-darj*, adv. For insertion or entry; by or according to the entry; per invoice.

P A بدرجه *ba-darja*, adv. In or to a degree; by many degrees; ever-so-much, greatly, vastly:—*ba-darja bihtar*, Very much, or ever-so-much, better.

P بدرروی *badraw-ī*, s.f. See s.v. *ba-dar*.

P بدرقه *badraqa*, vulg. *badraga*, s.m. Guide; guard, escort, convoy; fellow-traveller:—a vehicle (in medicine: syn. *anupān*; anything prescribed to be taken with medicine (e.g. water-gruel with salts).

S بدرکا बदरिका *badarikā*, *badarika*, s.f. The fruit of the jujube (see *badā*);—name of one of the sources of the Ganges, &c. (=*badrī*, q.v.)—*badrikāśrama*, s.m. Name of a hermitage, &c. (=*badrī-sail*).

P بدره *badra* (for A. بدرة), s.m. (orig. 'the skin of a lamb or kid'); Bag or purse of money; bag;—a weight of ten thousand dirhems.

A P بدري *badrī*, adj. Of or relating to the full moon (*badr*).

S بدری बदरी *badarī*, *badrī*, s.f. The jujube tree (see *badar*);—the cotton shrub;—name of one of the sources of the Ganges in the Himalaya range, a celebrated place of pilgrimage;—*badrī-pattak*, s.m. A kind of perfume, a leaf;—*badrī-phalā*, s.f. Name of a plant, a variety of the *Sephalica* or *Nyctanthes* with blue flowers;—*badrī-chhadā*, s.f. A species of jujube tree;—a kind of perfume (apparently a dried shell-fish);—*badrī-nāth*, adv. In the direction of, or towards, *Badrī*;—*badrī-sail*, s.m. *lit.* 'Rock of *Badarī*'; name of a rocky eminence at the source of the Ganges (=*badrī*), the *Badrī-nāth* of modern travellers; or a town and temple on the west bank of the *Alaka-nanda* river in the province of *Srī-nagar*;—*badrī-kedār*, s.m. =*badrī-sail*;—*badrī-nāth*, s.m. Name of a temple at *Badarī*; also =*badrī-sail*, q.v.

H بدری बदरी *badrī*, बिदरी *bidrī* (dim. of P. *badra*), s.f. Bag; wrapper, cover; small package, parcel; despatch of goods;—*badrī-ki ḍāk*, s.f. Parcel-post.

H بدری बिदरी *bidrī*, s.f. Mixed metal (composed of copper, zinc, and tin) plated with silver (see *bidar*: It is used to make cups and other vessels, and *huqqā* bottoms); mixed metal (syn. *bharat*).

P بدست *ba-dast*, adv. In hand; to hand.

P بدستور *ba-dastūr*, adv. According to custom; according to rule or practice; in the usual manner, as usual, as before.

H بدسلا बदसला *bad-salā*, s.m. See s.v. *bad*, 'hog.'

P بدعت *bid'at* (for A. بدعة), s.f. Novelty or innovation in religion, schism, heresy; wrong-doing, wrong, violence, oppression, outrage; strife, contention, quarrel:—*bid'at karnā* (*-par*), To do violence or wrong (to); to practise oppression (on); to contend, quarrel.

P بدعتي *bid'atī*, s.m. Innovator in religion; heretic, schismatic; wrong-doer; oppressor, tyrant; contentious or quarrelsome person.

P A بدقت *ba-diqqat*, adv. With trouble or difficulty:—=*ba-diqqat tamām*, adv. With the greatest difficulty.

H بدکانا बिदकाना *bidkānā*, v.t. To scare; to startle, &c. (=*bighkānā*, q.v.); to cause to recede or draw back; to dissuade; to alienate, estrange.

H بدکنا बिदकना *bidaknā*, v.n. To be scared; to start, shy, &c. (=*bighaknā*, q.v.);—to move, stir; to move aside or out of the way; to shift; to draw back, shrink (from); to be dissuaded.

H بدل बद्दल *baddal*, बदल *badal*, s.m. Cloud=*bādal*, q.v.

A بدل *badal*, s.m. Change, alteration; exchange, substitution; return, requital, retaliation;—postp. In exchange (for, *-ke*, or *-se*); in return (for, *-ke*); on account (of); for:—*-badal karnā* (*-ke sāth*, or *-se*), To make or effect an exchange (with, or for); to exchange or substitute (for):—*badal-e-mil*, s.m. Price; barter.—*badal-nasībhāca*, s.m. Stipend given in money or kind to public or private servants.

P بدل *ba-dil*, adv. With the heart, heartily, cordially, sincerely:—*badd o jān*, adv. With heart and soul.

H بدلا बदला *badlā* [from A. *badal*], s.m. Change; exchange; lieu, stead; substitute; return, recompense; compensation, reparation, restitution, indemnification, redress; requital, retaliation, reprisal, retribution, revenge:—*badlā denā* (*-ko*), To make a return, give something in exchange or return, give an equivalent; to recompense, requite; to compensate; to make restitution, make amends, to indemnify:—*badlā lenā* (*-ko*, or *-se*, from), To take revenge; to retaliate; to wreak vengeance (on):—*badle*, postp. In exchange (for *-ke*), in return (for), in lieu (of).

H بدلام बदलाम *bad-lām*, s.m.=*bad-nām*, q.v.s.v. *bad*.

H بدلانا बदलाना *badlānā* (caus. of *badalnā*), v.t. To cause to change, &c.=*badalwānā*, q.v.

H بدلائي बदलाई *badlā'ī*, s.f. Barter; exchange; price of exchange; something given in exchange (=*badalwā'ī*).

H بدلنا बदलना *badalnā* (from A. *badal*), v.n. To be changed or altered; to change, alter, vary; to assume another form, grow or become; to shift, veer, turn round; to be removed, transferred, transplanted; to change for the worse, look older; to lose colour, fade; to be disfigured;—v.t. To change, alter; to exchange, barter; to substitute one thing for another; to disguise; to place a false construction on, to misrepresent, pervert, torture, twist; to transfer, remove, transplant; to transform, transmute; to shift (one's ground, &c.), shuffle (generally with the word *bāt*, e.g. *bāt badalnā hai*)—*badal-pīnā*, v.n.=*badalnā* (and is the more common form):—*badal-denā*, v.t. To change, &c.=*badalnā*:—*badal-lenā*, v.t. To take in exchange, to exchange=*badalnā*.

H بدلوانا बदलवाना *badalwānā* (caus. of *badalnā*), v.t. To cause to be exchanged; to have, or get, changed or altered; to change, &c. (see *badalnā*).

H بدلوائي बदलवाई *badalwā'ī*, s.f.=*badlā'ī*, q.v.

H بدلہ *badla*, s.m.=*badlā*, q.v.

H بدلی बदली *badlī* (from *badlā*, q.v.), s.f. Change; exchange; barter; transfer; substitution, stead, lieu; person or thing taken in exchange for another; substitute; relief (of a watch):—*badlī karnā* (*-kī*), To change; to make an exchange; to transfer; to relieve (from duty or watch);—*badlī-meṅ*, adv. In exchange (for), &c.=*badle*, q.v.:—*badlī-meṅ hond* (*-kī*), To be in the room (of); to stand in the place (of); to officiate (for), do duty, or act as a substitute (for).

H بدلی बदली *badlī* (dim. of *bādal*), s.f. Cloudiness; a small bit of cloud:—*badlī-kā khulnā*, v.n. Clouds being dispersed or disappearing, to become fine.

H بدلے बदले *badlā*, postp. See s.v. *badlā*.

H بدن बदन *badan* [S. बदन], s.m. Mouth; face, countenance.

A بدن *badan*, s.m. Body; privities:—*badan phaṭ-jānā*, v.n. To be covered with an eruption of pustules, &c.:—*badan ṭūṭnā*, v.n. To suffer racking pains in the body, or

in the bones; to have the body stretched or bent; to have the body trained by gymnastic exercises:—*badan toṛnā*, To train the body by gymnastic or athletic exercises.

H بدنا **बदना** *badnā*, vulg. *budnā* [S. **वदनीयं**, rt. **वद्**], v.t. To speak; to settle, appoint, ordain; to take or invoke (as a witness); to predestinate, predestine; to stipulate, agree; to vow, pledge (one's) word; to wager, bet, stake; to acknowledge, own, admit; to observe or keep (a vow, &c.); to heed, mind, regard, obey; to empannel (a jury).

H بدنی **बदनी** *badnī*, s.f.=*badhnī*, q.v.

H بدنی **बदनी** *badnī*, s.f. A contract by which the borrower gives a bond at high interest, and, as a future security to the lender, assigns his crops, valued far below the market price;—selling or buying a standing crop at a certain fixed rate of grain.

A بدنی *badanī*, adj. Of or relating to the body (*badan*); corporeal.

H بدو **बदू** *badū*, **बद्दू** *baddū* (from P. *bad*), adj. & s.m. Infamous;—a bad character, infamous man.

A بدو *badū*, *bado*, s.f. The first (of anything) beginning, commencement;—a desert;—(for *badawī*), a tribe of Arabs inhabiting the desert.

H بدوان **बिद्वान** *bidwān* [S. **विद्वान्**], adj. Learned, instructed, intelligent, wise, scientific.

H بدورنا **बिदोरना** *bidornā*, } [S. **विदारणीयं**, rt. **दृ**],
H بدوڑنا **बिदोड़ना** *bidoṛnā*, } To open out, lay open; to expose; to screw; to expose to ridicule; to laugh at, mock, ridicule.

P بدولت *ba-daulat*, adv. By the good fortune (of, *-kī*), by the favour or bounty (of); by means (of), through, owing (to).

A بدون *bidūn*, prep. Without, deprived of; with the exception of, besides.

A بدوی *badawī*, adj. & s.m. Of the desert;—an Arab of the desert; a countryman, country-bumpkin.

S بدھ **बध** *badha*, *badh*, s.m. Killing, slaying; death, murder, slaughter:—*badh-dand*, s.m. Punishment of death, capital punishment:—*badh-sthān*, *badh-sthal*, s.m. *badh-sthalī*, s.f. Place of execution, or of slaughter:—*badha-kāmyā*, s.f. Desire, or intent, to kill or hurt:—*badha-kānkshī*, adj. Wishing for death, desirous of dying:—*badh karnā* (*-kā*, or *-ko*), To kill, murder, slaughter (=*badhnā*):—*badhopāya* (*badha+upāya*), s.m. Instrument or means of putting to death:—*badhwāṅs*, vulg. *badhu'ans*, s.m. Slaughter of a whole race or family; wholesale slaughter, butchery, utter destruction:—*badhwāṅs karnā*, v.t. To slaughter wholesale, to butcher, destroy, exterminate:—*badh-yogya*, adj. Deserving of death; fit to be killed or slaughtered.

S بدھ **बद्ध** *baddha*, adj. Bound, tied; suppressed, checked, restrained, withheld, obstructed; fixed, firmly rooted:—*baddhāñjali* (*baddha + añjali*), s.f. Respectful salutation, putting the joined hands to the forehead by way of salutation:—*baddha-sikh*, adj. & s.m. Young;—pupil;—child whose hair has not been shaven:—*baddha-sikhā*, s.f. Name of a pungent root, a kind of garlic:—*baddha-kop*, s.m. One who governs or suppresses his wrath:—*baddha-mūl*, adj. Firmly-rooted, fast.

H بدھ **बिधि** *bidhi*, **बिध** *bidh* [S. **विधि**], s.f. Rule, form, formula, sacred precept; precept, maxim; injunction, order, command; law, statute, ordinance; direction (for the performance of a rite), sacred text or scripture prescribing any act or observance; any prescribed act, rite, or ceremony; act, action; behaviour, conduct, mode of life; method, manner, mode, way, means; kind, sort; fate, destiny, lot;—balance of an account; adjustment of an account;—s.m. Name of the god *Brahmā*; of the god *Vishnu*:—*bidh khānā*, *bidh milnā*, v.n. To agree, correspond, tally; an agreement to be come to; bargain to be struck:—*bidh milānā* or *milwānā*, To consult sacred texts with respect to performing a rite or ceremony (as a marriage, &c); to consult the horoscope of the bride and bridegroom before performing the marriage ceremony;—to check or clear an account; to strike a balance:—*bidhi-wat*, adj. According to rule, law, precept, &c.

H بدھ **बिधु** *bidhu*, **बिध** *bidh* [S. **विधु**], s.m. The moon;—name of *Brahmā*; name of *Vishnu*.

H بدھ **बुध** *budh*, s.f.=*buddhi*, q.v.

S بدھ **बुध** *budh*, s.m. A wise or learned man (=*buddha*, q.v.); name of a son of *Soma* or the moon, and regent of the planet Mercury; the planet Mercury; Wednesday:—*budh-bār*, *budh-wār*, s.m. Wednesday:—*budh-jan*, s.m. A wise or learned person.

S بدھ **बुद्ध** *buddha*, and H. **बुध** *budh*, s.m. Any wise or learned man, a sage;—the *Buddha* or 'enlightened,' who is regarded as the ninth incarnation of *Vishnu*, and the apparent founder of Buddhism.

S بدھ **बुद्धि** *buddhi*, and H. **बुद्ध** *buddh*, **बुधि** *budhi*, **बुध** *budh*, s.f. Perception, observation, intelligence, understanding, sense, intellect, mind, wisdom, judgment, discernment; comprehension, knowledge; thought, opinion, notion, reflection:—*budh-viparīt*, adj. Contrary to reason, unreasonable:—*buddhi-bal*, s.m. Strength of intellect; mental power:—*buddhi-bhrīt*, adj. Wise, intelligent:—*buddha-bhrashta*, adj. & s.m. Of a deteriorated intellect; bereft of reason;—deterioration or destruction of intellect:—*buddhi-bhram*, s.m. Aberration of the mind or intellect:—*buddhi-rāsi*, s.m. Name of Ganes', as the god of wisdom:—*buddhi-rūp*, *buddhi-rūpī*, adj. & s.m. Of the manner or nature of intelligence;—the form or embodiment of intelligence:—*buddhi-sāgar*, s.m. Ocean of intelligence (an epithet and a proper name):—*buddhi-shakti*, s.f. Intellectual faculty:—*budh-mein ānā*, v.n. To enter or be impressed on the mind; to be intelligible or comprehensible:—*buddhi-hīn*, adj. Devoid of intellect; senseless, ignorant, silly, simple, foolish:—*buddhi-hīnatā*, s.f. Ignorance, senselessness, silliness, foolishness:—*buddhindriya* (*buddhi+indriya*), s.m. Organ of the intellect (as distinguished from an organ of action. Six are enumerated, *viz.* mind, eye, ear, nose, tongue, skin).

H بدھاتا **बिधाता** *bidhātā* [S. **विधाता**], s.m. Arranger, disposer, maker, creator; providence; name of *Brahmā* (as creator of the world);—fate, destiny (syn. *bidhnā*).

H بدھان **बिधान** *bidhān* [S. **विधान**], s.m. Sending; ordering; arrangement, disposition; creation; ordinance, injunction, &c. (=*bidhi*, q.v.); worship, ceremony; gaining, gain; wealth; act of hostility; conflict of opposite feelings.

H بدھانا **बधाना** *badhānā*, v.t. To increase, &c.=*barhānā*, q.v.

H بدھانا **बधाना** *badhānā*, v.t. To sound, &c.=*bajānā*, q.v.

S بدھانجلی **बद्धाञ्जलि** *baddhāñjali*, s.f. See s.v. *baddha*.

H بدھاوا **बधावा** *badhāwā* [S. **वर्धापक**:, rt. **वर्ध्**], s.m. Congratulations on the birth of a child; presents distributed at the ceremony of cutting the umbilical cord, or at the birth of a child; presents carried to the house of a woman on the sixth or the fortieth day after childbirth; song of congratulation, congratulations; merry-making, revelry;—*badhāwā denā*, To congratulate, &c.

H بدھاوٹ **बिधावट** *bidhāwaṭ* (abst. suust. from *bidhā'onā*=*bedhnā*), s.f. Piercing, perforation.

H بدھائی **बधाई** *badhā'ī*, s.f.=*badhāwā*, q.v.

H بدھائی **बधाई** *badhā'ī*, s.f. Increase, growth, development, &c. (=*barhā'ī*, q.v.); progeny; offspring, issue, child; hope of issue (in the language of women).

H بدھبار **बुधबार** *budh-bār*, s.m. See s.v. *budh*.

S بدھت **बुधित** *budhit*, part. Known, perceived, understood, comprehended.

S بدھر **बधिर** *badhir*, adj. Deaf=*bahrā*, q.v.

S بدھرتا **बधिरता** *badhiratā*, s.f. Deafness=*bahrā-pan*.

S بدھک **बधक** *badhak*, vulg. *baddhak*, *badhik*, s.m. One who kills, killer, slayer, slaughterer, butcher, executioner, murderer, assassin.

H بدھک **बधिक** *badhik*, **बधक** *badhak* [S. **व्यध+ण्वुक्**, or **क**], s.m. Huntsman, sportsman, fowler;—killer, &c. (=*badhak*, q.v.).

S بدھک **बद्धक** *baddhak*, s.m. One who is bound; captive, prisoner.

S بدھمان **बुद्धिमान्** *buddhi-mān*, m.
S بدھمت **बुद्धिमत्** *buddhi-mat*, m.
S بدھمتی **बुद्धिमती** *buddhi-matī*, f.
S بدھمنت **बुद्धिमन्त** *buddhi-mant*, m.
} adj. Endowed with understanding, intelligent, sagacious, sensible, wise, intellectual, learned; ingenious, skilful;—known, famed, celebrated;—*buddhi-mān*, *budhi-mān*, *budh-mān*, s.m. A man of understanding, shrewd or sensible man; wise or learned man, sage;—*buddhi-matī*, s.f. A woman of understanding, &c.

S بدھن **बधन** *badhan*, s.m. Killing, slaying, &c. (=*badh*); see next.

H بدھنا **बधना** *badhnā*, v.t. To kill, slay, slaughter; to smite; to wound.

H بدھنا **बधना** *badhnā*, v.t.=*badnā*, q.v.

H بدھنا **बधना** *badhnā* [S. **वर्धनीयं**], v.n. To increase, grow, &c.=*barhnā*, q.v.

H بدھنا बधना *badhnā* [S. बर्धनी], s.m. An earthen or metal (particularly copper) vessel with a spout to it; a vessel for drinking water from.

H بدھنا बिधना *bidhnā* [S. बिधनीयं], v.n. To be pierced or perforated (see *bedhnā*); to be wounded.

H بدھنا बिधना *bidhnā* [S. विधानकः, from विधा], s.m. Arranger, disposer, &c. = *bidhātā*, q.v.

H بدھني बधनी *badhnī*, q.v. s.f. Dim. of *badhnā*, 'a vessel,'

S بدھو बधू *badhū*, s.f. Newly-married woman, bride; young wife; daughter-in-law, son's wife; wife; woman, female (see *bahū*).

H بدھو बुद्धू *buddhū* [S. बुद्ध+उक], s.m. Stupid fellow, blockhead, fool, idiot (syn. *bhondū*); —a proper name.

H بدھوا बिधवा *bidhawā*, *bidhwā* [S. विधवा], s.f. Widow.

Q بدھوا बिधवा *bidhawā*, s.m. = *budhāri*, q.v.

S بدھوار बुधवार *budh-wār*, s.m. Wednesday; see s.v. *budh*.

S بدھوان बुद्धिवान् *buddhi-wān*, adj. & s.m. = *buddhi-mān*, q.v.

S بدھوپاي बधोपाय *badhopāya*, s.m. See s.v *badh*.

S بدھوت बद्धिवत् *buddhi-wat*,
S بدھوتي बुद्धिवती *buddhi-watī*,
H بدھونتا बुद्धिवन्ता *buddhi-wantā*,
} adj. = *buddhi-mat*, *buddhi-matī*, and *buddhi-mant*, q.v.

H بدھونس बिध्वंस *bi-dhwaṅs* [S. विध्वंस], s.m. Falling to ruin, ruin, destruction, annihilation, extermination.

S بدھونش बधवंश *badhwaṅś*, *badhwaṅs*, s.m. See s.v. *badh*.

S بدھي बधी *badhī*, s.m. = *badhak*, q.v.

H بدھي बद्धी *baddhī* [S. बद्धी], s.f. An ornament worn round the neck, a long chain or garland of flowers worn (as by a bride and bridegroom) round the neck, hanging down to the waist, and crossing behind and before; a similar ornament made of leather; belt, sash; pair of braces; brace (of a carriage, &c.); streak, weal, mark of a stroke with a cane, &c.

H بدھي बद्धी *buddhī*, s.f. = *buddhi*, or *buddh*, q.v.

H بدھيا बधिया *badhiyā*, *badhyā* [S. बध्रिका, rt. बध्], s.f. A castrated animal; a bullock; gelding:—*badhiyā karnā*, v.t. To castrate, geld.

S بدھيتا बधता *badhyatā*, s.f. Fitness to be killed or put to death.

S بدھيندريه बुद्धीन्द्रिय *buddhīndriya*, s.m. See s.v. *buddhi*.

S بدھيه बध्य *badhya*, part. adj. Requiring to be killed, fit to be slaughtered; deserving of death; condemned or doomed to death:—*badhya-bhūmi*, s.f. *badhya-sthān*, s.m. Place of slaughter or execution (*badh-sthān*).

H بدي बदी *badī*, बद्दूँ *badda'ī* [S. बदि], s.f. The dark half of the lunar month, from full moon to new moon; the wane of the moon.

H بدي बदी *badī*, बद्दी *baddī*, बद्दूँ *badda'ī*, s.f. = *baddhī*, q.v.

P بدي *badī*, s.f. Badness, wickedness, evil, ill, mischief, injury, misfortune:—*badī-par ānā*, v.n. To be bent on mischief, &c.:—*badī dīnā* or *detnā* (*-kī*), To think ill (of):—*badī dīnā* (*-meṅ*), To sow evil or mischief (between):—*badī karnā* (*-kī*), To do wrong or harm (to), to injure, hurt; to speak ill (of, *-kī*), malign, slander, backbite.

H بدیا बिद्या *bidyā*, vulg. *biddiyā* [S. बिद्या, rt. बिद्], s.f. Learning, science; knowledge; intellect; skill, art; a magical pill or bolus (which placed in the mouth is supposed to give the power of ascending to heaven); magical knowledge or skill;—name of a small insect (called also Saraswatī):—*bidyā-dhar*, s.m. A particular kind of good or evil genius attending upon the gods;—a learned man; one skilled in magical knowledge:—abode of learning, school, college (= *bidyālay*):—*bidyārthī* (*vidyā* + *arthī*), s.m. Seeker after knowledge, student, scholar, pupil (syn. *tālib-'ilm*):—*bidyālay*, s.m. Abode of learning, school, college.

H بدياوان बिद्यावान *bidyā-wān*, adj. & s.m. Learned, scientific, skilled; a learned man, a scholar (= *bidwān*, *vidwān*).

H بدير *ba-der*, adv. Late; after a long time, after much delay.

H بديس बिदेस *bides*, vulg. *bades* [S. विदेश], s.m. Another country, foreign land;—adv. To another country, abroad (syn. *pardes*).

H بديسي बिदेसी *bidesī* [S. बिदेशी], adj. & s.m. Of another country, from foreign parts; foreign; wretched; —foreigner; traveller; outsider, stranger.

A بديع *badī'*, adj. Novel, wonderful, strange, rare, curious: —*badī'u'l-jamāl*, Of wonderful or rare beauty.

P بدين *badīn* (= *be* + *īn*), adv. To, for, or in this.

P بديهه *badīha* (for A. بَدِيهَة), s.m. Anything done impromptu, or without premeditation or consideration; an extempore, an impromptu; an unexpected event; an axiom.

A بديهي *badīhī*, adj. Impromptu, extempore, unpremeditated; apparent, obvious, manifest, self-evident; —s.f. An axiom.

H بڈا बड़ा *baḍā*, बड्डा *baḍḍā*, adj. = *barā*, q.v.

H بڈا बुड्ढा *buḍḍā*, adj. = *buḍḍhā* and *būṛhā*, q.v.

H بڈارنا बिडारना *biḍārnā* [S. विद्रवणीयं, rt. द्रु], v.t. To drive away, turn away, turn out, expel, exclude; to efface.

H بڈرنا बिडरना *biḍarnā*, v.n. = *bitharnā*; and v.t. = *bithrānā*; q.q.v.

H بڈم बुडम *buḍam*, s.m. (?), Sound of water (cf. *budbud*).

H بڈھا बुड्ढा *buḍḍhā* [S. वृद्ध+क:], adj. & s.m. Old, aged; —old man (= *būḍhā* or *būṛhā*).

H بڈھاپا बुढ़ापा *buḍḍhāpā*, बुढापा *buḍhāpā*, } s.m. Old age, senility (= *burhāpā*).
H بڈھاپن बुड्ढापन *buḍḍhāpan* [S. वृद्धत्व],

H بڈھنگا बुढ़गंगा *buḍh-gaṅgā*, s.m. The old bed of the Ganges, where it has shifted its stream.

H بڈھونا बिढवना *biḍhawnā* [S. विद्रवणीयं, rt. द्रु], v.t. To reduce, lessen, diminish, abate.

H بڈھيا बढ़िया *baḍhiyā*, s.m. A disease affecting *jawār*, *bājrā*, Indian corn, and sugar-cane, which prevents the head from shooting.

H بڈھيا बुढ़िया *buḍhiyā* [S. वृद्ध+क्का], } adj. & s.f. Old, aged (woman or female);—
H بڈھي बुड्ढी *buḍḍhī*, *buḍhī* } old woman (= *būṛhī*).

H بڈھيلا बढ़हेला *baḍhelā*, s.m. = *baṛhelā*, q.v.

H بڈي बुड्ढी *buḍḍī*, *buḍī*, adj. & s.f. = *buḍḍhī*, q.v.

A بذاته *bi-zāti-hi*, adv. By its own essence; of itself; of himself; in person, personally; essentially; independently; intrinsically.

A بذر *baẓr*, s.m. Seed-corn, seed:—*baẓr-gar*, s.m. Sower, husbandman.

P A بذريعه *ba-zarī'a*, adv. By way (of), by means (of), through; by reason of (= *ba-wasīla*, q.v.).

A بذل *baẓl*, s.m. Giving liberally; munificence; gift, present; expense:—*baẓl karnā*, v.t. To present; to expend:—*baẓl honā*, v.n. To be expended.

P بذله *baẓla* (from A. *baẓl*), s.m. Witticism, pleasantry, jest, joke, raillery (syn. *latīfa*):—*baẓla-báz*, adj. & s.m. Witty;—wit; jester, buffoon.

P بذله *biẓla* (for A. بِذْلَة), s.m. A garment that is worn in daily service or work, and that is not taken care of.

H بر बर *bar* [S. वर, rt. वृ], s.m. Choosing, selecting; choice, election, wish, request, boon, favour, blessing, good; anything chosen as a present; gift, reward, recompense; one who chooses, chooser; one who solicits a girl in marriage, suitor, wooer, lover; bridegroom, son-in-law; husband, lord, master;—breadth (of cloth);—adj. Best, excellent, precious:—*bar-barnā* (S. *vara* + *saṃna* + *ka*), adj. Of the best colour, of an excellent colour; white, fair:—*bar-joy* (S. *vara* + *yogya*), adj. Marriageable (a girl):—*bar-dān*, s.m. Granting a boon; benefaction; wedding-gift to a bride from her betrothed; answer to a prayer addressed to God or a saint:—*bar-dā'ī*, *bar dāyak*, adj. & s.m. Granting or vouchsafing a blessing;—giver of a choice; granter of a boon, vouchsafer of a blessing:—*bar-dāshī*, s.f. Compensation for pasture ground:—*bar-ghosh*, s.m. An excellent cowherd.

H بر बर *bar* [S. वरञ्च], conj. But, moreover, even, &c. (= *baran* and *par*, q.q.v.).

S بر बर *bar* [S. वरा], s.f. *Asparagus racemosus*.

H بر बर *bar* [S. वट], s.m. The Indian fig-tree, *Ficus indica* (= *bar*).

P اُپر [old P. *awar*; Pehl. *apar*; Zend *upairi*; S. उपरि =H. *ūpar*; *par*], prop. & prefix. On, upon, up, above; at; in, into; with; forth, back, away, against; based upon, according to; on account of. (Prefixed to words it modifies or strengthens the sense, as will appear from the numerous examples which will be found in their proper alphabetical places.)

P بر *bar* [Zend *vara*; S. उर:], s.m. Breast, bosom, chest; —(=S. *uru* or *vara*), breadth (of cloth); —fruit (=*phal*): —*bar-khwur*, adj. & s.f. = *bar-khwurd*, and *bar-khwurdār*, q.q.v.: —*bar-khwurd*, s.f. *lit.* 'Eating or enjoying the fruit'; success, prosperity; enjoyment, happiness, the obtaining one's desires; —*bar-khwurdār*, adj. & s.m. Prosperous, successful, happy, enjoying long life and prosperity; blessed with a family of sons; —male issue, son, child; —*bar-khwurdāri*, s.f. Happiness, &c. (=*barkhwurd*); numerous issue or offspring: —*bar-dār*, adj. Broad, wide (cloth): —*bar-ām*, s.m. *lit.* 'Chest-swelling'; inflammation of the diaphragm, pleurisy: —*bar-mārnā*, *bar hāṅknā*, v.n. To boast, brag.

P بر *bar* [act. part. of *burdan*, rt. Zend *bar* = S. भर्], adj. & s.m. Bearing, carrying, taking, seizing, taking away, carrying off; —bearer, carrier, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *dil-bar*, adj. & s.m. ravishing, or ravisher of, hearts; —*nama-bar*, s.m. bearer of a letter.)

H بر बर *barr* [S. बरट], s.f. Wasp.

A بر *barr*, s.m. Dry land, land (opp. to *bahr*); desert: —*barr-tītar*, s.m. Rock-partridge; rock-pigeon; the Indian grouse (=*bhar-tītar*). —*barran wa bahran*, adv. By land and by sea: —*barr-e-a'ẓam*, s.m. Continent (syn. *mahā-dīp*).

A بر *birr*, s.m. A fox-cub.

P بر بُر *bur* [S. उल्व, rt. ऊर्], s.f. *Pudenda fœminæ*, *vulva* (=*bul*; *bur*): —*bur-jarī* (i.e. *bur-jalī*), s.f. A term of abuse applied to a woman, e.g. brimstone, strumpet, slut.

H برا बरा = بڑا *barā*, q.v.

H برا بڑی *barrā* [S. वटारक:; or बरत्रा], s.m. Rope, string (=*barārī*, *barhā*); a kind of rope used in a village game on the fourteenth of the light half of *Kuār*.

H برا بڑی *birṛā*, s.m. Grain and barley sown in the same field: —*barrā-bardr*, s.m. (in revenue), Collection in kind.

H برا بُرا *burā* [prob. S. अवर:], adj. (f. -ī), Bad, evil, ill, wicked, vicious, evil-minded, immoral, unprincipled, vile, base, villainous, mischievous, injurious, calamitous, destructive, baneful; ugly, ill-looking; disagreeable, unpleasant; odious, hateful; —s.m. Evil, ill, harm, injury; evil person: —*burā banāna*, s.m. A sect of Brahmans who perform the obsequies of the dead (syn. *ācārajī*). —*burā bandnā*, v.t. To depreciate, represent as bad or worthless; to detract, defame, disparage: —*burā-bhalā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Middling, tolerable, passable; —bad or evil person; reproach; abusive language; —*burā-bhalā kahnā*, To reproach, revile, abuse: —*burī hāl*, s.m. Bad state; sad, deplorable, or wretched condition; —*burā hāl karnā* (*kā*), To reduce to a bad or wretched condition; to ill-treat; to ruin: —*burā kām*, s.m. Any act forbidden by law; malpractice, vice; adultery, fornication (syn. *bad-fi'li*): —*burā karnā* (*-kā*), To do wrong, harm, &c. (to), to wrong, harm, injure: —*burā kahnā* (*-ko*), To speak ill (of), to pronounce or call (one) bad, evil, wicked, &c.; to vilify, abuse: —*burā lagnā* (*-ko*), To prove disagreeable, be unpleasant: —*burā mānnā*, v.t. To take ill or amiss, to be displeased or angry, to be affronted, feel oneself insulted: —*burā waqt*, *burā zamāna*, s.m. Evil hour, evil time, evil days, hard times: —*burī bāt*, s.f. Bad thing; bad language, abuse; bad conduct: —*burī-ćurī*, s.f. Screech-owl, owlet, *Strix*: —*burī hālat*, *burī gat*, s.f. = *burā hāl*, q.v.: —*burī ghaṛī*, s.f.; —*bure din*, s.m. = *burā waqt*, q.v.

H برا بڑی *burrā* [S. उल्व + क:, cf. *bur*], s.m. Interior cavity, hollow; anything that is hollow within (as a drum, dry pumpkin, &c.); the seed of the *kusum* plant; pimple, blotch, eruption (on the skin).

P برابر *barābar* (i.e. *bar-ā-bar*, 'breast to breast'), adj. & postp. Abreast, even, level, on a level (with, -*ke*), up (to); on a par (with), on an equality (with), equal (to); next (to), adjoining; agreeing, coinciding, fitting; level, flat, even, smooth, horizontal, parallel; uniform, alike, similar, the same; exact, precise; straight, direct; regular; of the same age; answering, corresponding; unchangeable, impartial, indifferent; futile, without effect or result; —s.m. Equal, peer, compeer; —adv. Regularly, uniformly, invariably, constantly; precisely, exactly; approximately; along with, together, side by side; conjointly, concurrently; straight on, continuously, without break or intermission, directly, immediately, without delay: —*barābar ānā* (*-ke*), To come on a level (with), come up (to), to overtake: —*barābar barābar*, adv. (emphat. of *barābar*), Breast to breast, shoulder to shoulder, side by side; in a row or line: —*barābar-jor*, s.m. (*Math.*), An equation (syn. *sami-karan*; *musāwāt*): —*barābar barābar*, adj. & adv. = *barābar*, q.v.: —*barābar-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Of the same size, weight, age, or standing, &c.; equal: —*barābar-kā baṛā*, s.m. Grown-up son: —*barābar-kā jor*, s.m. = *barābar-kī takkar*, q.v.: —*barābar-kāṭe*, adj. Of equal weight: —*barābar karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To make level, plane, or smooth; to level, raze, demolish, destroy; to efface, rub or wipe out, to run through, waste, spend (as a fortune); to bring to a termination, complete, finish (a work); to liquidate or discharge (a debt); to make equal, like, or similar, to equalize, assimilate, balance, accord, match, adapt, compose, adjust: —*barābar-kī takkar*, *barābar-kī ṭaḳkar*, s.f. Person of equal standing, rank, wealth or power; equal, peer; suitable match, partner or mate; equal shareholders; (in Mech.), equal forces acting in opposite directions; —*barābar-kī ṭakkar-kā*, adj. Of equal standing, rank, &c.; equally good, on a par, equal: —*barābar-wālā*, s.m. Equal: —*barābar honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be level, even, smooth; to be levelled, razed, demolished, to be effaced, erased, wiped out; to be equal (to), on a par (with); to suit, fit, match, agree, coincide (with), be enough (for); to balance; to come abreast (of), come up (to), overtake (=*barābar ānā*); to keep pace (with), keep up (with), to be complete; to be full, be up to the brim (as a hole); to terminate, come to an end, be expended, spent, run through, wasted; to be settled, adjusted, or discharged (as an account or debt); to be even (with), be quits.

P برابري *barābari*, vulg. *barāburī*, *barabrī*, *barobri*, s.f. Level, par, equality, equalization, equilibrium, equipoise, balance; exactness, agreement, correspondence; parallelism; competition, emulation, rivalry; presumption, insolence: —*barābari karnā* (*-ko*), To equal; to try to equal; to copy, imitate; to vie (with), emulate, rival; to cope or strive (with); to confront, withstand, oppose, resist, defy; to be insolent or presumptuous.

P براءت *barā'at*, vulg. *barāt* (for A. برآءة, v.n. fr. برأ, cf. *barī*), s.f. A writing conferring immunity or exemption; commission, warrant, decree, assignment, letter; draught, cheque; the fourteenth day or the month *Sha'bān*, &c. (see *shab-e-barāt*).

H برات बरात *barāt* बरात [S. वर + याचा, and बरात], s.f. The procession of the bridegroom (to the house of the bride), marriage procession, the company or attendants at a marriage; multitude, flock, assemblage, troop, crowd; a suit at cards: —*barāt-kā ḳachnā*, The setting out of the bridegroom in procession (to the house of the bride): —*barāt karnā*, *barāt meṅ jānā*, v.n. To join in a marriage procession.

H براتي बराती *barātī*, s.m. One who joins a marriage procession, or attends a marriage.

H براٹ बिराट *birāṭ* [S. विराट्, rt. राज्], Splendour, beauty; the embodied spirit.

H براٹ बिराट *birāṭ* [S. विराट], s.m. Name of the province of Berar in Central India; name of an ancient king.

H براٹھا बराठा *barāṭhā*, s.m. = *bareṭhā*, q.v.

H براج बिराज *birāj* [S. विराज्], s.m. Splendour, beauty (=*birāt*, and see *virāj*).

H براجمان बिराजमान *birāj-mān* [S. विराजमान], adj. Splendid, brilliant, shining, handsome, gorgeous; holding the sceptre, sitting in state, presiding.

H براجنا बिराजना *birājnā* [S. विराजनीय], v.t. To impart splendour or lustre to, to adorn, grace, beautify; —v.n. To shine, be splendid or conspicuous; to appear; to sit in state, sit majestically; to preside; to lord it, live at ease, enjoy oneself; to live in health, ease, content, or independence.

P برادر *barādar*, *birādar* [old P *burādar*; Pehl. *brāt*; Zend *bratar*; S. भ्रातर्], s.m. Brother; relation, relative, kinsman: —*birādar-e-akhyāfī*, s.m. Step-brother; uterine brother (syn. *gailā-bhā'ī*): —*birādar-e-andar*, *birādar-andar*, s.m. Half-brother (syn. *sautelā bhā'ī*): —*birādar-parwar*, adj. Kind to relations, or to brethren and friends: —*birādar-e-tau'am*, s.m. Twin brothers (syn. *jurwāṅ-bhā'ī*): —*birādar-e-ḥaqīqī*, s.m. Own brother, full brother (syn. *sagā bhā'ī*). —*barādar-khwāndagī*, s.f. Calling oneself a brother, profession of fraternal affection: —*birādar-e-khurd*, s.m. Younger brother (syn. *chotā bhā'ī*): —*birādar-e-rāgā'ī*, s.m. Foster brother (syn. *dūdh-bhā'ī*). —*birādar-zāda*, s.m. Brother's son, nephew (syn. *bhatījā*): —*birādar-zādī*, s.f. Brother's daughter, niece (syn. *bhatījī*): —*birādar-kushī*, s.f. Fratricide (syn. *bhā'i-hatyā*).

P برادرانه *barādarāna*, *birādarāna*, adj. & adv. Brotherly, fraternal; like a brother, becoming a brother.

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P برادري *barādarī, birādarī*, vulg. *birādrī*, s.f. Brotherhood, fraternity, connection, relationship (syn. *bhā'i-chāra*); relation, relative, kindred, kinsfolk; community, society; band of musicians (called *tāshawāle*); —adj. Brotherly, fraternal: *birādarī-se khārij* s m. One who is put out of caste, outcast:—*birādarī-se khārij karnā*, v.t. To expel from a fraternity; to put out of caste; to excommunicate.

P برادہ *burāda* (for A. برادۃ), s.m. Filings; sawdust; powder (syn. *chūrā*).

P برار برار *bar-ār* (*bar*, 'up or out' + *ār*, act. part. of *āwardan*, 'to bring'), adj & s m Bringing or bearing up, bringing to pass; —that which brings up or to pass; raiser up, bearer up, taker, bearer; one who, or that which, effects or accomplishes (an object), accomplisher, performer, producer; effecting, accomplishment; —produce of taxation; taxation, tax (in general): —*bar-ār-ā-kar*, s.m. Accomplishment of an affair.

H برارا बरारा *barārā* [S. बराटक:, or बरत्रा], s.m. Thong, rope, string (especially of a swing; cf. *barrā* and *barhā*).

P براري बरारी *bar-ārī* (see *bar-ār*), s.m. A shareholder paying his portion of the *jama'* according to the *bardr* taxation.

A براز *barāz, birāz*, s m. Satisfying a want of nature; stool, motion; excrement, human ordure; —coming out or forth to battle; fighting.

H براس बरास *barrās, burrās*, s m. The tree *Rhododendron arboreum* (common on the outer ranges of the Himalaya from the Indus to *Bhūtān*; also written *barrāns, bārdās*.

H براسي बरासी *birāsī*, adj. Eighty-two = *byāsī*, q.v.

P براشفته *bar-āshufta*, adj. Excited, distracted (= *āshufta*, q.v.).

P برافتاد *bar-uftād*, adj. Fallen off, fallen away; dwindled away.

P برافروخته *bar-afrokhta*, adj. Lighted up, kindled, set on fire, inflamed.

A براق *burāq*, vulg. *burrāq*, s.m. The mule on which Mohammad is said to have ascended one night from Jerusalem to heaven, and thence returned to Mecca; (*met.*) a swift or fleet steed.

A براق *barrāq*, adj. Flashing, shining, brilliant, resplendent; white, snow-white, clean.

A P براقي *barrāqi*, s.f. Brilliancy, splendour.

H براگ बिराग *birāg*, H براگا बिरागा *birāgā*, } [S. बिराग:, rt. रञ्ज्], s.m. Absence of desire or passion, indifference, disinclination, aversion; disregard of all sensual enjoyment; stoicism.

H براگي बिरागी *birāgī* [S. बिरागिन्], adj. & s.m. Void of passion or desire; entertaining aversion or dislike;—stoical person, stoic; ascetic.

H براम बिराम *birām* [S. बिराम], s.m. Cessation, rest, repose; stoppage, stop, pause; name of a small oblique stroke placed under a consonant to denote that it is quiescent, or that it has no vowel inherent or otherwise pronounced after it (syn. *sukān*).

H براں बिराम *birām*, corr. of *bimār*, and of *be-ārām*, q.q.v.

P برامد *bar-āmad*, s.f. Coming up, coming or going out or forth, egress, outgoing, exit, issue, eruption; outgoings, drawings, expenditure, expenses; land thrown up (by a river), alluvial deposit; —informing (particularly of bribery), accusation;—perf. part. Come up, come out (= *bar-āmada*): —*bar-āmad hond* (-*se*), To come up, ascend, appear, rise, spring up, come forth; to come out (of or from); to accrue; to be recovered (as stolen property).

P برامدہ *bar-āmada, bar-āmda* (perf. part. of *bar-āmadan*), part. Come up, come out or forth; recovered (as stolen property);—s.m. Verandah, balcony, porch, gallery, piazza, caves (syn. *barandā; bārjī*); outgoings, expenditure, disbursement (= *bar-āmad*, q.v.).

P بران *burrān* [rt. Zend *bar*; S. भर् (भृ)], adj. Sharp, cutting.

H براں बराना *barānā* [S. बरत्रीयं, rt. वृ; but cf. next], v.n. To remain at a distance (from), hold (oneself) aloof (from), to avoid, shun; to abstain.

H براں برآنا *bar-ānā* (P. *bar* + H. *ānā*), v.n. To be successful, to prosper; to succeed (with, *-ke sāth*); to prevail (against), overcome.

H براں برآنا *barrānā*, v.n. To talk in one's sleep, &c. = *barrānā* and *barbarānā*, q.q.v.

H براں بिराना *birānā*, adj. (f. -ī), Of, or relating to, or belonging to, another; another's; strange, foreign; extraneous, extrinsic (of. P. *birūnī*).

H براں بिराना *birānā* [S. बिराधनीयं], v.t. To vex, annoy, offend; to tease, mock, jibe, jeer.

P برانداخته *bar-andākhta* (from *bar-andākhtan*), part. Thrown down, overthrown, upset, demolished, destroyed.

P برانداز *bar-andāz* (part. of *bar-andākhtan*), part. adj. Throwing down, overthrowing, overturning, demolishing, destroying.

H برانڈا बरांडा *barāndā*, s.m. Verandah, &c. = *barandā*, q.v.

H برانس बुरांस *burrāns, burāns*, s.m. = *burās, bārāns*, q q.v.

P برانگيخته *bar-angekhta* (from *bar-angekhtan*, 'to rouse,' &c.), part. Roused, awakened, stirred up, excited, incited;—*bar-angekhta karnā*, v.t. To rouse, stir up, raise, incite, excite, &c. (syn. *uksānā*).

H برانوے बिरानवे *birānave, birānve*, adj. Ninety-two (= *bānve*, q.v.).

H براو बराव *barā'o* (v.n. from *barānā*), s.m. Avoiding, shunning, avoidance (of, *-se*), being cautious (of), being on one's guard (against); abstaining (from); abstinence (syn. *bachā'o*:—*barā'o karnā* (*-se*), To avoid, shun, be cautious (of), be on one's guard (against); to abstain (from).

P براورد *bar-āward*, vulg. *bar-āwurd*, s.f. Calculating, estimating, considering beforehand what may be necessary for a feast, &c.: calculation, estimate, budget; pay-abstract:—*bar-āward karnā*, v.t. To strike out (of a muster-roll); to calculate, estimate; to carry forward or to account.

P براوردہ *bar-āwarda*, vulg. *bar-āwurda*, part. Brought or carried forward, carried to account;—s.m. Estimate, &c. = *bar-āward*.

H براونا बिरावना *birā'onā*, v.t. = *birānā*, To vex, q.v.

H براہ बराह *barāh* [S. वराह], s.m. Boar, &c. = *bārāh*, q.v.

H براہٹ बर्राहट *barrāhat*, s.f. Muttering in sleep, &c. = *barbar*, and *barbarāhat*, q q.v.

S براہمن ब्राह्मण *brāhman*, vulg. *birāhman*, s.m. A Brāhman, a member of the first Hindū class.

S براہمني ब्राह्मणी *brāhmanī*, s.f. A Brahmaness,—wife of a Brahman; a woman of the Brāhmanical caste.

H براہمنيٹا ब्राह्मणेटा *brāhmanetā* [i.e. *brāhman* + *e* + dim. aff. *tā*], s.m. A young Brāhman.

S براہمنيہ ब्राह्मण्य *brāhmanya*, s.m. State, rank, or business of a Brāhman; the dignity of a Brāhman, Brāhmanhood, priesthood, priestly rank or character; an assembly of Brāhmans; —the planet Saturn.

S براہميہ ब्राह्म्य *brāhmya*, s.m. Worship or veneration paid to Brāhmans considered as one of the five great sacraments;—astonishment:—*brāhmya-muhūrt*, s.m. Dawn; the hour preceding sunrise.

H براہي बराही *barāhī* [S. वाराही], s.f. Name of the *Sakti* of Vishnu in the form of a boar (*varāha*), the goddess of eruptive diseases;—a small kind of sugar-cane:—*barāhi-kā mela*, s.m. Fair held in honour of the goddess *Barāhī*.

P براي *ba-rā'e*, adv. For the sake of, for (= *liye*);—on account of, because of, by reason of; for the purpose of, in order to:—*ba-rā'e nām*, adj. & adv. Nominal, ostensible, pretended, fictitious;—nominally, ostensibly, for the mere name of, in pretence or show.

H براي बराई *burā'ī* (from *burā*, q.v.), s.f. Badness, evil, wickedness, vice, depravity, corruptness, vileness; mischievousness, hurtfulness, destructiveness; defect, harm, mischief: dissension; slander, calumny, detraction; evil consequences or results:—*burā'ī-bhalā'ī*, s.f. Good and evil; damage, mishap; reproach, censure, blame, accusation, &c. (= *ilzām*):—*burā'ī-par uthnā, burā'ī-par kamar bandhnā*, v.n. To be bent on harm or mischief.

A برايا *barāyā* (pl. of برية *bariyat*), s.m.f. Creatures; people; nobles.

P برباد *bar-bād*, adj. *Lit.* 'On or to the wind'; given to the wind, thrown or cast away, wasted, misapplied, squandered; laid waste, destroyed, ruined, undone; ravaged, plundered, despoiled; unsuccessful, abortive;—*bar-bād jānā*, v.n. To be ruined, lost, &c. = *bar-bād honā*, q.v.:—*bar-bād karnā*, v.t. To give to the winds, cast or throw away, lose, waste, squander, dissipate, misapply; to lay waste, ruin, destroy, ravage, plunder, &c.—*bar-bād honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be ruined, lost, destroyed, thrown away, wasted, squandered, dissipated, laid waste, &c.

P بربادي *barbādī*, s.f. Loss, ruin, destruction, waste, laying waste, ravage, &c. (syn. *ujārī; nāś*); destruction of crops (in the passage of troops, &c.).

H برپت बरबत *barbat*, s.f. A species of snake.

S برپٹ बर्बट *barbat*, s.m. A kind of bean, *Dolichos catjang* (= *bord*).

H بربرا بुरबुरा *burburá*, s.m. Bubble (=*bulbulá*, q.v.).

H بربرانا बुरबुराना *burburánā*, v.t.=*bhurbhurānā*, and *burakhnā*, q.q.v.

H بربرنا बरबराना *bar-barná*, adj. See s.v. *bar*, 'a boon, &c.'

H بربري बरबरी *barbari*, s.f. A large kind of goat (from Barbary).

H بربس बरबस *barbas* [S. बर, or हठ=H. बढ़+बस], s.m. Power, might, force, strength, prowess, bravery, vigour, violence.

P بربط बरबत *barbat* (*bar*, 'breast'+*bat*, 'duck'), s.f. A certain musical instrument, the Persian lute (so called from its resemblance to the breast of a duck or goose).

H بربن बरबन *barban*, s.f. (?), (*local*), North wind.

H بربول बुरबोला *bur-bolá* (*burá*+*bol*, rt. of *bolná*, q.v.+*á*), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous;—a foul-mouthed or scurrilous person (=*burá-bolnewálá*).

H بربهس बरभस *barbhas* [S. बर्भस्], s.m. Trick, deceit, deception; affectation, hypocrisy (syn. *bhagal*: cf. next).

H بربهس बुरभस *burbhas*, s.f.=*bur-bhas*, *burh-bhas*, q.v.

H بربهسيا बरभसिया *barbhasiyá* [S. बर्भस्+इक:], adj. & s.m. Deceptive, false, hypocritical; affected;—impostor, trickster, cheat, hypocrite; affected person (syn. *bhagliyá*: cf. next).

H بربهسيا बुरभसिया *burbhasiyá*, adj. & s.m.=*bur-bhasiyā*, *burh-bhasiyá*.

P برپا बरपा *bar-pá*, adj. On foot; erected, set up, established, &c.: *bar-pá rahná*, v.n. To continue firm or standing:—*bar-pá karná*, v.t. To set on foot; to start, begin; produce, cause, occasion, raise, pitch, establish; to excite:—*bar-pá honá*, v.n. To be raised, be set on foot, pitched, established; to take rise, rise, spring.

H برت बरत *barat*, बर्त *bart*, ब्रत *brat* [S. ब्रत], s.m. Any religious act or obligation enjoined by the gods; a self-chosen or voluntary act, any meritorious act of devotion or austerity, a devout observance, fasting, continence, penance, vow, &c. (syn. *upás*; but this is more correctly applied to a compulsory abstention from food, as through inability to obtain it, or through sickness; whereas *brat* or *barat* has a strictly religious signification).

H برت बर्त *bart*, बरत *barat* [S. हृत, or v.n. of H. *bartná*, q.v.], s.m. Use, practice (syn. *istʻmál*; cf. *bartáo*).

H برت बरत *barat* [S. वरत्रा], s.f. Thong, leathern girth; rope, cable;—mark, streak, weal.

H برت बरत *barat*, s.m. A disease affecting rice-crops.

H برت बरत *barat* [S. ज्वलित], adj. Burning, blazing, flaming (*see barná*, imperf. part. *baratá*).

H برت बृत *brit*, *brit*, बिर्त *birt*, बिरत *birat*, vulg. *bart* [S. वृत्ति], s.f. State, condition; means of subsistence, livelihood, allowance, stipend, pension, income, estate, property, endowment; a religious endowment or grant; behaviour, conduct; right, custom, privilege;—supporters, clients:—*brit-chhand*, s.m. A kind of Hindí metre (consisting of four metrical lines or *charans*, counted by syllables. It is of three kinds: 1° *sam*, or 'even,' having an equal number of syllables in each line; 2° *ardh-sam*, 'half even,' having an equal number of syllables in the first and third, and in the second and fourth lines; 3° *bisham*, 'odd,' having a different number of syllables in each line).

H برتي बृति *briti*, बृत *brit* [S. वृत्ति], s.m. Appointing; a proxy in the performance of religious duty.

H برتا बरता *bartá* (perf. part. of *bartná*, q.v.), s.m. That which has been used.

H برتا बिरता *birtá* [S. हृत+क:], s.m. Substance, means, potency, power, ability, force, virtue, excellence; action, deed, achievement; help, support:—*birte-par uchhalná* (*-ke*), To rejoice, or to plume or pride oneself, on the substance, power, or support (of).

H برتا बृता *brittá*, बिर्ता *birtá* (see *britt*), s.m. A religious endowment; a grant (generally of land) to a religious person, or to a tenant, on certain stipulations.

H برتانا बरताना *bartáná* (caus. of *bartná*, q.v.), v.t. To make or cause to use, to use, apply; to deal out (to), distribute, apportion, dispense.

H برتانا बरतान *bartán*, s.m. Clothes that have been used; old or second-hand clothing.

H برتانت بृतान्त *brittánt*, *brittánt*, vulg. बिरतांत *birtánt* [S. हृत्+अन्त], s.m. Occurrence, incident, event; tidings, information, rumour, report, intelligence; tale, story, narrative, relation, history, account; topic, subject; mode, circumstance, manner, state, condition; sort, kind; difference:—*brittánt-pattar*, s.m. The record of a decision given by a *panchayat*.

H برتاو बरताव *bartáo* (v.n. from *bartáná*), s.m. Use, application; practice, custom; employment; disbursement, apportionment, expenditure; usage, treatment, conduct:—*bartáo karná* (*-se*), To act or behave (towards); to treat, use, deal (by or with).

P برتر बरतर *bar-tar* (compar. of *bar*), adj. High; higher, superior; excellent.

P برتري बरतरी *bar-tarí*, s.f. Eminence, superiority, excellence.

H برتش बरतुश *bartuś*, s.m. (?), Land sown with sugar-cane after a rice-crop.

H برتمان बर्तमान *bartta-mán*, बर्तमान *bartmán* [S. वर्तमान, rt. हृत], adj. Existing, present, being, actually taking place, passing, current; dwelling, remaining, abiding;—s.m. (in Gram.), The present tense (syn. *hál*).

H برتن बरतन *bartan* [S. वर्त, rt. हृत्+अन], s.m. Vessel, domestic utensil, dish, plate, basin, &c.:—*bartan-bhánḍa*, s.m. Vessels, utensils, &c.

H برتنا बरतना *bartná*, *baratná* [S. वर्तनीय, rt. हृत], To revolve or turn over in the mind, to think over, to consider, reflect;—v.t. To use, employ, apply, make use of; to distribute, dispense; to spend, expend.

H برتني बरतनी *baratnī*, *bartanī* (from *baratná*), s.f. Orthography.

H برته बरत *barath*, s.f. (?) Land situated in the midst of jungles.

H برتا बृता *brita*, s.m.=*britá*, q.v.

H برتها बृथा *brithá*, ब्रिथा *brithá*, बिर्था *birthá*, ब्रथा *brathá* [S. हृथा], adj. & adv. Abortive, vain, useless, worthless; in vain, uselessly, idly, needlessly, without proper cause, gratuitously; foolishly;—s.m. A useless or worthless thing; a nullity, dead letter.

H برتي ब्रती *bratí*, बर्ती *bartí* [S. ब्रती], adj. & s.m. Engaged in religious ceremonies voluntarily undertaken; engaged in the observance of religious obligations or vows; pious;—one who fasts, does penance, &c.; ascetic, devotee, one who is under a vow; a religious student.

J برتي बिरती *birtí*, s.f. Name of a plant, a species of Panicum.

H برتيا बिरतिया *birtiyá* [S. हृत+इक:], s.m. A tenant who holds his land on a fixed unalterable annual assessment (cf. *birt*).

H برترتيتر बर्र-तीतर, s.m. The Indian grouse (see s.v. *barr* & cf. *bhar-tittar*).

H برج ब्रज *braj*, ब्रिज *brij*, बिर्ज *birj* [S. ब्रज], s.m. Cattle-shed, cow-pen;—name of the district surrounding Agra and Mathurá (the scene of *Krishṇa's* juvenile adventures):—*braj-bási*, s.m. An inhabitant of Braj; an armed attendant:—*braj-bháshá*, *braj-bhákhá*, s.f. The dialect of *Hindí* spoken in the district of Braj.

H برج बृज *burj*, ब्रुज *bruj* (perhaps contr. from *bará*+*rajju*, 'big-rope'), s.m. Cable, large track-rope (a small one being called *gun*).

A برج *burj*, s.m. Bastion, tower, turret; a sign of the zodiac; asterism, constellation:—*burj-i-hamal*, s.m. The sign Aries.

P برجا *bar-já*, adj. In place, properly placed, arranged; true, accurate, right; on the ground, prostrate, quiet.

H برجتيا बरजतिया *barjatiya*, s.m A harmless kind of snake.

H برجري बरजरी *bur-jari*, s.f. See s.v. *bur*.

P برجسته *bar-jasta* (part. of *bar-jastan*, 'to leap up'), adj. Befitting, proper, right, exact; opportune, *à propos*; prompt, ready; impromptu.

H برجن बरजन *barjan* [S. वर्जन, rt. वृज], s.m. Forbidding, prohibiting, restraining, checking; shunning, avoiding, avoidance; abandoning, leaving, desertion; dereliction; exclusion, exception, omission:—*barjan karná* (*-ko*), To forbid, &c. (=*barajná*).

H برجنا बरजना *barjná*, बरजना *barajná* [S. वर्जनीय], v.t. To forbid, &c. (see *barjan*).

H برجوگ बरजोग *bar-jog*, adj. See s.v. *bar*, 'boon.'

A P برجي *burj* (dim. of *burj*), s.f. Small tower, turret; cut-water of the pier of a bridge.

H برجیا बिरजिया *birjiyā*, s.m. One of the subdivisions of *ahirs*, q.v.

A برجیس बिरजिस *birjis* (the Pers. *barjis* arabicized:—cf. S. gen. *brihas-* in *brihas-pati*), s.m. The planet Jupiter (syn. *guṛu-ś-falak*).

P برچھ *barchh*, s.m. A small spear (=*barchhī*, q.v.).

H برچن बिरचन *birchan* (*bēr*, 'jujube'+*chān*), s.m. Flour or powder made from the fruit of the *bēr* or *Rhamnus jujuba*.

H برچن बिरचन *biraćan* [S. बिरचन, rt. रच्], s.m. Making; compiling, composing, composition, compilation; embellishing, embellishment.

H برچنا बिरचना *biraćnā* [S. बिरचनीय], v.t. To make, fabricate, form, compose, &c. (see *biraćan*).

P برچہ *barćha*, s.m.=*barchhā*, q.v.

H برچھ बृच्छ *brićch*, *brićh*, बिर्छ *birch*, बिरिछ *birich*, *biraćh* [S. वृक्ष], s.m. Tree (in general); plant (syn. *per*).

H برچھا बर्छा, बरछा *barchhā* [S. व्रश्च+क:], s.m. Spear, lance (see *barchhī*):—*barchhā-* (or *barćhe-*) *bardār*, s.m. Spear, man, lancer (=*barćhait*).

H برچھک बृच्छक *brićchak*, बिरछिक *birchhik*, बिरछक *birchhak* [S. वृश्चिक, rt. व्रश्च], s.m. Scorpion; the sign Scorpio (=*biććhū*; syn. *aqrab*).

H برچھی बर्छी, बरछी *barchhī* (dim. of *barćha*, q.v.), s.f. Small spear; spear, lance, javelin, dart:—*barchhi-bardār*, s.m. Spearman, lancer.

H برچھیت बर्छैत, बरछैत *barćhait* [S. व्रश्च+क+इत], s.m. Spearman, lancer.

H برچی बर्छी, बरछी *barćī*, s.f.=*barchhī*, q.v.

P ا برحق *bar-ḥaq*, adj. Based upon right; by or of right, rightful, right, true, justifiable, proper; in truth, for or of a certainty; real, actual; positive; incumbent, inevitable.

P برخ *barkh*, adj. Little, few, some:—*barkhe*, s.m. A little, a few, somewhat.

P برخاست *bar-khāst*, s.f. Rising up, breaking up or closing (of a court or office); recalling or removal from office, recall, dismissal:—*bar-khāst karnā*, v.t. To break up (a court, &c.), dismiss, permit to depart, to remove from office, deprive of office:—*bar-khāst honā*, v.n. To rise or break up (as an assembly); to be closed, dissolved; to be dismissed, deprived of office.

P برخاستگی *bar-khāstagī*, s.f. Rising or breaking up (of an assembly, &c.), dissolution; dismissal removal from office.

P ا برخلاف *bar-khilāf*, adj. & adv. Contradictory, adverse, inconsistent, untrue; the contrary (of, *-se*), opposed (to), against; on the contrary:—*bar-khilāf, ś-śā'in*, Contrary to law, illegal.

P برخور *bar-khwar*,
P برخورد *bar-khwurd*,
P برخوردار *bar-khwurdār*,
} see s.v. *bar*, 'breast':—'fruit.'

P برخے *barkhe*, s.m. See s.v. *barkh*.

A برخیا *barkhiyā*, s.m. Name of the father of *Á'saf*, the minister of Solomon. (He is fabled to have been fairy-born, whence the use of his name in amulets or spells to avert evil).

H برد बरद *barad* [S. वृष+द], s.m. Bull, ox, bullock (=*balad*).

H برد बरद *barad* [S. वरद], adj. Conferring a boon; granting a request or prayer; favourable, propitious (see *bar*, 'boon').

A برد *bard*, s.m. Cold, coldness, frigidity:—*bard-ś-atrāf*, s.m. Coldness of the extremities, coldness of death.

H برد बिरद *birad*, *bird* [S. विरुद], s.m. Fame, reputation, honour, glory; eulogy, panegyric.

P برد *burd* (v.n.—or 3rd pers. sing. prot.—of *burdan*, 'to carry, &c.), s.f. Bearing, carrying; bearing or carrying off; capture, prize, acquisition, gain, profit, haul, catch; pocketings, pickings, perquisites, bribes; stake, wager, bet; (in chess) the state in which an adversary has lost all his pieces, the king alone remaining, the game so won (it is not considered so creditable as 'checkmate'):—*burd-bār*, adj. *lit.* 'Bearing a burden'; forbearing, tolerant, longsuffering, patient, gentle, mild, meek; —*burd-bārī*, s.f. Bearing of a burden; forbearance, toleration, longsuffering, patience, meekness, gentleness:—*burd denā*, v.t. To lose, miss, forfeit; to waste, squander; —*burd mārnā*, v.n. To gain a victory, win the game (at chess); to make an acquisition; make a haul, have a windfall, &c.:—*burd-mand*, adj. Bearing, productive, fruitful.

P بردار *bar-dār*, adj. See s.v. *bar*, 'bosom.'

P بردار *bar-dār* [act. part. of *bar-dāshtan*; and=Pehl. *burdār*; Zend *beretar*, rt. *bar*; S. *bhartar*, rt. *bhar*], adj. & s.m. Holding or raising up; bearer, supporter, carrier, taker up (used in comp. e.g. *ḥuqqā-bardār*, s.m. The servant who looks after and brings in the *ḥuqqā*:—*soṅṭe-bardār*, s.m. Club-bearer, mace-bearer.

P بردارى *bar-dāri*, s.f. The act of bearing, carrying, &c.; means of carriage or conveyance (used in comp. e.g. *bār-bardāri*; *ḥuqqā-bardāri*).

P برداشت *bar-dāsht* (v.n. of *bar-dāshtan*), s.f. Endurance, patience, forbearance; stores, supplies; taking goods on credit, credit transaction (syn. *uṡāpat*:—*bardāsht-khāna*, s.m. Temporary store-house:—*bar-dāsht karnā* (*-ki*), To endure, suffer, tolerate, bear patiently (syn. *sahnā*); to look well (after), tend (an animal) well:—*bar-dāsht honā*, v.n. To be endured, &c.; to be tolerable.

P برداشتہ *bar-dāshta*, part. Raised up, elevated; taken up or away, removed.

H بردان बरदान *bar-dān*, s.m. See s.v. *bar* 'boon.'

P بردبار *burd-bār*,
P بردبارى *burd-bārī*,
} See s.v. *burd*.

H بردمان बरदमान *bardamān*, *baradmān*, adj.=*bardhmān*, q.v.

P بردمند *burd-mand*, adj. See s.v. *burd*.

P بردوختہ *bar-dokhta* (from *bardokhtan*), part Sewed; fixed or nailed upon or to (see *dokhta*).

P بردہ *barda*, s.m. Prisoner of war, captive, slave:—*barda-farosh*, s.m. Slave-merchant, slave-dealer;—*barda-farushi*, s.f. Selling (one) as a slave; sale of slaves, slave-trade.

H بردھ बर्ध *bardha*, बरध *baradh*, s.m. Bullock, &c. (=*barad*, q.v.).

H بردھ بِرُدّھ *biruddha*, बिरुध *birudh* [S. विरुद्ध], part. adj. & postp. (as a part. it governs the abl.: as a postp. the gen. *ke*); opposite, opposed (to), the opposite (of), contrary (to), against, discordant, at variance; contrariwise (syn. *bar-khilāf*).

P بردہ *burda* [perf. part. of *burdan*; rt. Zend *bar*=S. भर], part. Borne; bearing, possessing (used in comp. e.g. *nām-burda*, adj. Named, having the name, &c.).

H بردھ بُڈّھ *briddh*, बिर्ध *birdh* [S. वृद्ध], adj. & s.m. (f. *ā*), Old, aged, infirm;—aged person, old man (=*buddhā*):—*briddh-avasthā*, *birdh-avasthā*, s.f. Old age (=*barhapā*):—*birdh sarīr*, s.m. Old frame, infirm or weak body).

H بردھی بُڈّھی *briddhi*, बिर्धी *birdhi* [S. वृद्धि, rt. वृध्], s.f. Increase, growth; vegetation.

H بردھانا बरधाना *bardhānā* (see *bardha*), v.t. To have a cow bulled.

H بردھتا بِرُدّھتا *biruddhatā* [S. विरुद्धता], s.f. Opposition, contrariety, incongruity; aversion, enmity, hostility.

H بردھمان बर्धमान *bardhamān*, *bardhmān* [S. वर्द्धमान], adj. Increasing, growing; thriving, prosperous;—s.m. A district and city (now called *Burdwān*).

H بردھنا बरधना *baradhnā* (see *bradh*), v.t. To cover or bull (a cow);—v.n. To be bulled (a cow).

H بردی बरदी *bardī* [S. वर्दी], s.f. Drove of laden cattle.

A بردی *bardī*, s.f. Papyrus.

H بردیت بِرُدیت *birudait*, बिरदेत *birdait*, बरदेत *bardait* [S. विरुद+इत], s.m. Panegyrist, bard;—archer, bowman.

H بردیہی बरदेही *bar-daihī*, s.f. See s.v. *bar*, 'boon.'

H بڑدا बरड़ा *barḍā*, s.m.
H بڑدی बरड़ी *barḍī*, s.f.
} A light, sandy, or gravelly soil.

H برڑا बर्रा *barrā*, s.m.=برا *barrā*, q.v.

P برز *barz* [rt. Zend *vares*; S. वर्ष], s.m. A sown field; agriculture.

A برزخ *barzakh*, s.f.m. (?), A thing that intervenes between two things; a thing that makes a separation be-

tween two things or classes of things; interval, bar, partition; connecting link; the interval between death and the resurrection;—a picture of the imagination; a whimsical idea, fashion, or mode; a strange or quaint appearance (syn. *eshṭā*).

P **برزن** *barzan*, s.m. Mansion, dwelling; street (especially a long one); quarter of a town; desert, plain.

H **برس برس** *baras* [S. **वर्ष**], s.m. Year;—raining, rain:—*baras-badhāwā*, s.m. A Hindū marriage ceremony (the taking away from the bride at the close of the first year after marriage the *god* or bundle of cocoanut, rice, &c. given to her at the time of marriage):—*baras-bhar*, *baras-din*, *baras-roz*, s.m. The whole year;—adv. All the year round:—*baras-byāwar*, s.f. A cow or buffalo that calves every year:—*baras-din*, *baras-roz*, s.m. = *baras-bhar*, q.v.:—*baras-dīn-* (or *roz-*) *-ki*, adj. A year's;—*baras-din-kā din*, s.m. An annual festival or holiday:—*baras-gāṅṭh* (S. *varsha+granthi*), s.f. The ceremony of tying a knot on the anniversary of one's birthday; (hence) anniversary of a birthday.

H **برس برس** *baras* [S. **इष**], s.m. (f. ?), An intoxicating drug made of opium.

H **برس برس** *bṛis*, s.m. = *brish*, q.v.

H **برسا برسا** *barsā* = *barshā*, *barsāt*, q.v.

H **برسا برسا** *barsā* [S. **वर्ष+क:**], s.m. A year:—*barsā-baras*, adv. All the year round (= *baras-bhar*).

H **برسات برسات** *barsāt* [S. **वर्ष+ऋतु**], s.f. Rainy season, the rains (the third season, of the six, from the fifteenth of *Asārh* to the fifteenth of *Bhādon*); rain (in general).

H **برساتي برساتي** *barsāti*, adj. Relating to rain, rainy; belonging to the rainy season;—s.f. What is sown or produced in the rains; clothing or covering for the rainy season, or against rain; waterproof; apron of a carriage; portico;—name of a disorder in horses, the farcy (which usually breaks out in the rainy season).

H **برسالیا برسالیا** *barsāliyā*, s.m. *barsodiyā*; *barsoliyā*, q.q.v.

P **برسام برسام** *bar-sām*, s.m. See s.v. *bar*, 'breast.'

H **برسانا برسانا** *barsānā* (caus. of *barasnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to rain; to shower down, pour down; to scatter, sprinkle; to winnow.

H **برساؤ برساؤ** *barsā'ū* [*barsā*, rt. of *barsānā* + *ū* = S. *uka*], adj. Raining; pertaining to rain, previous, rainy; ready to rain, threatening rain.

H **برساونا برساونا** *barsāwnā* = *barsānā*, q.v.

H **برسپت برسپت** *brisapati*, *brispat*, *biraspati*, s.m. = *bṛihaspati*, q.v.

H **برستا برستا** *barastā*, s.m. Rain (= *barasnā*).

H **برسچك برسچك** *brisčik*, s.m. = *birčhak*; *bičchū*, q.q.v.

P **برسر برسر** *bar-sar*, adv. On or at the head or end (of), a' the point:—*bar sar-i-kār honā*, v.n. To be on the point of business; to be ready when occasion demands; to be *au fait* at; to hold a situation, be employed; to be in possession of a desired object.

H **برسگانٹھ برسگانٹھ** *baras-gāṅṭh*, s.f. See s.v. *baras*, 'year.'

H **برسن برسن** *barsan*, H **برسنا برسنا** *barasnā*, (see next), s.m. Raining; rain:—*barsan-hār*, adj. Raining; rainy; about to rain, threatening rain (= *barsā'ū*, q.v.).

H **برسنا برسنا** *barasnā* [S. **वर्षणीय**, rt. **इष**], v.n. To rain, be wet; to fall like rain, fall in showers, be poured or showered down; to be showered, shed, scattered; to shed or cast forth beams (of light), to sparkle, glow; to burst, discharge (as a boil); to be winnowed, be sifted (as grain):—*baras-parnā* (*-par*), A torrent (of invective, &c.) to be poured out (on).

H **برسنا برسنا** *birasnā*, v.n. To stay, remain, stop, tarry, delay (syn. *rahnā*; *ṭhaharna*; *bilambnā*).

H **برسنا برسنا** *birasnā*, v.n. = *bilasnā*, q.v.

H **برسوان برسوان** *barsawān* [S. **वर्ष+वान**], adj. (f. *-wīn*), Yearly, annual, anniversary:—*barsawān-din*, adv. Yearly, once a year.

H **برسوديا برسوديا** *barsodiyā* (see *barsauṛī*), s.m. A servant engaged by the year (= *barsoliyā*, *barsṭiyā*).

H **برسوڑي برسوڑي** *barsauṛī*, *barsoṛī* [S. **वर्ष+वत्+इक**], adj. & s.f. Annual; *per annum*;—annual tax or rent; annual rate of interest, &c.; annuity.

H **برسولیا برسولیا** *barsoliyā* (for *barsoriya*), s.m. = *barsodiyā*, q.v.

H **برسي برسي** *barsī* [S. **वार्षिक**], s.f. A ceremony in commemoration of a deceased relation performed at the close of the first year after decease.

H **برسي برسي** *bursī*, s.f. Earthen pot or bowl for fire; crucible (of a goldsmith, &c.; syn. *gursi*).

H **برش برش** *barsh*, **برش** *barash* [S. **वर्ष**], s.m. Rain, &c. = *baras*, q.v.:—*barshāsan* (S. *varsha+asana*), s.m. Subsistence for a year; annual salary:—*barsh-* (or *barash-*) *kāl*, s.m. The rainy season (= *barsāt*):—*barsh-* (or *barash-*) *kālī*, adj. Pertaining to the rains, of the rainy season; rainy.

P **برش** *burrish* (abst. s. from *burridan*; see *burrān*), s.f. Cutting; sharpness.

H **برش برش** *brish* [S. **इष**], s.m. Bull; the sign Taurus.

H **برشا برشا** *barshā* [S. **वर्षा**], s.f. Rain; the rainy season (= *barsāt*):—*barshā-bindu*, s.m. Rain-drop:—*barshā-ritu*, *barshā-ritu kāl*, s.m. The rainy season.

H **برشات برشات** *barshāt*, s.f. = *barsāt*, q.v.

H **برشاشن برشاشن** *barshāsan*, s.m. See s.v. = *barsh*.

H **برشانا برشانا** *barshānā*, v.t. = *barsānā*, q.v.

H **برشاؤ برشاؤ** *barshā'ū*, adj. = *barsā'ū*, q.v.

H **برشبھ برشبھ** *bṛishabh* [S. **इषभ**], s.m. Bull, ox, bullock (= *brish*).

P **برشتہ برشتہ** *birishta* (= S. **भृष्ट**, rt. **भृज्**), part. Parched, roasted, fried, broiled.

H **برشتہ برشتہ** *brashṭa*, adj. = *bhrashṭa*.

H **برشكال برشكال** *barsh-kāl*, s.m. See s.v. *barsh*.

H **برشوان برشوان** *barshwān*, adj. = *baraswān*, q.v.

H **برشوڑي برشوڑي** *barshauṛī*, adj. & s.f. = *barsauṛī*, q.v.

A **برص برص** *baras*, s.m. Leprosy (particularly the malignant white species thereof termed 'leuce': syn. *apras*).

P A **برطبق برطبق** *bar-ṭabaq*, adv. On the ground, by reason (of); according to.

P A **برطرف برطرف** *bar-ṭaraf*, adv. Aside, apart, away; on one side, out of the question:—*bar-ṭaraf karnā*, v.t. To put or set aside, put away, get rid of; to remove, dismiss (from office); to eject, turn out:—*bar-ṭaraf honā*, v.n. To be shelved, put aside or away, removed, dismissed, &c.

P A **برطرفي برطرفي** *bar-ṭarfi*, s.f. Dismissal, discharge.

P A **برعكس برعكس** *bar-'aks*, adv. & postp. On the contrary, contrariwise; the contrary (of, *-ke*); in opposition (to), in spite (of); conversely

P A **برغبت برغبت** *ba-ragbat*, adv. With intense desire; with avidity, eagerly.

H **برغلانا برغلانا** *bargalānā*, v.t. = *wargalānā*, q.v.

P **برف برف** *barf*, vulg. *baraf* [Pehl. *vafr*; Zend *vafra*, rt. *vap*, 'to throw'], s.m. (f. ?), Ice, snow:—*barf-parward*, adj. & s.m. Cooled in ice, iced;—a sherbet, &c. cooled in ice:—*barf parnā*, v.n. To freeze; snow to fall, to snow:—*barf-sī*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Like ice, cold as ice:—*barf gulnā*, v.n. To be intensely cold:—*barf-mein lagānā* (*-ko*), To put in ice, cool in ice, to ice.

P H **برفاني برفاني** *barfāni*, adj. Icy; snowy:—*barfānī pahāṛ*, s.m. Snowy mountains.

P **برفي برفي** *barfi*, adj. & s.f. Icy; snowy; iced, cooled;—a kind of sweetmeat made of sugar and milk (having the appearance of ice).

A **برق برق** *barq*, s.f. Lightning (syn. *bijli*); electricity (see *barqi*):—*barq-andāz*, s.m. lit. 'Lightning-thrower'; matchlock-man, musketeer; guard; peon of a police station or *thāna*, constable; messenger of court; bailiff;—*barq-andāzi*, s.f. Post or office of *barqandāz*:—*barq-zada*, adj. Struck with lightning.

P H **برقرار برقرار** *bar-qarār*, adj. Fixed, established, firm; continuing as heretofore; standing, existing, extant (syn. *ba-kāl*):—*bar-qarār rakhnā*, v.t. To establish, confirm, ratify; to uphold, maintain:—*bar-qarār rahnā*, v.n. To continue, remain, abide, last, stand, persevere, go on as before; to exist, subsist, be extant.

A **برقع برقع** *burqa'*, s.m. A thing with which a woman veils her face, having in it two holes for the eyes (it is a long strip of cotton or other cloth, concealing the whole of the face of the woman wearing it, except the eyes, and reaching nearly to the feet):—*burqa'-posh*, *burqe-wāli*, s.f. A woman who wears a *burqa'*.

A P **برقنداز برقنداز** *barq-andāz*, s.m. See s.v. *barq*.

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A P برقي *barqī*, adj. Pertaining or relating to lightning; electric (e.g. *tār-i-barqī*, s.f. Electric wire, telegraph wire).

H برک *baruk* (corr. of P. *bal-ki*), conj. Moreover; out (also written *baluk*: cf. *baran*).

H بروک *brūk* [S. भृक], s.m. Wolf (=*bīk*).

A برکات *barakāt* (pl. of *barakat*), s.f. Blessings; prosperity; auspiciousness:—*bā-barakāt*, adj. See s.v. *bā*.

H برکانا بُرکانا *burkānā*, v.n.=*buraknā*, q.v.

P برکت *barakat*, vulg. *barkat* (for A. بَرَکَة), s.f. Increase, abundance, prosperity, blessing; good fortune, auspiciousness; inherent prosperity which produces success or abundance (the word is also commonly used in weighing grain, &c. in place of the number 'one'):—*barkat denā(-ko)*, To grant a blessing, to give increase or abundance; to bless:—*barkat honā*, v.n. To be prosperous, to be complete or full; (and conversely) to have nothing to give save a blessing (e.g. when a beggar solicits alms, and is answered by *barkat hai*, 'there is nothing for you'; 'you have a blessing').

H برکت بिरकत *birakt*, बिरकत *birkat* [S. विरक्त, rt. रञ्ज्], part. & s.m. Disinclined; inattentive; wearied, disgusted, alienated;—a kind of ascetic who has relinquished the world.

H برکش بृक्ष *bṛiksh* [S. भृक्ष], s.m. Tree (=*birćh*; *brikh*).

H برکلا बरकला *barkalā*, s.m. An inferior clan of *Rājpūts*.

H برکلا बुरकला *burkalā*, *burkulā*, *birkulā*, s.m. A small cake of cow-dung with a hole in the middle, placed on the mouth of a vessel, &c.

H برکنا बुरकना *burakna* (*per met.* for *bukarnā*=*bukaṛnā*, not in use: cf. *bakoṛnā*), v.t. To sprinkle, strew (=*bhurbhurānā*, q.v.).

H برکوٹا बरकौटा *barkauṭā*, s.m. Spear grass.

H برکھ बर्ख *barkh*, बरख *barakh*, s.m.=*barsh*, q.v.

H برکھ बृख *bṛikh*, s.m.=*bṛish*, q.v.

A برکہ *birka*, s.m. Pond; small well; basin of a fountain.

H برکھا बर्खा *barkhā*, s.f.=*barshā*, q.v.

H برکھاسن बर्खासन *barkhāsan*, s.m.=*barshāsan*, q.v.

H برکھانا बर्खाना *barkhānā*, v.t. = *barshānā*; *barsānā*, q.q.v.

H برکھب بृखब *bṛikhab*, भखभ *brakhabh*, s.m.=*bṛishabh*, q.v.

H برکھنا बरखना *barakhnā*, v.n.=*barasnā*, q.v.

H برکی बुरकी *burkī* (*per met.* for *bukrī*=*buklī*, dim. of *buklā*, q.v.), s.f. A pinch (as of salt, &c.); a pinch of dust used as a charm; (hen e) charm, enchantment:—*burkī ḍālnā* (*-par*), *burkī mārnā*, v.t. To charm, enchant, bewitch.

P برگ *barg* (=S. वर्ह), s.m. Leaf (syn. *pattā*);—warlike apparatus; provisions or necessaries for a journey or march;—a musical instrument; melody:—*barg-i-gul*, s.m. Leaf of a rose; (met.) lip of a mistress.

H برگ बर्ग *barg* [S. वर्ग], s.m. Class or multitude of similar things, division, group, class, kind, species, order; section, chapter, division (of a book); class or series of consonants of the alphabet articulated by the same organ (as the cerebrals, dentals, palatals, &c.); (in Alg. and Arith.) square of a number;—adj. Square;—*bargātmak* (S. *varga+ātmaka*), adj. Square (as opp. to 'cubic'):—*barg-karman*, s.m. An operation relating to square numbers:—*barg-kshetra*, s.m. Square figure, square:—*barg-mūl*, s.m. Square root.

H برگا बर्गा, बरगा *bargā* [S. वर्ग+क:], adj. & s.m. (f. -i), Of the same class or kind; like, equal (used by Hindū women):—a piece of *squared* timber, rafter, beam, joist.

H برگت बरगत *bargat*, H برگد बरगद *bargad*, } [S. वर्ग+दल or त], s.m. The Banyan or Indian fig-tree (=*bar*).

P برگزیدہ *bar-guzīda*, part. Chosen, selected; elect.

P برگشتگی *bar-gashtagī* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Turning away from, turning back, turning over; inversion; retrocession; revolt, rebellion, disloyalty, apostasy, abjuration.

P برگشتہ *bar-gashta* (from *bar-gashtan*, 'to turn back,' &c.), part. Turned back or away; turned, changed; turned over, inverted; revolted, rebelled, apostatized; crossed, unfortunate; unruly, disloyal, refractory, rebellious:—*bar-gashta honā*, To turn over, be inverted; to turn away or aside, revolt, &c.

H برگن بरगन, बरगन *bargan* [S. वर्ग+अण], s.m. Division, partition, share, portion; proportion; contribution.

H برگھوش बरघोष *bar-ghosh*, s.m. See s.v. *bar*, 'boon.'

H برگی बर्गी *bargī* [S. वर्गीय], s.m. An epithet applied to the *Marhattas*;—an uninvited guest (syn. *tufail*).

H برگیڈ बिरगड *birgad* (corr. from the English), s.f. Brigade.

H برگیل बरगेल *bargel* [S. वर्ग+दल], s.m. The Ortolan, *Alauda*.

H برل बरल *baral*, s.m.=*barkal*, q.v.

H برل बिरल *biral*, vulg. *birul* [S. विरल], adj. & adv. Not close or compact, open in texture; thin, delicate, fine, loose, wide apart; apart, remote; rare, unfrequent, uncommon, scarce, wonderful; little, few;—rarely, seldom, unfrequently.

H برلا बिरला *birlā* [S. विरल+क:], adj. & s.m. Few, little; scarce, uncommon, &c. (=*biral*, q.v.);—an odd, eccentric, or perverse person.

H برلا बरला *barlā* [S. बरल or बरोल+क:], s.m. A small kind of wasp.

H برلانا बर-लानā (P. *bar*+H. *lānā*), v.t. To bring to pass, bring about, accomplish, effect, produce, get out, extract; to gain; to exhibit.

H برم बर्म *barma*, *barm* [S. वर्मन्], s.m. Armour, mail.

H برما बरमा *barmā*, बिरमा *birmā*, s.m. The plant *Trichosanthes incisa* (which is used medicinally, and is supposed to have the power of improving the memory).

H برما बरमा *barmā* [S. भ्रम:], s.m. A kind of gimlet or borer worked with a string; auger, drill (also written *barmhā*, *barmah*: for this and other examples of the breaking up of भ into ब or ब and ह see *bahin* and *bainh*).

H برمانا बरमाना *barmānā*, v.t. To bore with a *barmā*, to bore, drill, pierce; to thrust in, drive home.

H برمانا बिरमाना *birmānā* (caus. of *biramnā*), v.t. To cause to stop or desist, to stop; to reduce to obedience or subjection, to subdue, tame;—to play with, allure, tantalize, tease.

H برماؤ बिरमाऊ *birmā'ū*, adj. Taming; tamed; allured, tantalized.

H برماہ बरमाह *barmāh*, s.m.=*barmā*, q.v.

H برم بھاٹ बिर्मभाट *birm-bhāṭ*, s.m. A subdivision of the *bhāṭ* or bard tribe.

P A برمحل *bar-mahal*, adj. & adv. In place; fitting, fit, suitable; opportune, apropos; reasonable; in time; in the nick of time, opportunely, seasonably (syn. *bar-mauqa'*; *bar-waqt*).

P برملا *bar-malā*, adj. & adv. Open, public, conspicuous; openly, in open day, publicly, in the sight of all.

H برمنا बिरमना *biramnā* [S बि+रम+अनीयं], v.n. To stop, pause; to remain; to delay (cf. *bilamb̤nā*).

P A برموقع *bar-mauqa'*=*bar-mahal*, q.v.

H برموکھی بُرमुही *bur-mūhī* (*burā*+*muhh*+ī), adj. & s.m.f. Having a bad or ugly face, ill-looking, ugly; foul, nasty, forbidding;—a forbidding countenance; wry face; ill-looking or ugly person;—a cat.

H برمہ *barma*, *birma*, s.m.=*birmā*, q.v.

H برمھا बर्म्हा *barmhā*, s.m.=*barmā*, q.v.

H برمھا बर्म्हा *barmhā* [S. ब्रह्म+क:], s.m. The country called Burmah; the province of Ava; the Burmese.

H برمہوتر ब्रम्होतर *bramhotar*, *barmhotar*, s.m. See s.v. *brahma*.

H برن बर, बरन *baran* [S. वरम्], conj. Moreover, but, even, but even, and even; whereas; nay, rather, on the contrary.

H برن बर्ण *barn*, बरन *baran* [S. वर्ण], s.m. Colour, hue, tint; sort, kind; class, tribe, order, caste, sect (*the Hindūs are divided into four principal barns, viz. 1° Brahman; 2° Kshatriya; 3° Vaisya; 4° Sūdra*); fame, celebrity; praise; description; beauty; quality, property; (in Gram.) letter of the alphabet; syllable; (in Math.), coefficient:—*barn-dharam*, s.m. The particular duties that are religiously incumbent on the several casts of *Hindūs*:—*barn-sankar*, s.m. Mixture or confusions of castes or

tribes by intermarriage; a person or tribe of mixed origin, or from parents of different castes; a man who does not scruple to eat with one of a different caste:—*barn-mālā*, s.f. Alphabet; the *a*, *b*, *c* book:—*barn-hīn*, adj. & s.m. Out of caste, casteless;—one who is put out of caste; outcast.

H برن برن, برن *baran* [S. वरण], s.m. Choosing, selecting; choice; promise of marriage; surrounding, screening, covering, protecting, nourishing; enclosure, rampart, mound, causeway: *baran karnā*, v.t. To hire a priest for the performance of a sacrifice or any religious ceremony.

H برن برن *baran*, s.f. Alluvial deposit or soil; fresh earth carried by water into hollows.

H برن برن, برن *barun* [S. वरुण], s.m. The god of water;—the tree *Crataeva Roxburghii* (also written *baran*, *barnā*).

H برنا برنا *barnā* [S. वरण + क:]. s.m. The tree *Crataeva Roxburghii*.

H برنا برنا *barnā* [S. वरणा], s.f. Name of a small river running past the north of Benares into the Ganges.

H برنا برنا *barnā* [S. वरणीय], v.t. To marry, wed.

H برنا برنا *barnā*, v.m. To burn, &c.=*balnā*, q.v.

P برنا *barnā* [Zend *aperendyāka*; S. अ + पूर्ण + आयु + क:], adj. & s.m. Young; young man, youth.

H برنار برنار *barnār* [S. वर्ण + आलु], adj. Tinted, coloured: *barnār mattī*, s.f. Coloured soil of two kinds (the one tinged with yellow, and the other with yellow and white).

P برنائي *barnā'ī*, s.f. Youth, season of youth.

P برنج *birinj*, *biranj* [Zend *berenja*; S. *vrīhi*], s.m. Rice (freed from the husk): *birinj-āri*, s.m. One who follows a camp with grain; grain-merchant, grain-carrier, suttler (=*banjāra*): *birinj-phal*, *birinj-phūl*, s.m. A species of rice.

A برنج *birinj*, *biranj* (the P. *piring* arabicized), s.m. Brass (syn. *pītal*).

P برنجاري *birinj-āri*, *brinjārī*, s.m. See s.v. *birinj*, 'rice.'

P برنجي *birinji*, *biranji*, adj & s.m. Made of brass, brazen; —a small nail, tack (syn. *kokā*).

H برنج برنج *biranj* [S. विरञ्च], s.m. Name of Brahmā (also written *birinj*, *birinchi*).

H برند برند *brind* [S. वृन्द], s.m. Heap, multitude, quantity, aggregation.

H برندا برندا *brindā* [S. वृन्दा], s.f. Sacred basil, *Ocymum sanctum* (syn. *tulsi*): *brinda ban*, vulg. *bandrā-ban*, s.m. A wood near the town Gokul in the district of Mathura, on the left bank of the Jamnā (celebrated as the place where *Krishna* in the character of Gopala, or cowherd, passed his youth, associating with the cowherds and milkmaids employed in tending the cattle grazing in the the forest); a forest of *tulsi* trees.

P برنده *baranda*, vulg. *barinda* (act. part. of *bardan*; and =*bar*, q.v. + Zend *ant*=S. *ant*), adj & s.m. Bearing, carrying; bearer, carrier: *barandā-i-khuftya*, s.m. Secret emissary or agent; smuggler (syn. *tauki-mār*).

H برنڈا برنڈا *barandā* [S. वरण्ड + क:], s.m. Verandah, portico, porch, piazza (syn. *barāmda*).

H برن سنکر برن سنکر *barn-sankar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *barn* 'caste.'

P برنگ *barang*, s.m. Allowance of provisions;—bell; key; bar, bolt.

P برنگ *ba-rang*, adv. In kind; after the manner or fashion (of), like.

H برنگا برنگا *barangā* (cf. *bargā*), s.m. Plank used for covering in the roof of a house; rafter.

H برن مالا برن مالا *barn-mālā*, s.f. See s.v. *barn*.

H برنن برنن *barnan* [S. वर्णन, rt. वर्ण], s.m. Delineation, description, representation, explanation; relation, recital, narration, mention; statement, assertion, account; writing; praise, commendation, panegyric:—*barnan karnā* (*-kā*, or *-ko*), To describe, explain, represent, mention, &c.; to praise, extol, &c.

H برنا برنا *barnanā*, برنا *baranā* v.t. To describe, &c.=*barnan karnā*, q.v.s.v. *barnan*.

H برني برني *barnī*, برني *barnī* [S. वरणी, or वर्तनि, rt. वृ], s.f. Eyelash.

H برني برني *barnī* (from *barhnā*), s.f. Advance made for cultivation or manufacture.

H برني برني *birnī*, برني *birnī* [S. वरेण, or भृङ्ग; cf. *bhir*], s.f. Wasp.

H برني برني *birnī*, s.f. A small seed or grain.

H برو برو *barū*, برو *baro* [S. उलूक], s.m. A high jungle grass or reed, the writing reed, a species of *Saccharum* (but by some classed under *Arundo karka*, and by others under *Calamus scriptorius*).

H برو برو *barav*, s.f. A certain bird that feeds on fish.

H بروا برو *barwā*,

H بروا برو *barā'ū*, برو *barwā* [S. बालुका], s.f. Sandy soil of inferior quality, a mixture of sand and clay.

H بروا برو *barwā*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or mode in music by which deer and serpents are said to be tamed; a kind of Hindi verse.

H بروا برو *birwa*, s.m. The labourer employed at the basket used in raising water for irrigation (*cf. bāhrā*; *bāra*).

H بروا برو *birwā* (for *pirwā*, dim. of *per*: *wā*=S. *uka*), s.m. A small or young tree; tree; plant.

H بروا برو *birwā* (i.e. *baṭwā*, q.v.), s.m. Child, boy.

H بروار برو *barwār*, s.m. Name of a class of people whose occupation it is to cleanse and sell rice.

H براڑهي برو *birāṛhī* (cf. *birwā*, & *bārh*), s.f. Enclosure, hedge (of thorns, &c) surrounding a field or garden, fence; garden, orchard, plantation:—*birwāhī karnā*, v.m. To enclose with a hedge or fence; to make an orchard or plantation.

H برواياك برو *barwā'ik*, s.m. Name of a class of hereditary watchmen near the *Siwālik* hills.

H بروبر برو *barobar*, corr. of *barābar*, q.v.

H بروپ برو *birūp* [S. विरूप], adj. & s.m. Misshapen, deformed, disfigured, ugly, monstrous, hideous, unnatural; -difference of nature; deformity, ughness, monstrosity; opposition, dislike:—*bi-rūp hona*, v.n. To be disfigured, &c.; to be disgraced.

P بروت *burūt*, *burāt*, s.f. Whiskers, moustaches.

H بروت برو *barwat*, s.f. A kind of snake (=*barbat*).

H بروٹھ برو *barūth* [S. वरूथ], s.m. A wooden ledge or fender round a carriage to prevent collision; armour, coat of mail; house, dwelling; host, swarm, multitude, heap.

H بروٹھي برو *barothī*, s.m. (?), Name of a tribe of cowherds (*ahirs*) in the Mainpuri district.

H بروٹ برو *barwat*, s.m. Tumour in the belly.

H بروٹھا برو *barothā*, برو *barauṭhā* [S. वरूथ + क:], s.m. Vestibule, veranda, porch (syn. *de'orhī*).

H بروٹھا برو *barothā*, s.m.=*barethā*, q.v.

A برج *burūj* (pl. of *burj*), s.m. Bastions, towers; signs of the zodiac.

P برودت *burūdat* (for A. برودة; cf. *bard*), s.f. Coldness, coolness, chilliness.

H برودھ برو *barodh*, s.m Branch of the Baniyan or Indian fig-tree (*bar*).

H برودھ برو *birodh* [S. विरोध, rt. रुध], s.m. Contrariety, difference, variance, opposition, obstruction, hostility, enmity; quarrel, contention, dispute:—*birodh karnā*, To oppose, obstruct; to contend, &c.

H برودھي برو *birodhī* [S. विरोधी], adj. & s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome, antagonistic, obstructive;—opponent, antagonist, enemy; a quarrelsome person.

H بروسي برو *barosī*, s.f.=*bursī*, q.v.

P A بروقت *bar-waqt*, adv. In time; at the time (of); seasonably, opportunely, &c. (= *bar-mahal*, q.v.).

H بروگ بيرو *bi-rog* [S. वियोग], s.m. Separation, disunion, loss, absence (especially of lovers;—syn. *birah*; *judā'ī*; *hijr*).

H بروگن بيرو *birogan* [S. वियोगिनी], adj. & s.f. Separated, grieved or distressed through separation (from her husband or lover); a wife who mourns the absence of her husband.

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H بروگی बिरोगी *birogī* [S. वियोगी], adj. & s.m. Separated, disjoined, apart, absent;—a man who is parted or separated from his beloved; a lover suffering the pain of absence.

P برومند *bar-ūmand* (from *bar*, 'fruit' : *ūmand* = *mand* = S. *mant*), adj. Fruitful, fertile; successful, prosperous, fortunate, happy.

P برون *birūn* (contrac. of *birūn*), adv. Without, outside; externally;—s.m. The outside.

H برونتھا बरौंठा *barauṇṭhā*, बरौंठा *baroṇṭhā* [S. द्वार + उट्ट + स्थ], s.m. Part of the wall above the door or entrance; keystone (of an arch, &c.).

H برونٹھا बरौंठा *baraunṭhā*, s.m. Cotton land (cf. *badar*).

H برونڈ बरिवण्ड *bariwaṇḍ*, H برونڈا बरिवण्डा *bariwaṇḍā*, } adj. Corr. of *bal-want*, q.v.

H برونکھا बरोंखा *baroṅkhā*, s.m. = *barūṅkhā*, q.v.

H بروہ बरोंह *barroh*, s.m. (?). A name given to the uplands on the right bank of the Jamna.

H بروہ *barwa*, s.m. = *barwā*, 'the bird,' q.v.

H بروے बरवै *barwe*, s.f. A kind of metre or verse in Hindi (cf. *barwā*).

P بره *bara*, *barra*, s.m. Lamb; kid; fawn; the sign Aries.

P بره *ba-rah* (for *ba-rāh*), adv. In or on the way;—s.m. Provisions for a journey.

H بره बर्ह *barh* [S. बर्ह], s.m. Tail-feather, plumage of the tail (especially a peacock's tail).

H بره بِرہ *birah* [S. विरह, rt. रह्], s.m. Separation (from, *-kā* or *-se*), parting, absence (particularly of lovers); love-song describing the pain of separation:—*birah-satā'ī*, *birah-kī mārī*, adj. & s.m. f. Stricken with the pain of separation; one who is so stricken (=*birhan*, and *birogan*, *birogī*).

H بره بِرّا *birra*, s.m. = برا *birrā*, q.v.

H بره بَرہا, بَرہا *barhā* [S. वटारक], s.m. Rope, string; thong.

H بره بَرہا *barhā* [S. वारि + धा], s.m. Watercourse; aqueduct; channel for the passage of water from a well to a field, or from one field to another.

H بره بَرہا *barhā*, s.m. Land of a township which is furthest from the homestead; field where cows feed; field.

H بره بِرہا *birhā*, s.m. Separation, &c. = *birah*, q.v.; a kind of song peculiar to washermen.

H بره بُرہا *burhā*, adj. = *burā*; and *buḍḍhā*, q.q.v.

H بره بِرہاگی *birah-āgī*, *birhāgī* (S. *virah* + *agni*), s.f. *lit.* 'The fire of separation'; the intense grief or sorrow which possesses a lover who is separated from his beloved.

A برہان *burhān*, s.m. Demonstration, proof.

H برہانا بِرہانا *birhānā*, s.m. Land in which culinary herbs are grown.

H برہائی بَرہائی *barhā'ī*, s.f. = *birāhī*, q.v.

H برہائی بَرہائی *barhā'ī*, s.m. = *bayha'ī*, q.v.

S برہتی बृहती *bṛihatī*, s.f. Name of a particular metre of thirty-six syllables (divided into four verses of nine syllables each, or of eight syllables in the first, second, and fourth, and twelve in the third).

S برہسپت बृहस्पति *bṛihaspati*, vulg. बृहस्पत *brahaspat*, s.m. The regent of the planet Jupiter and preceptor of the gods; (in Astron.) the planet Jupiter (syn. *mushtarī*); Thursday:—*bṛihaspati-wār*, vulg. *bṛispat-bār*, s.m. Thursday.

P برہم *bar-ham*, adj. Confused, jumbled together, turned upside down or topsy-turvy, entangled, spoiled; offended, angry, vexed, enraged, sullen:—*barham-darham*, adj. Confused, entangled, topsy-turvy:—*barham-zadan*, s.m. Confusing, mixing together; striking together:—*barham-zada*, adj. Confused, convulsed, turned topsy-turvy:—*barham-zan*, s.m. Exciter of quarrels, embroiler:—*barham-zanī*, s.f. Confusing; embroiling; interference, prevention, putting a stop to:—*barham karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To throw into confusion or disorder; to embroil, complicate; to mar, ruin, destroy.

S برہم ब्रह्म *brahma*, *brahm*, s.m. The Supreme Being, the all pervading Spirit and Soul of the universe, the divine essence and source of all being from which all created things emanate and to which they return, the Self-existent, the Absolute, the Eternal;—spirit, soul;—sacred text, scripture (the *Veda*);—the class occupied with religious knowledge, the Brahmanical caste; a member of that caste, a Brāhman:—*brahmāstra*, vulg. *brahm-astra*, s.m. 'Brahma's missile,' name of a fabled weapon (supposed to be the gift of Brahma) which deals infallible destruction to those against whom it is discharged (syn. *brahm-bān*);—*brahmāsan* (*brahma* + *āsana*), s.m. A particular posture suited to devout religious meditation:—*brahmāṇḍ* (*brahma* + *aṇḍa*), s.m. 'The egg of Brahma,' the mundane egg, the universe, globe, world; the top of the head, skull:—*brahmāvartta* (*brahma* + *āvartta*), s.m. 'The holy land,' epithet of the country situated between the rivers *Saraswatī* and *Dṛishadvatī*, to the north-west of *Hastināpura* or Dehlī:—*brahm-bān*, *brahm-wān*, s.m. = *brahmāstra*, q.v.:—*brahm-bhoj*, s.m. Feeding of Brahmans:—*brahm-putra*, s.m. A kind of vegetable poison;—name of a river rising in the eastern extremity of the Himalaya in Thibet, and falling with the Ganges into the Bay of Bengal;—a place of pilgrimage (probably the source of the river):—*brahmputrī*, s.f. Epithet of the river *Saraswatī*:—*brahma-tattva*, s.m. The true knowledge of Brahma or the Supreme Spirit:—*brahma-janma*, s.m. Divine or spiritual birth, the second birth (effected by sacred study or knowledge), investiture with the sacred thread:—*brahma-čārinī*, s.f. (see next), A woman who leads a chaste and virtuous life;—*brahmačārī*, s.m. A Brahman who practises continence or chastity, especially a religious student from the time of his investiture with the sacrificial thread till he marries and becomes a householder; a religious student who remains with his spiritual teacher studying the Vedas and observing the duties of a student; a particular class of ascetics; a Pandit learned in the Veda:—*brahma-čarya*, vulg. *brahm-čarj*, s.m. Sacred study, religious studentship, the condition of a young Brāhman or student in the first period of his life; religious self-restraint, pious austerity, continence, chastity:—*brahma-da*, adj. & s.m. Imparting religious knowledge;—spiritual teacher:—*brahm-čdarbhā*, s.f. Lijusticum Ajowan:—*brahm-dand*, s.m. Curse of a Brāhman, anathema:—*brahma-dāru*, s.m. The Mulberry tree, *Morus Indicus*:—*brahma-daitya*, *brahmdait*, *brahm-rākshas*, s.m. A Brāhman changed into a *Daitya*, ghost of a deceased Brāhman; apparition, ghost:—*brahma-rātri*, s.f. 'Night of Brahma,' a period of time comprehending a thousand ages of the gods, or 216,000,00) ages of mortals:—*brahmā-randhra*, s.m. The aperture at the crown of the head through which the soul is said to escape on death:—*brahm-rup*, *brahma-swarup*, *brahmsarūp*, adj. Of the nature of spirit, of the same essence as the god-head:—*brahm-sesh*, s.m. Leavings of Brāhmans:—*brahma-sasan*, s.m. An edict addressed to the Brāhmāns; command of Brahmā, command of a Brāhman:—*brahma-kund*, s.m. Name of a sacred pool:—*brahma-gya* (*brahma-jña*), s.m. One who has spiritual wisdom or who knows Brahma as the one all-pervading Spirit, a sage:—*brahm-gyān* (*brahma* + *jñāna*), s.m. Divine knowledge, true knowledge of the Deity or of the Veda; spiritual wisdom:—*brahm-gyānī*, adj. & s.m. Possessing true knowledge of the Deity;—one who possesses spiritual knowledge:—*brahm-ghāt*, s.f. Murder of a Brahman (=*brahm-hatyā*):—*brahma-ghātak*, *brahmna-ghna*, adj. & s.m. Slaying a Brāhman;—slayer or murderer of a Brāhman:—*brahma-ghosh*, s.m. 'Prayer-sound,' murmur arising from the recital of prayers; the sacred word, the text of the Veda; the reading or repeating of the Veda:—*brahma-lok*, s.m. The heaven or place of residence of Brahmā, a division of the universe and one of the supposed residences of pious spirits:—*brahm-mūrat*, adj. & s.m. Having the figure, or in the form, of Brahma; image of Brahma; appellative of a Brāhman:—*brahma-nirwān*, s.m. Extinction in Brahma, absorption into the Supreme Spirit:—*brahmavidi*, s.m. One who recites the Vedas, defender or expounder of the Veda; one who asserts that all things are Brahma, a follower of the Vedanta system of philosophy:—*brahmā-vin*, s.m. = *brahm-bān*, *brahmāstra*, q.q.v.;—*brahm-hatyā*, s.f. Killing a Brahman, Brahmanicide; any crime equally heinous:—*brahm-hatyārā* (the preceding + S. *kdra*), s.m. (f. *-i*), Slayer or murderer of a Brahman (=*brahma-ghātak*):—*brahmā-hotra*, s.m. A ceremony consisting in oblations to Brahma;—a free grant given to Brāhmans for religious purposes.

S برہما ब्रह्मा *brahmā*, s.m. Brahmā or the Supreme Being regarded as a person, the first deity of the Hindū triad and the Creator of the World;—one whose calling and business consist in praying, priest, Brāhman:—*brahmā-autār*, s.m. Incarnation of Brahmā, appellative of a Brāhman:—*brahmā-daya*, s.m. Grant or perquisite bestowed on a Brāhman.

S برہمانڈ ब्रह्माण्ड *brahmāṇḍ*, s.m. See s.v. *brahma* for all compounds beginning with *brahma* or *brahm*.

S برہمتو ब्रह्मत्व *brahmatwa*, s.m. (f. *brahmatā*), State or condition of Brahma or the Supreme Spirit, identification with Brahma, godhead; office of the Brāhman or chief priest; state or condition of a Brāhman, Brahmanhood.

H برهمن برهمن ब्रह्मण, ब्रह्मन *brahmaṇ, barahman, birahman,* s.m. = *brāhman*, q.v.:—*brahman-bhojanā*, s.f. Distribution of food to Brāhmans.

H برهمني ब्रह्मणी *brahmaṇī*, adj. & s.f. = *brāhmaṇī*, q.v.

H برهمنيٹا برهمنيٹا ब्रह्मनेटा *brahmaneṭā, brahmanaiṭā*, s.m. = *brāhmaneṭā*, q.v.

H برهمنيه برهمنيه ब्रह्मण्य *brahmaṇya*, s.m. = *brāhmaṇya*, q.v.

P برهمي *bar-hamī*, s.f. Confusion, convulsion trouble, anarchy; vexation, displeasure, anger, wrath.

H برهن برهن बिरहन *birahan, birhan* [S. बिरहिणी; see *birah*], s.f A woman suffering the pangs of separation from the object of her affection; a female lover whose beloved one is absent (=*birogan*).

P برهنگي *barahnagī* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Nakedness, bareness.

P برهنه *barahna*, adj. Naked, bare:—*barahna-pā*, adj. Barefooted.

H برهني بِرهني बिरहनी *birahnī*, s.f. = *birahan*, q.v. Sickness resulting from separation, love-sickness.

S برهي बर्ही *barhī*, s.m. Peacock.

H برهي بِرهي बिरही *birahī, birhī*, } [S. बिरही], adj. & s.m.

H برهيا بِرهيا बिरहिया *birhiyā*, } Suffering the pangs of absence from a beloved one, love-sick; amorous, sensual;—one who is love-sick, &c.

H برهيلا برهيلا बरहेला *barhelā*, s.m. = بڑهيلا *barhelā*, q.v.

H بري بري बरी *barī*, adj. = *balī*; and s.f. = *barī*, q.q.v.

H بري بري बरी *barī*, s.f. Quicklime (syn. *dūnd*; *kalī*).

H بري بري बरी *barī* (from *bar*, 'boon,' &c.), s.f. Wedding garment, ornaments, presents, &c. sent from the bridegroom's house to the bride's previous to the wedding day.

A بري *barī* (rt. برأ), adj. Free (from, *-se*), clear, quit (of); irresponsible (for), in a state of immunity (with respect to), exempt (from); acquitted, absolved, discharged, released; innocent, guiltless:—*barīu'z-zimma*, adj. Free from charge or obligation; justified; irresponsible, unaccountable:—*barī karnā*, v.t. To free (from, *-se*), acquit, discharge from liability, relieve from responsibility; to release, exculpate, exonerate:—*barī honā*, v.n. To be free (from), be acquitted, &c.

P بري *bare* (contrac. of *bāre*), adv. At last, at length; once; however.

H بري بري बरे *bare*, conj. (local), For, for the sake (of), &c. = *liye*, q.v.

H برئي بري बरई *bara'ī*, बरे *barai* [S. वृति+वृक], s.m. Seller of betel-leaf; cultivator of betel.

A بري *barrī*, adj. Of, or belonging to, or relating to, the land (*barr*,—as opp. to the sea or *bahr*); of or belonging to the desert; wild.

H بري بري बरै *barrai* [S. बरटिका], s.f. Seed of safflower or *Carthamus tinctorius*.

H بري بُري बरी *burrī*, s.f. Sowing by dropping seed into the furrow from the hand (instead of sowing broadcast or by drill).

H بريا بريا बरिया *bariyā*, बरिया *bari'ā* [S. वृति+वृका], s.f. Betel plantation; garden.

H بريا بريا बिरिया *biriyā, bariyā*, s.f. = *biriyāṅ*, q.v.

H بريا بريا बिरिया *biriyā*, s.f. Ear-ornaments (of a woman).

H بريا بريا बरीया *bariyā*, s.m. = *bara'ī*, q.v.

H بريا بُريا बुरैया *buraiyā* (from *burā*), s.m. Bad man, bad character, villain; mischief-maker, slanderer; enemy.

H بريار بريار बरयार *baryār, bariyār*, } [S. वल+य euphon.

H بريارا بريارا बरयारा *baryārā, bariyārā*, } +आलः], adj. & s.m. Strong, vigorous; violent; rich, fertile (as soil);—the plant *Sida rhomboides* or *rhombifolia*, and *S. cordifolia* (syn. *balā*).

H بريال بريال बरयाल *baryāl*, s.m. = *baryār*, q.v.

H بريان بريان बरियाँ *bariyāṅ*, बरियाँ *bari'āṅ*, s.f = *bariyā*, q.v.

H بريان بريان बिरियाँ *biriyāṅ, biryāṅ* (dim. of *bar* = S. *vela*), s.f. Time, space of time:—*ek biriyān*, Once, one time; at one time; once upon a time.

P بريان *biryān*, vulg. *biriyān* (act. part. of *birishtan*, 'to fry,' &c.), adj. Fried, roasted, parched, grilled, broiled; burning, consuming, &c.

P بريانی *biryānī*, s.f. Name of a dish made of meat and rice.

H بريائی بريائی बरियाई *bariyā'ī* (from *barā* = *barā*), s.f. Boastfulness, boasting, boast, exultation (syn. *umang*: the noun argues a verbal form *bariyānā*, which I have not however met with).

P بريت بريت (for A. برئ), s.f. Exemption, immunity, irresponsibility, freedom (from), release, discharge, liberation, exoneration, &c. (see *barī*).

H بريٹھا بريٹھا बरेठा *bareṭhā* [S. वारि+स्थः], s.m. Washerman (syn. *dhobī*); fuller; land of the third quality; a plot of ground on which sugar-cane has been lately grown.

H بريٹھن بريٹھن बरेठन *bareṭhan*, s.f. Washerwoman, laundress; washerman's wife (syn. *dhobin*).

H برَيج برَيج बरेज *barej*,

H برَيجا برَيجا बरेजा *barejā*,

H برجه برجه *barje*, } [S. वृति, rt. वृ+ज?], s.m. Ground enclosed for the cultivation of the Piper Betel, betel-garden.

H بريجا بريجا बिरीजा *birijā*, s.m. Galbanum (P. *birza*).

P بريدني *buridanī* (from *buridan*, 'to cut'), adj. Fit, or deserving, to be cut.

P بريده *burīda*, part. Cut, clipped, amputated;—s.m. Field (or fields) cut by stealth by a cultivator.

H بريرا بريرا बरेरा *barera* [S. बरट], s.m. Wasp (=*barr*, *bar*).

H بريڑا بريڑا ब्रीड़ा *brīḍā* [S. ब्रीडा], s f. Shame, modesty, bashfulness.

P بريز بريز بريز *birez-birez* (imper. of *rekhtan*, 'to scatter,' &c.), adj. Put to flight, routed, overcome by an enemy or by misfortune, crying for quarter or mercy;—intj. Mercy! help! save us!

H بريس بريس बरीस *barīs* (poet. *barīsā*), s.m. Year = *baras*, q.v.

H بريسري بريسري बरेसिरी *baresirī*, s.f. (?), Name of a tribe of inferior *Rājpūts*.

P بريشم بريشم *baresham*, s.m. Silk, &c. = *abresham*, q.v.

H بريشي بريشي बरेषी *bareshī*, s.f. Negotiating a marriage.

P برين برين *barīn* (*bar*, q.v. + *īn* = S. *in*), adj. High, sublime; on high.

H برين برين بَرَئن *bara'in*, بَرَين *barain*, } (fem. of *bara'ī*), s.f. The wife of a seller of

H برينی برينی بَرَئنی *bara'inī*, بَرَينی *barainī*, } betel leaf or cultivator of betel; a woman who sells betel leaf.

H بريٹھا بريٹھا बरेठा *bareṭhā*, s.m. = *bareṭhā*, q.v.

H بڑ بڑ बर [S. वट], s.m. The banyan or Indian fig-tree, *Ficus indica*:—*bar-baṭṭā, bar-kaulā*, s.m. Fruit of the banyan tree.

H بڑ بڑ बर [S. वरट], s.f. Wasp (*barr*, *barerā*, *bhir*).

H بڑ بڑ *bar* (contr. of *barā*) adj. Great, large, excessive, &c.; (much used in comp. e.g.), *bar-bolā*, s.m. Noisy, talkative person; boaster, braggart:—*bar-bhāgī*, adj. & s m. Very fortunate:—one who is very fortunate:—*bar-bhāku'ā*, s.m. Great dolt, blockhead:—*bar-peṭā*, adj. & s.m. Big-bellied, pot-bellied; greedy, gluttonous; avaricious;—one who has a big belly; a greedy person, glutton:—*bar-peṭā*, s.m. Great glutton:—*bar-dantā*, adj. Having large teeth; (in Bot.) sinuate:—*bar-kannā*, adj. & s.m. Having long ears;—long-eared man:—*bar-konā*, adj. (Math.) Obtuse-angled (syn. *munfariju's-zāwiya*):—*bar-nakkā*, adj. & s.m. Having a large nose;—a man with a big nose:—*bar-hoṭṭā*, adj. & s.m. Large-lipped, thick-lipped;—thick-lipped man.

H بڑ بڑ *bur*, s.f. *Pudenda fœminæ* (=*lur*, q.v.):—*bur-kod*, s.m. (a term of abuse), Scoundrel, rascal, villain.

H بڑا بڑا बड़ा *barā* [S. वृद्ध+क:; वड:], adj. (f. -ī), Large, great, big, vast, immense, huge; grand, noble, high, exalted, eminent; grown up, old, senior, elder; superior, supreme, principal; grave, serious; vital, essential, important:—adv. Very, excessively, exceedingly:—*barā abbā*, s.m. Uncle; father-in-law; (slang) an astute fellow, consummate knave:—*barā ādmī*, s.m. Great or rich man; man of eminence or rank, grandee:—*barā afsar*, s.m. Superior officer, head of a department:—*barā bāṭne-wālā*, s.m. (Math.) The greatest common measure (syn. *maqsūm-ālaih 'asam*):—*barā bol*, s.m. Boasting, tall talk, self-applause:—*barā bhā'o*, s.m. A kind of appraisement; money borrowed at a very high interest:—*barā beṭā*, s.m. Elder son:—*barā darja*, s.m. High rank or station; dignity, consequence, importance, distinction:—*barā din*, s.m. Great, or long, day; Christmas day:—*barā rasta pakarna*, v.n. *lit.* 'To take the long journey or road'; to die:—*barā samundar*, s.m. The ocean:—*barā ṣāhib*, s.m.

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Great man; chief civil functionary; a resident (at court):—*barā kār-khāna*, s.m. Large workshop, or establishment; extensive business;—*barā karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To enlarge, increase, augment, lengthen; to exalt, promote; to extinguish (a light=*barhānā*):—*barā konā*, s.m. Obtuse angle (syn. *zāwiya-ē-manfarija*):—*barā ghar*, s.m. Large house or building; grand house; great, rich, or noble house or family:—*barā nām*, s.m. Great name or reputation;—*barā nām karnā*, v.n. To acquire a great name, win a great reputation, become famous:—*baron* (obl. pl. of *barā*), the great; grown up people, &c. (see *bare*);—*baroṅ-meṅ milnā*, v.n. To be grown up; to associate with elders or seniors, or with the great:—*bare, bare-barhe, bare-log*, s.m. pl. Grown-up people, elders, seniors, superiors; the great, the eminent; forefathers, ancestors:—*barī aśīmī*, s.m. Great man, person of high position or rank;—s.f. High appointment; high position:—*barī bāt*, s.f. Great matter, important thing or affair; difficult affair;—*barī bāt hu'ī*, A great thing has been accomplished;—intj. thank Heaven!:—*barī bahu*, s.f. Elder son's wife;—a wife who is older than her husband:—*barī bī*, s.f. A form of address to an elderly or respectable woman:—*barī goṭī*, s.f. Cow-pox, the rinderpest:—*bare miyāṅ*, s.m. Old man;—master of the house;—intj. Aged sir! reverend sir!

ʜ بڑا **बड़ा** *barā* [S. वटक:], s.m. Condiment made of ground pulse (*dāl, māng*, or *māsh*), formed into lumps and fried in *ghī*, butter, or oil (cf. *barī*).

ʜ بڑاپا **बड़ापा** *barāpā*, ʜ بڑاپن **बड़ापन** *bardpan*, } [S. वृद्धत्व], s.m. Largeness, greatness, bulk, &c. (=*barā'ī*, q.v.); grandeur, dignity, exaltation, elevation.

ʜ بڑاڑ **बड़ाड़** *barār*, **बिड़ाड़** *birār*, s.f. Drove of bullocks laden with grain, betel, cotton, &c.

ʜ بڑانا **बड़ाना** *barānā* (caus. of *barnā*), v.t. To drive or thrust in (=*bārnā*; *ghuserna*).

ʜ بڑانا **बड़ाना** *barrānā*, **बड़ाना** *barānā* (see *barbar*), v.n. To murmur, mutter; to talk (in sleep), cry out (in nightmare), rave (in delirium):—*barrā-pīnā*, v.n. To rave in misery or want; to die of want, to starve.

ʜ بڑانا **बुड़ाना** *burānā* (caus. of *burnā*, or *bārnā*), v.t. To cause to sink, &c. (=*ḍubānā*, q.v.).

ʜ بڑاو **बड़ाव** *barā'o*, s.m.=*barhā'o*, q.v.

ʜ بڑاهي **बड़ाही** *barāhī*, ʜ بڑائي **बड़ाई** *barā'ī*, } s.m. (prov.)=*barha'ī*, q.v.

ʜ بڑائي **बड़ाई** *barā'ī* (from *barā*, 'large'), s.f. Largeness, greatness, bigness, vastness, bulkiness, bulk, size, magnitude, volume, extent; adult state, old age, senility; seniority, priority, precedence; rank, grandeur, dignity; respect, reverence, honour; excellence, superiority, exaltation; praise, laudation, magnifying; self-praise, boasting:—*barā'ī jatānā* (*-kī*), To extol, praise, boast (of), &c. (=*barā'ī karnā*); to boast of superiority (over, *-par*):—*barā'ī denā* (*-ko*), To show respect (to), pay honour (to), to honour:—*barā'ī karnā* (*-kī*), *barā'ī mārnā* (*-kī*), To magnify, praise, laud, extol; to magnify or praise oneself, to boast, vaunt.

ʜ بڑبانل **बड़वानल** *barbānal*, s.m.=*barwānal*, q.v.s.v. *barwā*.

ʜ بڑبڑ **बड़बड़** *barbar* [S. वर्बर], s.f. Muttering, murmuring, grumbling, chattering; talking (in sleep), raving (in delirium):—*barbar karnā*, v.n. To mutter, &c.=*barbarānā*, and *barrānā*.

ʜ بڑبڑا **बुड़बुड़ा** *burburā*, s.m. Bubble (=*bulbulā*, q.v.).

ʜ بڑبڑاٹ **बड़बड़ाट** *barbarāṭ*, s.f.=*barbarāhaṭ*, q.v.

ʜ بڑبڑانا **बड़बड़ाना** *barbarānā*, **बुड़बुड़ाना** *burburānā* (from *barbar*), v.n. To mutter, murmur, grumble; to chatter, prate, jabber, talk nonsense; to talk in sleep, &c.=*barrānā*, q.v.

ʜ بڑبڑاهٹ **बड़बड़ाहट** *barbarāhat*, *burburāhat*, } s.f. Muttering, grumbling; chatter, gibberish; light-headed talk; talking incoherently in sleep, raving (in delirium):—*barbarāhaṭ karnā*, v.n. To mutter, to talk gibberish, to blabber, to rave.

ʜ بڑبڑیا **बड़बड़िया** *barbariyā* [S. वर्बर+इक:], s.m. Mutterer, grumbler, chatterer, raver.

ʜ بڑبھاگي **बड़भागी** *bar-bhāgī*;—See s.v. **बड़** for this and all compounds beginning with the contrac. adj. *bar*, 'great.'

ʜ بڑبھس **बुड़भस** *bur-bhas*, s.f.=*burh-bhas*, q.v.

ʜ بڑبھسیا **बुड़भसिया** *bur-bhasiyā*, s.m.=*burh bhosiyā*, q.v.

ʜ بڑپن **बड़पन** *barpan*, ʜ بڑاپن **बड़ापन** *barāpan*, ʜ بڑپنا **बड़पना** *barpanā*, } s.m.=*barā-pan* and *barā'ī*, q.q.v.

ʜ بڑپن **बुड़पन** *burpan*, ʜ بڑپنا **बुड़पना** *burpanā*, } s.m.=*buḍḍhāpan* and *burhāpā*, q.q.v.

ʜ بڑتا **बिड़ता** *birtā*, s.m. ʜ بڑتي **बिड़ती** *birtī*, s.f. } =*birtā*, q.v.

ʜ بڑتي **बड़ती** *bartī*, s.f.=*barhtī*, q.v.

ʜ بڑچود **बुड़चोद** *bur-chod*, *bar-chod*, s.m. See s.v. *bur*.

ʜ بڑڑ **बुड़ुड़** *burur* [S. बुरुड], s.m. Cane-weavers; basket-maker; mat-maker (=P. *boriyā-bāf*).

ʜ بڑک **बुड़क** *burak*, **बुड़क** *buruk* [S. बुड+क], cf. *burnā*; *barnā*], s.f. Sound of anything falling or sinking in water:—*burak-burak*, s.f. Sound of water being poured out of a narrow-mouthed vessel; gurgling sound.

ʜ بڑکا **बड़का** *barkā*, adj. (f. -ī). Large, great, senior, &c.=*bard*, q.v.;—s.m. The big, or bigger, one; the elder; elder brother, elder son.

ʜ بڑکا **बुड़का** *burkā*, **बुड़क्का** *burakkā* (*per met.* from *bakṣā*, q.v.), s.m. Clutch, gripe; snap, bite (=*burkī*):—*burkā mārnā*, v.n. To snap, bite.

ʜ بڑکوياں **बड़कूयां** *bar-kuyāṅ* [S. वर्ष, rt. वृष+कूपक:], s.m. A large well without a cylinder of masonry.

ʜ بڑکي **बिड़की** *birkī*, s.f.=*birār* or *birār*, q.v.

ʜ بڑکي **बुड़की** *burkī* (see *burak*), s.f. Dive, dip, plunge (=*ḍubkī*, q.v.):—*burkī mārnā*, v.n. To dive, &c.

ʜ بڑکي **बुड़की** *burkī*, s.f.=*burkā*, q.v.:—*burkī mārnā*=*burkā mārnā*.

ʜ بڑگت **बड़गत** *bargat*, s.m.=*bar* and *bargat*, q.q.v.

ʜ بڑگوجر **बड़गुजर** *bargūjar* [S. वृद्ध+गुर्जर], s.m. Name of one of the thirty-six royal castes of *Rājpūts*.

ʜ بڑم **बुड़म** *burum 'burum* (from *burnā*), s.f. Sound of a sinking body; a ball of lead for measuring the depth of water, sounding lead.

ʜ بڑنا **बड़ना** *barnā*, v.n.=*barhnā*, q.v.

ʜ بڑنا **बड़ना** *barnā*, v.n. To enter, penetrate, go through (=*baṭhnā*, *baiṭhnā*, *paiṭhnā*).

ʜ بڑنا **बुड़ना** *burnā*, v.n.=*būrnā*, q.v.

ʜ بڑنگا **बड़ंगा** *baranga*, s.m.=*barangā*; *bargā*, q.q.v.

ʜ بڑوا **बड़वा** *barwā* [S. वृद्ध+उक:], adj. & s.m. (prov.)=*bard*; *barkā*, q.q.v.

ʜ بڑوا **बड़वा** *barwā* [S. वडवा], s.f. Mare; the nymph *Aśvinī* (who, in the form of a mare as the wife of Vivaswat or the Sun, became the mother of the two *Aśvins*); the personification of the constellation represented by a horse's head:—*barwāgni* (*vaḍavā+agni*), s.m. Submarine fire, or the fire of the lower regions, fabled to be at the South-pole and not extinguishable by the sea-water:—*barwānal* (*vaḍavā+anala*), s.m.=*barwāgnī*;—(in Myth.), a being consisting of flame, but with the head of a mare, who sprang from the thighs of Urwā, and was received by the Ocean:—*barwā-mukh*, s.m. 'Mare's mouth'; entrance to the lower or infernal regions at the South-pole; submarine fire (=*barwāgni*).

ʜ بڑوتي **बड़ौती** *barautī*, s.f.=*barhtī*, q.v.

ʜ بڑونکھا **बड़ूंखा** *barūṅkhā* [S. वृद्ध+इक्षु+क:], s.m. A kind of sugar-cane with long joints.

ʜ بڑھ **बढ़** *barh*, adj.=*bar*, *barā*, q.q.v.:—*barh-mol*, adj. Of great price, exorbitant.

ʜ بڑھا **बढ़ा** *barhā*, adj.=*barā*, q.v

ʜ بڑھا **बुढ़ा** *burhā*, adj.& s.m.=*buḍḍhā* and *būrhā*, q.q.v.

ʜ بڑھاپا **बुढ़ापा** *burhāpā*, ʜ بڑھاپن **बुढ़ापन** *burhāpan*, ʜ بڑھاپنا **बुढ़ापना** *burhāpanā*, } [S. वृद्धत्व], s.m. Old age, senility.

ʜ بڑھانا **बढ़ाना** *barhānā* (caus. of *barhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To increase, enlarge, extend, lengthen, produce, prolong, stretch, draw out; to advance, promote, raise, exalt, aggrandise; to amplify, magnify, exaggerate; to move forward, move on, carry forward, move away,

remove (as a table-cloth), close (a shop, &c.), stop (a child's milk, e.g. *dūdh barhānā*, 'to wean'); to postpone, delay; to extinguish (a lamp):—*barhā-lānā*, v.t. To bring forward, lead on (an army, &c.).

H بڑھار بڑہار *barhār*, s.m. A Hindū ceremony, feast after marriage.

H بڑھاو بڑہاو *barhā'o*, s.m. Increase, augmentation, enlargement, extension, prolongation; advancement, promotion, exaltation, aggrandizement; rise, swell, inundation; excess, exaggeration; surplus, superfluity:—*barhā'o-gun*, s.m. (in Physics), Ductility.

H بڑھاوا بڑہاوا *barhāwa*, s.m. Inducement to move on or forward, encouragement, incitement, incentive, stimulus, spur, excitement; flattery:—*barhāwā denā* (*-ko*), To encourage, incite, stimulate, spur, excite; to flatter.

H بڑھاون بڑہاون *barhāwan*, s.m. = *barhā'o*, q.v.; s.f. Cake of cow-dung placed on the top of a heap of corn as a charm against the effects of an evil eye.

H بڑھائي بڑہائي *barhā'ī*, s.f. Increase, advancement, &c. (= *barhā'o*, q.v.).

H بڑھائي بڑہائي *barhāī*, s.f. = *burhāpā*, q.v.

H بڑھاپس بڑہاپس *burhbhas* [S. वृद्ध + वयस् ?], s.f. Affectation of youth in old age; state of an old dotard, doting, dotage;—s.m. = *burhbhasyā*, q.v.

H بڑھاپسیا بڑہاپسیا *burhbhasiya* (i.e. *burhbhas* + *iyā* = S. *vāla*), s.m. One who affects in old age the manners of youth; an old dotard.

H بڑھتا بڑہتا *barhtā* (imperf. part. of *barhnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-i*), Increasing, advancing, extending, growing, rising, thriving, prosperous; progressing, progressive; accelerated (as motion: e.g. *barhti chāl*, "accelerated motion, or velocity"); additional, supplemental, extra, in excess.

H بڑھتا بڑہتا *barhtā*, s.m. } [S. वृद्ध + त], Increase,

H بڑھتي بڑہتي *barhtī*, s.f. } augmentation, enhancement, advancement, progress, promotion, elevation, exaltation, prosperity, aggrandizement; excess, overplus.

H بڑھر بڑہر *barhar*, s.m. = *barhal*, q.v.

H بڑھکا بڑہکا *barhkā*, adj. & s.m. = *barkā*, q.v.

H بڑھکر بڑہکر *barhkar* (past conj. part. of *barhnā*), adj. & adv. Greater (than, *-se*), more, exceeding, surpassing; in a greater degree.

H بڑھل بڑہل *barhal*, s.m. The tree *Artocarpus lakoocha*, and the fruit thereof; = the broad-leaved Sebesten, *Cordia latifolia*, and its fruit.

H بڑھن بڑہن *barhan*, s.f. = *barha'in*, q.v.

H بڑھنا بڑہنا *barhnā* [S. वर्धनीय, rt. वृध], v.n. To increase, enlarge, be enhanced, be extended, be produced, be prolonged; to extend, lengthen; to grow, rise; to swell (as a stream); to be raised, be elevated, be exalted, be promoted; to prosper, flourish, thrive, become rich or powerful, acquire strength or dignity; to gain, acquire (as profit); to go on, proceed, advance, make head; to get beyond, surpass, exceed (with *adh*); to be set or put aside; to be cut off, be stopped (as a supply, &c.; e.g. *dūdh barh-jānā*, 'to be weaned'), to be removed or taken away (as a table-cloth), to be closed (as a shop); to be extinguished (as a lamp); to be lowered, to fall (as a rate or price)—*barh-pānā*, v.n. Intens. of, and = *barhnā*, q.v.:—*barh-chalnā*, *barh-ke chalnā*, v.n. To be arrogant, proud, &c. = *itrānā*, q.v.

H بڑھنس بڑہنس *barhant*, } s.f. = *barhtī* and *barhotrī*,

H بڑھنتي بڑہنتي *barhantī*, } q.q.v.

H بڑھني بڑہني *barhnī* [S. वर्धनी], s.f. Increase, growth, prosperity, advancement, rise; advance (paid for manufacture, cultivation, or contract);—broom, brush.

H بڑھو بڑہو, بڑھوا بڑہوا *burha'ā*, s.m. Old man (= *būṛhā*, q.v.).

H بڑھوا بڑہوا *burhwā*, adj. & s.m. Old, &c. (*buḍḍhā*, *buṛhā*, q.q.v.).

H بڑھوار بڑہوار *barhwār*, s.m. } Increase, prosperity, &c. = *barhā'ī*,

H بڑھواري بڑہواري *barhwārī*, s.f. } q.v.

H بڑھوتا بڑہوتا *burha'ōtā*, بڑھوتا *burhautā* [S. वृद्धत्व], s.m. Old age, senility, senile decrepitude (syn. *burhāpā*).

H بڑھوتر بڑہوتر *barhotar*, *barhautar*, s.m. } [S. वृद्धि +

H بڑھوتري بڑہوتري *barhotarī*, *barhotrī*, *barhautrī*, s.f. } उत्तर], Increase, addition, increment; advancement, promotion, improvement, advantage, interest, gain, profit; overplus, surplus and balance.

H بڑھولي بڑہولي بڑھوني بڑہونی *burha'ōlī*, بڑھوني بڑہونی *burhaunī*, s.f. = *burha'ōtā*, q.v.

H بڑھولیا بڑہولیا *barholiyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* near Benares.

H بڑھي بڑہی *barhī*, s.f. = *barhotrī*; and s.m. = *barha'ī*; q.q.v.

H بڑھئي بڑہئی *barha'ī*, *barhai*, *barhī* [S. वर्धकि], s.m. Carpenter; the carpenter caste;—the woodpecker (syn *khut-barha'ī*).

H بڑھي بڑہی *burhī*, s.f. = *burhiyā*, q.v.

H بڑھیا بڑہیا *barhiyā* [S. वर्ध + इक:], adj. Superior, excellent, of good quality; rich, productive, fertile (soil); costly, high-priced, dear

H بڑھیا بڑہیا *barhiyā*, s.m. Name of a kind of sugar millstone extracted from the quarries of Chunār (= *barhe'ā*);—name of a small clan of *Rājpūts*; a species of pulse, &c. = *barhaiyā*, q.v.

H بڑھیا بڑہیا *barhiyā* [S. वर्ध + इक:, rt. वर्ध], s.m. Name of a disease affecting sugar-cane, Indian corn, &c., which prevents the head from shooting.

H بڑھیا بڑہیا *barhe'ā*, s.m. A kind of stone = *barhiyā*, q.v.

H بڑھیا بڑہیا *barhaiyā*, s.m. A species of pulse; a grain-measure of one *ser* (or, in some places, of a *ser* and a half).

H بڑھیا بڑہیا *burhiyā* [S. वृद्ध + इका], s.f. Old woman; mother; a light, soft substance (vulg. called *burhrā*).

H بڑھیال بڑہیال *burhiyāl*, s.m. = *barhā'ī*; adj. = *barhiyā* and *barhyal*, q.q.v.

H بڑھیریا بڑہیریا *barheriyā*, s.m. Name of one of the subdivisions of the *chamār* caste; a member of that caste.

H بڑھیل بڑہیل *barhiyal*, *barhyal*, adj. = *barhiyā*, q.v.

H بڑھیلا بڑہیلا *barhelā* [S. वराह + इल:], s.m. A wild hog (= *banelā*).

H بڑھئن بڑہئن *barha'in* [S. वर्धकि + आनी], s.f. Wife of a carpenter (*barha'ī*); a woman of the carpenter caste.

H بڑي بڑی *barī* [S. मटिका], s.f. Small lumps of pulse (*urd*, *māng*, &c.), fried in oil or *ghī*, then dried in the sun, and used as condiments, or seasoning of native dishes (cf. *barā*; syn. *adaurī*); small balls of charcoal used for burning on a *huqqā* (syn. *gul*).

H بڑئي بڑئی *barā'ī*, s.f. = *barā'ī*; and s.m. = *barha'ī*; q.q.v.

H بڑي بڑی *burrī*, s.f. = *burrī*, q.v.

H بڑيرا بڑیرا *barerā*, s.m. (*Marwārī*), Venerable old man, sage.

H بڑيڑ بڑیڑ *barer*, s.m. Beam, rafter.

H بڑيون بڑیون بڑیوں *baryaun*, Dialect. for *baron*, q.v.s.v. *bara*

P بز *buz*, s.m. He-goat; *goat*;—*buz-dil*, *buz-dila*, s.m. Coward (*lit.* 'goat-hearted')—*buz-dila-pan*, s.m. = *buz-dili*, s.f. Timidity; cowardice;—*buz-kohi*, s.m. Mountain goat:—*buz-gīri*, s.f. Goat-catching.

A بز *bazz*, s.m. Fine linen.

H بزا *buzzā* (P. *buzak*, *buzk*), s.m. A species of heron, coloured black and white; the ibis.

H بزار *bazār*, corr. of *bāzār*, q.v.

A بزاز *bazzāz*, vulg. *bazāz*, *bajāj*, s.m. Cloth-merchant, draper, mercer.

A H بزازا *bazzāzā*, } s.m. Cloth-market.

A P بزازہ *bazzāza*, }

A P بزازي *bazzāzī*, vulg. *bazāzī* *bajājī*, s.f. Business of a cloth-merchant or mercer; drapery, linen-drapery, haberdashery.

A بزاق *buzāq*, s.m. Spittle.

H بزان *bazān* (for *ba'd az ān*), adj. After that, afterwards.

P بزاوہ *bazāwa*, s.m. = *pazāwa*, *pajāwa*, q.q.v.

P بزباز *bazbāz*, s.m. Mace, spice (= *basbāsa*, q.v.).

P بزر *bazr*, s.m. corr. of بذر *bazr*, q.v.

P بزرجمہر *buzurj-mihr*, s.m. Name of the famous minister of Nūshīrvān, king of Persia, who lived in the sixth century of our æra.

P بزرگ *buzurg* [Pehl. *vazr*; Zend *vazra*; S. *vajra*], adj. & s.m. Great, reverend, venerable, aged, noble,

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respected, respectable;—great man, grandee; old man, elder, respectable person; holy man, saint; sage, wise man; ancestor, forefather:—*buzurg-sáda*, adj. Of noble birth, high-born:—*buzurg-sádagí*, s.f. High birth:—*buzurg-sál*, adj. Aged, old, stricken in years:—*buzurg-manish*, adj. Noble-minded, magnanimous;—*buzurg-manishí*, s.f. Greatness of mind, magnanimity:—*buzurg-wár*, adj. & s.m. Great, noble, &c.; great man, noble; ancestor; sage; saint (=*buzurg*):—*buzurg-wárí*, s.f. Greatness, eminence, &c. (=*buzurgí*, q.v.).

P بزرگان *buzurgán*, s.m. pl. (of *buzurg*), Great men, grandees; ancestors; sages; saints; doctors.

P بزرگانه *buzurgána*, adj. & adv. Like a great man; befitting a great man; noble, magnificent; nobly, magnificently.

P بزرگوار *buzurg-wár*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *buzurg*.

P بزرگی *buzurgí*, s.f. Greatness, grandeur, dignity, respectability, eminence, exaltation, nobleness, excellence, superiority, high rank, seniority.

P بزغاله *buz-gála*, s.m. Young of a goat (*buz*); kid.

P بزله *bazla*, s.m. Jest, *bon-mot*, &c.=*basla*, q.v.

P بزم *bazm*, s.f. Assembly, company, party, entertainment, feast, banquet.

P بزن *bazan*, s.m. An instrument for levelling ploughed land, a kind of harrow.

P بزن *bi-zan* (imperat. of *sadan*, 'to strike,' &c.), s.m. *lit.* 'strike, slay'; slaughter:—*bi-zan-é-'ám*, s.m. General slaughter:—*bi-zan karná*, v.t. To slay, slaughter, put to the sword.

P بزور *ba-zor*, adv. By force, perforce, by main force, forcibly, on compulsion (syn. *sabar-dastí*, *ba-jabr*):—*ba-zor lená*, v.t. To take by force; to extort, exact.

P بزه *baza*, s.m. Sin, crime, guilt:—*baza-kár*, s.m. Criminal, sinner.

P بس बस *bas* [old P. *vaś*; Zend *vaśanh*; S. *vaśas*], adj. Enough, sufficient, plenty; very much, too much, a great many; very;—adv. And so; in short, in a word;—intj. Enough! that will do! hold! stay!:—*bas-bas*, intj. (emphat. and colloq.), Cease! have done! no more!:—*bas karná*, v.n. To stop, have done, cease, desist, to give up, lay or put aside, put an end to, close, finish; to seize; to be satisfied:—*bas-ki*, conj. Although:—*as-bas*, adj. Excessive, extreme, very:—*as-ba-ki*, adv. To such an extent that;—inasmuch as, whereas.

H بس बस *bas* [S. वश], s.m. Will, authority, power, influence, command, control, grasp, mastership, supremacy; advantage, opportunity; help, remedy (=*chára*);—postp. Under the power or control (of, *-ke*), in subjection (to);—*bas ánd*, or *bas-meṅ ánd* (*-ke*)=*bas parná*, or *bas-meṅ parná* (*-ke*), To be obtained; to come or fall into the power (of), be brought into subjection, be subdued; to be charmed, fascinated, bewitched:—*bas álná* (*-se*), To avail against, have power (over), be able to help oneself (against):—*bas-karan*, s.m. Charm, spell:—*bas karná* or *kar-lená*, or *bas-meṅ karná* or *kar-lená*, To bring (one, *-ko*) under subjection (to oneself, *apne*), bring under control, get into (one's) power; to subdue, overpower, get the better of; to charm, fascinate, bewitch:—*bas-meṅ*, adv. In the power (of), under the authority or control (of), in subjection (to); at the discretion (of):—*bas-meṅ ánd*, *bas-meṅ parná*, v.n.=*bas ánd*, q.v.:—*bas-meṅ rakhná* (*apne*), To have (one, *-ko*) under command or control; to manage, keep under, restrain, hold back:—*bas-meṅ rahná* (*-ke*), To be subject (to), to submit (to), obey:—*bas-meṅ karná*, *bas-meṅ lánā*=*bas karná*, q.v.:—*bas-meṅ hoṅd*, v.n.=*bas ánd*, q.v.:—*bas-varti*, adj. & s.m. Acting obediently to the will (of another); obsequious; obedient or docile person; obsequious person.

H بس बिस *bis* [S. विष], s.m. Poison, venom, bane (=*zahr*); the vegetable poison *Aconitum ferox* (syn. *bachnág*); (*met.*), anything bitter, disagreeable, spiteful, &c.:—*bis ugalná*, v.n. *lit.* 'To vomit venom'; to say venomous or spiteful things (of), speak ill (of), malign, revile, sneer at; to disburden the mind or the conscience; to have (one's) say; to take revenge:—*bis bonā* (*-meṅ*), To sow discord, make mischief (between):—*bis-dhar*, adj. & s.m. Poisonous; a venomous serpent; snake:—*bis dená* (*-ko*), To give poison (to), to poison:—*bis khánā*, v.n. To swallow or take poison:—*bis-khaprá*, *bis-khoprá* (S. *visha*+*kharpara*+*kaḥ*), s.m. *lit.* 'Poison-headed'; the medicinal plant *Trianthema pentandra*, or *T. obcordatum*; the plant *Mesoneurum cucullatum* (Desfontaines), or *Cæsalpinia cucullata* (Roxb.);—a species of lizard, about half a yard long, which is generally regarded as venomous, *Lacerta iguana*:—*bis-kí puriyá*, *bis-khán*, *bis-gánth*, s.m.f. Viper, mischievous person, devil, demon:—*bis milánā* (*-meṅ*), To mingle poison (with), to poison, embitter, corrupt, vitiate, spoil:—*bis-may*, adj. Consisting of poison, poisonous.

H بسا बसा *basá* [S. वसा], s.f. Marrow, fat, suet, adeps, brain; oily exudation.

P بسا *basá* (fr. *bas*, q.v.), adj. Much, many; very:—*basá auqát*, adv. Frequently, often; mostly, generally:—*basá buzurg*, adj. Very great, very noble.

H بساپت बसापत *basápat* (v.n. from *basáná*), s.f.=*basá'o*, and *basgat*, q.q.v.

H بساط बिसात *bisát* [S. विस्तृत; or विस्तृत; cf. A. *bisáṭ*], s.f. *lit.* 'That which is spread out'; goods, wares, stock-in-trade; capital, substance, means, power; ability; significance, importance, moment, weight.

H بساطی बिसाती *bisáti*, s.m. Vender of small wares (so called because he spreads out his wares); pedlar, huckster (syn. *pherí-wálá*, *box-wálá*, *paikár*, *khurda-farosh*).

H بسار बिसार *bisár*, adj.=*bisrál*, q.v.;—s.f. Loan of seed upon the stipulation of an ample refund after the harvest.

H بسارت बसारत *basárat*, s.f. corr. of A. *bashárat*, q.v.

H بسارت बिसारत *bisárat*, s.f.=*bisát*, q.v.

H بسارد बिसारद *bisárad* [S. विशारद]. adj. Learned, wise; skilful, skilled (in), versed (in), conversant (with); famous, celebrated; confident, bold, presuming.

H بسارنا बिसारना *bisárná* (caus of *bisarná*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be forgotten; to make (one) forget; to efface, or dismiss, from the memory, to forget (=*bisrdná*).

H بسامي बिसासी *bisásí*, m. } adj.=*biswási*, q.v.
H بساسن बिसासिन *bisásin*, f. }

A بساط *bisáṭ*, s.f. Anything that is spread out; surface, expanse, expension; carpet; bedding; chess-cloth or chess-board, dice-board;—goods, wares, &c. (=*bisát*, q.v.).

A P بساطی *bisáṭí*, s.m.=*bisátí*, q.v.

H بساکھا बिसाखा *bisákhá* [S. विशाखा], s.f. The name of the sixteenth asterism or lunar mansion (figured by a decorated gateway, and containing four, or originally two, stars).

H بسال बिसाल *bisál* [S. विशाल], adj. Large, great, &c.=*bará*, q.v.

H بسالتا बिसालता *bisálatá* [S. विशालता], s.f. Largeness, &c.=*bardpan*, q.v.

P بسان *basán*, adj. In the likeness; like, resembling.

H بسان बिसान *bisán*, s.f.=*bisdhaná*, q.v.

H بسانا बसाना *basáná* (caus. of *basná*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to dwell; to settle a country; to bring into cultivation; to people, colonize, found a colony.

H بسانا बसाना *basáná* [S. वासनीय], v.t. To perfume (particularly by placing a thing in the midst of perfume);—v.n. To give forth a smell; to smell offensive:—*basáiná*, v.t.=*basáná*.

H بسانا बिसाना *bisáná*, v.t.=*bisárná*, and *bisdhaná*, q.q.v.

H بساند बिसांद *bisánd*, s.f.=*bisdhaná*, q.v.

H بساندا बिसांदा *bisándá*, adj.=*bisdhaná*, q.v.

H بساندھ बिसांध *bisándh*, s.f.=*bisdhaná*, q.v.

H بساو बसाव *basá'o* (v.n. from *basáná*), s.m. Abiding, dwelling, living, life; residence, abode; homestead.

H بساوري बसावरी *basáwarí* [S. वास+कर+दा], s.f. Ground-rent; rent paid by villagers who do not occupy any of the village lands.

H بساون बिसावन *bisáwan*, s.f.=*bisdhan*, or *bisdh*, q.v.

H بساہ बिसाह *bisáh* (v.n. of *bisdhná*, q.v.), s.f. Buying, purchasing; incurring; thing bought, purchase.

H بساہا बिसाहा *bisáhá*, adj. & s.m. *bisahá*, q.v.

H بساہن बिसाहन *bisáhan*, s.f.=*bisáh*; and *bisdhaná*; q.q.v.

H بساہنا बिसाहना *bisáhná* [S. विस्; or विष्; Prk. विसर्; prob. connect. with *bisát*), v.t. To get possession of, procure, acquire; to buy, purchase; to incur, bring upon oneself.

H بساہند बिसाहन्द *bisáhand*, *bisáhind* [S. विस+गन्ध], s.f. Smell of raw meat; fishy smell; rank or offensive smell, stench, stink, fetidness, rankness; coarseness, lasciviousness, vulgarity.

H بساهندا बिसाहन्दा *bisahanda, bisāhindā* (S. *visra*+*gandha*+*kah*), adj. Having a fishy smell; smelling offensive or rank, stinking, rank, fetid; stale, dry, vapid, tasteless.

H بسائن बिसाइन *bisā'in,*
K بسائند बिसाइन्द *bisā'ind,*
H بساينده बिसायन्ध *bisāyandh, bisā'endh,* } s.f. = *bisāhand*, q.v.

H بس باس बसबास *bas-bās* [S. वस+वास], s.m. Abode, dwelling, residence (= *basobās*).

H بسباس बिसबास *birbās*, s.m. = *biswās*, q.v.

P بسباسه *bashāsa* (for A. بسباسة), s.m. Mace, envelope of the nutmeg.

P A بسبب *ba-sabab*, adv. By reason (of), on account (of), through.

H بسبس बिसबिस *bis-bis*, s.m. Call made to a cat; puss-puss.

H بسبسانا बिसबिसाना *bisbisānā* (onomat.), v.n. To give forth a sound as in fermentation or putrefaction; to be in a state of fermentation, or putrefaction; to ferment (= *baj-bajānā*); to smart, tingle.

H بسث बसत *basat* [S. वसित], part. adj. Inhabited; cultivated.

P بست *bast* (contrac. of *basta*, q.v.), part. Bound; shut; frozen:—*bast karnā*, v.t. To bind or collect together:—*bast-o-band* = *band-o-bast*, q.v.:—*bast honā*, v.n. To be bound or collected.

H بست बसु *bastu*, बस्त *bast* [S. वस्तु], s.f. Thing, matter, article, commodity, substance, wealth, property, means; things, goods, chattels, baggage (syn. *asbāb*):—*bastu-bal*, s.m. Physical agency:—*bast-ke-swabhā'o, bast-ko gun*, s.m. General properties of matter:—*bastu-vidyā*, s.f. The science of Physics.

P بست *bist* (contrac. of *bist*), adj. Twenty.

P بست *bust* (cf. *bustān*), s.m. Rose-bower; place abounding with sweet-smelling flowers or fruits; rose-garden.

H بستا बस्ता *bastā*, s.m. = بستك *basta*, q.v.

H بستا बसता *bastā* (imperf. part. of *basnā*), adj. Populated, inhabited (a village).

P بستاخ *bustākh*, adj. Rude, impudent, audacious, insolent, presumptuous (= *gustākh*, q.v.).

P بستاخى *bustākhī*, s.f. Rudeness, &c. (= *gustākhī*, q.v.).

H بستار बिस्तार *bistār* [S. विस्तार; rt. स्तृ], s.m. Spreading out; spread, extension, expansion, diffusion, development, amplification, detail, prolixity, copiousness, abundance; (in Geom.) diameter of a circle:—*bistār karnā* (*-kā*), To spread, extend, enlarge, expand, diffuse, develop, &c.

H بستارنا बिस्तारना *bistārnā* [S. विस्तरणीय], v.t. To spread, extend, &c. = *bistār karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bistār*.

H بستارى बिस्तारी *bistāri* [S. विस्तारी], adj. Extending, large, ample, diffuse.

P بستان *bustān*, s.m. Flower-garden (= *būstān* or *bo-stan* q.v.).

P بستانى *bustānī*, adj. Relating to a flower-garden; of the flower-garden.

H بستر बस्त्र *bastra, bastr*, बस्तर *bastar* [S. वस्त्र], s.m. Cloth, clothes, dress, garment, vesture, raiment, apparel.

P بستر *bistar* (= S. बिस्तर), s.m. Bedding, mattress (cf. *bistarā*); carpet; bed, bolster, pillow.

H بسترا बस्तरा *bastarā, bastrā*, s.m. The shrub *Callicarpa lanata*, or *C. cana*, or *C. tomentosa* (the root of which is employed in cutaneous diseases. It is also one of the trees used for making charcoal).

H بسترا H بسترہ बिस्तरा *bistarā, bistrā,* / *bistara, bistra,* (from P. *bistar*), s.m. Bed, bedding (particularly of a soldier, *faqir*, traveller, &c., which is rolled up in the morning); the abode or resting place of a *faqir* (cf. *takiya*):—*bistarā bichhānā, bistarā jamānā, bistarā lagānā*, v.n. To spread or lay out the bedding, make ready the bed.

A بستق *bastaq* (the Arab. form of the next), P بستك *bastak* (from *bastan*, 'to bind'), s.m. Servant, attendant, minister.

P بستگى *bastagī* (abst. s. fr. *basta*, q.v.), s.f. Binding, contraction, stoppage, obstruction, constipation, concretion, congelation.

P بستنى *bastanī* (from *bastan*, 'to bind,' see *basta*), s.f. Cloth for binding together bundles of papers, books, inkstands, &c.; wrapper.

H بستوى बिसनूई *bistū'ī*, बिसुई *bistu'ī*, H بستويا बिसनूया *bistū'iyā*, बिसुइया *bistu'iyā*, (from *bis*, 'poison'), s.f. The house-lizard (syn. *chhipkalī*; *dilli*).

P بستہ *basta* [Pehl. *bastak*; Zend *basta*, rt. *band*; S. *baddha*, rt. *bandh*], part. adj. & s.m. Bound, shut, closed, fastened, folded up; frozen, congealed;—cloth in which anything is folded up, wrapper; parcel, bundle (as of papers or books), bale:—*basta isláh-dená, basta bandhná*, v.n. To tie up a bundle, fold up and put away (papers, &c. in an office), to close (office).

H بستى बस्ती *bastī* [S वसति, rt. वस्], s.f. Inhabited place, settlement, colony; village, small town; abode, home; population, inhabitants (syn. *abádí*).

H بسد बिसद *bisad* [S. विशद], adj. White, clean, pure, chaste:—*bisad-bānī*, s.f. Chaste speech, eloquence.

P بسد *bassad, basad*, s.m. Coral, and its root.

H بسدها बसुधा *basudhā* [S. वसु+धा], s.f. The world, the earth.

P بسر *ba-sar*, adv. To a head; to the fore; to an end, at an end:—*ba-sar áná*, v.n. To come to an end, be finished, or accomplished; to succeed; to get away from; to come to the fore, come forward, confront or vie (with):—*ba-sar jáná*, v.n. To reach the end, to be finished; to pass a way:—*ba-sar karná*, v.t. To bring to an end, finish, accomplish, execute; to spend, pass (time, &c.):—*ba-sar le-jáná*, v.t. To bring to an end, &c. (= *ba-sar karná*); to acquit oneself of; to surpass, outstrip:—*ba-sar-o-chashm*, adv. *lit* 'With head and eyes'; most willingly or heartily; most carefully:—*ba-sar honá*, v.n. To come to an end, be finished, spent, or passed; to vie (with), rival.

H بسر बिसर *bisar* (v.n. of *bisarná*), s.m. Forgetfulness, oblivion; oversight, omission;—postp. By the omission (of), by neglect (of), failing (in), lacking.

H بسرا बिसरा *bisrá*, adj. Forgetful, oblivious; negligent.

H بسراث बिसराट *bisrát*, s.f. = *bisráhat*, q.v.

H بسرام बिसराम *bisrám* [S. विश्राम, rt श्रम्], s.m. Rest, repose, quiet, ease, cessation from labour or fatigue; pause, stop, point in writing:—*lená karná, bisrám lená*, v.n. To rest, repose, &c.; to pass the night (particularly used by wandering *faqirs*).

H بسرانا बिसराना *bisrānā* (caus. of *bisarná*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to forget; to forget (= *bisárná*), to efface from the memory; to distract, beguile; to mislead (syn. *bhulaná*; *bahkáná*).

H بسرانت बिसरान्त *bisrānt* [S. विश्रान्त], part. Rested, reposed.

H بسرانت बिसरांति *bisrānti, bisrant* [S. विश्रान्ति], s.f. Rest, repose, &c. = *bisrám*, q.v.

H بسراهت बिसराहट *bisráhat*, s.f. Forgetfulness, &c. = *bisar*, q.v.

H بسرجن बिसर्जन *bisarjan* [S. विसर्जन], s.m. Relinquishing, sending away, dismissing, dismissal; throwing the image of a deity into holy water (as the concluding rite of a festival); finish, end, or conclusion of a religious ceremony; giving away, gift, donation.

H بسرگ बिसर्ग *bisarg* [S विसर्ग], s.m. Sending forth, letting go, emission; voiding, evacuation; getting rid of, sending away, dismissal, abandonment, relinquishment; departure, separation; gift, donation; final emancipation, beatitude; light, lustre, splendour; (in Gram.) a symbol usually marked by two dots one over the other (:) representing a hard and distinctly audible aspiration:—*bisarg-sandhi*, s.f. (in Gram.), the union of *bisarg* with a vowel and a consonant (according to special rules) for the formation of a compound letter.

H بسرنا बिसरना *bisarnā* [S. विस्मरणीय; rt. स्मृ], v.n. To be forgotten; to forget, lose the remembrance (of); to be unmindful (of).

H بسرنا बिसुरना *bisurnā*, v.n. To sob, &c. = *bisárná*, q.v.

A بسط *bast*, s.m. Spreading or extending out, distension, diffusiveness.

A بسفاج *basfáj, basfátij,* A بسفايج *bisfáj, bisfáyaj, basfá'ij,* (the Pers. *bas-pína*, arabicized), s.m. The medicinal root polypody.

H بسكرما बिसकर्मा *biskarma*, s.m. = *biswa-karmá*, q.v.s.v. *biswa*.

H بسكهه बिसिख *bisikh* [S. विशिख], s.m. Arrow, iron arrow.

H بس کھپرا बिसखपरा *bis-khaprá*, H بس کھوپرا बिसखोपरा *bis-khoprá*, } s.m. See s.v. *bis*.

H بسگت बसगित *basgit*, बसगत *basgat* [S. वास+ क्षत], s.f. Residence, homestead; site of a village residence.

P بسل *basal*, s.f. Millet; the heel; iron helmet.

H بسما *basmá*, s.m. = *basma*, q.v.

H بسمار बिसमार *bismár*, s.m. Name of a plant.

A بسم الله *bi'smi'llāh* (*bi+ismi+allāh*), In the name of God (a formula generally pronounced by Mohammadans at the beginning of all actions and works); the festivities observed (among Musalmāns) on a child's first commencing to learn;—*intj.* God be with you! God speed you! very good! very well! all right!:—*bismi'l-lāhi'r-rahmāni'r-rahím*, In the name of God the Merciful, the Compassionate:—*bismi'l-lāh karná*, v.n. To pronounce the formula 'in the name of God,' at the beginning of a work, etc.; (hence) to begin, commence; to fall to (eating), set to work; *to slaughter* (an animal):—*bismi'l-lāh-ke gumbaz-meh baithná* or *rahná*, v.n. To abide under the dome of security, live in peace and safety; to retire from the world, lead a life of seclusion:—*bismi'l-lāh ho'á*, 'A beginning has been made at his lessons' (said of a child who has just commenced learning to read).

H بسمانا बिसमाना *bismáná* (caus. of *bismná*), v.t. To break to pieces, shatter, destroy (a word peculiar to Hindū women).

H بسمت बिस्मित *bismit* [S. विस्मित], part. Amazed, &c. = *bismayí*, q.v.

P بسمل *bismil* (contrac. of *bismi'l-lāh*, q.v.), adj. Sacrificed, slaughtered:—*bismil karná*, v.t. To sacrifice; to slaughter (an animal):—*bismil-gáh*, s.f. Place of sacrifice; slaughter-house.

P بسملي *bismilí*, adj. For sacrifice; for slaughter.

H بسمنا बिसमना *bismná*, v.n. To be broken, be shattered (see *besmáná*).

P بسمة *basma*, *basmá* (for A. وَسْمَة), s.m. Painting, staining, dyeing; dye, collyrium, tincture (see *wasma*).

H بسمي बिस्मय *bismay*, बिस्मै *bismai* [S. विस्मय], s.m. Astonishment, amazement, surprise, perplexity, bewilderment, dismay:—*bismay karná*, v.n. To be astonished, &c.

H بسمیی बिस्मयी *bismayí* [S. विस्मयी], adj. Astonished, taken by surprise, amazed, disconcerted, perplexed, bewildered, dismayed, afraid.

H بسن बसन *basan* [S. वस्न; and बसन; rt. वस्], s.m. Abiding, dwelling; residence, abode, habitation; price, wages; wealth; thing, substance:—*basan-hár*, s.m. Inhabitant, dweller, resident, settler.

H بسن बसन *basan* [S. वासनं, rt. वस्], s.m. Covering, wrapper; cloth; clothes, dress, apparel, suit of clothes:—*asan-basan*, s.m. Food and clothing.

H بسن बिसन *bisan*, s.m. = *bishn*, *bishan*, q.v.:—*bisan-pad*, s.m. = *bishn-pad*, q.v. s.v. *bishn*.

H بسن बिसन *bisan* [S. व्यसन], s.m. Fault, vice, crime, bad practice, evil habit; inordinate addiction (to), desire, lust:—*bisan-pat*, s.m. = *bisan-pan*, q.v.

H بسنا बसना *basná*, s.m. Covering, cloth, wrapper, &c. (= *basan*, q.v.;—syn. *bethan*; *lapetan*); bank, banking-firm.

H بسنا बसना *basná* [S. वासनीयं, rt. वस्], v.n. To dwell, abide; to be peopled, be settled, be populated, be cultivated; to be full, be well-peopled; to settle, encamp, lodge, perch, roost; to prosper, flourish, thrive.

H بسنا बसना *basná* [S. वासनीयं, वास], v.n. To be perfumed, be scented, to smell.

H بسنا दुसना *busná* (see *dhunná*), v.n. To smell fetid, to stink (as rotten meat or food); to become rotten; to become sticky.

H بسنپن बिसनपन *bisanpan* [S. व्यसनित्वं], s.m. Viciousness, dissoluteness, lewdness; habit of indulging desire.

H بسنت बसन्त *basant* [S. वसन्तः], s.m. Spring, the vernal season (comprising *Cait* and *Baisākh*, or from the middle of March to that of May); the vernal equinox;—name of one of the *rāgs* or musical modes of the Hindūs;—small-pox;—garland or wreath of yellow flowers:—*basant phalná*, v.n. To put forth yellow blossoms (like those of the mustard plant); to have yellow pustules, &c. on the face; to turn yellow or pale (generally with the words *munh-par*; e.g. *uske munh-par basant phálá*); yellow sparks to fly (out of the eyes; e.g. *ánkhoh-meh basant phalá*; hence), to be dazzled, be astonished or amazed:—*basant-panchami*, s.f. The vernal festival of the Hindūs on the fifth day of the light half of the month *Māgh*:—*basant-ritu*, *basant-rut*, s.m. The season of spring:—*basant-ki khabar*, s.f. Knowledge of, or concern about, futurity.

H بسنتي बसन्ती *basanti*, adj. Of yellow colour, yellow (the colour of *spring* blossoms, such as those of the mustard-plant);—s.f. Yellow garment;—name of a goddess of small-pox.

H بسندر बसन्दर *basandar* [S. विश्व+नर], s.m. Epithet of *Agni* or fire; god of fire; sacred fire.

H بسني बसनी *basní* [S. वासनी; rt. वस्], s.f. Purse (syn. *khutti*, *thailí*).

H بسني बिसनी *bisní* [S. व्यसनी], adj. & s.m. Vicious, dissolute, addicted to any kind of vice or evil practice; delicate, nice; showy in dress (syn. *sughar*);—dissolute man, voluptuary, libertine, debauchee, rake, *roué*, lecher (cf. *bishní*).

H بسو बिस्व *biswa*, see بسوة *biswa*.

H بسوا बसवा *baswá*, s.f. = *beswá*, q.v.

H بسوا बिसवा *biswá* [S. विंश+कः], s.m. Twentieth part; a measure of land, the twentieth part of a *bighá*:—*biswánsá*, s.m., *biswánsi*, s.f. (i.e. *biswá+ansa* = S. *anśa+kah*), Twentieth part of a *biswá*:—*biswá-bavár*, s.m. Collecting, or collection, by the *biswá*:—*biswá-dár*, s.m. Holder of a share or shares in a coparcenary village;—*biswá-dárí*, s.f. Coparcenary holding or tenure; tenure of independent village communities under a superior *ta'alluq-dár*.

H بسوار बिसवार *biswár*, s.m. (?). Mixture of spices and aromatic seeds powdered and ready for use in curry or pickle; curry-powder.

H بسواري बसवारी *baswárí* [S. वंश+वाटिका], s.f. Bamboo-plantation; bamboo-thicket (= *basaur*).

H بسواس बिसवास *biswás* [S. विश्वासः], s.m. Trust, confidence, faith, belief, reliance, dependence:—*biswás rakhná*, *biswás karná* (*-ká*; or *-par*), To put trust (in), to confide (in), rely (on), to trust, believe, credit:—*biswás-ghát*, s.f. Destruction of confidence, breach of faith, violation of trust, treachery, treacherous friendship;—*biswás-ghátí*, s.m. One who betrays confidence, traitor, treacherous friend.

H بسواس बिसवास *biswás*, s.m. Corr. of A. *waswás*, q.v.

H بسواسي बिसवासी *biswási* [S. विश्वासी], adj. & s.m. (f. *biswásin*, *-ini*), Confiding, faithful, believing; honest, trusty;—truster, believer; confidant.

H بسوانسي बिसवांसी *biswánsi*, s.f. See s.v. *biswá*.

H بس وباس बसोबास *baso-bás*, s.m. Abode, residence, &c. = *bas-bás*, q.v.

H بسور बसौर *basaur*, s.f. Bamboo-plantation (= *baswárí*, q.v.).

H بسوري बसवरी *bas-varí* [S. वंश+वर्ती], adj. & s.m. See s.v. *bas*.

H بسورنا बिसूरना *bisúrná* [S. विसूरणीयं; rt. सूर्], v.n. To put on a crying face, to prepare to weep; to cry slowly; to sob; to pull a long face.

H بسوڑ बसोड़ *basor* [S. वंश+स्फोट+क; or वंश+कार], s.m. A caste of men whose occupation it is to make baskets of split bamboos; a member of that caste, a basket-maker; a member of the sweeper caste in a village community.

H بسوك बिसोक *bi-sok* [S. विशोक], adj. Free from grief or sorrow, happy.

H بسوكرما बिस्वकर्मा *biswa-karmá*, s.m. See s.v. *biswa*.

H بسولا बसूला *basúlá*, *basolá* [S. वासि+dim. aff. *ulá*, or *olá* = *ú*+S. स्रः], s.m. A kind of axe used by carpenters, an adze (dialectic forms are *bisúlá*, *basilá*, *basulá*).

H بسولي बसूली *basúlí* (dim. of *basulá*), s.f. A mason's or builder's hatchet, an instrument for cutting bricks or stone.

H بسوه बिसवा *biswa*, s.m. = *biswá*, q.v.

H بسوة बिस्व *biswa* [S. विश्व], adj. & s.m. All, every, every one, entire, whole, universal;—whole world, all creation, universe:—*biswa-karmá*, s.m. *lit.* 'All-maker'; name of the artificer or architect of the gods, the Vulcan

of Hindū mythology; the god of artisans (especially of carpenters);—an astute or crafty person.

H بسوی बिस्वी *biswī* [S. विश्व+ईय], adj. Of or relating to the world, worldly, belonging to the universe.

H بسوی बिसवी *biswī* (from *biswā*), s.f. Alienation of land on low *jama's* on the payment of fines in advance.

H بسہ बसह *basah* [S. वृषभः; Prk. वसहो], s.m. Bull, ox, bullock.

H بسہا बिसहा *bisahā, bis-hā* [S. विष+धा?], adj. Poisonous, venomous (reptile, &c.);—s.m. Venomous reptile; —a dog with poisonous teeth and twenty nails.

H بسہرو बिसहरू *bisahrū*,
H بسہروا बिसहरूवा *bisahrū'ā*,
H بسہری बिसहरी *bisahrī*,
} (from *bisāh+kara+uka*), s.m. Buyer, purchaser.

H بسہری बिसहरी *bisahrī* [S. विष+धर+ईका], s.f. Venomous reptile; snake; a phlegmon or boil on the hand (syn. *bisaila*).

P A بسہولت *ba-sahūlat*, adv. With facility, easily.

P بسے *base* (from *bas*), adj. & adv. Much, many, enough; in excess, abundantly.

b بسی बिसी *bisi*, s.f. = *bisi*, q.v.

P بسیار *bisyār*, adj. Much, many, very, abundant.

P بسیاری *bisyārī*, s.f. Abundance, superfluity.

H بسیت बसीत *basīt*, s.m. Head man of a village (prop. *basīth*, q.v.).

H بسیٹ बसीट *basīṭ*,
M بسیٹھ बसीठ *basīṭh*,
} [S. वसिष्ठ, and वशिष्ठ], s.m. Chief person, or head manager, in a village (syn. *muqaddam*); one who is carefully observant of injunctions, or of all commanded or established rites and usages; (hence) agent, ambassador, envoy, messenger; go-between, intermeddler, busy-body, tale-bearer, mischief-maker; customer (in the language of harlots);—yoke attached to a plough (syn. *jūā'ar*).

H بسیٹھی बसीठी *basīṭhī*, s.f. Business of a *basīṭh*; agency, ambassadorship, &c.

H بسیر बिसयर *bisyar*, adj. & s.m. = *bisaiā*, q.v.

H بسیرا बसेरा [S. वास, rt. वस्+कार:], s.m. Night's lodging; roosting in its nest (a bird); a roost; roosting time; place of staying or halting: —*baserā dena* (-*ko*), To give a night's lodging (to); to stop, halt (a bier, &c.);—to take a caged bird in the morning or evening to hear the singing of wild birds in a grove, with a view to its catching their notes: —*baserā karnā, baserā lēnā* (-*par*), To roost; to repose:—*baserā-kā waqt*, s.m. Roosting time.

H بسیستا बिसेसता *bisesatā, biseṣtā*, s.f. Abundance = *biseshatā*, q.v.

H بسیش बिसेस *bisesh*, s.m. = *bisesh*, q.v.

A بسیط *basīṭ*, adj. Simple, uncompounded, elementary;—s.m. Expanse, surface, superficies (syn. *saṭh*).

H بسیکت बसीकत *basīkat* [S. वासि+क्त], part. adj. Peopled, inhabited.

H بسیکھ बिसेख *biseṣkh*, s.m. = *bisesh*, q.v.

H بسیلا बिसैला *bisailā*, बिसेला *biselā* [S. विष+ईल:], adj. & s.m. Poisonous, venomous (syn. *zahrīlā*);—venomous reptile; snake; phlegmon or boil on the hand (*bisahri*).

H بسین बिसेन *bisen*, s.m. Name of a powerful tribe of *Rājpūts*.

H بسیندھا बसेन्धा *basendhā*, adj. (f. -ī) = *biedhandā*, q.v.

H بسیند बसेण्ड *basenḍ*, s.m. (?), An edible root which is found in lakes.

H بسینڈ बसेंड *basenḍ*, s.m. (*local*) A member of the sweeper caste in a village community, a sweeper (= *basor*).

H بسیہری बिसैहरी *bisaihrī*, s.f. = *bisahrī*, q.v.

H بش बिष *bish* [S. विष], s.m. Poison, &c. = *bis*, q.v.:—*bish-kanyā*, s.f. lit. 'Poison-damsel'; a female who has been fed on poisons from her infancy. (Such damsels, it is said, were formerly sent by Indian princes as presents to those whom they wished to destroy, as the poisonous constitution of the girl could immediately infect and kill an unwary lover.)

H بشاند बशान *bāsāṇd*, adj. Fetid, stinking (= *bisāhand*); ill-favoured, bitter; unwholesome, disagreeable; sour, morose.

P بشارت *bashārat, bishārat*, s.f. } (for A. بشارة), Good
P بشارہ *bashāra, bishāra*, s.m. } news, glad tidings, joyful annunciation made to one in sleep or in a vision by some saint; happy dream or vision; divine inspiration, revelation.

A بشاش *bashshāsh*, adj. Brisk, lively, cheerful, sprightly, in good spirits, pleased, delighted (syn. *khwush*).

P بشاشت *bashāshat* (for A. بشاشة), s.f. Liveliness, cheerfulness, alacrity.

H بشت बिश्त *bisht*,
H بشٹ बिष्ट *bishṭ*,
} s.m. A provincial term (in *Kamā'ūn*) for a kind of *ta'alluqdār* whose office is in the gift of government.

H بشٹھا बिष्ठा *bishṭhā* [S. विष्ठा], s.f. Ordure, excrement, filth, dirt.

H بشٹی बिष्टी *bishṭī* [S. वृष्टि], s.f. Rain.

H بشٹی बिष्टी *bishṭī* [S. वेष्ट+ईका], s.f. Strip of cloth (to cover the privities with); shred, scrap.

P A بشدت *ba-shiddat*, adv. Extremely, excessively; violently, forcibly.

A بشر *bashar*, s.m. Man, human being; mankind, mortals.

H بشرام बिस्राम *bisrām*, s.m. = *bisrām*, q.v.

H بشرانت बिस्रान्त *bisrānt*, part. adj. = *bisrānt*, q.v.

P A بشرط *ba-shart*, adv. On condition, conditionally:—*ba-sharte-ki*, On the condition that, on the agreement or stipulation that, provided, so that.

P بشرہ *bashara*, vulg. *bashra* (for A. بشرة), s.m. Outer skin or cuticle; physiognomy, countenance, face, appearance; descriptive roll

A بشری *basharī*, vulg. *bashrī*, adj. Relating to man, human.

P بشریت *basharīyat*, vulg. *bashrīyat* (for A. بشرية), s.f. Humanity, human nature (= *insānīyat*, q.v.).

H بشم बिषम *bisham* [S. विषम], adj. Uneven, rough, difficult of access; unequal, irregular; not even, odd (number); difficult, hard; disagreeable, painful, troublesome, vexatious; odd, unusual, unequalled (in a bad sense); intermittent, inconstant; bad, adverse, unpropitious:—*bisham-tribhuj*, s.m. A scalene triangle:—*bisham-jar, bisham-jwar*, s.m. Irregular fever, irregularly remittent fever:—*bisham-chatur-bhuj*, s.m. Unequal four-sided figure, trapezium, quadrilateral:—*bisham-kon*, adj. Unequal angled;—*bisham-kon ḍyat*, s.m. Parallelogram; rhomboid;—*bisham-kon sam-chatur-bhūj*, s.m. Rhombus.

P A بشمول *ba-shumūl*, adj. With the inclusion (of, -*ke*), inclusive (of), including.

H بشن बिष्णु *bishnu*, बिषा *bishn*, बिषन *bishan* [S. विष्णु], s.m. A Hindū god, the Deity in the character of Preserver:—*bishn-pad* (S. *vishnu+padya*), s.m. A particular song in the name of Vishnu:—*bishn-prīt*, s.f. Land granted rent-free to Brāhmans in honour of Vishnu, or to maintain his worship:—*bishn-prīt-dār*, s.m. The holder of a *bishn-prīt*, or grant of land for religious purposes:—*bishnu-dās*, s.m. A sect of mendicants who beg in the name of Vishnu.

H بشنوی बिष्णवी *bishnawī, bishno'ī* [from बिष्णु, and = S. वैष्णव], s.m. Name of one of the three great divisions of modern Hindū sects; a member of that sect; a worshipper of Vishnu.

H بشنی बिष्णी *bishnī*, s.m. = *bishnawī*, q.v.

H بشنی बिष्णी, बिषणी (incor. बिश्नी), *bishnī*, s.m. = *bishayī* and *bisnī*, q.q.v.

H بشہا बिषहा *bishahā, bish-hā*, adj. = *bisahā*, q.v.

H بشی बिषय *bishay, bishai, bishe* [S. विषय], s.m. Object of sense; object of concern or attention, worldly object or aim; object, pursuit, affair, concern, business, transaction; matter, topic, subject, region, sense; worldly or sensual enjoyment, sensuality, lust;—postp. In the matter (of, -*ke*), in respect (of), respecting, concerning, about (= *bābat*):—*is-bishay-men*, In this matter; in this respect.

A بشیر *bashīr*, s.m. Messenger of glad tidings (*bashārat*).

H بشیر बिषियर *bishiyar, bishyar*, adj. = *bisyar*; *bisaiā*, q.q.v.

H بشیش बिशेष *bisesh* [S. विशेष], s.m. Difference, distinction, individuality, characteristic difference, peculiar

mark, particular circumstance, special property, speciality, peculiarity, attribute; distinction, peculiar merit, excellence, superiority; sort, kind, manner; (in Gram.) a denoted or qualified substantive (syn. *mausuf*); (in Law), special rule or distinction; (in Med.) change for the better; -adj. Distinguished, definite, particular, special, peculiar, distinctive; certain, choice, excellent, superior; abundant, excessive; -adv. Especially, particularly, specially:—*bisesh-kar*, *bisesh-kar-ke*, adv. More especially, particularly, *par excellence*.

H بشيشتا **विशेषता** *bisheshatā* [< **विशेषता**], s.f. Peculiarity, speciality; abundance, plenty.

H بشيشن **विशेषण** *bisheshaṇ* [S. **विशेषण**], adj. & s.m. Discriminative, distinctive, attributive;—distinguishing mark, distinction, attribute, characteristic, epithet; (in Gram.), the qualifying word, adjective, adverb (=*kriyā-visheshaṇ*).

H بشيكهه **विशेख** *bisekh*, s.m.=*bisesh*, q.v.

H بشيلا **विषैला** *bishailā*, adj.=*bisailā*, q.v.

H بشيي / بشئي **विषयी** *bishayī*, *bisha'ī* [S. **विषयी**], adj. & s.m. Busied with worldly matters; addicted to worldly pleasures; worldly, sensual, carnal;—*an epithet of Kandarpa*, the Indian Cupid; anyone devoted to sensual or worldly objects; sensualist, voluptuary, debauchee, rake (=*bisnī*, q.v.).

P بصارت *baṣārat* (for A. بصارة, inf. n. of بصر 'to see'), s.f. Seeing, perceiving, discerning; sense of sight, vision; insight, understanding, knowledge (cf. *baṣīrat*).

P بصد *ba-ṣad*, With or by a hundred (used only in Persian phrases; e.g. *ba-ṣad mēḥnat*, with a hundred toils or exertions).

A بصر *baṣar* (inf. n. of بصر 'to see'), s.m.=*baṣārat*, q.v.; the eye (=*bāṣira*, q.v.).

A بصر *baṣra* (for A. بصرة), prop. n. The city commonly called Bassorah, on the Persian Gulf.

P A بصورت *ba-ṣūrat*, adv. In the appearance (of), in the form or guise (of); in the manner (of), by way (of); in appearance, apparently, outwardly.

A بصير *baṣīr*, adj. Seeing; endowed with mental perception, knowing; (*met.*) weak-sighted, blind.

P بصيرت *baṣīrat* (for A. بصيرة; cf. *baṣārat*), s.f. Sight, insight, mental perception; perceptive faculty of the mind; knowledge, understanding, intelligence, discernment; skill; circumspection, prudence.

P A بصيغا *ba-ṣīgā*, *ba-ṣegā*, adv. In the form or mode (of); in the degree.

P بضاعت *biẓ'at* (for A. بضاعة), s.f. Merchandise; an article of merchandise; stock-in-trade, capital; agency, commission.

A P بط *baṭ* (the P. *bat* arabicized), s.f. Duck; goose (more commonly the former):—*baṭṭ-ē-mai*, A kind of goblet in the form of a duck.

A بطال *baṭṭāl* (cf. *bāṭil*), adj. Very foolish or vain; false.

P بطالت *baṭālat* (for A. بطالة), s.f. Folly, vanity; falseness, falsehood.

P بطانه *baṭāna* (prop. *biṭāna*; for A. بطانة), s.m. *lit.* "Lining"; cap or cloth worn under the turban (syn. *tahpēch*).

P بطخ *baṭṭakh*, *baṭakh* (dim. of *baṭ*), s.f. Duck; duckling; a vessel formed in imitation of a duck.

P بطخي *baṭkhī* (from *baṭakh*), s.f. Powder-flask.

P A بطرز *ba-ṭarz*, adv. In the mode or manner (of); by way (of).

P A بطرف *ba-ṭaraf*, adv. Aside, apart (=*bar ṭaraf*).

P A بطريق *ba-ṭarīq*, adv. By the way; by way (of), by means (of).

P بطك *baṭṭak*, *baṭak* (dim. of *baṭ*), s.f.=*baṭṭakh*, q.v.

A بطل *baṭl*, s.m. Rendering vain, rendering abortive or ineffectual.

A بطلان *buṭlān*, s.f. Vanity; falseness; abortion; the becoming of no effect.

A بطن *baṭn*, s.m. The belly, abdomen; the womb (syn. *pēṭ*.):—*baṭnan ba'd baṭnin*, adv. Generation after generation (=*pusht dar pusht*).

A بطني *baṭnī*, adj. Of the belly; of the womb, born of.

P A بطور *ba-ṭaur*, adv. After the manner (of), like; in a manner; by way (of):—*ba-ṭaur-ē-khud*, adv. In a manner peculiar to himself (or themselves); in his (or their) own way; on his (or their) own account; of himself; of themselves.

A بطون *baṭūn*, s.m. Interior, inside; heart, mind;—adj. Concealed.

A بطيخ *baṭṭikh*, s.m. The melon (=*kharbuza*); the watermelon, *Cucurbita citrullus*.

P A بظاهر *ba-ẓāhir*, adv. In appearance, apparently, outwardly, externally; ostensibly (=*ba-ṣūrat*, q.v.).

A بعث *ba'ṣ*, s.m. Excitement, incentive, motive, cause;—raising (the dead) to life; resurrection:—*ba'ṣ-o-nashr*, s.m. The resurrection.

A بعد *ba'd*, adv. & postp. After, subsequent (to, -*ke*); afterwards, subsequently (syn. *pichh*, q.v.):—*ba'd-az*, prep. After:—*ba'd-az-īn*, adv. After that, afterwards:—*ba'd-ish-ū*, adv. After which, after that, then; after, afterwards; however

A بعد *bō'd*, s.m. (f.?), Distance, remoteness (syn. *dūrī*).

A بعدهٗ *ba'da-hu*, adv. see s.v. *ba'd*.

A بعض *ba'ẓ*, / A بعضا *ba'ẓā* (f. *ba'ẓī*), / A P بعضے *ba'ẓe*, adj. & s.m. Some, some few, certain, several; sundry, diverse, miscellaneous; some people; certain ones (*ba'ẓā* is either the A. acc. of *ba'ẓ*, or an Urdu formation therefrom)

A بعلبك *ba'lbak*, *ba'lbak*, prop. n. The city of Balbeck in Syria, the ancient Heliopolis.

P A بعلت *ba'illat*, adv. By reason (of), on the ground (of), on account (of).

A بعلزبوب *ba'alzebūb*, s.m. Beelzebub.

P A بعوض *ba-'iwaẓ*, adv. In place (of), in lieu (of), instead.

A بعون *ba-'aun* (P. *ba-'aun*), adv. With the aid (of), by the assistance (of).

A بعيد *ba'īd*, adj. Far, far off, distant, remote:—*ba'īdu'l-'aql*, *ba'īd aql-se*, adj. Far removed from reason, unreasonable, improbable, foolish, absurd (syn. *buddhi-bāhar*):—*ba'īdu'l-qiyās*, adj. Remote from conception, inconceivable:—*ba'īdu'l-waṭan*, adj. & s.m. Far from home;—a foreigner.

A بعينه *bi-'ainihi*, adv. The very same; exactly, precisely, *verbatim*.

P بغار / P بغارة *bugār*, *bugāra*, s.m. Breach (in a wall); hole, gap, fissure; —gaping wound, gash:—*bugāra dālnā* or *dil-dena* (-*mēn*), To make holes or gaps (in).

P بغاوت *bagāwat* (for A بغاوة, v.n. fr. بغي 'to envy,' 'to act wrongfully,' &c.), s.f. Opposition (to), defection (from), revolt, rebellion; violence, plunder, breach of law:—*bagāwat karna* (-*se*), To turn aside or away (from), to rebel (against), to revolt.

H بغبغا *baghaga* (from A. *gabgab*), s.m. Dewlap; double chin.

H بغبغانا *baghagānā* (from A *baghagat*), v.n. To bray or gurgle (as a camel in rut); to be in heat; to bill and coo (as pigeons).

P بغچه *baghcha*, s.m. (dim. of *bāgh*)=*bāgh-cha*, q.v.

P بغچه *bughcha*, s.m. A small bundle, &c.=*buqcha*, q.v.

P بغدا *bughdā*, s.m. A cleaver used by cooks and butchers; chopping-knife.

P بغداد *baghdād* [Zend *bagha*+*dāta*], prop. n. The city of Bagdad, on the Tigris.

P بغدي *bughdī* (cf. *bukhtī*), s.m. A kind of camel (of high cost).

P بغرا *bughrā*, s.m. Quadrangular sections of paste, macaroni; vermicelli (syn. *sawā'ī*); an inflated substance resembling lights which protrudes from the mouth of a stallion camel in rut.

A بغض *bughz*, s.m. Malice, spite, animosity, resentment, grudge, hatred, rancour, malignity, revenge:—*bughz-ē-lā'il-ilāhī*, s.m. Unaccountable animosity; unreasonable enmity or spite.

P بغل *bagal*, s.f. Side, flank; armpit; embrace; gusset in the armpit of a garment; -adv. On one side, aside, out of the way; by the side (of), close by:—*bagal bajānā*, v.n.=*bagleṅ bajānā*, q.v.:—*bagal-bū'ī*, s.f. A painful glandular swelling in the armpit (so called because it is believed by the old wives of India, to be most effectually relieved and dispersed by getting a cat to lick it;—syn. *kakrāī*):—*bagal-band*, s.m. A kind of robe tied under the armpits; rope tied under the armpits:—*bagal-parwarda*, adj. & s.m. Brought up in the arms;—a darling or favourite child:—*bagal jānā*, *bagal hona* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To go aside, get out of the way, make way:—*bagal sūṅghnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To smell the arm-pits'; to be abashed or ashamed, be penitent, to repent:—*bagal-kā dushman*, s.m. Secret enemy, traitor:—*bagal-garm karnā* (-*se*), To lie (with), embrace (a woman):—*bagal-gandh*, s.f. Stinking-armpits:—*bagal-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Embracing; embracer (after the Oriental fashion);—*bagal-gīr honā* (-*se*), To embrace (by way of salutation); to clasp, hug;—*bagal-gīrī*, s.f. Embracing, clasping;—*bagal-gīrī karnā*, v.t. To embrace:—*bagal lagānā*, v.t. To put on one side, put out of the way (a horse, carriage, &c.):—*bagal-meṅ*,

adv. At the side; by the side (of), close by:—*bagal-meṅ tmán dabānā*, v.n. To put faith away or aside, to prove faithless or treacherous:—*bagal-meṅ dabānā*, v.t. To conceal (a thing) under the arm; to carry off (a thing) under the arm:—*bagal-meṅ sir nīcā karnā* = *bagal-meṅ gardan jhukānā* = *bagal-meṅ muṅh ḍālnā*, q.v.:—*bagal-meṅ lenā*, v.t. To take into the arms, to embrace:—*bagal-meṅ mārnā*, v.t. = *bagal-meṅ dabānā*, q.v.:—*bagal-meṅ muṅḍi ḍālnā, bagal-meṅ muṅh ḍālnā*, v.n. To hide the head or face, be ashamed or abashed:—*bagal honā*, v.n. = *bagal jānā*, q.v.:—*bagleṅ bajānā*, v.n. To produce a sound by placing the hands under the armpits and striking the arms against them; to flap the wings; to be highly pleased, be in great glee, be in triumph, to exult, chuckle, crow (over):—*bagleṅ jhāṅknā*, v.n. To look blank or foolish; to look from side to side in shame or discomfiture, be ashamed, to desire to escape or slink away.

H بغلانا *baglānā*, v.n. To go aside, move out of the way, make way (= *bagal ho-jānā*).

P بغلي *baglī*, adj. Relating to, or belonging to, the side, or the armpit; axillary; side, at the side, lateral; —s.f. A purse; a small bag for needles and thread (such being usually carried at the side; syn. *tile-dānī*);—a disorder in camels (when they rub the thigh against the belly);—a kind of dumb-bell used in exercise; a mode of playing with foils or fencing-sticks (*dandās*);—a trick in wrestling (slipping away from under the antagonist's arm);—the action of a bird hiding its head under its wing; a sort of dress, the bottom of which is under the armpits:—*baglī-pech*, s.m Side-screw;—*baglī takiyī*, s.m. Bolster for the sides, or at the sides:—*baglī denā* (*-meṅ*), To break into a house by removing a portion of the wall, and so unbolting the door:—*baglī ghūnsā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Side-blow'; secret enemy, traitor (= *bagal-kā dushman*).

H بغلول بغلول बग़लोल *baglol*, s.m. A phlegmatic person; dull, obtuse person.

P A بغور *ba-ġaur*, adv. With reflection, thoughtfully, attentively.

A بغي *bagī*, adj. & s.m. Rebellious, refractory, mutinous;—rebellion, insurrection, revolt; tyranny, oppression:—*bagī honā* (*-se*), To rebel (against), &c.

H بغيا बग़िया *baġiyā* [P. *bāġ* + H. *iyā* = S. dim. aff. इक:], s.m. A small garden (= P. *bāġcha*, q.v.).

H بغيچا बग़ीचा *baġīchā* [P. *bāġ* + dim. aff. ईचा], s.m. A small garden (= P. *bāġcha*, q.v.).

P A بغير *ba-ġair*, prep. Without, exclusive (of, *-ke*), excluding; except, besides, independent (of):—*ba-ġair as*, prep. Idem.

H بفا बफ़ा *bafā*, s.m. Scurf, dandriff (syn. *rūsī*).

P A بفاصله *ba-fāṣila*, adv. At a distance (of); at intervals; far-removed.

P A بفور *ba-faur*, adv. Instantly (= *fi'l-faur* and *fauran*, q.q.v.).

A بقا *baqā* (inf. n. of بقي 'to remain,' &c.), s.f. Remaining; duration, permanence; eternity; immortality.

A بقال *baqqāl*, s.m. (in Arabic and Persian 'a greengrocer'; but in India), A grain-merchant, corn-chandler (syn. *baniyā*).

A H بقالني *baqqālnī*, s.f. The wife of a *baqqāl*.

A بقايا *baqāyā* (pl. of بقيه *baqīya*), s.m. Remainders, remains, balances, arrears, dues; balance of revenue.

P بقچه *buqcha*, s.m. A small bundle (as of clothes, &c.), wallet, knapsack.

P A بقدر *ba-qadr*, adv. By the power (of), by means (of); by or in the quantity (of); to the extent or measure (of).

A بقر *baqar*, vulg. *baqra*, s.m.f. Ox, bull; cow:—*baqar-'īd*, s.m. A festival held, by Mohammadans, on the tenth of the month *ẕī-ḥijja*, in commemoration of Abraham's readiness to sacrifice his son (Isaac, according to the *Shī'as*, but Ishmael, according to the Mohammadans of the *Sunnī* sect. The *Qor'ān*, it may be observed, does not mention the name of the son:—syn. *'īdu'ẕ-ẕuḥā*).

P A بقسميه *ba-qasmīya*, adv. By oath; on oath.

P بقعه *buq'a* (for A. بقعة), s.m. Place, house.

P A بقفا *ba-qafā*, adv. In or at the back or rear; behind.

A بقلت *baqlat*, adv. In small quantity, with scarcity, sparsely.

P بقله *baqla* (for A. بقلة *baqlat*), s.m. Leguminous plant, herb, pot-herb;—*baqlatu'l-ḥamqā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Fool's herb'; purslane.

A بقم *baqam*, s.f. Sappan wood, *Cæsalpinia sappan*.

P A بقول *ba-qaul*, adv. According to the saying or dictum (of), according to.

A بقول *buqal* (pl. of بقل *baql*), s.m. Plants, herbs, pot-herbs.

P A بقيد *ba-qaid*, adv. With the limitation or restriction (of), restricted by; with the condition; along with.

P بقيه *baqīya* (for A. بقية *baqīyat*), s.m. Remainder, remnant, residue, balance, &c. (= *bāqī*, q.v.):—*baqīyatu's-saif*, s.m. The remnant left by the sword.

H بک बक *bak* [S. वक], s.m. The heron, *Ardea torra*, or *A. Nivea* (syn. *bagla*):—*bak-chāl*, s.f. 'Heron's walk,' slow walk, strut (= *bag-chāl*):—*bak-dhyān lagānā*, v.n. To act with dissimulation.

H بک بک *bak* [rt. of *bak-nā*; S. वाक्, rt. वच], s.f Prattle, prate, babble, chatter, silly talk, twaddle, nonsense, raving:—*bak-bak, bak-jhak*, s.f. = *bak*:—*bak-bak karnā, bak-jhak karnā*, v.n. To prattle, prate, chatter, jabber, &c.:—*bak-lagnā* or *lag-jānā*, v.n. To be talkative or garrulous, to prate, &c. (= *bak-bak karnā*); to rave (in delirium), be delirious:—*bak-lagnī*, s.f. Talkativeness, garrulity; raving, delirium;—*bak-wād*, s.f. Idle or nonsensical talk (= *bakwās*):—*bak-wādī*, s.m. One who talks nonsense, idle or foolish talker

H بکتا बक्ता *baktā* [S. वक्ता, rt. वच्], adj. & s.m. Speaking, talking; eloquent; talkative, loquacious, garrulous; —speaker (in general), talker; teacher, preacher, reader; talkative person, loquacious or garrulous person (=*bak-wāsī*).

P بکتر *baktar*, s.m. Iron armour, coat of mail, cuirass:—*baktar-posh*, adj. & s.m. Clad in armour, armed;—one who is clad in armour; cuirassier.

P بکتری *baktarī*, s.m. Armourer; maker of coats of mail.

M بکٹ बिकट *bikaṭ* [S. विकट], adj. Large, great; formidable, hideous, ugly, horrible, frightful, terrible; difficult, hard, burdensome, hard to be endured.

H بکٹ बिकट *bikaṭ* (corr. from the English), s.m. Picket, guard, watch.

H بکٹ بکھٹ *bukkaṭ*, بکھٹ *bukaṭ*, بکھٹا *bukaṭṭā*, بکھٹا *bukaṭṭā*, } [S. अव, or वि +कर्त:, rt. छस्], s.m. Tearing, scratching, clawing; claw, handful (=*bukkā*):—*buktā bharnā*, v.n. To fill the claw or hand (with); to scratch, claw (=*bakoṛnā*);—*bukṭā-bhar*, s.m. Handful.

H بکٹا बकटा *bakṭā* [S. अव+छट:], adj. Astringent (=*bakselā*).

P A بکثرت *ba-kasrat*, adv. In abundance, plentifully.

H بکچا *bukčā*, P بکچہ *bukča*, } s.m.=بچہ *bujča*, q.v.

H بکچی बकची *bakčī* [S. वाकुची], s.f. The plant *Vernonia anthelmintica* (the seed of which is used for curing the itch. It is also called *Serratula*, and *Conyza, anthelmintica*).

A بکر *bikr*, s.f. Virginity; maidenhead:—*bikr ṭūṭnā*, v.n. To be deflowered (a virgin); to be violated:—*bikr toṛnā* (-*kī*), To deflower; to violate, ravish.

H بکرا बकरा *bakarā*, *bakrā*, s.m. King worn on the second toe.

H بکرا बकरा *bakrā* [S. वर्कर+क:], s.m. He-goat.

H بکرار बिकरार *bikrār*, H بکرال बिकराल *bikrāl*, } [S. विकराल], adj. Formidable, hideous, ugly, uncouth, horrible, frightful, terrible (=*bikaṭ*).

H بکرم बिक्रम *bikram* [S. विक्रम], s.m. Overpowering, overcoming; heroism, prowess, heroic valour; great power or strength;—name of a king (see next).

H بکرماجیت बिक्रमाजीत *bikramājīt* [S. विक्रम+आदित्य], s.m. *lit.* 'Valour-sun'; name of a celebrated Hindu king of Oujein (*Vijayinī*), and founder of the era called *Sawwat*, which begins 57 B.C.

H بکری बकरी *bakrī* (fem. of *bakrā*), s.f. She-goat; goat (generally); (*met.*), a great eater, gormandizer; idle or lazy fellow; simple person, simpleton; humble person.

H بکری बकरी *bakrī* [S. वक्रित, rt. वक्], adj. Crooked, curved, bent; entering on an apparently retrograde course (a planet):—*bakrī honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To retrograde, recede, go backward, enter on a retrograde course.

H بکری बिकरी *bikrī* [S. विक्रय, rt. क्री, with वि], s.f. Sale; demand; selling price; value fixed or paid:—*bikrī-baṭṭā*, s.m. Money realized by sales:—*bikrī-patra*, s.m. Deed or bill of sale:—*bikrī-khaṭ*, s.m.=*bikrī-patra*:—*bikrī-khātā*, s.m. Account sales.

H بکس बकस *baks*, *bakas* (corr. from the English), s.m. Box:—*baks-* (or *bakas-*) *wāla*;—s.m. Boxman, pedlar, hawker, huckster (syn. *pherī-wālā*, *bisātī*).

H بکسا बकसा *baksā* [S. विकर्ष:], adj. Astringent (=*bakselā*).

H بکساہٹ बकसाहट *baksāhaṭ*, s.f. Astringency.

M بکسیت बिकसित *bikasit* [S. विकसित], part. Expanded, opened, blown (as a flower); pleased, delighted.

H بکسنا बिकसना *bikasnā* [S. विकसनीय], v.n. To open, expand; to blow (as a flower), bloom; to be pleased or delighted, become radiant with joy; to smile, laugh:—*bikas-rah-jānā*, v.n. To be blighted, to fade, droop; to be displeased.

H بکسوا बकसुआ *baksu'ā* (dim. formed from the Eng. 'buckle'), s.m. Tongue of a buckle (cf. *baklas*).

H بکسیلا बकसैला *baksaila*, بکسیلا बकसेला *bakselā* [S. विकर्ष +इल:], adj. Astringent (=*bakṭā*, *bakṣā*; *kaselā*).

H بکشوہ बिकशोह *bikshoh*, s.m.=*bičhoh*, q.v.

P A بکف *ba-kaff*, adv. In the hand; in hand (=*ba-dast*).

H بکل बकुल *bakul*, بکل *bakal* [S. बकुल], s.m. The tree *Mimusops elengi* (syn. *maulsarī*).

H بکل बक्ल *bakl*, بکل *bakal* (rt. S. वच्), s.m. Speaking foolishly.

H بکل बक्ल *bakl*, بکل *bakal*, s.m. Confusion; mixture; booty, plunder, prey, spoil.

H بکل बिकल *bikal* [S. विकल], adj. Restless, uneasy, troubled (=*be-kal*).

H بکل बुक्कल *bukkal*, s.f.=*bukkī*, q.v.

H بکل बक्कल *bakkal*, *bakal*, } [S. वल्कल; Prk. वक्कलं], H بکلا बकला *baklā*, } s.m. Bark, skin, rind; inner rind, bast.

H بکلا बकुला *bakulā*, *baklā*, s.m.=*bagulā*, q.v.

H بکلانا बुकलाना *buklānā*, v.n. To talk incoherently to oneself, to mutter, to rave; to talk or act foolishly.

H بکلس बकलस *baklas*, s.m. Tongue of a buckle (=*bakṣu'ā*, q.v.).

A بکم *bukm*, adj. Dumb, mute.

H بکم बक्कम *bakkam*, s.m. Sappan or red wood (=*baqam*, q.v.).

H بکن बुकन *bukan* (see *buknā*), s.m. Grinding, pulverizing; —powder (=*buknī*).

H بکنا बकना *baknā* [S. वाक् 'speech'; rt. वच्], v.n. To prate, chatter, jabber, babble; to rave; to indulge in obscene or ribald talk; to rail (at).

H بکنا बिकना *biknā* [S. विक्रयणीय; rt. क्री with वि], v.n. To be sold, to sell;—*bik-jānā*, v.n. intens. of, and=*biknā*; (*met.*) to be dependent (on), be obliged.

H بکنا बुकना *buknā* [S. दृक्; or विकर्तन, rt. छस्], v.t. To pound, pulverize, &c.=*būknā*, q.v.:—s.m. Powder (=*buknī*).

H بکنی बुकनी *buknī* (from *buknā*), s.f. Powder (=*čūran*, *čūrā*; *būrā*); small piece, shred, tatter: *buknī kar-ḍālnā*, v.t. To grind to powder, reduce to powder; to tear to pieces, shreds or tatters.

H بکوا बकवा *bakwā* [S. वक्तृता], s.f.=*bakwās*, q.v.

H بکواد बकवाद *bakwād* [S. वाक्+वाद], H بکوادی बकवादी *bakwādī* [S. *vāk*+*vādī*], } see s.v. *bak*.

H بکواس बकवास *bakwās* [H. बकवा+aff. आस्], s.f. Talkativeness, garrulity; nonsensical or foolish talk (syn. *bak-bak*; *harza-go'ī*);—s.m. Idle talker, &c.=*bakwāsī* (for other instances of the use of the affix *ās*, cf. *piyās*; *miṭhās*, *uṅghās*, &c).

H بکواسن बकवासन *bakwāsan*, s.f. H بکواسی बकवासी *bakwāsī*, s.m. } (see *bakwās*), Idle or nonsensical talker, chatterer, prater (syn. *bakkī*, *bak-wādī*, *bakwāhā*).

H بکوان बिकवान *bikwān*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *Gaurīagās*.

H بکوانا बकवाना *bakwānā* (caus. of *baknā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to prate, to make (one) prate, &c.

H بکوانا बिकवाना *bikwānā* (caus. of *biknā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be sold, to have (a thing) sold.

H بکوانا बुकवाना *bukwānā* (caus. of *buknā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be ground, pounded, &c., to have (a thing) pulverized or powdered.

H بکواہا बकवाहा *bakwāhā* (for *bakwās*), s.m. (*f.* -ī), Prater, &c.=*bak-wādī* and *bakwāsī*, q.q.v.

H بکوٹنا बकोटना *bakoṭnā* [S. अव+कर्तनीय, rt. छस्], v.t. To lacerate or tear with the nails, to claw, scratch (cf. *buktā*).

H بکولا बकोला *bakolā* [prob. S. वल्कल:; Prk. वक्कलो], s.m. Piece of blanket, or other cloth, &c. used as a covering for the head by ascetics.

H بکولی बकोली *bakolī*, s.f. Name of a green caterpillar destructive of rice-crops.

H بکھ बख *bakh*, s.m. World, universe.

H بکھ बिख *bikh*, s.m. Poison, &c.=*bis*, *bish*, q.q.v. :—**bikh-mān**, s.m. Name of a medicine or poison.

H بکھا बखा *bakhā*, s.m. Grass kept for pasturage.

H بکھا बिखा *bikhā*, *bikkhā* [S. विषमा ?], s.f. Difficulty, trouble, misfortune (syn. *bipta*).

H بکھار बखार *bakhār*, s.m. } Storehouse, granary
H بکھاري बखारी *bakhārī*, s.f. } (syn. *khātā*, *bhaṇḍar*).

H بکھان बखान *bakhān* [S. व्याख्यानं, or विख्यान, Prk. वक्खाणं], s.m. Explanation, exposition; definition, description, declaration, account, relation; gloss, comment, interpretation; naming, calling; praise, commendation:—**bakhān karnā** (*-kā*), To expound, explain, define, describe, declare, relate; to praise, commend (=*bakhānnā*).

H بکھاننا बखान्ना *bakhānnā*, v.t. To expound, &c.=*bakhān karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bakhān*:—**bakhān ḍālnā** (*-ko*), To name with opprobrium, to vilify, abuse (used by women).

H بکھاني बखानी *bakhānī*, s.f.=*bakhān*, q.v.

H بکھر बखर *bakhar*, s.m. A kind of hoe or plough (*bākhar*, q.v.).

H بکھر बक्खर *bakkhar*, *bakhar*, s.m. Syrup;—oilseed.

H بکھر बक्खर *bakkhar*, *bakhar*, s.f. House, &c.=*bākhar*, q.v.

H بکھرنا बिखरना *bikharnā* (nout. of *bikharnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be scattered, strewn, spread, dispersed; to be sown broadcast; to be disordered, disarranged, tossed, dishevelled (as hair); to be wasted, spoiled, ruined; to change for the worse, become worse; to become angry or enraged:—**bikhar-jānā**, **bikhrā-jānā**, v.n.=*bikharnā*.

H بکھري बखरी *bakhrī* (dim. of *bakkhar*, or *bākhar*), s.f. House, cottage, hut; round granary of grass, reeds, and mud, raised on piles.

H بکھريا बखरिया *bakhriyā*, s.m. Householder.

H بکھل बक्खल *bakkhal*, s.f. House, &c.=*bakkhar*, q.v.

H بکھم बिखम *bikham*, adj.=*bisham*, q.v.

H بکھما बिखमा *bikhamā*, *bikh-hā*, adj.=*bisahā*, q.v.

H بکھی बक्खी *bakkhī*, बखी *bakhī* [S. पक्ष ?+ईका], s.f. Side of the body under the arm-pit (=*bag-pāṭī*).

H بکھي बिखय *bikhay*, *bikhai*, s.m.=*bishay*, q.v.

H بکھيا बखिया *bakhiyā*, s.m.=بخيہ *bakhya*, q.v.

H بکھيانا बखियाना *bakhiyānā*, v.t.=*bakhyānā*, q.v.

H بکھير बखर *bakher* [S. विकिर; or v.n. fr. next], s.f. Scattering, &c. (see next); scattered portion, fallen fragment, anything dropped.

H بکھيرنا बिखरना *bikharnā*, बखरना *bakharnā* [S. विकरणीयं, rt. कॄ with वि], v.t. To scatter, strew, sprinkle, throw about, toss about, disperse; to put in disorder, dishevel (the hair).

H بکھيڑا बखेड़ा *bakheṛā* [S. वि+कार, or क्षत, rt. क्षत+क:], s.m. Entanglement, complication, imbroglio, difficulty, hitch: any troublesome or vexatious business, affair or occurrence; trouble, care, trial, worry, agitation; obstacle, impediment, encumbrance, clog; (hence) goods, chattels, furniture: lumber, rubbish; disagreement, difference, dispute, contention, broil, wrangling, altercation, quarrel, brawl, disturbance, pother, tumult, bustle, uproar;—clever contrivance, dodge, resource, artifice:—**bakherā ṭukānā** (*-kā*), To settle a dispute; to finish a troublesome business:—**bakherā ḍālnā**, **bakherā karnā**, **bakherā maṭānā** (*-meṅ*), To complicate, make difficult or troublesome, throw obstacles (in the way of), raise or create a difficulty; to bring about a quarrel, &c., cause contention.

H بکھيرت بکھڑت **bakherit**, part. Scattered, &c. (see **bakhernā**);—adj. Quarrelsome, &c.=**bakheriyā**.

H بکھيڑيا بکھڑيا **bakheṛiyā**, adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, contentious, captious;—quarrelsome person, wrangler, brawler; mischief-maker, firebrand; rogue, knave, astute rascal.

H بکھيي بکھئي **bikhayī**, **bikha'ī**, adj. & s.m.=**bishayī**, q.v.

H بکي बक्की *bakkī* (from *bakṇā*), adj. & s.m. Talkative, garrulous;—great talker, prater, chatterer (=*bakwās*, q.v.).

H بکي बिक्की *bikkī*, s.m. Partner (at play, &c.).

H بکي बुक्की *bukkī*, s.f. Cloth brought over the shoulders under the armpits and tied behind (=*bukkal*, q.v.):—**bukkī mārnā**, v.n. To pass a cloth under the armpits and over the shoulders, and tie it behind.

H بکي बुक्की *bukkī* (dim. of *bukkā*), s.f. Handful (=*bukkā*; *bukṭī*); joining hands; friendship, intimacy.

H بکيا बकिया *bakiyā*, s.f. Clasp-knife; penknife.

H بکيت बकैत *bakait*, s.m. Beau, fop, &c. = *bānkait*; *banka*, q.q.v.

H بکيل बकेल *bakel* [S. वल्क+ईल], s.m. Twine made from the root of the *ḍhāk* tree.

H بکيلو बकेलू *bakelu* (*bakel*, q.v.+ū=S. एक), s.m. Root of a grass (*munj*, &c.) of which rope is made.

H بکيني बकैनी *bakainī*, s.f. Cow (or other animal) whose milk has diminished.

H بگ बग *bag* [S. वक:], s.m. Heron; crane (=*bak*; *baglā*; q.q.v.):—**bag-pāṅtī**, s.f. Line or row of cranes:—**bag-cāl**, s.f. Slow, measured walk (like a crane's):—**bag-rāy** (S. *vaka+rāja*), s.m. King of the cranes:—**bag-haṅs**, s.m. The grey goose.

P بگ bag (Zend, *bagha*; S. भग), s.m. Lord; master (=*beg*).

H بگا बुग्गा *buggā*, adj. & s.m.=*bhuggā*, q.v.

H بگار बगार *bagār*, s.m Pasture-ground.

P بگار *bigār*, *bagār*, s.m.=*begār*, q.v.

H بگارا बुगारा *bugārā*, s.m.=بغارہ *bugāra*, q.v.

H بگارنا बगारना *bagārnā* (caus. of *bagarnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to spread, cause to expand; to spread out or about; to throw away.

H بگارنا बगारना *bagārnā*, v.t.=*baghārnā*, q.v.

H بگاڑ बिगाड़ *bigāṛ* [S. विकार:, rt. हृ, with वि], s.m. Change for the worse, impairment, deterioration, corruption, vitiation, disagreement, defacement; decline, decay; disorder, disarrangement, disturbance, confusion; ruin, violation, break, smash; harm, injury, damage; defect, blemish, stain, flaw; difference, disagreement, discord, misunderstanding, quarrel; defection, rebellion, revolt, mutiny:—**bigāṛ-par ānā**, v.n. To be ready to quarrel;—**bigāṛ karnā** (*-kā*), To harm, spoil; to quarrel; to forfeit friendship.

H بگاڑنا بگاڑنا **bigāṛna** (caus. of **bigarnā**), v.t. To ruin, spoil, mar, vitiate, &c. (see **bigāṛ**); to bungle; to break a custom; to cause a misunderstanding (between friends); to foul (one's clothes):—**bigāṛ-denā**, v.t. Intens. of, and=**bigāṛnā**.

H بگاڑو بگاڑو **bigāṛū** (**bigāṛ**+ū=S. **uka**), s.m. Ruiner, spoiler, destroyer.

H بگانا **bigānā**, } (Zend *vi+gāna*; S. *vi+guṇa*), adj. Strange,
P بگانه **bigāna**, } &c.=*be-gāna*, q.v.

P بگانگي **bigānagī**, s.f. Strangeness, &c.=*be-gānagī*, q.v.

P بگاه *ba-gāh*, adv. In time, opportunely, seasonably.

H بگبگانا بگبگانا **bagbagānā**, v.n. To growl, to make a gurgling noise (like a camel)=*bagbagānā*, q.v.

H بگپاٹي बगपाटी *bag-pāṭī* [S. पक्ष+पट्टिका], s.f. The side of the body under the armpit (=*bakkhī*: a dialect. form of *bag* is *bakh*; the word may be connected with the P. *bagal*).

H بگت बिगति *bi-gati*, *bigat* [S. वि+गति], s.f. Bad conduct, misdemeanour; badness.

H بگٹٹ بگٹٹ **bag-ṭaṭ**, } (**bāg**, 'rein'+**ṭaṭ**, rt. of **ṭaṭnā**,
H بگٹٹ بگٹٹ **bag-ṭaṭ**, } 'to break'), adv. *lit.* 'With broken rein'; at full gallop (=**bag-chāṭ**, q.v.):—**bag-ṭaṭ daurnā**, v.n. To ride full gallop.

H بگھنڈا بگھنڈا **bag-ghanḍā** (**bāgh**, 'tiger'+**chanḍā**, 'fettering'), s.m. The state of being paralysed with fear at the sight of a tiger:—**bag-ghanḍā lagnā**, v.n. To be paralysed or petrified with fear at the sight of a tiger.

H بگچھوٹ بگچھوٹ **bāg-chūṭ** (**bāg**, 'rein'+**chūṭnā**, 'to be let go'), adv. With loose rein; galloping or riding hard, at full gallop:—**bag-chūṭ daurnā**, v.n. To gallop hard, ride full gallop.

H بگدانا بگدانا **bugdānā** (caus. of **bagadnā**), v.t. To cause to return; to drive back, put to rout; to mislead, lead astray; to corrupt, ruin, &c. (=**bigāṛnā**).

ʀ بگدنا बगदना *bagadnā*, v.n. To return; to retreat; to go astray; to be spoiled, &c. (=*bigarnā*).

ʀ بگرانا बगरानā *bagrānā* (caus. of *bagarnā*), v.t.=*bagārnā*, q.v.

ʀ بگرنا बगरना *bagarnā*, v.n. To be expanded, be spread, &c.=*bikharnā*, q.v.

ʀ بگرہ बिगरह *bigrah* [S. वि+ग्रह:], s.m. War, battle, quarrel, strife.

ʀ بگری बगरी *bagarī, bagrī*, s.f. A kind of rice (=*bagar*; *bagrī*, q.v.).

ʀ بگریندی بگرینڈی बगरेंडी *bagrendī*, s.f. The angular-leaved physic nut, *Jatropha curcas* (dialectic names are *bag-bherenḍa* and *bagh-dharanḍā*).

ʀ بگڑ बगड़ *bagar*, s.m. House; enclosure (= *bakkhar*, *bākhar*).

ʀ بگڑ बगड़ *bagar*, corr. of *bagal*, q.v.

ʀ بگڑ بگڑا बगड़ *bagar*, बगड़ा *bagṛā*, } s.m. A kind of rice, rice roughly cleaned (divested only of its outer husk); seed of sesamum.

ʀ بگڑا बगड़ा *bagṛā*, s.m. Trouble, sorrow (=*dukh*).

ʀ بگڑا بگڑا बगड़ा *bagṛā* [S. बञ्च+क:], s.m. Evasion, subterfuge, shuffling, cheating, trickery, fraud, deceit:—*bagṛā karnā*, v.n. To evade, shuffle, &c.; to avoid the payment of a debt, or the performance of a promise.

ʀ بگڑا بگڑا बिगड़ा *bigṛā* [S. विकृत:], part. (of *bigarnā*) and adj. (f. -ī), Impaired, damaged, spoiled; out of temper, angry, &c. (see *bigarnā*);—*bigṛe dil*, adj. Rebellious, refractory, mutinous; reckless, wild, desperate; mad, crazy.

ʀ بگڑانا بگڑانا बिगड़ाना *bigṛānā*, v.t.=*bigārnā*: and *bikharnā*; q.q.v.

ʀ بگڑاو بگڑاؤ बिगड़ाव *bigṛā'o* (v.n. of *bigṛānā*), s.m.=*bigār*, q.v.

ʀ بگڑنا بگڑنا बिगड़ना *bigarnā* [S. विकरणीय, rt. कृ with वि], v.n. To be changed for the worse, to become worse; to be impaired, deteriorated, defaced, disfigured, distorted; to take harm, be damaged, injured, marred, spoiled, corrupted, vitiated, ruined, destroyed; to fall off; to fail, miscarry; to break down; to go or turn bad; to get out of order, be disordered, tossed, disarranged; to be mismanaged, bungled; to be wasted, squandered; to disagree, be at variance, be estranged, to quarrel; to get out of temper, become angry or enraged; to become vicious, wicked, or unruly; to rebel, revolt, mutiny:—*bigar-jānā*, v.n.=*bigarnā*.

ʀ بگڑی बगड़ी *bagṛī*, s.f.=*bagar*, q.v.

ʀ بگڑی بگڑی बिगड़ी *bigṛī* [S. विकृति; or v.n. fr. *bigarnā*], s.f. Damage, harm; spoil; misunderstanding (between friends), disagreement; war, battle (cf. *bigār*).

ʀ بگڑیا بگڑیا बगड़िया *bagṛiyā* (*bagṛā*+*iyā*=S. वृक:), s.m. Shuffler, cheat, deceitful person.

ʀ بگسریا بگسریا बगसरिया *bagsariyā*, s.m. Name of a small clan of *Rājpūts* in the Murādābād district; name of a branch of Kanauj Brāhmans.

ʀ بگسنا بگسنا बिगसना *bigasnā*, *bagasnā*, v.n.=*bikasnā*, q.v.

ʀ بگل बगल *bagal*, s.f.=*bagal*, q.v.

ʀ بگلا بگلا بگلا बगला *baglā*, बगुला *bagulā*, *bugulā* [S. वकोट; or S. वक+H. dim. aff. *lā*], s.m. Heron; crane, *Ardea torra* and *putea* (in Bengal usually called, by Europeans, 'the paddy-bird,' because of its being commonly found in rice fields):—*baglā-bhagat*, s.m. False devotee (one whose acts or observances are like those of a crane), hypocrite (syn. *kapṭī*), pretender; cunning, artful fellow (syn. *makkār*).

ʀ بگلولو बगलोलो *baglolo*, s.m. Young of a *baglā*.

ʀ بگمار بگمار बुगमार *bugmār* (in S.W. India *bak-mār*), s.m. A kind of blunderbuss or musketoon.

ʀ بگمیل بگمیل बगमेल *bag-mel* (*bāg*, 'rein'+*mel*, 'union'), adv. *lit.* 'With united rein': (charging) all at once, or in a body.

ʀ بگنا بگنا बगना *bagnā* [prob. fr. S. वञ्च], v.n. To move, go; to be in use, be open (as a road).

ʀ بگندھ بگندھ बिगंध *bi-gandh* [S. विगन्ध], s.f. Bad smell, stench, stink, fetor (syn. *bad-bo*).

ʀ بگنہا بگنہا बगनहा *bag-nahā*, s.m.=*bagh-nahā*, q.v.

ʀ بگولا بگولا बगूला *bagūlā* बगोला *bagolā* [S. वात+गूल:] s.m. Whirlwind (=*babūlā*; syn. *dā'o-bād*; *girā-bād*).

ʀ بگولا بگولا بگولا बगोला *bagolā*, s.m.=*baglā*, q.v.

ʀ بگونا بگونا बगौना *bagaunā*, *bagonā*, v.n. To float.

ʀ بگونا بگونا بگونا बिगोना *bigonā* [S. विगानीय, rt. गै with वि], v.t. To decry, speak ill of, blame, reproach, vilify, ridicule; to ruin, destroy.

ʀ بگویا بگویا بگویا बिगोया *bigoyā*, part. adj. (f. *bigo'ī*), Decried, blamed, &c.;—s.f. Detraction, evil speaking, scandal; ridicule, satire.

ʀ بگہا بگہا बिगहा *bighā*, s.m.=*bīghā*, q.v.

ʀ بگھار بگھار بگھار बघार *baghār* (v.n. of next, q.v.), s.m. Heated oil or *ghī* in which onions and spices are well stirred and browned (prepared as a relish for food); seasoning (syn. *chaunkan*, *chaunk*).

ʀ بگھارنا بگھارنا بگھارنا बघारना *baghārnā* [S. अवघर्षणीय, rt. घृष्], v.t. To brown onions and spices in heated oil or *ghī*, as a relish or seasoning for meat, &c.; to season (*baghārnā* consists in heating oil or *ghī*, throwing in some onions and other seasonings, then *stirring* and *rubbing* the mixture rapidly till thoroughly browned, when the meat, &c. to be dressed is added, and the stirring continued).

ʀ بگہٹی بگہٹی بگہٹی बिगहटी *bighaṭī*, s.f. Rent fixed on lands per *bighā*;—adv. per *bighā* (=*bighoṭī*; *bighoṭī*, q.v.).

ʀ بگہڑنا بگہڑنا بگہڑنا बिगहरना *bigharnā*, v.n.=*bigarnā*, q.v.

ʀ بگھن بگھن बिघन *bighan* [S. विघ्न:], s.m. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance, obstruction, stop, prevention, interruption, opposition; any difficulty or trouble:—*bighan ḍālnā*, *bighan karnā* (*-mein*), To throw obstacles (in the way), to obstruct, hinder, interrupt, &c.

ʀ بگھن بگھن بگھن बिघन *bighan* [S. विघन; rt. हन् with वि], s.m. Killing, slaying; slaughter, havoc:—*bighan karnā*, *bighan machānā*, v.t. To kill, slay, slaughter, make havoc.

ʀ بگھنا بگھنا بگھنا बिघना *bighanā*, *bighnā* [S. विघन:], s.m. Wolf (=*bik*).

ʀ بگھنا بگھنا بگھنا बघना *baghnā* (contr. of *bagh-nahā*, q.v.), s.m. Teeth or claws of a tiger (worn as a necklace by children as a charm).

ʀ بگھنس بگھنس बगहंस *bag-hans*, s.m. See s.v. *bag*, 'crane.'

ʀ بگھنہا بگھنہا بگھنہا बघनहा *bagh-nahā* [S. व्याघ्र+नख:], s.m. *lit.* 'A tiger's claw,' or 'made of tigers' claws' (see *baghnā*); name of a medicinal herb with a fragrant root; a kind of perfume.

ʀ بگھوا بگھوا بگھوا बघवा *baghwā* [S. व्याघ्र+अक:, or उक:], s.m. (Prov.), Tiger (=*bāgh*).

ʀ بگھوٹی بگھوٹی بگھوٹی बिघोटी *bighoṭī* [S. विगृह+वती], s.f. & adv. =*bighaṭī*, q.v.

ʀ بگھی بگھی بگھی बघी *baghī*, बघी *baghī*, s.f. Horse-fly; a kind of gnat.

ʀ بگھی بگھی बग्घी *bagghī*, s.f.=*baggī*, 'A buggy.'

ʀ بگھیل بگھیل بگھیل بگھیلا बघेल *baghel*, बघेला *baghelā*, } [S. व्याघ्र, or H. *bāgh*+*el* or *elā* = *olā* = *lā*, S. ल:, dim. aff.], s.m. Tiger's whelp, young tiger; name of a tribe of *Rājpūts*;—*baghelā*, s.m. A *Rājpūt* of the Baghel tribe.

ʀ بگی بگی बग्गी *baggī*, s.f. A kind of light chaise drawn by one horse, a buggy (=*bagghī*).

ʀ بگی بگی बग्घी *baggī*, s.f. Horse-fly (=*bagghī*, q.v.).

ʀ بگیا بگیا بگیا बगिया *bagiyā* (P. *bāg*+H. *iyā*=S. वृक:), } s.f. Little garden; flower garden.

ʀ بگیچہ بگیچہ बगीचा *bagīchā* (P. *bāg*+*īcha*=*ēa*, dim. aff.

ʀ بگیری بگیری बगेरी *bagerī*, s.f. The ortolan (=*bargel*, q.v.).

ʀ بگیلا بگیلا بگیلا बगेला *bagelā*, s.m.=*baghelā*, q.v.

ʀ بگیلنا بگیلنا بگیلنا बगेलना *bagelnā*, v.t. and v.n. To push, shove (=*ghakelnā*).

s بل बल *bal*, s.m. Power, strength, might, ability, vigour; force, violence, rigour, severity; effort, du.t, virtue; support; military force, host, army:—*semen virile*; name of the elder brother of Krishna (=*bal-rām*); —side, direction, way, wise (=*bhal*);—difference (of quality, size, &c.);—adv. & postp. By dint (of, *-ke*), by virtue or power (of); supported (by), resting (on), on, (in comp.) -ward, -long (e.g. *sīr-ke bal ghūmnā*, 'to turn round on the heel'; *pīṭh-ke bal*, 'on the back,' 'backward'; *chārī-ke-bal jhuknā*, 'to lean on a stick'; *sīr-ke bal*, *māthe-ke bal*, 'headlong, head-foremost'; *khambh-ke bal khaṛā honā*, 'to be supported on a column, to stand on a column'; *munh-ke bal*, 'on the face, forward'):—*balābal* (S. *bala*+

sbala), s.m. Strength and weakness, comparative strength and want of strength; relative importance and insignificance :—*bal-bal karná*, adv. With great effort, or energy, or ardour, ardently, zealously :— *bal-bhadra*, adj. & s.m. Strong, powerful;—a strong or robust man; name of Krishna's elder brother *Balrám* :— *bal-bhoj*, s.m. Taking violent or forcible possession of another's right :—*bal-be*, intj. Bravo! well done! :— *bal-bídyá=bal-vidyá*, q.v. : *bal-bír*, adj. & s.m. Brave, heroic, valourous; the brave, &c. : —*bal-dár*, s.m. The male palm, the toddy tree, *Borassus flabelliformis* :—*bal-dár*, adj. Possessing strength, strong, powerful (= *balwán*) :— *bal-dasti*, s.f. Unauthorized or oppressive exaction :—*bal-dhárí*, s.m. A powerful man : — *bal-dev*, s.m. Air, wind; name of the elder brother of Krishna (=*bal-ram*) ;—a cowherd :—*bal-deva*, s.f. A species of medicinal plant (commonly called *trayamán*) :—*bal-ram*, s.m. Name of the elder brother of *Krishna* : *bal-rakh*, s.m. A person put in charge of property under distraint for arrears of revenue : - *bal karná*, v.n. To put forth strength, to make an effort :—*bal-nigrah*, s.m. Reducing strength, weakening : — *bal-wáli*, adj. & s.m. Strong, powerful (= *balwán*); a strong man :—*bal-vidyá*, s.f. Science of forces, mechanics (syn. *'ilm-é-jar-ú-saqíl*) :—*bal-vardhan*, adj. Increasing power, strengthening; ennobling :—*bal-han*, s.m. *lit.* 'Destroyer of strength'; phlegm; the phlegmatic humour :—*bal-hín*, adj. Destitute of strength, weak, infirm :—*bal-hínatá*, s.f. The being destitute of strength, weakness, exhaustion, prostration of strength, infirmity (whether from fatigue or age).

ʜ بل बलि *bali*, बल *bal* [S. बलि, बलि], s.m. Coil, twist, turn, convolution, crook, curl, wrinkle, skin shrivelled by old age; the fold of skin in stout persons upon the upper part of the belly or between the ensiform cartilage and the navel; crookedness, obliquity; a bracelet (=S. *valaya*) ;— oblation, offering, sacrifice, victim; the offering of a portion of the daily meal of *ghí*, grain, and rice, &c. to all creatures of every description (i.e. to gods, semi-divine beings, men, animals, and even inanimate objects) ;—name of a celebrated *Daitya* (also called *Mahá-bali*), king of *Mahá-balipura*, whose pride was mortified by Vishnu in the *Báman* or dwarf incarnation : —*bal-bakrá* (S. *bali+sarkara*), s.m. *lit.* 'Goat for sacrifice' ; one who dies in battle, or otherwise, without doing anything :—*bal-jáná*, *bal-bal jáná*, v.n. To be sacrificed; to sacrifice oneself (for), devote oneself for, or to; syn. *saqa*, or *qurbán*, or *wárí jáná*) :— *bal-dár*, adj Twisted, coiled, bent, curved, having a turn, fold, or bend; (in Bot.) convolute :—*bali-dán*, s.m. Presentation of an offering to a deity, offering a sacrifice, sacrificing a victim; — *bali-dán karná* (-*ko*). To offer a sacrifice, &c. :—*bal dená* (-*ko*), To give a twist (to), to twist, turn, bend, coil; to present as an offering, to sacrifice :—*bal karná*, v.n. To turn and twist (oneself), to wriggle, to strut, swell, assume an arrogant or insulting air :—v.t. To sacrifice, &c. (=*bal dená*) :—*bal khánd*, v.n. To be twisted, turned, wound, bent, &c. : —*bal-lánd*, v.n. To wriggle, &c. =*bal karná*, q.v. :—*bali-mukh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Wrinkled-faced'; a monkey :—*bal nikalná*, v.n. To have folds or twists taken out or removed, to become straight or smooth; to have the pride or conceit taken out (of one), to be humbled :— *bali-hár*, *bal-hár*, s.m.=*bali-hárí*, s.f. Offering, &c.=*bali*, q.v. (syn. *qurbán*; *qadye*) :—*bali-hárí jáná*, v.n.=*bal jáná*, q.v.

ᴀ بل *bal*, conj. But, yet, &c.=*balki*, q.v.

ʜ بل बिल *bil* [S. बिल], s.m. Hole (particularly of a rat or mouse); burrow :—*bil dhúndhná*, v.n. To look for a hole to creep into (through fear, &c.), to wish to escape or hide oneself.

ʜ بل बिल *bil* (corr. from the English), s.m. Bill, money-order, cheque, draft :—*bil járí karná*, v.n. To issue a draft, draw a bill or cheque :—*bil sarkárí*, s.m. Treasury draft or order.

ʜ بل बुल *bul*, बुलि *buli*, s.f. *Pudenda fœminæ* (=*tur*, q.v.).

ʜ بلا बला *balá*, s.f. The medicinal plant *Sida cordifolia*, or *S. rhamboides*, or *S. rhombifolia*.

ᴀ بلا *balá* (rt. بلو 'to try'), s.f. Trial, affliction, misfortune, calamity, evil, ill; a person or thing accounted a trial, affliction, &c.; evil genius, evil spirit, devil, fiend; a wonderful or extraordinary person or thing; an awful or terrible person or thing; an insignificant, or vile, person or thing; excessive, fearful or awful amount or quantity (of) :—*balá-bugmá*, s.m. Vile trash, trumpery, rubbish :— *balá-čat*, *balá-nosh*, s.m. One who eats anything vile or unclean; one who eats offerings and sacrifices; one who eats anything indiscriminately :—*balá dúr*, *lit.* 'Far be the evil'; a phrase used to avert an evil omen :—*balá-zada*, adj. Stricken with misfortune or evil, overwhelmed with calamity :—*balá-kash*, adj. Trying, troublesome; fearful, awful, terrible; an excessive or awful amount or quantity of :—*balá-kash*, adj. & s.m. Tried, afflicted; —afflicted person, sufferer :—*balá-gardán*, adj. & s.m. Warding off or averting evil; —what averts evil; expiation, sacrifice :—*balá lená*, *balá'en lená* (-*ki*), To draw the hands over the head of another (and then crack the fingers over one's own temples) in token of taking all his (or her) misfortunes upon oneself (a practice among women=*balaiyán lená*); to devote oneself for another (syn. *sadqe homá*) :—*balá-nagib*, adj. Afflicted, unfortunate :—*balá-nosh*, s.m.=*balá-čat*, q.v. (N.B. The word *balá* is often used most idiomatically in a manner difficult to be rendered in English; e.g. *tumhárí balá-se*, *sc. kám hai*, *lit.* 'It concerns your evil genius'; it is no concern of yours; what is it to do with you, never mind :—*tu kyá balá hai*, 'What awful thing are you?' Who cares for you? You are of no significance : - *kis balá-ki kám*, 'What fearful or trying work'; what a fearful amount of work :—*áj to balá-mircen dálín hain*, 'They have put in a fearful or tremendous quantity of chillies to-day.')

ʜ بلا बला *balá* [S. बलय:], s.m. Bracelet; armlet (= *bal.*)

ʜ بلا बल्ला *ballá* [S. बल्लय: + लम्बक:], s.m. Beam; pole; boat-hook; bat (syn. *laṭṭhá*; *laggá*; *ḍaṇḍá*).

ʜ بلا बिला *bilá*, s.m. Hole=*bil*, q.v.

ᴀ بلا *bilá* (*bi* 'with' + *lá*, 'not'), prep. Without :—*bilá-anges*, adj. Intolerable :—*bilá taraddud*, adj. & adv. Without hesitation :- *bilá tawaqquf*, adv. Without delay, speedily, promptly :—*bilá shak*, adv. Doubtless, undoubtedly, unquestionably :—*bilá nágá*, adv. Without intermission, uninterruptedly, regularly, without fail, invariably, constantly, continually :—*bilá wásita*, adv. Without reason; without a medium, directly, immediately :- *bilá wajah*, adv. Without ground or motive, groundless; without foundation :—*bilá waswás*, adv. Without apprehension; unhesitatingly.

ʜ بلا बिल्ला *billá* [S. बिडाल:], s.m. Male cat (=*bilár*; *bilá'o*).

ʜ بلا बिल्ला *billá*, s.m. Breastplate or badge worn by peons, policemen, &c.; any tablet or flat piece of metal; string confining the hilt of a sword or dagger to the sheath.

ʜ بلا बुल्ला *bullá*, s.m. Bubble=*bulbulá*, q.v.

ᴘ بلابر *balábar*, s.m. A kind of jacket (syn. *čapkan*).

بلابل بلابل *balábal*, s.m. See s.v. *bal*, 'power.'

ʜ بلاپ बिलाप *biláp* [S. बिलाप; rt. लप्' + ञ] Weeping, wailing, lamentation :—*biláp karná*, v.n. To weep, wail, lament, cry aloud

ʜ بلاپنا बिलापना *bilápná*, v.n. To wail, &c.=*biláp karná*, q.v.s.v. *bilap.*

ʜ بلاتکار बलात्कार *balát-kár*, s.m. Violence, oppression, exaction; detention of a debtor and violence exercised upon him to recover a debt :— *balát-kar-se*, adv. Forcibly, violently, by force.

ʜ بلاتکارک बलात्कारक *balát-kárak*, ʜ بلاتکاري बलात्कारी *balát-kárí*, } adj. & s.m. Doing anything by force or violence;—oppressor, robber, &c.

ʜ بلاتمکا बलात्मिका *balátmiká*, s.f. The plant *Tiridium indicum*; a species of sun-flower, *Heliotropium indicum.*

ʜ بلاٹ बलाट *balát* (*bala+ata*), s.m. A kind of bean, *Phaseolus mungo.*

ᴀ بلاد *bilád* (plur. of *balad*), s.m. Cities, towns; countries, provinces, territories; an inhabited country.

ᴘ بلادر *baládur* (=S. भल्लातक), s.m. The marking-nut, *Semecarpus anacardium* (syn. *bhilawan*).

ʜ بلار बिलार *bilár*, बिलार *bilár* [S. बिडाल], s.m. Male cat.

ʜ بلاس बिलास *bilás* [S. बिलास; rt. लस्], s.m. Pleasure, delight, enjoyment; amorous dalliance :— *bilás karná*, v.n. To take pleasure, enjoy oneself.

ʜ بلاسي बिलासी *bilásí* [S. बिलासी], adj. & s.m. Addicted to pleasure, voluptuous;—a voluptuary, pleasure-seeker.

ʜ بلاش बलाश *balás*, s.m. A particular disease, a kind of consumptive expectoration; the phlegmatic humour.

ᴀ بلاع *balá'*, s.m. Enormous eater, glutton.

ᴘ بلاغت *balágat* (for A. بلاغة, inf. n. of بلغ 'to be eloquent,' &c.), s.f. Eloquence; rhetoric;—maturity.

ᴛ بلاق *balág*, ᴛ بلاک *balák*, } s.m. The septum of the nose; an ornament worn suspended from the septum of the nose, generally set with a pearl or other gem.

ʜ بلاکا बलाका *balákā*, s.f. A crane.

H بلالا बिलाला *bilālā*, adj. = *bilallā*, q.v.

H بلالانا बुलाल्लाना *bulāllānā*, v.t. See s.v. *ulāllā*.

S بلالك बलालक *balālak*, s.m. *Flacourtia cataphracta*; *Carissa carandas*.

H بلانا बिलाना *bilānā* [S. विलयनीयं; rt. ली with वि], v.n. To vanish, disappear, retire; to be effaced, be lost; v.t. To cause to vanish; to dissipate, dispose of; to apportion, distribute (=*bāṇṭnā*).

H بلانا बिलाना *billānā* [S. विलपनीयं], v.n. To wail, lament, complain (from grief or pain), sob, whine, whimper (cf. *bilīpnā*).

H بلانا बुलाना *bulānā* (caus. of *bolnā*), v.t. To call, send for, invite, bid, summon, cite; to challenge; to cause to sound, to sound (as a *huqqā*): *bulā-bhejnā*, *bulā-denā*, *bulā-lānā*, v.t. = *bulānā*: *bulā-lenā*, v.t. To call, &c. = *bulānā*; (and intens.) to call off or away.

S بلانچيتا बलांचिता *balāñcitā*, s.f. The lute of *Kāma*.

H بلاند बिलांद *bilānd*, s.f. A span (=*bilast*, q.v.).

S بلانوت बलान्वित *balānvit* (*bala*+*anvita*), adj. Possessed of power, powerful, strong; leading an army.

H بلاو बलाव *balā'o*, adj. Cheaply purchased, bought at a rate far below the real value, dirt-cheap; —s.m. A great bargain.

H بلاو बिलाव *bilā'o*, s.m. A tom-cat (=*bilār*; *billā*; qq.v.).

H بلاو बुलाव *bulāo*, S بلاوا *bulāwā*, } (v.n. of *bulānā*), s.m. Calling, bidding; call, invitation, summons.

H بلاوڑ बिलावड़ *bilāwar*, s.m. = *bilār*; *bilā'o*.

H بلاول बिलावल *bilāwal*, H بلاولي *bilāwalī*, } s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or minor mode in music; morning song (syn. *bhairavī*).

P بلاون बुलावन *bulāwan*, s.m. A بلاوه बुलाहट *bulāhaṭ*, s.f. } = *bulāwā*, q.v.

H بلاهر बलाहर *balāhar*, बुलाहिर *bulāhir*, s.m. A low caste servant, a village guide, messenger, or watchman; a caste of fishermen and basket-makers.

H بلاهي बलाही *balāhī*, s.m. A low caste of *ćamārs* or workers in hides and leather; a member of that caste (he is also occasionally employed to measure land).

H بلائي बलाई *balā'ī* [S. बालयति 'to cherish'], s.f. Benediction, blessing (=*asīr-bād*); boon (=*bar*).

S بلاي बलाय *balāy*, *balā'e*, s.m. A species of tree, *Capparis trifoliata*.

H بلائي बलाई *balāī*, s.m. A kind of village-servant for cutting wood and preserving the village boundaries (cf. *balāhar*).

H بلائي बिलाई *bilā'ī* [S. बिडाली], s.f. A she-cat; a grater for scraping pompions, &c. = *bilā'ī-kand*, s.m. *lit.* 'Cat's-root'; the shrub *Pueraria tuberosa*, or *Hedysarum tuberosum* (the large tuberous roots of which are eaten, and are also used for poultices and as a cooling medicine; it is commonly found in the sub-Himálayan tract from the Indus to Sikkim, and is exported from Kamaun to the plains:—cf. *billi-lotan*).

H بلايا बिलाया *bilāyā*, adj. (f. *bilā'ī*), & s.m. Corrupt, degenerate, bad;—a corrupt person; an impudent person.

H بلب बिल्ब [S. बिल्व], s.m. = *bel*, q.v.

P بلب *ba-lab*, adv. In or on the lip, at or to the lip.

H بلبل بكرا *bal-bakrā*, s.m. See s.v. *bail* or *bal*.

A بلبل *bulbul*, s.f. (In Persia and Arabia) the nightingale; and a certain melodious bird resembling the nightingale; (in India) the fork-tailed shrike, *Lanius boulboul*:—*bulbul-ćashm*, *bulbul-ćashmī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Bulbul-eyed'; a kind of silken cloth, having a cross-bar border with an eye or dot in each of the diamond squares.

H بلبلا बुलबुला *bulbulā* [S. बुद्बुदः], s.m. Bubble; any frail thing (=*budbudā*).

H بلبلانا बलबलाना *balbalānā* (onomat. cf. S. बलबला), v.n. To ferment (as sour milk, curds, &c.); to putrefy (=*bajbajānā*); to make a noise, to low or bubble (as a camel, especially when in rut); to be in heat, be inflamed with lust; to be in a violent rage.

H بلبلانا बिलबिलाना *bilbilānā*, v.n. To be restless; to be tormented with pain; to lament, complain, whine (from pain, grief, hunger, &c.); to sob or cry violently (*syn. billānā* and *bilaknā*, q.q.v.).

H بلبند बिलबंद *bila-band*, s.m. (f. P) = بلابند *bila-band*, q.v.

H بلبهه बल्लभ *ballabh* [S. वल्लभ], adj. & s.m. Dear, beloved;—favourite; friend;—superintendent, master.

H بلبهانا बलभाना *balbhānā* (from *ballabh*), v.t. To allure, tantalize (=*bilmānā*).

H بلبے बल्ब *bal-be*, intj. See s.v. *bal*, 'power,' for all compounds.

H بلپانا बिलपाना *bilpānā*, v.n. = *bilīpnā*, q.v.

H بلت बलित *balit* [S. वलित, rt. वल्], part. Surrounded, enveloped; turned, twisted; wrinkled.

H بلتاڑ बलताड़ *baltār*, s.m. See s.v. *bal*, 'power.'

H بلتكار बलतकार *balat-kār*, s.m. = *balāt-kār*, q.v.

H بلتوڑ बलतोड़ *baltor* [S. बाल 'hair'+चोट 'breaking'], s.m. Boil, sore; pimple (=*bāl-tor*; *phuriyā*).

H بلتنا बिलटना *bilaṭnā* [S. वि+लट (?)+अनीयं], v.n. To become bad, &c. (=*bigarnā*, q.v.); to be effaced, lost, &c. (=*nasht honā*);—to insist (upon), persist (=*maćalnā*).

H بلتي बिलटी *bilṭī* (Eng. 'bill'+dim. aff. *ṭī*), s.f. Bill of lading.

H بلچنا बिलचना *bilaćnā* [S. विलक्षणीयं; rt. लक्ष], v.t. To mark (a passage in a book) for the purpose of extracting; (hence) to extract, select, cull, pick out (passages from books).

P A بلحاظ *ba-lihāz*, adv. In respect (of), in consideration (of), with regard (to).

P بلخ *balkh* [Pehl. *bakhr*; Zend *bākhdhi*; S. *bāhlīka*], Name of the province of Bactriana, and of the chief town of the province.

P بلخي *balkhī*, adj. Of or belonging to Balkh, from Balkh: made in Balkh.

A بلد *balad*, s.m. City, town; country.

H بلد बलद *balad* [S. बल+द्, 'Strength-giving'], s.m. Bull; bullock, &c. (=*barad*, *baradh*, qq.v.); horned cattle; burden-bearing bullock.

S بلدان बलिदान *bali-dān*, s.m. See s.v. *bali*, *bal*.

A بلدان *buldān*, s.m. pl. of *balad*, q.v.

H P بلداله *baladāna*, *baldāna*, s.m. Tax on laden oxen.

H بلداو बलदाऊ *baldā'ū* [S. बल+दा+उक], s.m. A name of *Bala-rāma* (=*bal-dev*);—bullock-driver, &c. = *baldiyā*, q.v.

H بلدنا बलदना *baladnā* (from *balad*), v.t. To bull (a cow).

P بلدة *balda* (for A. بلدة), n. of un. from *balad*), s.m. A town, a city.

H بلدهائي बलदिहाई *baldihā'ī* (from *balad*, 'oxen'), s.f. Compensation for pasture ground (see *baldiyā*).

H بلدي बलदी *baldī*, H بلديا बलदिया *baldiyā*, } [S. बलद+इक:], adj. & s.m. Belonging to oxen;—one who loads bullocks (=*bail-ladaiyā*, *bail-lādne-hārā*); bullock-driver; drover; cowherd; grain-merchant.

H بلديان बलदियां *baldiyān*, s.m. = *baldiyā*, q.v.

H بلرا बिलरा *bilrā*, s.m. A tom-cat (=*bilār*); a kind of cloth.

H بلراند बलराड *bal-rānḍ* [S. बाल+रण्डा], s.f. Child-widow, a widow who loses her husband while she is very young.

A بلسان *balasān*, vulg. *baleān*, s.m. Balsam, balm of Gilead.

H بلست बिलस्त *bilast* [S. विलस्ति], s.m. A span (=*bilisht*).

H بلسنا बिलसना *bilasnā* [S. विलसनीयं; rt. लस्], v.n. To be pleased or delighted; to derive pleasure (from), take delight (in), to enjoy (oneself).

H بلسندر बलसुन्दर *balsundar* (*bālū* 'sand'+*sundar*), s.m. (?), A kind of sandy soil in the district of Azimgarh; clay much mixed with sand.

H بلش बिलश [S. विलज्ज], adj. Astonished, surprised; ashamed, abashed; embarrassed.

P بلش *bilish*, P بلشت *bilisht*, } s f. A span, the extent from the tip of the thumb to that of the little finger, when the hand is outstretched.

S बलिष्ठ *balishtha*, adj. Strongest, most powerful; very strong.

H बिलषना *bilashnā*, v.n. = *bilaknā*; and v.t. = *bilakhnā*; qq.v.

P بلغار *bulgār*, s.m. (?), Bulgaria; perfumed leather, Russia leather.

A بلغم *balgam*, s.m. Phlegm (one of the humours of the body); running at the nose from cold: —*balgam-ki pot*, s.m.f. = *balgami*, q.v.

A بلغمي *balgami*, adj. & s.m.f. Of, or relating to, phlegm; phlegmatic; corpulent, blubbered; lubberly; —a heavy, sluggish person.

A بلقيس *balqis*, s.f. Name of the queen of Sheba (according to the Musalmāns).

H बलक *baluk*, conj. = *balki*, q.v. (and cf. *barak*).

P بلك *bilak*, s.m. Present, gift; fresh fruit, or new dress, &c. at the sight of which one is pleased.

P بلك *bilik* (cf. *bilakna*), s.m. (?), Seizing anything with the hand or claws; adhesiveness.

P بلك *buluk*, s.m. A large prominent eye.

P بلك *bilk*, s.m. (?) Spark (of fire); fire.

H बिलकाना *bilkānā* (caus. of *bilaknā*), v.t. To make (a child) cry violently.

H बलकावा *balkāwā* v.n. from *bilaknā*), s.m. Indistinct utterance, affected or distorted language.

H बलकट *balkat* (*bal*, 'ear of corn' + *kat*, from *katna*, 'to be cut'), s.m. (?), Rent taken in advance; cutting ears of corn without going through the usual process of reaping.

H बलकटी *balkati*, s.f. A tax exacted (in former times) at the commencement of reaping.

H बलकल *balkal* [S. वल्कल], s.m. Bark (= *bakli*, q.v.); cloth or garment made of bark.

H बलकन *balkan*, conj. corr. of *balki*, q.v.

H बलकना *balaknā* (rt. S. वल्गनीयं; cf. *balbalānā*), v.n. To speak indistinctly (through excessive joy, or through intoxication); to mouth (one's) words; to babble, boil (= *ubalnā*); — v.t. To open.

H बिलकना *bilaknā* (*bilapnā*, by change of *p* to *k*), v.n. To sob or cry violently (as a child); to wail, whine, pule (= *bilāpnā*, q.v.).

H बिलकना *bilaknā* [S. विलग् + अनीयं; rt. लग्], v.n. To cling (to), take fast hold (of), catch, grasp.

H बिलकना *bilaknā* [S. अभि + लषणीयं], rt. लष्], v.n. To long (for), crave (after), desire eagerly.

P بلكه *balki*, *balke* (A. *bal* + P. *ki*), adv. & conj. Moreover, but, nay, may but, nay rather, on the contrary.

H बिलखाना *bilkhānā*, v.t. = *bilkānā*, q.v.

H बिलखरिया *bilkhariyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājputs* (so called from Bilkhar in Oudh).

H बिलखना *bilakhnā*, v.n. To sob, &c. = *bilaknā*, q.v.; to be displeased.

H बिलखना *bilakhnā* [S. विलक्षणीयं], v.t. To look at, behold, see, perceive (= *dekhnā*); — v.n. To get out of sight, disappear, vanish; to melt or fade away.

H बिलग *bilag* [S. विलग्न; rt. लग्], adj. Separate, detached; — s.m. Separation, disunion, difference: — *bilag mānnā*, v.n. To be displeased, offended, or angry.

H बिलगाना *bilagānā* (caus. of *bilagna*, q.v.), v.t. To separate, sunder, divide, detach, disjoin (*alag karnā*).

H बिलगाव *bilgā'o*, s.m. H बिलगाई *bilgā'ī*, s.f. } (v.n. of *bilgānā*), Separating, parting; separation.

H बलगना *balganā* [S. वल्गनं], s.m. Sobbing; sob (cf. *balaknā*).

H बिलगना *bilagnā* [S. वि + लग् + अनीयं], v.n. To be separated; to separate, part, &c. (= *alag honā*); to curdle, turn (as milk = *bilonā*).

H बिलगना *bilagnā*, v.t. = *bilangnā*, q.v.: — *bilag-jānā*, Idem.

H बिलला *bilallā* [S. वि + लट + कः; rt. लट], adj. & s.m. (*f.* -*i*), Stupid, foolish, silly; — dolt, blockhead, idiot, fool; slattern.

H बिललाना *bilalānā*, v.n. = *billānā*, q.v.

H बलम *balam*, *ballam* [S. वल्लभ], s.m. Lover; husband.

H बलम *ballam* [S. अव + लम्ब], s.m. A kind of short spear; pike, lance: — *ballam-bardār*, s.m. Spearman, lancer.

H बलम *bilam*, s.m. = *bilamb*, q.v.

H बलमा *balmā*, s.m. = *balam*, q.v.

H बिलमाना *bilmānā* (caus. of *bilamnā*, q.v.), v.t. To keep back, delay, detain, withhold.

H बिलमाना *bilmānā*, v.t. = *birmānā*, q.v.

H बिलम्ब *bilamb* [S. विलम्ब], s.m. Slowness, tardiness, delay, prolonged time, long stay; procrastination: *bilamb rahnā*, v.n. To remain a long time, to delay, dally: *bilamb karnā*, v.n. To delay, tarry, be late, &c. = *bilamb rahnā* and *bilamnā*.

H बिलम्बना *bilambnā* [S. विलम्बनीयं], v.n. To stay, tarry, delay, &c. (= *bilamb rahnā*; *bilamb karnā*); to procrastinate.

H बिलम्भ *bilambh*, s.m. = *bilamb*, q.v.

H बिलम्भना *bilambhnā*, v.n. = *bilambnā*; *biramnā*; qq.v.

H बलमटर *balamtar*, *ballamtar* (corr. of the English), s.m. Volunteer.

H बिलमना *bilamnā*, v.n. = *bilambnā*; *biramnā*; qq.v.

S बलिन *balin*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Strong, powerful, &c. (= *bali*); — s.m. Hog; bull; camel; a kind of pulse, *Phaseolus radiatus*; a sort of jasmine, *Jasminum pubescens*.

S बलिन *balin*, adj. Wrinkled, shrivelled; flabby, flaccid.

H बलना *balnā* [S. वल, or वल् + अनीयं; H. *bal* 'twist'], To twist, turn (= *bal denā*); to braid, plait, weave

H बलना *balnā* [S. ज्वलनीयं], v.n. To burn (as fire, the heart, &c.); to be lighted (a lamp, &c. = *barnā*).

P بلند *buland*, *bulanā*, adj. High, lofty, tall; elevated, exalted, sublime; loud (syn. *ūnchā*): — *buland pāya*, adj. Of high rank: — *buland-hausila*, adj. Ambitious, aspiring, enterprising; large minded, magnanimous: — *buland-rutba*, *buland martaba*, adj. Of high rank or dignity; high in rank, &c. — *buland karnā*, v.t. To lift, raise, raise up, elevate (syn. *ūnchā karnā*, *uthānā*): — *buland-nazr*, adj. Of exalted views, aspiring: — *buland-himmat*, adj. Of lofty intention, high-minded, ambitious; — *buland-himmati*, s.f. High-mindedness; magnanimity; ambition: — *buland honā*, v.n. To rise up, become high, ascend, mount, soar.

P بلندي *bulandi*, *bulandī*, s.f. Height, elevation, loftiness, eminence, exaltation; pride; loudness; high land.

H बिलंगना *bilangnā* [S. विलङ्घनीयं], v.t. To leap up to, to catch or seize by leaping up to; to ascend to, rise towards, to climb.

H बलंगना *balangnā* [S. विलम्बनीयं], v.n. To hang on (by), to hang, swing.

H बिलंगनी *bilangni*, बिलंगनी *bilangni* (fem. of *bilangnā*, q.v.), s.f. A rope stretched across a room, &c., or a rod or pole suspended horizontally, for hanging clothes on (syn. *argani*, *algani*, *alagni*).

S बलिनी *balinī* (fem. of *balin*), s.f. A powerful female; the plant *Sida cordifolia*.

H बिलनी *bilni*, s.f. Disorder of the eyelids; stye (= *anjankāri*).

H बलूआ *balū'ā*, बलुवा *baluā* [S. बालुकः], adj. Sandy; gritty.

H बलवा *balwā* [S. बल + कोपः], s.m. Riot, tumult, disturbance, insurrection, sedition, rebellion, mutiny: — *balwā karnā*, v.n. To riot, raise a tumult or disturbance; to rebel, mutiny.

S बलवान *balwān*, adj. Strong, powerful, able-bodied, stout, robust, lusty, athletic; firm, valid.

H बुलवाना *bulwānā* (caus. of *bulānā*), v.t. To cause to call; to cause to be sent for; to send for, summon, &c. (= *bulānā*): *bulwā-bhejnā*, *bulwā-lenā*, v.t. To send for, &c. = *bulā-bhejnā*, &c., q.v.s.v. *bulānā*.

H बलवानता *balwānatā*, s.f. Powerfulness, strength (= *bal*, and *balwattā*, q.v.).

S बलवत *bal-vat*, adj. = *bal-wān*, q.v

S بلوٹا बलवत्ता balvattā, s.f. Stoutness, firmness, strength, power.

H بلوٹا बिलौटा bilauṭā [S. बीटि+वट+कः], s.m. A basket in which betel leaf is placed (=bilhará, q.v.).

H بلوٹا बिलौटा bilauṭā, s.m. Young cat, kitten (cf. billā; bilār).

A بلور billaur, bilaur, vulg. billor, bilor, s.m. Rock-crystal, crystal; crystal-glass; cut-glass; beryl, *Aqua marina*:—billaur-sā, adj. Like crystal; crystalline.

H بلورنا बलूरना balūrnā, v.t. To tear (with the nails), to scratch.

A P بلوری billauri, bilauri, bilori, } adj. Made of crystal, or of glass;

A P بلورین billaurīn, bilaurīn, bilorīn, } crystalline.

H بلوڑنا बिलोड़ना bilorṇā [S. विलोडनीयं; rt. लुड्], v.t. To stir, shake, agitate, to churn.

A بلوط ballūt, vulg. bulūt, s.m. The oak, *Quercus ilex*, or *Q. baloot*; an acorn;—chestnut-tree (=shāh-ballūt).

A بلوغ bulūg, s.m. (inf. n. of بلغ 'to reach'), } Maturity, puberty, full age, adolescence, manhood,

P بلوغت bulūgat, s.f. (for A. بلوغ), } attaining of a marriageable age.

P بلوغیت bulūgiyat (for A. بلوغ+یّـ), s.f. The coming of age, adolescence, &c. (=bulūgat).

H بلوکن बिलोकन bilokan, s.m. The act of seeing, &c. (see next); sight, view, regard, inspection.

H بلوکنا बिलोकना bilokṇā [S. विलोकनीयं; rt. लोक्], v.t. To look at, look on or upon, behold, regard, view, observe, consider, examine, inspect; to perceive, see, spy, discern.

H بلوکھا बिलूखा bilūkhā [S. बिल+ऊच, or मुख], s.m. Opening, rent, fissure, crack, crevice.

H بلولا बलूला balūlā, s.m. Bubble (=bulbulā, q.v.).

H بلولا बिलूला bilulā, adj. (f. -ī), Slovenly; awkward; bad.

H بلونا बिलोना bilonā [S. विलोडनीयं], v.t. To shake, &c.; to churn (=bilornā, q.v.).

S بلونت बलवन्त balwant, adj. Strong, &c.=balwān, q.v.

H بلوند बलवन्द balwand, adj. dialect. form of balwant, q.v.

H بلونگی बिलौंगी bilaungī, s.f. A species of grass.

H بلونی बिलोनी bilonī (from bilonā), s.f. Churning-vessel, churn.

H بلووٹا बिलोवना bilowṇā, v.t.=bilonā, q.v.

H بلووٹی बिलोवनी bilowṇī, s.f.=bilonī, q.v.

H بلوئیا बिलोइया bilo'iyā (bilo-, rt. of bilonā, +iyā=S. इकः), s.m. One who churns, churner.

A بله balah, adj. Simple, foolish, silly, of little sense, without discrimination; weak in intellect; ignorant; unskilful (=ablah, q.v.).

H بلہار बलिहार balihār, } See s.v. bali, bal.

H بلہاری बलिहारी balihārī, }

H بلہ بند बिलबंद bila-band, s.m. Disposition of lands, revenue, &c. under different classes or heads; regulation, settlement (bila is said to be corr. from the A. wilāya).

H بلہ بندی बिलबंदी bila-bandī, s.f. An account of the settlement of a district (specifying the name of each mahal, the farmer of it, and the amount at which it is let, &c.).

H بلہرا बिलहरा bilharā, bilahrā, s.m. } [S. बीटि+

H بلہری बिलहरी bilharī, bilahrī, s.f. } धारकः], A long narrow box or basket, generally used for holding pān or betel-leaf.

H بلہری बिलहरी bilahrī [S. बिल+धर+इका], s.f. A ladle for taking out oil.

H بلہنا बलहना balahnā=ulahnā, q.v.

H بلہی बलही balhī [S. बलय], s.f. Roll or cylindrical mass; bundle, fagot (syn. āṭhī; bhār).

S بلی बली bali, adj. Mighty, powerful, &c.=balwān, q.v.

H بلی बली bali, s.f. Wrinkle, &c.=bali, bal, q.v.

H بلی बली balī [S. वल्ली], s.f. Climber, creeper; vine.

H بلی बल्ली balli (dim. of ballā, q.v.), s.f. Rafter; pole; prop; the pole or bamboo with which a boat is propelled, or steered:—balli mārnā, v.n. To propel, or to steer (a boat).

P بلے bale, adv. Yes, true, even so, well, right

H بلی बिल्ली billī [S. विडाली; cf. billā], s.f. Female cat, cat (in general):—billī uḍnā, v.n. To come across a cat (considered an evil omen for one setting out on a journey):—billī-lotan, s.m. Valerian (so called from its effect on cats, which are so delighted with its fragrance as to roll about in their ecstasies);—the herb Melissa.

H بلی बिल्ली billī, s.f. Sliding bolt, bolt, latch, door-catch, bar.

H بلیا बलैया balai'ā, s.m. Name of a disease;—name of a forest in Faizābād.

H بلیا बलैया balaiyā (A. بليّة)=balā, q.v.:—balaiyā lenā=balā'en lenā, q.v.s.v. balā.

A بلیات baliyāt (plur. of baliyat), s.f. Evils, trials, afflictions, calamities, misfortunes.

A بلید balīd, adj. & s.m. Stupid; simpleton, blockhead, dunce.

H بلیسر बलेसर balesar, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *Gūjar* tribe (see *Gūjar*).

A بلیغ balīg, adj. Eloquent; mature; copious.

P بلیلہ balela, s.m. A fruit, the belleric myrobalan.

H بلیلوٹن बिल्लीलोटन billī-lotan, s.m. See s.v. billī 'cat.'

H بلیںڈا बलेंडा balenḍā [S. वातल+मण्डलः], s.m Whirlwind.

H بلیںڈا बलेंडा balenḍā [S. बली+दण्ड+कः], s.m. Ridge-pole (of a thatched house); thatched covering forming a verandah or porch (syn. baraṇḍā; osārā).

H بلیںڈی बलेंडी balenḍī, s.f. Ridge-pole (=balenḍā, q.v.).

S بلیورد बलीवर्द balī-vard, s.m. Ox, bull, &c.=balad, q.v.

S بلیہ बल्य balya, adj. Powerful, strong, vigorous (=balwān); strengthening, invigorating;—s.m. *semen virile*.

H بم बम bam [S. वम], s.f. Spring of water; fountain; pump:—bam-puliṣ, s.m. A latrine.

H بم बम bam [S. व्याम], s.f. The space between the tips of the fingers of either hand when the arms are outstretched, a fathom; a measuring rod of three and a half cubits; the pole, or shaft, of a carriage.

H بم بم bam (prob. a corr. of Brahma), A term used by Hindū pilgrims in salutation, or as an ejaculation addressed to Śiva (always with the name *Mahādeo*, e.g. *bam bam Mahādeo*).

P بم bam, s.f. Bass (in Music); deep, bass, tone or sound; bass string (of a lute, &c.); deep-toned drum:—bam bajnā, To beat a drum; to raise a shout, to hurra; to be noised abroad:—bam baj-jānā, Idem:—bam maṭānā, v.n. To make a noise.

H بمات्र बिमात्र bimātra [S. विमात्], s.f. Stepmother.

P A بمادہ ba-mādda, adv. On the subject (of), in the matter (of); by reason (of).

H بمار बिमार bimār, adj.=bimār, q.v.

H بمان बिमान biman [S. विमान], s.m. Car or chariot of the gods (sometimes serving as a seat or throne, and at others carrying them through the skies self-directed and self-moving); car or vehicle (generally); ornamental bier (on which a Hindū corpse is borne to the place of cremation).

H بمب बम्ब bamb, s.m. Revenue defaulter, one who owes a balance to the State.

H بمب बिम्ब bimb [S. बिम्ब], s.m. Disc of the sun or moon; reflected form, reflection, shadow, image, picture; a plant bearing a bright-red gourd, *Momordica monadelpha*; the fruit of this plant.

H بمبا बम्बा bambā (cf. bam; Port. pompa; A. *mamba'*), s.m. Fount, well; pump; fire-engine;—boss or nave, large nave.

H بمبا बिम्बा bimbā [S. बिम्बा], s.f. The plant *Momordica monadelpha* (=bimb).

H بمبک बिम्बुक bimbuk [S. बिम्ब+उक], adj. Red, fiery, flame-coloured.

H بمبو बम्बू bambū [S. बम्ब+उक], s.m. Bamboo, *Bambusa Arundinacea*; a species of cane; a reed pipe used by opium-smokers:—bambū bakśīs, s.m. *lit.* 'Cane-present'; caning, beating (a phrase used by Europeans in reply to a request for bakhshish or a present).

H بمبوڈ **bambūḍ**, s.m. (?), Name of a disease in elephants (ulceration above the nails of the feet or lower parts of the extremities).

H بمبی **bambī**, s.f. Navel (cf. *bambā*).

H بمبئی **bambaī**, s.f. The city of Bombay (= *banā'ī*).

H بمتیلے **bamṭele**, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājputs (of low repute) in the Do'āb.

P A بمثل **ba-miṣl**, adj. Like, resembling.

P A بمجرد **ba-mujarrad**, adv. On a mere, simple, or single (order, glance, &c.); on the instant (of), instantly, immediately, forthwith.

P A بمدد **ba-madad**, prep. By or with the aid (of), by means (of).

P A بمرتبہ **ba-martaba**, adv. To or in a degree; to a great degree, by many degrees, ever-so-much (syn. *ba-darja*; *kuhīṅ*).

P A بمرور **ba-murūr**, adv. In the lapse (of); ago.

H بمرھا **bamarihā**, adj. Sickly, &c. = *bīmār*, q.v.

H بمڑی **bamṛī** (P *bam* + H. dim. aff. *ṛī*), s.f. Wailing, lamentation; - intj. Alas! - *bamṛī marnā*, v.n To bewail the dead, wail, lament (in the Hindū fashion, viz. by uttering loud cries or wails and slapping the mouth with the hand at the same time).

P A بمعہ **ba-ma'a**, } adv. Together with, along with.
P A بمعی **ba-ma'ī**, }

P A بمقتضائے **ba-muqtazā'e**, adv. According to the requirements of, by the exaction of; in consequence of, conformable to; through.

H بمکنا **bamaknā**, v.n. To swell (cf. *waram karnā*).

H بمکھ **bi-mukh** [S. विमुख], adj. With the face averted, turned (from); averse (to), disinclined; opposed (to), hostile; unappointed; unpropitious.

H بمل **bimal** [S. वि + मल], adj. Free from stain, white, clear, clean, spotless, stainless, unpolluted, undefiled, uncontaminated, unmaculate, pure.

H بملا **bamlā** (*bam* + dim. aff. *lā*), s.m. Hole from which water springs up, source, fount (cf. *bam*).

H بمن **baman** [S. वमन, rt. वम्], s.m. Vomiting; vomit; emetic:—*baman karnā*, v.n. To vomit.

H بمن **baman**, **bamman**, s.m. = *bāhman*, *brāhman*, qq.v.

H بمنا **bamnā** [S. वमनीय, rt. वम्], v.n. To vomit; —v.t. To vomit up or forth.

P A بمنزلہ **ba-manzila**, adv. *In loco*, in the place (of), instead; in or to the station or degree:—*ba-manzila'e mān bāp*, In loco parentis.

H بمنی **bamanī**, **bammannī**, s.f. = *bāhmanī*, *brāhmanī*, qq.v.

P A بموجب **ba-mūjib**, adv By reason (of, -*ke*), on account (of), in pursuance (of); in accordance (with), according (to), in conformity (with); as per.

H بموچنا **bimoćnā** [S. विमोचनीय, rt. मोच्], v.t. To liberate, free, loose, untie, let loose, release, emancipate.

H بموہ **bimoh** [S. विमोह], s.m. Temptation, allurement, seduction.

H بمھن **bamhan**, s.m. = *bāhman*, *brāhman*, qq.v.:—*bamhan-gaur*, *bahman-gaur*, s.m. Name of a class of the Gaur *Rājputs*.

H بمھنی **bamhanī**, **bamhnī**, s.f. Light red soil.

H بمھنیا **bamhaniyā**, s.m Name of a subdivision of the *Kaṭhī* tribe.

H بمھنیٹا **bamhaneṭa**, s.m. A young Brāhman (= *brāhmaṇeṭā*, q.v.).

H بمیٹھا **bamīṭhā** [S. वल्मीक:], s.m. Ant-hill; snake's hole (cf. *bāmbī*).

H بمیل **bamīl**, Name of a kind of grass.

H بن **ban** [S. वन], s.m. (*f.* ?), Forest, jungle, wood, grove, copse, brake; cotton-field; cotton crop:—*ban-bās* (S. *vana* + *vāsa*), *bano-bās*, s.m. Living in a wood, residence in a forest; wild or unsettled manner of life; banishment, exile;—one who lives in a wood, &c. (= next;—*ban-bāsī*, adj. & s.m. Dwelling in a forest or wood; dweller in woods, inhabitant of a forest, forester; hermit, anchorite;—s.f. Life of a hermit:—*ban-bilā'o*, s.m. *ban-billī*, s.f. (S. *vana* + *viḍāla*), A kind of wild cat, *Felis caracal*:—*ban-bihār* (S. *vana* + *vihāra*), s.m. Wandering or sporting in the woods or forests:—*ban-bhaṇṭā* (S. *vana* + *bhaṇṭākī*), s.m. The wild egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*:—*ban-prasth*, adj. & s.m. Retiring into a forest, leading the life of an anchorite; —hermit, anchorite:—*ban-pāsī*, s.m.f. Forest animal, wild animal, wild beast:—*ban-phal*, s.m. Forest fruit, wild fruit:—*ban-tura'ī*, *ban-turo'ī*, s.f. A wild species of the *Luffa* (or *Cucumis*) *acutangula*:—*ban-tarāī*, s.m. Name of a class of people who formerly acted as woodrangers in Gorakhpur:—*ban-tilar*, s.m. The sand-grouse (*bari-tilar*, q.v.):—*ban-yātrā* (S. *vana* + *yātrā*), s.f. Pilgrimage through the eighty-four forests of the Braj country:—*ban-yātrī*, s.m. A pilgrim who makes the above pilgrimage:—*ban jhārnā*, v.n. To beat the forests or woods:—*ban-ćar*, adj. & s.m. Moving or living in a forest or wood, sylvan, wild, savage; - any creature, or wild animal, that inhabits the jungle; monkey; forester-woodman; wild man, savage:—*ban-ćarī*, s.f. A kind of high jungle grass of which elephants are very fond:—*ban-deota*, s.m. Forest-god or divinity:—*ban-saṭī*, s.f. Wood of the cotton tree (used for fuel, and in the sides of grain-carts):—*ban-salāmī*, s.f Fee exacted by the landlord from the cultivator for permission to collect the juice of the forest date-trees:—*ban-kaṭī*, *ban-kaṭṭī*, s.f. Fee paid for cutting timber in a forest; the right obtained by clearing a jungle and bringing it under cultivation; cleared land:—*ban-kandā*, s.m. Dried cow-dung found in forests (and used as fuel):—*ban-kar*, s.m. Produce of jungle or forest lands (e.g. gum, honey, &c.); revenue from woods and forests.—*ban-kas*, s.m. Grass used in making ropes:—*ban-khand*, s.m. Land on which cotton has grown during the past season:—*ban-khaṇḍ*, s.m. Wood, forest:—*ban-khaṇḍī*, s.m. Name of a forest in India:—*ban-gauṇṭhā*, *ban-goṇṭhā* (S. *vana* + *go* + *viṣṭha*), s.m. = *ban-kaṇḍā*, q.v.:—*ban-mākhī* (S. *vana* + *makshikā*), s.m. Gad-fly; the jungle bee, wild-honey bee:—*ban mārnā*, v.n. = *ban-jhārnā*, q.v.:—*ban-māl*, *ban-mālā*, s.f. A garland of wild flowers (usually of the *tulsi*, the *kundā*, the *mandār*, the *pārijāt*, and the *saroruhā* or lotus), reaching down to the feet; the chaplet worn by *Krishna*:—*ban-mālī*, adj. & s.m. Having or wearing a *ban-māl*; one who wears a *ban-māl*; an epithet of *Krishna*:—*ban-mānus* (S. *vana* + *mānusha*), s.m. Wild man of the woods; the ourang-outang; the *Lemur tardigradus*:—*ban majhārnā*, v.n. To traverse the forest, &c. = *ban-jhārnā*, q.v.:—*ban-vās*, s.m. = *ban-bās*, q.v.:—*banotsarg* (S. *vana* + *utsarga*), s.m. Name of a ceremony (much resembling a marriage ceremony) performed in honour of a newly-planted orchard, and without which it is not proper to partake of its fruit:—*ban-yuwatī*, s.f. A female residing in a forest or jungle.

H بن **ban**, **bun** *bun* [S. वन; or perhaps the rt. of *bannā*, q.v.], s.f. Price paid for pasturage; remuneration for harvesting (usually one bundle out of a certain fixed number); quantity of grain given for a day's weeding, or for other daily labour (usually two and a half or three seers;—syn. *bannī*, *bant*).

H بن **ban**, past conj. part. (of *bannā*) = *bankar*, q.v.

H بن **bin** [S. विना; H. also *binā*], prep., postp., & prefix, Without, exclusive of, wanting, except (it may often be conveniently rendered by the Eng. neg. prefixes *un-*, *in*, or by the affix *-less*):—*bin ā'ī marnā*, v.n. To die a premature, or a sudden, death (see *ā'ī*):—*bin-boyā*, adj. Unsown, uncultivated, wild, spontaneous (= *an-boyā*; *khud-rau*):—*bin-jāne*, adv. Without knowing, unwittingly, unconsciously:—*bin-jutā*, adj. Unploughed:—*bin-dānt-wālā*, adj. & s.m. Toothless;—a toothless person:—*bin-dāne-pānī*, adj. Without meat and drink, without eating and drinking:—*bin-dhun*, adj. Without wealth, indigent, poor:—*bin-dhyān*, adv. Without meditation, without reflection, unthinkingly, inconsiderately:—*bin-dekhā*, adj. & adv. Unobserved, unseen;—*bin-swārth*, adv. Uselessly, fruitlessly, to no purpose:—*bin mā e tauba karnā*, v.n. To fear without a cause; to cry out before being hurt:—*bin-mare shahīd honā*, *bin teg shahīd hona*, v.n. To be slain without a wound (said of lovers).

A بن **bin** (from ابن *ibn*, rt. بنی 'to build,' s.m. Son

A بن **bun** (prop. *bunn*), s.m. Coffee, before it is roasted and ground (when ground it is called *qahwa*).

P بن **bun** [Pehl. *bun*; Zend *bana*; S. बुध्न], s.f. Ground, foundation, basis, root, stem (cf. *bunyād*); bottom, end, tip.

H بنا **bannā**, v.n. See بننا *bannā*.

H بنا **banā** (perf. part. of *bannā*), adj. (*f.* -ī), Made, formed, done, got ready, prepared, constructed, composed; finished, completed; fixed, settled, established; well arranged, in good order; well-to-do, prosperous, wealthy; healthy, robust, strong, stout, plump; hoaxed, cajoled; alloyed, counterfeit, fictitious, spurious, forged; artificial, not real, sham, mock, false, invented, fabricated;—s.m. Bridegroom (= *bannā*); darling; marriage song;—**land dressed and ready for the seed**:—*banā-banāyā*, adj. (*f.* *banī-banā'ī*), Ready made, finished, complete, perfect, entire;—*banā-ṭhanā*, adj. (*f.* *banī-ṭhanī*), Dressed out, got up, decked out, elaborately adorned (= *ban-ṭhan*):—*banā-dunā*, adj. (*f.* *bunī*

ṭunī), Arranged, set in order; decked out, &c. = *banā-ṭhanā*, q.v. :— *banā rahnā*, *bane rahnā*, v.n. To remain waiting, to wait, attend, remain in attendance, or at one's post; to continue, be maintained, remain unaltered, last long, be permanent, remain for ever; to do well, thrive, prosper, continue in good condition.

H بنا **बना** *banā*, past conj. part. (of *banānā*), Having made, having prepared, &c. (see *banānā*; syn. *banā-kar*, *banā-ke*) :—*banā-lānā*, v.t. To prepare, or get ready, and bring; to settle, manage, arrange, accomplish.

A بنا *bannā* (rt. بني 'to build'), s.m. Mason, builder.

A بنا *binā* (inf. n. of بنى), s.f. Building, structure, edifice; foundation, basis, base; ground, footing, motive; root, source, origin; beginning, commencement :—*binā-bar*, prep. On account of, owing to, by reason of (=*barā'e*; *liye*) :—*binā-bar-īn*, adv. On this account, for this reason, therefore, with this view or intent :—*binā ḍālnā* (*-k.*), To lay the foundation (of), to found, establish; to begin, originate, start, set on foot.

H بنا **बिना** *binā* [S. **विना**], prep. & postp. Without, &c. =*bin*, q.v.

H بنا **बिन्ना** *binnā*, v.t. See بننا *binnā*.

H بنا **बुन्ना** *bunnā*, v.t. See بننا *bunnā*.

A P بنابر *binā-bar*, *banā-bar*, prep. See s.v. *binā*, 'foundation.'

H بناپھر **बन्नाफिर** *bannāphir*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājputs*.

A بنات *banāt*, s.f. pl. (of بنت *bint*, fem. of *ibn* or *bin*, rt. بني), Daughters :—*banāt-ĕ-nabāt*, s.f. The tender herbage :—*banātu'n-na'sh*, s.m. The constellation of the Greater or Lesser Bear (consisting of seven stars, four of which are conceived to bear the resemblance of a *na'sh* or bier, and the remaining three to be the *banāt* or daughters preceding it).

H بنات **बनात** *banāt*, *bannāt*, s.f. Broad-cloth = *banāt*, q.v.

H بناتي **बनाती** *banātī*, *bannātī*, adj. Woollen; made of broad-cloth.

A بنادر *banādir* (A. pl. of P. *bandar*), s.m. pl. Ports, harbours.

H بنارس **बनारस** *banāras* [S. **वाराणसी**], s.f. The holy city Benares.

H بناس **बिनास** *binās* [S. **विनाश**; rt. **नश्** with **वि**], s.m. Disappearance, destruction, utter loss, ruin, death, annihilation :—*binās karnā*, v.t. To wipe out, efface, ruin, spoil, destroy, annihilate.

H بناسپتي **बनासपती** *banās-patī*, *banās-patī* [S. **वनस्पति**, gen. of **वनस्पतिका**], s.f. Forest leaves; wild fruit; grass, herbage, vegetation, the vegetable kingdom.

H بناسنا **बिनासना** *bināsnā*, v.t. To ruin, destroy, &c. = *binās karnā*, q.v.s.v. *binās*.

H بناش **बिनाश** *binās*, s.m. = *binās*, q.v.

H بناشنا **बिनाशना** *bināshnā*, v.t. = *binānā*; *binās karnā*, q.q.v.

H بنافر **बनाफ़र** *banāfar*, s.m. = *bannāphir*, q.v.

P بناگوش *bunāgosh*, vulg. *bināgosh* (*bun*+*ā*+*gosh*, q.q.v.), s.m. The tip of the ear, the lobe of the ear.

H بنالا **बुनाला** *bunāla* (from *bunnā*), s.m. The woof of lace.

P بنام *ba-nām*, adv. In the name (of); to the address (of).

H بنانا **बनाना** *banānā* [fr. S. **वर्णन**; or caus. of *bannā*, q.v.], v.t. To make, form, fashion, shape, mould, create, prepare, get ready, manufacture, construct, compose, build, fabricate, invent, do, perform, finish, complete; to repair, mend, rectify, adjust, adorn, decorate, deck, trim; to colour, paint, polish; to cause to agree, make harmonize, to reconcile; to pluck (a fowl); to dress or cook (food); to put on, assume (a look, air, &c.), to feign, pretend; to mock; to hoax :—*banā-denā*, *banā-lenā*, v.t. intens. forms of, and = *banānā* (for *banā-kānā*, see s.v. past conj. part. *banā*).

H بن آنا بنواکر *ban-ānā*, v.n. See s.v. *bannā*.

H بناو **बनाव**, **बनावो** *banā'o* (v.n. from *banā-'onā*), s.m. Preparation, formation, composition, fabric, &c. (=*banāwaṭ*, q.v.); dressing, preparing, decking (oneself); decoration, embellishment, adornment; good understanding, harmony, concord, mutual agreement (of persons, things, or qualities), reconciliation; adjustment, amendment, correction, remedy :—*banā'o karnā* (*-kī*), To adorn, bedeck, ornament, decorate, embellish :—*banā'o honā* (*-se*), A good understanding to exist (between or with), to be on good terms, get on well (together).

H بناوٹ **बनावट** *banāwaṭ* [S. **वर्णक**+**वत्**], s.f. Make, structure, construction, build, formation, composition, manufacture, workmanship, work; frame, form, fashion, figure, shape, mould, conformation, formation, appearance; fabrication, invention, contrivance, art, artifice, affectation; fiction, sham, pretence; forgery, counterfeit; show, display, embellishment, get up.

H بناوٹ **बिनावट** *bināwaṭ*, **बुनावट** *bunāwaṭ* (from *binnā* or *bunnā*), s.f. Weaving; knitting; texture.

H بناواري **बनावरी** *banāwarī* (perhaps for *banāwaṭī*), s.f. Getting ready, preparing; preparation; art, skill, dexterity.

H بناونا **बनावना** *banā'onā*, v.t. = *banānā*, q.v.

H بنائي **बिनाई** *binā'ī*, **बुनाई** *bunā'ī* (from *binnā*, *bunnā*), s.f. Weaving, knitting;—price paid for weaving, &c. (=*bunwā'ī*).

H بنايا **बनाया** *banāyā*, perf. part. (of *banānā*), Made, &c.: —*banāyā jānā*, v.n. To be making, be in hand (e.g. *banāyā jā'tā hai*, 'It is being made').

H بنايك **बिनायक** *bināyak* [S. **विनायक**], s.m. A spiritual preceptor; a name of the god *Ganesa*; name of *Garuḍ*; name of a Bauddha.

H بنب *bimb*, s.m. = بمب *bimb*, q.v.

H بنبا *bambā*, s.m. = بمبا *bambā*, q.v.

H بنباس **बनबास** *ban-bās* [S. **वन**+**वास**], s.m. See s.v. بن for this and all compounds having *ban* for the first member.

H بنبر **बंबर** *banbar*, s.f. = *banwar*, q.v.

H بنبك **बिम्बुक** *bimbuk*, adj. = بمبك *bimbuk*, q.v.

H بنبو **बम्बू** *bambū*, s.m. = بمبو *bambū*, q.v.

H بنبي **बम्बी** *bambī*, *bumbī*, s.f. = بمبي *bambī*, q.v.

H بنت **बनत** *banat* [S. **वर्ण**+**त**], adj. Having, or adorned with, gold or silver edging; -s f. Lace; band or riband studded with spangles; gold or silver lace or edging worn on a cap or mantle.

H بنت **बिनत** *binat* [S. **विनत**], part. Sunk down, drooping, inclined, bowed, bent, curved, crooked, stooping; cast down, prostrate, humble, modest;—s.f. Bending or bowing low, &c. = *bintī*, q.v.

A بنت *bint* (fem. of ابن *ibn*; rt. بني), s.f. Daughter :—*bintu'l-'inab*, s.f. Daughter of the grape, wine.

H بنتا **बनिता** *banitā* [S. **वनिता**], s.f. Woman; beloved woman, wife, mistress.

H بنتي **बिनती** *binatī*, *bintī* [S. **विनति**; rt. **नम्** with **वि**], s.f. Bowing down, bending low; humility, modesty; submission; apology; solicitation, entreaty, supplication, petition :—*binatī karnā* (*-kī*), To entreat (of), beseech, implore, supplicate, &c.;—*binatī-kar*, adv. Supplicatingly, beseechingly.

H بنٹ **बंट** *banṭ* [S. **वण्ट**], s.m. Share, part, division, &c. (=*baṭ*; *bāṇṭ*; qq.v.).

H بنٹا **बण्टा** *banṭā* [S. **भाण्ड**+**क**:; rt. **भण्**], s.m. A large brass water-pot.

H بنٹانا **बंटाना** *banṭānā*, v.t. To cause to be shared; to distribute, share, divide, &c. = *baṭānā*, *baṭwānā*, qq.v.

H بنٹنا **बंटना** *banṭnā*, v.n. To be shared, &c. = *baṭnā*, q.v.

H بنٹوارا **बंटवारा** *banṭwārā*, s.m. = *baṭwārā*, q.v.

H بنٹوانا **बंटवाना** *banṭwānā*, v.t. = *baṭwānā*, *baṭānā*, qq.v.

H بنٹويا **बंटवैया** *banṭwaiyā*, s.m. One who allots shares, one who distributes; divider, distributer (=*baṭwaiyā*, q.v.).

H بنٹهنا **बंठना** *banṭhnā*, v.n. To be twisted, &c. = *baṭnā*, q.v.

H بنٹهن **बनठन** *ban-ṭhan*, H بنٹهنکے **बनठनके** *ban-ṭhan-ke*, (from *bannā*+*ṭhannā*), adv. Adorned, embellished, elaborately decorated or dressed up.

H بنٹيت **बंटैत** *banṭait* [S. **वण्ट**+**इत**], s.m. Allotter, distributer, divider, &c. = *baṭait*, *baṭwaiyā*, qq.v.

H بنج बणिज *banij*, बणज *banaj* [S. बणिज्; or बणिज्य for बाणिज], s.m. Trade, traffic, commerce, mercantile transactions, merchandise :—*banaj karnā*, v.n. To trade, traffic.

H بنج बणिज *banij*, s.m. Trader, merchant (=*banyik*); the sixth of the astronomical periods called *karan*, corresponding to the half of a lunar day.

A بنج *banj* (the P. *bang* arabicized), s.f. Henbane.

H بنجارا बंजारा *banjārā* [S. बणिज्+कार+क:], s.m. A caste or class who are carriers of grain, salt, &c.; an individual of that class; a grain merchant

H بنجاري बंजारी *banjari*, adj. Belonging to, or relating to, the *Banjārās*.

H بنجاري बंजारी *banjāri*, s.f. Wife of a *banjārā*; a kind of tent used by *banjāras*; half-boiled grain.

H بنجر बंजर, बनजर *banjar* [S. बन्ध्या+धरा], s.m. Waste land unfit for cultivation; unproductive land, fallow land; waste, wild, jungle. *banjar pad'd*, s.m. Land brought recently into cultivation after lying some time fallow :—*banjar khārij-jam'*, s.m. Waste land excluded from the rental: *banjar qad'm*, s.m. Land left fallow for some years :—*banjar-kami*, s.f. Abatement of rent in consideration of waste land.

H بنجن बंजन *banjan*, s.m. (?), Land close by a village :—name of a weed (about three feet high) which springs up with the *kharif* crops.

H بنجن बिंजन *banjan* [S. व्यञ्जन], s.m. Anything used in dressing or preparing food, seasoning, relish, sauce, condiment; vegetables (dressed with butter, or *ghi*, and added to flesh or fish); (in Gram.) a consonant (as marking or distinguishing sound).

بنجنا बनजना *banajnā*, v.t. To trade, traffic (=*banaj karnā*); to dispose of.

بنجھوٹی बंझोटी *banjhoti* [S. बन्ध्या+वटी], Pill or coins given to destroy the embryo; medicine taken to produce barrenness.

بنجی बणिजी *banijī*, बणजी *banjī*, s.f. The business of a pedlar.

بنجیہ बणिज्य *banijya* (for बाणिज्य), s.m. Trade, &c. =*banij*, q.v.

H بنچانا बंचाना *bañchānā* (caus. of *bāñchnā*, q.v.), v.t To cause to read, to make, or hear (one) read (=*bañchwānā*).

H بنچانا बंचाना *bañchānā*, v.t.=*bañchnā*, q.v.

H بنچنا बंचना *bañchnā* [S बचनीय; rt. बच्], v.n. To be read or perused.

H بنچوانا बंचवाना *bañchwānā* (caus. of *bañchnā*), v.n. To cause to be read, to have (a thing) read; (caus. of *bāñchnā*), to cause to read, to make, or to hear (one) read.

P بند *band* [Pehl. *band*, Zend *banda*, S. बन्ध *bandha*], s.m. Binding, fastening, tie, knot, band, bandage, bond, ligature, belt, roll, string; joint, knuckle; stoppage, discontinuance, hindrance, prevention, obstacle; fetters, imprisonment, arrest, captivity, confinement; a mound, dyke, dam, embankment; gripe, hold, grasp, twist, trick (in wrestling); manœuvre, dodge, artifice; art, skill, dexterity; agreement, promise, pledge, contract; regulation; list, inventory, verse, stanza, burden (of a song); —(as an affix) binding; binder, fastener, putter on (e.g. *na'l-band*, one who puts on horse-shoes, a farrier): *band bāndhnā*, v.n. To construct a dam, dyke, embankment, &c. :—*band-bat'ā*, s.f. Account of each share of assessment in grain :—*band-bardisht*, s.f. Account of the share of an instalment to be paid by each villager :—*band-band*, s.m. Every joint; every part, every inch :—*band-band pakarnā* (-*kā*), To seize all the joints (rheumatism) :—*band band judā karnā* or *kar-dena* (-*kā*), To sever all the joints, open all the knobs or fastenings, separate inch by inch :—*band-behri*, s.f. Statement of the amount of each money instalment of a village :—*band bāndhna*, v.n. *lit.* 'The joints to fit in'; to succeed in an affair: *band-phānḍā*, s.m. Account of the shares of the liabilities of a village :—*band-tāl*, s.m. Damming up a watercourse for the purpose of irrigation :—*band-i-jama'*, s.m. The act of allotting to each cultivator an equal portion of good and bad lands :—*band-kisāb*, s.m. Abstract account :—*band-khāna*, s.m. Prison :—*band-i-sel*, s.m. Contract of sale :—*bandi-muddat*, s.m. Stated period for the settlement of an account :—*band-mein anā, band-mein parnā*, v.n. To fall into the toils; to become a captive :—*band-nāchs*, s.m. Clerk, accountant :—*band-o-bast*, s.m. *lit.* 'Binding and fastening'; plan, organization, management, administration; arrangement, disposition, method, order, system; settlement (of revenue), regulation :—*band-o-bast-i-dkhtr*, s.m. Recent or last settlement :—*band-o-bast-i istimrārī*, s.m. Permanent settlement; settlement in perpetuity :—*band-o-bast-i ćand-roza*, s.m. Temporary settlement :—*band-o-bast-i-jadid, band-o-bast-i hāl*, s.m. New settlement; new regulation or practice: *band-o-bast-i-dawāmi*, s.m. Permanent settlement (=*band-o-bast-i istimrārī*) :—*band-o-bast-i-sar-sari*, s.m.=*band-o-bast-i ćand-roza* :—*band-o-bast-i sābiq*, s.m. Former settlement :—*band-o-bast karna* (-*la*), To manage, regulate, settle, make an arrangement, arrange (for), organize (=*intizām karnā*, q.v.): *band-o-bast-ki parma'ish*, s.f. Revenue survey :—*band-o-bast-i-mulk*, s.m. Sum total of the revenue of a province or kingdom :—*band-o-bast-i ma'ād*, s.m =*band-o-bast-ćand-roza*, q.v. :—*band-o-basti*, s.f. Arrangement, organization; economy.

P بند *band* [part. of *bastan*; Pehl. *band*, Z. *banda*; S. बद्ध, rt. बन्ध्], part adj. Fastened, tied up, bound; shut, closed, stopped, stopped up, cut off; prevented, hindered, barred, checked, restrained, suppressed; constrained, still, dull, heavy, paralyzed; contracted, straitened :—*band hawa*, s.m Choleraic diarrhœa :—*band rahnā*, v.n. To be engaged in a business. *band karnā* or *kar-dena* v.t. To shut, close, shut up, confine, imprison; to stop, stop up, fill up (a hole, &c.); to arrest, check, put a stop to, hinder, mar; to settle, wind up (an account) *band hona*, or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be closed, stopped, cut off, shut up, stopped up; to be finished, be exhausted, to cease; to be abolished, be done away, be lost or gone.

H بند बिंदु *bindu*, बिन्द *bind* [S. बिन्दु], s.m. Drop; point, dot, spot mark; the nasal dot *anusvāra*; semen, *sperma genitale* :—*bind-kushād*, s.m. *Semen cito emittens morbo affectus*

H بند बुन्द *bund*, s.f =*būnd*, q.v.

H بندا बन्दा *bandā* [S. बन्दा], s.m. Mistletoe, *Epidendron tesselloides* (=*bāndā*, q.v.).

H بندا बन्दा *banda* [S. बन्ध+क:], s.m. A grain magazine above ground (cf. *bādār*).

H بندا बन्दा *banda*, s.m.=P. بنده *banda*, q.v.

H بندا बिन्दा *bindā* (from *bind*), s.m A round sectarial spot made on the forehead by Hindus preparatory to worship.

H بندا बुन्दा *bunda*, s.m. Drop, &c. (=*bind*; *būnd*); earring (=*bulāq*).

H بندارا बन्दारा *bandārā*, s.m. Brink (of a river), shore, coast; skirt, side (of a garden.—The word is peculiar to Southern India, and would appear to be connected with *banda*).

H بندال बिन्दाल *bindāl*, s.f. A medicinal herb.

H بندابن बिन्दाबन *bindā-ban*, s.m.=*bindrā-ban*, *brinda-ban*, qq.v.

H بندر बन्दर *bandar* [S. वानर], s.m. Monkey, ape :—*bandar-khat* (S. *vānara+kshata*), s.m. A sore that does not heal (as a monkey-bite); a running sore, an issue.

P بندر बन्दर *bandar* (*band+dar*; s.m. in Pers. *dar-band*), s.m. Inlet (of the sea), harbour, anchorage, sea-port, emporium, city, trading town (on the sea) to which numbers of foreign merchants resort.

H بندرا बन्दरा *bandrā*, s.m. Mistletoe (=*bandā*, q.v.).

H بندرکھت बन्दरखत *bandar-khat* [S वानर+क्षत], s.m. See s.v *bandar*, 'monkey.'

H بندري बन्दरी *bandari* (from *bandar*, 'port'), s.f. A sort of chintz from *Machli-bandar*; a sword from *Rāj-bandari*.

H بندري बन्दरी *bandari*, *bandri* [S. वानरी], s.f. A female monkey; a kind of grass found in rice fields and in *kodon*, and used as fodder.

H بندریا बन्दरिया *bandariā*, s.f. A female monkey (=*bandri*).

P بندش *bandish* (Zend. *band+shu*), s.f. The act, or state, of tying, binding, &c.; make, structure, build, &c. (=*banāwat*); construction, composition; knot, entanglement; invention, contrivance, plan, scheme, artifice, manœuvre; fabrication, preparing a false story, making up a false account of a transaction; combination, league, plot, conspiracy, collusion, cabal, intrigue; elegance (of style) :—*bandish bāndhnā*, v.n. To form a league or conspiracy, to contrive, plot together, cabal, conspire.

H بندکی बुन्दकी *bundki* [S. बिन्दु+क], s.f. A little drop, dot, spot, speck :—*bundki-dār*, adj. Dotted, spotted; —*bundki-ki chint*, s.f. Spotted chintz.

P بندگان *bandagān*, s.m. pl. (of *banda*), Slaves, servants.

P بندگي *bandagi* (from *banda*), s.f. Slavery, servitude; service; devotion, adoration, worship, praise; compliment, salutation; humility, lowliness;—intj. My

service to you! good morning! good-bye! adieu! farewell! thank you!:—*bandagi bajānā* or *baja-lānā (-kī)*, To pay (one's) devoirs (to); to serve:—*bandagī-meṅ khudā't karnā*, v.n. To affect authority while in servitude.

H بندلي बन्दली *bandlī*, s.f. A species of rice (grown in Rohelkhand).

H بندن बन्दन *bandan*, s.m. Fastening, &c. (=*bandhan*, q.v.)

H بندن बन्दन *bandan* [S. बन्दन, rt. बन्द्], s.m. Praise, worship, adoration; obeisance, homage, salutation; flattery:—*bandan-wār* (S. *vandana+mālā*), s.f. A festoon of leaves and flowers suspended across gateways on festive occasions.

H بندنا बन्दना *bandnā*, v.n.=*bandhnā*, q.v.

H بندنوار बन्दनवार *bandan-wār*, s.f. See s.v *bandan*. (The word is sometimes incorrectly written *bandhan-wār*, as though derived from *bandhana* and *dwāra*.)

H بندوا बन्दूआ *bandū'ā*, s.m.=*bandhu'ā*, q.v.

P بندوبست *band-o-bast*, s.m. See s.v. *band*.

H بندور बंदोर *bandor*, } [S. बन्ध+दारिका?], s.f.
H بندوڑ बंदोड़ *bandoṛ*, } Slave-girl, female slave; child of a slave.

A T بندوقچي *bandūqchī*, s.m. Musketeer, rifleman.

H بندول बंदोल *bandol*, s.m. Child of a slave (=*bandor*, q.v.).

H بندولها बन्दूला *bandūlā*, s.m. Whirlwind.

S بندھ बन्ध *bandh*, s.m. (f.), Binding, tying; tie, fetter, knot, fastening, string, cord; bandage, &c. (=*band*, q.v.); bondage, imprisonment, captivity; pledge, deposit (=*bandhak*);—part. adj. Bound, fastened, &c. (=*band*):—*bandha-tantra*, s.m. A complete army (with its four divisions of elephants, chariots, horse, and foot; —syn. *ćatur-anga*):—*bandh-meṅ dnā*, *bandh-meṅ parnā*, v.n. To fall into the toils or meshes, to become a captive.

S بندھ बन्धु *bandhu*, s.m. See بندھو *bandhu*.

P بندہ *banda* (Zend *banda*; S. बन्ध *bandha*), s.m. Slave, bondman, servant; humble servant (a term used by a speaker of himself, when addressing a superior); human being, creature:—*banda-parwar*, s.m. Cherisher of servants or dependants, patron; your honour, your worship:—*banda-parwarī*, s.f. Cherishing of servants:—*banda-ādmī*, s.m. Slave of (your) threshold:—*banda-zāda*, s.m. Your slave's son, my son:—*banda-navāz*, s.m.=*banda-parwar*, q.v.:—*banda-navāzī*, s.f.=*banda parwarī*, q.v.

P بندها *bandahā*, s.m. pl. (of *banda*), Slaves, servants.

H بندھا बन्धा *bandhā* (perf. part. of *bandhnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -ī), Fastened, tied, bound, fixed, established, continuous, uninterrupted, usual, ordinary; shut up, concealed, undisclosed:—*bandhī āwāz*, s.f. Monotonous tone, monotony or sameness in singing:—*bandhī bāt*, s.f. Established thing, settled matter, fixed rule:—*bandhī muṭhī*, s.f. Undisclosed intention, secret; compact and united family:—*bandhā-hu'ā*, adj.=*bandhā*;—*bandhā-hu'ā kharć*, s.m. Regular or usual expenses.

H بندھاچل बिन्धाचल *bindhāćal* [S. बिन्ध+अचल], s.m. The range of mountains which stretches across India, and divides *Hindūstān* proper from the Dakkhan, marking the southern boundary of the sacred land of the *Hindūs*.

H بندھان बन्धान [S बन्धन], s.m. Fixed allowance, wages, salary, stipend, pension; raised embankments of earth for flooding lands; purchase of grain in advance of harvest.

H بندھانا बन्धाना *bandhānā* (caus. of *bandhnā*), v.t. To cause to be bound, to have or get bound; to bind, tie, fasten, &c.; to enjoin upon; to fix, establish.

H بندھالي बन्धाली *bandhālī* (from *bandhānā*), s.f. One who carries stones, timber, &c. on his shoulder, porter, cooly; pensioner, stipendiary; gunner, artilleryman.

H بندھاوٹ बन्धावट *bandhāwaṭ*, s.f. Binding, fastening; tie, &c. (see *bāndhnā* and *bandhā'ī*).

H بندھائي बन्धाई *bandhā'ī* (v.n. from *bandhānā*), s.f. The act of binding, tying, &c.; the business of binding; binding, fastening, tying; bond, tie; price paid for binding; premium paid in exchange of money of inferior denomination.

S بندھايمان बन्धायमान *bandhā'e-mān*, adj. Fastened, bound, tied.

S بندھتا बन्धुता *bandhutā*, s.f. Friendship; relationship, affinity, connection, relation; relations collectively, kindred, kin.

S بندھور बन्धूर *bandhur*, s.m. A shrub bearing a red flower, *Pentapetes Phœnicea*, and its flower; name of a drug (syn *birang rishabh*); a crane.

S بندھورا बन्धुरा *bandhurā*, s.f. Harlot, prostitute.

S بندھک बन्धक *bandhak*, s.m. Binding; confinement; barter; pawn, pledge, deposit, mortgage (=*rahn*); mortgage-bond (=*rahn-nāma*); hostage; wages.

S بندھکي बन्धकी *bandhakī*, s.f. Unchaste woman, harlot; barren woman.

S بندھن बन्धन *bandhan*, s.m. Fastening, binding, tying; tie, knot; bandage; bond, confinement, imprisonment, captivity, snare, toils; obstacle, hindrance, check, restraint; established rule or custom, daily practice or observance:—*bandhan-dāyq*, s.m. Place of confinement, prison:—*bandhan-rajju*, s.f. Rope used for tying:—*bandhan-granthi*, s.m. Knot of a ligature.

H بندھنا बन्धना *bandhnā* [S. बन्धनीय], v.n. To be fastened, bound, tied, kept; to be enclosed, be closed or stopped, be laid; to be caught, be ensnared; to be formed or composed; to be continuous or uninterrupted, be fixed or established; to be conducive, to help, co-operate;—s.m. Instrument for tying, tie, rope, &c. (=*bandhnī*, q.v.); cloth for wrapping small articles in, wrapper; needle-case; hold-all:—*bandh-jānā*, v.n. To be formed, be composed, &c.=*bandhnā*.

H بندھنا बिन्धना *bindhnā*, बिंधना *biṅdhnā*, v.t. To puncture, &c.=*bīndhnā*, q.v.;—v.n. (from *bīndhnā*), To be punctured, be perforated, bored, or pierced; to be stung.

H بندھني बन्धनी *bandhanī*, or *bandhnī* (from *bandhan*), s.f. Instrument for tying or holding together, tie, string, rope, thread, chain, snare; wrapper, &c. (=*bandhnā*).

S بندھو बन्धु *bandhu*, s.m. Kinsman, relation, relative, connection, kindred in general; friend; (in law) cognate kinsman in a remote degree (one subsequent in right of inheritance to the *sa-gotra*); one of the same brotherhood, or tribe, or profession;—*bandhu, bandhu-jīwa*, s.m. The flower and plant *Pentapetes Phœnicea* (=*bandhur*):—*bandhu-jan*, s.m. Kinsman, relation; friend:—*bandhu-dātt*, s.m. *lit.* 'Given by relations'; a particular kind of female property (given to a girl by her relations at her marriage):—*bandhu-hīn*, adj. Destitute of kindred, relationless, friendless.

H بندھو बन्धव *bandhav*, s.m.=*bandhu*.

H بندھوا बंधुवा *bandhuwā*, बंधवा *bandhwā*, बंधुआ *bandhu'ā* [S. बन्ध+उक:], s.m. One who is bound, prisoner, convict, bondman, captive, slave.

H بندھواس बन्धवास *bandhwās*, s.f. Land embanked all round in such a manner as to retain water.

H بندھوانا बन्धवाना *bandhwānā* (caus. of *bandhnā*), v.t. To cause to be bound, to have or get (a person or a thing) bound, tied, &c.; to cause to be constructed, framed, prepared, &c.:—*bandhwā-lenā*, v.t. Idem.

H بندھوانا बिंधाना *biṅdhwānā* (caus. of *biṅdhnā*), v.t. To cause to be pierced, to have or get pierced, bored, &c.; to pierce, perforate, bore, &c. (=*biṅdhnā*, q.v.).

H بندھوائي बन्धवाई *bandhwā'ī*, s.f.=*bandhā'ī*, q.v.

H بندھوائي बन्धुवाई *bandhuwā'ī*, बन्धुआई *bandhu'ā'ī* (from *bandhu*), s.f. Relationship, kinship, friendship.

H بندھوائي बंधुवाई *bandhuwā'ī*, बंधुआई *bandhu'ā'ī*, s.f. Imprisonment, bondage, captivity.

H بندھور बन्धूर *bandhūr*, s.m. Purchase of grain in advance of harvest.

S بندھوک बन्धूक *bandhūk*, s.m. The shrub *Pentapetes Phœnicea* (=*bandhur*); the plant *Ixora bandhu*:—*bandhūk-pushp*, or *bandhūk*, s.m. The tree *Terminalia tomentosa*.

H بندھي बन्धी *bandhī*, } s.f. Embankment, &c.=
H بندھيا बन्धिया *bandhiyā*, } *bandhān*, and *band*, qq.v.

S بندھيا बन्ध्या *bandhyā*, adj. & s.f. (m. *bandhya*), Barren, sterile;—barren woman; childless woman; barren cow (or other animal);—a perfume (commonly called *bāl*).

H بندھیج बन्धेज *bandhej*, s.m. } [S. बन्धित], Stability, permanence, fixity, firmness, durability; steadiness, persistence; prohibition, interdiction; temperance, abstemiousness; practice, usage, custom; parsimony, close-fistedness:—*bandhej-kā ta'wīz, bandhej-kā yandā*, s.m. Charm against miscarriage:—*bandhej-kī dawā*, s.f. Astringent medicine; remedy for diarrhœa.

H بندھیجی बन्धेजी *bandhejī*, s.f. }

S بندھیہ बन्ध्य *bandhya*, adj. Bound, confined, detained under arrest; barren, sterile, unfruitful.

H بندھیہ بِندھیہ बिन्ध्य *bindhya*, s.m.=*bindhāchal*, q.v.

H بندی बन्दी [S. बन्दिन्, बन्दी], s.m. Prisoner, captive, slave;—one who praises or extols, praiser, panegyrist, bard (these bards are regarded as belonging to a distinct tribe called *Bhāt*):—*bandī-jan*, s.m. A bard, a person of the *Bhāt* tribe:—*bandī-sā*, s.m. The substance of a *Bhāt*'s teaching:—*bandī-ghr, bandī-ghar*, s.m. Prison, gaol.

P بندی *bandī* (from *band*, q.v.), s.f. Binding, tying, fastening; shutting, closing, stopping; construction, &c.; (in Law and Revenue) arrangement, settlement, agreement; distribution, allowance; reduction; charge (used in comp. e.g. *na'l-bandī*; *jam'-bandī*; qq.v.);—imprisonment, captivity;—s.m.f. Prisoner, captive, slave; female slave or servant, handmaid (cf. *banda*):—*bandī-khāna*, s.m. House of bondage, prison, gaol (=*band-ghar*).

H بندی बन्दी *bandī*, s.f. A kind of ornament worn on the head:—a short robe or dress (shorter than the *jāma*; cf. *bandī*);—name of a certain dry measure:—*bandī-jān*, s.m. A kind of ornament.

H بندی بِندی *bindī* [S. बिन्दु], s.f. Dot over a letter; dot, point, spot, mark, cypher, nought;—spangle, ornament for the forehead.

H بندیا बुन्दिया *bundiyā* [*būnd*+*iyā*=S. बुक्कः], s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (like drops); comfit.

H بندیلکھنڈ बुन्देलखण्ड *bundelā*, s.m. Name of a spurious tribe of *Rājpūts* who give name to the province of *Bundelkhand*.

H بندیلن بُندیلن बुंदेलन *bundelan*, s.f. A woman who sells perfumes.

S بندیوان बन्दीवान *bandīwān*, s.m. Prisoner, captive.

H بنڈا बंडा *banḍā*, s.m. Mistletoe, &c. (=*bandā*, q.v.).

H بنڈا بِنڈا बिंडा *binḍā*, s.m. Faggot; bundle of sticks, or of grass, or of straw, &c.

H بنڈا بُنڈا *bunḍā* (from *būnd*?), s.m. A kind of ornament worn on the ears.

H بنڈالو بِنڈالو बिंडालू *binḍālu*, s.m. A sort of curry made of pork.

H بنڈوا بنڈیوا बंडीवा *banḍo'ā*, } s.m. Whirlwind (=*bandūlā*).

H بنڈوا بنڈوھا बंडोवा *banḍohā*, }

H بنڈی बंडी *banḍī*, s.f. A short robe (=*bandī*, q.v.); waistcoat, vest.

H بنڈی بنڈی बंडी *banḍī*, s.f. Bullock cart or car, a bandy (the word is peculiar to Southern India).

H بنڈیری بنڈیری बंडेरी *banḍerī* (cf. *balaṇḍī*), s.f. Ridge-pole; ridge of a house.

H بنرا بنرا बनरा *banrā*, s.m. Bridegroom (=*bana, bannā*, q.v.).

H بنری بنری बनरी *banrī*, s.f. Bride (=*banī*).

H بنڑوا بِنڑوا बिंडुवा *biṇḍuwā* (*biṇḍā*+dim. aff. *uwā*=S. उक्कः), s.m. A small roll of cloth, &c. (see *biṇḍā*, and *iṇḍwā*).

H بنس बंस *baṅs* [S बंश], s.m. Bamboo (used in comp. for *bāṅs*, q.v.); line of a pedigree or genealogy (from its resemblance to the succession of joints in a bamboo), lineage, race, family, stock; descendant, offspring:—*baṅs-āwalī* (S. *vaṅśa*+*āvalī*), s.f. Line of a family, pedigree, genealogy, genealogical tree (syn. *shajra*):—*baṅs-phor* (S. *vaṅśa*+*sphoṭaka*), s.m. *lit.* 'Bamboo-splitter'; one who makes baskets, chairs, &c. of split bamboos or reeds (=*basor*, q.v.):—*baṅs-lochan* (S. *vaṅśa*+*rochanā* or *lochanā*), s.m. An earthy concretion of a milk-white colour found in the hollow of the bamboo and known by the name of bamboo-manna (syn. *tabāshīr*):—*baṅs-wārī*, s.f. Bamboo plantation; jungle of bamboos.

H بنسا बंसा *baṅsā* [S. बंश+क:], s.m. A species of grass which grows in rice fields (it is used as fodder for cattle).

H بنسار بِنسار बिनसार *binsār*, s.m.=*bhinsār*, q.v.

H بنسولی بنسولی बंसावली *baṅs-āvalī*, s.f. See s.v. *baṅs*.

P بنسبت *ba-nisbat*, prep. In respect (of, -to), with respect (to), with relation (to); in comparison (with).

H بنسپتی बनस्पति *banas-pati* [S. बनस्पति], s.m. *lit.* 'King of the wood'; a large forest tree; a large tree bearing fruit, but apparently having no blossoms (as several species of the fig, the jack-tree, &c.); tree (generally).

H بنسپتی بنسپتی बनस्पती *banaspatī*, s.f.=*banāspatī*, q.v.

H بنسری بنسری बंसरी *baṅsrī*, s.f. Flute, &c.=*bāṅsrī*, *baṅsī* qq.v.

H بنسنا بِنسنا बिनसना *binasnā* [S बिनश्नीयं; rt. नश्], v.n. To deteriorate, spoil, perish, die; to be brought to nothing, to be destroyed, be killed.

H بنسواڑی بنسواڑی बंसवाड़ी *baṅs-wāṛī* [S. बंश+वाटी], s.f. See s.v. *baṅs*.

H بنسی बंसी *bansī* [S. बंशी], s.f. Flute, pipe; a kind of wheat with blackish ears:—*bansī-bat*, s.m. The tree under which *Krishṇa* was accustomed to play the flute.

H بنسی بنسی बंसी *bansī* [S. बंशिक, or बंशिन], adj. Pertaining to a family, race, &c.; lineal, genealogical; of the race or lineage (of).

H بنسی بنسی बंसी *bansī* [S. वडिशी], s.f. Fishing-hook; fishing-line or tackle.

H بنسنا بِنسنا बिनसना *binaśnā*, v.n.=*binasnā*, q.v.

P بنفشہ *banafsha*, s.f. The violet, *Viola odorata*.

P بنک *banak* (*ban*=S. वन+dim. aff. *ak*=S. क), s.f. A sort of fruit; a kind of satin; pimple; drops of sweat on the face.

H بنک بنک बंक *baṅk* (corr. from the English), s.m. Bank:—*baṅk-ghar, baṅghar*, s.m. Idem:—*baṅk-lot*, s.f. Bank-note.

H بنک بنک बंक *baṅk* [S. वङ्क; rt. वक्], s.m. Bending, curvature; bend, elbow, or reach of a river or winding stream.

S بنک بنِک बणिक *baṇik*, s.m. Merchant, trader (cf. *baniyā*):—*baṇig-bhā'o*, s.m. Traffic, trade:—*baṇik-putra*, s.m. Merchant's son, son of a trader; young merchant or trader:—*baṇik-putrī*, s.f. Merchant's daughter; a young woman of the merchant (*baniyā*) class:—*baṇik-path*, s.m. *lit.* 'Traders' path or line'; traffic, commerce.

H بنکارنا بنکارنا बंकारना *baṅkārnā*, v.n. To cry out, shout, yell, bellow, roar, thunder; to make answer (as one possessed by an evil spirit).

H بنکائی بنکائی बंकाई *baṅkā'ī*, s.f. Bend, &c.=*baṅk*, q.v.

H بنکٹا بنکٹا बंकटा *baṅkṭā* (*ban*+*kaṭā*), s.m. A ruined or spoiled crop (on the field).

H بنکٹیا بنکٹیا बनकटैया *bankaṭaiyā* [S. वङ्क+कट+क:], s.m.=*baṅg-kaṭiyā*, q.v.s.v. *bang*.

H بنکر بنکر बनकर *ban-kar*, s.m. See s.v. *ban*, 'forest.'

H بنکر بنکر बनकर *ban-kar, ban, banke*, past conj. part. (of *bannā*), Having become;—conj. & adv. As, like (often used as synonymous with *hokar*, when it either has the sense of 'as,' or gives to the preceding word the force of an adverb); e.g. *mitra bankar mile jale raho*, Live together as friends in peace and harmony; *āp nirdā'i ban tattū-par ćaḷa jātā hai*, He himself is going heartlessly along upon the pony).

H بنکھرا بنکھرا बनखरा *ban-kharā*, s.m. See s.v. *ban*.

H بنکے بنکے बनके *banke*, past. conj. part. (of *bannā*)=*bankar*, q.v.

H بنگ बंग *bang* [S. वङ्ग], s.f. Tin, lead; calx of tin (taken internally as an aphrodisiac); = the egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*;—name of the province of Bengal proper (*Bangāla*):—*bang-kaṭiyā* (S. *vaṅga*+*kaṇṭa*+*ika*), s.m. The prickly plant *Solanum Jacquini*, resembling a thistle (used medicinally for diarrhœa and coughs; syn. *bankaṭaiyā*, *bhaṭ-kaṭaiyā*).

P بنگ *bang* (=S. भङ्गा), s.f. Hemp, *Cannabis sativa*; an intoxicating potion made from the leaves of hemp (=*bhaṅg*).

H بنگا बंगा *bangā* [S. वङ्ग?], s.m. Joint of bamboo root; piece of bamboo.

H بنگا بنگا बंगा *baṅgā* [S. वङ्ग+क:], s.m. Well-water having a slightly metallic or brackish taste; a kind of soil.

H بنگال बंगाल *bangāl*=next, q.v.

H بنگالا بنگالا बंगाला *bangālā* [S. वङ्ग, or वङ्ग+आल+क:], s.m. Name of the province of Bengal.

H بنگالن بंगालन *bangālan*, بنگالن بंगालिन *bangālin*, ... H بنگالي بंगालिनी *bangālinī* (fem. of next, q.v.), ... } s.f. A woman of the *Bangālī* race, a female Bengalee.

H بنگالي बंगाली *bangālī* [S. बङ्ग+आल+ईन, ī], adj & s.m. Relating, or pertaining, to Bengal; of Bengal, Bengalee;—native of Bengal;—s.f. The Bengalee language.

P بنگاه *bungāh* (*bun*+*gāh*, qq.v.), s f. The rear of an army; baggage, equipage of an army.

H بنگري बंगरी *bangrī*, بنگڑي बंगड़ी *bangṛī*, } [S. बंक+dim. aff. रī], s.f. A bracelet or 'bangle' made of glass or lac (also written *bangli*, *vangli*;—*cūrī*).

H بنگكا बंगिका *bangikā*, بنگكا *bangka* (see *bangki*), s.m. An aquatic beetle which eats rice plants.

H بنگكٹيا बंगकटिया *bangkaṭiyā* (also written *ban-kaṭaiyā*). s.m. See s.v. *bang*

H بنگكي बंगकी *bangkī* [S. बंग+एका], s.f. A species of rice cultivated in Benares (originally, perhaps, from Bengal).

H بنگلا बंगला *bangalā* (contrac. from *bangalā*; or from S. *bāṅga*, or *vaṅga*), s.f. The Bengalee language;—s.m. A thatched house, a 'bungalow'; summer-house; cottage;—a sort of betel-leaf or *pān*.

H بنگليا बंगलिया *banwaliyā*, *bangaliyā*, *bangliyā* (dim. of *banglā*), s.f. The Bengalee language; —a small bungalow; cottage;—a species of rice.

H بنگو बंग्गू *bangguṅ*, s.m. An instrument or meter for ascertaining the strength of liquors.

H بنگي बंगी *bangī*, بنگي *bingī*, s.f. Humming top (syn. *bhaunrā*).

P بنگي *bangī* (from *bang*, 'hemp'), s.m. One who is addicted to taking *bang*; one who intoxicates himself with *bang*.

H بننا बन्ना, بننا *bannā* [S. वर्णनीय], v.n. To be made, constructed, built; to be created, formed, fashioned, produced, fabricated, invented; to be prepared, got ready, be done, finished or completed; to be cooked or dressed; to be managed, executed, effected; to be composed; to be mended, repaired, or adjusted; to be improved, be made presentable, palatable, &c.; to be established, be set up; to be, become; to happen, befall, betide; to be as, become as or like (see *ban-kar*); to be adorned, decorated, embellished, to fit, fit in, come out, come right; to chime, agree, fall in (with), do, answer, serve; to succeed, do well, prosper; to be made, acquired, or gained; to be assumed, be feigned, to counterfeit; to be hoaxed, be ridiculed or laughed at:—*ban-ānā*, *ban-parnā*, v.n. To be performed, effected, or accomplished; to do, to succeed, turn out well, to answer, suit; to be fortunate, to prosper; to come to pass:—*ban-ṭhānā*, v.n. Intens. of, and = *bannā*, q.v.:—*bannā-thannā*, v.n. To be decked out, be thoroughly got up, or elaborately dressed and adorned.

H بننا बिन्ना, بننا *binnā*; बुन्ना *bunnā* [S. वयनीय, rt. वे, or वपनीय], v.t. To weave; to braid, plait, knit; to intertwine, interlace.

H بننا बिन्ना, بننا *binnā* [S. वरणीय, rt. वृ], v.t. To pick up, gather up, &c. (=*binnā*, q.v.);—v.n. To be picked, culled; to be cleaned.

H بنو بन्नू *bannū*, s.f. Lady, &c.=*bānū*, q.v.;—A proper name.

H بنواري बनवारी *banwārī*, adj.=*ban-mālī*, q.v.s.v. *ban*.

H بنوانا बनवाना *banwānā* (caus. of *bannā*), v.t. To cause to be made, constructed, or prepared, &c.; to have or get (a thing) made, &c. (see *bannā*); to make, construct, &c. (=*banānā*).

H بنوانا बिनवाना *binwānā*, बुनवाना *bunwānā* (caus. of *binnā* or *bunnā* 'to weave'), v.t. To cause to be woven, &c.; to get (a thing) woven, &c.

H بنوانا बिनवाना *binwānā* (caus. of *binnā*, 'to be picked'), v.t. To cause to be picked, to have or get (a thing) picked, &c.

H بنوائي बनवाई *banwā'ī* (v.n. from *banwānā*), s.f. Cost of making (a thing), price paid for making, &c.

H بنوائي बिनवाई *binwā'ī*, बुनवाई *bunwā'ī* (v.n. *binwānā* or *bunwānā*), s.f. Cost of, or price paid for, weaving, &c.

بنوتسرگ बनोत्सर्ग *banotsarg*, s.m. See s.v. *ban*, 'forest.'

بنوٹ बनौट *banauṭ*, s.f. Fighting with cudgels; club-fight.

H بنود बिनोद *binod* [S. विनोद, rt. मुद्], s.m. Dismissing removing; dismissal, abandonment; diversion, sport, pastime, play, entertainment, pleasure, gratification, happiness, interest; eagerness, vehemence.

H بنور बंवर *banwar*, } [S. भ्रमर], s.m.f. Creeper; vine; H بنوڑ बंवड़ *banwaṛ*, } tendril (also written *banwaṛā*, *banwaṛī*).

H بنورا बिनौरा *binaurā*, *banaurā*, s.m.=*binaulā*, q.v.

H بنوري बिनौरी *binaurī*, *banaurī*, s.f.=*binaulī*, q.v.

H بنوريا बिनौरिया *binauriyā* (dim. of *binaurā*), s.f. Name of a herb which grows about a foot and a half high in fields which have been sown with a *kharif* crop (it is used as fodder for cattle).

H بنولا बिनौला *binaulā*, بنولا *binolā*, *banolā* [S. वङ्ग+गुडक: or गोल+क:], s.m. Cotton-seed (considered very fattening food for cattle: it is also burnt with oil as a light):—*binaulā ṭāṭnā*, v.n. To say unpleasant things.

H بنولي बिनौली *binaulī*, *banaulī* (dim. of *binaulā*), s.f. Cotton-seed;—small hail-stones.

H بنونا बिनौना, बिनवना *binaunā* [S. विनमनीय, rt. नम् 'to bow'], v.t. To adore, revere, venerate, laud (syn. *arénā*; *pūjā karnā*).

H بنوند बंवंड *banwand*, *banwanṛ*, s.m.f=*banwar*, q.v.

H بنويا बनवैया *banwaiyā* (*banwā*-, rt. of *banwānā*+*iyā*=S. *ikah*), s.m. Maker, manufacturer.

P بنه *buna*, *bunna* (see *bun*), s.m. Foundation, &c. (=*bun*); baggage, goods, household furniture (cf. *bun-gāh*).

H بنها बन्हा *banhā*, s.m. Conjurer, magician, wizard.

H بنهار बनिहार *banihār* [*banni*+*hār*], s.m. Ploughman or labourer whose services are paid in *banni* or in kind.

H بنهائي बन्हाई *banhā'ī*, s.f. Wife of a conjurer; female conjurer, enchantress.

H بنهيان बन्हियां *banhiyān*, s.m. Bridegroom (=*banā*; *banrā*).

H بنهر बिनहर *binahar* (from *binnā* and *hār*), s.m. Picker or gatherer of cotton.

H بني बनी *banī*, *bannī* (see *banā*), s.f. Bride.

H بني बनी *banī* (dim. of *ban*), s.f. Small forest, wood, grove.

H بني बन्नी *bannī*, بني *banī*, s.f. Portion of grain given to a labourer as a remuneration for his services.

A بني *banī* (obl. pl. of *ibn*, rt. بني 'to build'), s.m. pl. (used in comp.), Sons, children;—*banī-ādam*, s.m. Sons of Adam, men, mortals:—*banī-isrā'īl*, s.m. Children of Israel, Israelites:—*banī-jān*, s.m. The children of Jān, the Jinn or Genii, the beings who inhabited the world before Adam.

H بني بिनय *binay* [S. विनय], s.m. Supplication, entreaty; humility; modesty; graciousness, courtesy, good-nature; discretion, decorum; reverence, obeisance.

H بنيا बणिया, बनिया *baniyā*, बनया *banyā* [S. वणिक्], s.m. Merchant, trader, shopkeeper, corn-chandler, grain-seller, vender of provisions (syn. *baqqāl*); —(*met.*) petty-minded man; niggard; timid man.

P بنياد *bunyād* (see *bun*), s.f. Foundation, basis, base, origin, groundwork; resources, power (syn. *asl*): —*bunyād dālnā* (*-kī*), To lay the foundation (of), to found; to originate, &c.

H بنياكنڈا बनयाकंडा *banaiyā-kaṇḍā*, s.m. = *ban-kaṇḍā*, q.v.s.v. *ban*.

H بنيان बणियां, बनियां *baniyān*, s.m.=*baniyā*, q.v.

P بنيان *bunyān*, s.f. Foundation, &c.=*bunyād*, q.v.

H بنياني बणियानी *baniyānī*, *banyānī*. } s.f. Wife of a H بنيايين बणियायन *baniyāyan*, बनियाइन *baniyā'in* . . . . . } *banyā*; woman of the *baniyā* caste.

H بنيت बिनीत *binīt* [S. विनीत; rt. नी], part. adj. Well-trained, educated, disciplined, well-behaved, well-controlled; compliant, governable, tractable, humble, modest, meek, placid, gentle.

H بنيٹھي बनैठी *banaiṭhī*, बनैठी *banaiṭī*, } [S. वन्हि+ H بنيٹي बनैटी *banaiṭī*, बनैटी *banaiṭī*, } यष्टि], s.f. A torch lighted at both ends and whirled round so as to form a double circle of fire; a club weighted at both ends

which is whirled round the head as a gymnastic exercise (of. *banauṭ*):—*banaṭhī phehṛnā*, v.n. To whirl or twirl a *banaṭhī*; to flourish a cudgel; to strike out right and left with a stick.

H بنيج **बनीज** *banīj*, s.m. = *banij*, q.v.

H بنيك **बनीक** *banīk*, s.m. = *banik*, q.v.

H بنيلا **बनैला** *banaila* [S. **वन+इल:**], adj. Pertaining to the forest; sylvan, wild, savage.

H بنيني **बनैनी** *banainī*, **बनैनी** *banenī*, s.f. = *baniyā'in*, q.v.

H بنيوال **बनीवाल** *banīwāl*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *Bhangī* caste.

H بو **बू** *bū*, s.f. = *bū'ā*, and *bū-bū*, qq.v.

H بو **बू** *bū*, s.f. = *bū'ī*, q.v.

P بو *bū*, or *bo* [Pehl. *boi*; Zend *baoidhī*, rt. *budā* = S. *budh*], s.f. Odour, scent, smell; trace, soupçon, small portion, particle (in India, *bo* commonly signifies a bad smell, *bū* being used for 'smell' generally):—*bū-bās*, s.f. = *bū*:— *bū phāṭnā* (*-kī*), Smell (of a thing) to be diffused; soupçon, trace, or inkling (of an affair, &c.) to get abroad; to be divulged, to leak out, get wind:—*bū-dār*, *bo-dār*, adj. & s.m. Scented, fragrant;—a kind of scented leather:—*bū-kash*, adj. & s.m. Smelling, sniffing;—one who smells or inhales the scent or odour (of a thing):—*bū-kashī*, s.f. Taking a smell; inhaling odour.

A بو *bū* (= *abū*), s.m. Father; possessor, &c (used in comp.; —before words defined by the Arabic article *al*, it is shortened in pronunciation to *bu*; e.g.):—*bu'l-'ajab*, adj. Wonderful, marvellous:—*bu'l-fuzūl*, adj. Given to excess, or to exaggeration; loquacious; prodigal:—*bu'l-hawas*, adj. & s.m. Desirous; whimsical, capricious, fickle;—a wavering, or fickle person; blockhead:—*bu'l-hawasī*, s.f. Freak, whim, caprice:—*bū-turāb*, s.m. Father dusty, a nickname given by Mohammad to his son-in-law 'Alī:—*bū-tīmār*, s.m. *lit.* 'Father of wailing'; the heron; the bittern:—*bū-jahl*, adj. Ignorant, foolish:—*bū-qalamūn*, adj. & s.m. Of various hues, variegated, varied, various; changeable; wonderful;—anything of various hues; a chameleon.

H بو **बो** *bo* (rt. of *bonā*, q.v.), s.f. Sowing, cultivation:—*bo-jot*, s.f. Idem.

H بو **बौ** *bau*, s.m. (?), The fee or perquisite of a *zamīndār* when a daughter of a cultivator in his village is married.

H بوا **बूआ** *bū'ā*, **बुवा** *buwā* [S. **वधूका**?], s.f. Sister, dear sister; father's sister, aunt (syn. *phuphū*; *phā'ā*; cf. *bū-bū*).

A بواب *bawwāb* (rt. باب for بوب), s.m. Janitor, porter.

H بوادا } H بوادہ } **बवादा** { *bawādū*, *bawāda*, } s.m. A medicinal herb (resembling turmeric in appearance).

H بوار **बुवार** *buwār*, **बोआर** *bo'ār*, s.f. } H ارا **बुवारा** *buwārā*, **बोआरा** *bo'ārā*, s.m. } [S. **वाप+कार:**, or **काल:**], Sowing, cultivation; seed-time (= *bo'ā'ī*; *bonā*).

P A بواسطه **बवासिता** *ba-wāsiṭa*, adv. By reason (of), because (of), on account (of), by means (of).

A بواسير **बवासीर** *bawāsīr* (pl. of *bāsūr*; rt. بسر), s.m. (?), Hemorrhoids, piles.

A بوالعجب **बु'ल-'अजब**, adj. See s.v. A. **बू**.

H بوان **बिवान** *biwān*, s.m. = *bimān*, q.v.

H بوانا **बुवाना** *buwānā*, **बोआना** *bo'ānā* (caus. of *bonā*), v.t. To cause to be sown; to have or get (a field) sown or cultivated; to get (a cow or buffalo) bulled.

H بوانا **बोआना** *bo'ānā* (from *bo*, smell'), v.t. To cause to smell, to perfume (syn. *basānā*; *gandhānā*);—v.n. To emit a smell, to smell, stink.

H بواه **बिवाह** *biwāh* [S. **विवाह**], s.m. Marriage (= *byāh*, q.v.

H بواها **बवाहा** *bawāhā* [S. **वास+व्याधि+क:**], adj. Affected with *lues venerea*, poxed, syphilitic.

H بوائي **बिवाई**, **बवाई** *biwā'ī*, *bawā'ī* [S. **विपादिका**, from **पाद्**], s.f. Kibe or chap on the heel; chilblain:—*biwā'ī phaṭnā*, v.n. To suffer from kibes, or from chilblains.

H بوائي **बुवाई** *buwā'ī*, **बोआई** *bo'ā'ī* (v.n. from *bo'ānā*), s.f. The act of sowing, sowing; seed-time (= *bo'ārā*).

H بوب **बोब** *bob*, s.m. The sowing of grain by the drill.

H بوبا **बोबा** *bobā* [S. **विभव:**], s.m. Goods and chattels, property; bundle.

P بوباش *bū-bāsh* (from *būdan*, 'to be'), adj. Ancient, perpetual, everlasting.

H بوبک **बूबक** *būbak*, s.m. An old fool, old dotard; simpleton, blockhead (= *burbhas*, q.v.).

H بوبو **बूबू** *bū-bū*, s.f. Sister, elder sister; lady (= *bī-bī*); favourite concubine, or one of superior rank.

S بوبهکشه **बौभुक्ष** *bau-bhuksha*, s.m. One who is always hungry; a starveling.

H بوت **बूत** *būt*, s.f. } H بوتا **बूता** *būtā*, s.m. } [S. **भूजि**, rt. **बू**], Strength, power, ability.

H بوتا **बोता** *botā* (local), s.m. Tube of the *nāryal*, or *huqqa*, made of the cocoa-nut.

H بوتا **बोता** *botā*, s.m. = **बोत** *bota*, q.v.

H بوتاپا **बूतापा** *būtāpā* (from *būtā*), s.m. Force, violence.

A بوتات **बूतात** *būtāt* (contrac. of *buyūt-āt*, pl. of *bait*), s.m. Account of household expense; marketing charges (cf. *buyut*).

P A بوتاتي **बूतातो** *būtātī* (rel. n. fr. *butāt*), adj. Relating to household expense.

H بوتام **बोतम** *botām*, *bōtām*, *butām* (corr. from the English), s.m. Button.

H بوتل **बोतल** *botal* (corr. from the English), s.f. Bottle: *botal-khāna*, s.m. Room where bottles, crockery, &c. are kept; pantry.

H بوتو **बोतू** *botū* [S. **बस्त+उक**], s.m. Buck-goat.

P بوته *būta*, *bota*, s.m. Crucible, melting-pot; shrub, spreading bush (cf. *būṭā*).

P بوته *bota*, s.m. Young of a camel; a young camel; (*met.*) a fat person; an ungainly or ill-looking person.

H بوتي زمين **बौतीज़मीन** *bautī-zamīn*, vulg. *bauti-jamīn* (*bauti* for *boti*, fem. part. of *bonā* + *zamīn*), s.f. Land held by the owner of a village in his own possession to give out to the peasants for cultivation.

A بوتيمار **बूतीमार** *būtīmār*, s.m. See s.v. A. **बू**.

H بوٹ **बूट** *būṭ*,

H بوٹ **बोट** *boṭ* [S. **पात्र**?], s.f. Vessel; earthen vessel boat.

H بوٹ **बोट** *boṭ* [S. **बोण्ट**], s.m. Finger; finger's breadth; digit; inch.

H بوٹا **बूटा** *būṭā* [S. **द्रुम**, or **बोण्ट+क:**], s.m. Flower, sprig (particularly worked on cloth, or painted on paper); bush, shrub:—*būṭā-qad*, *būṭā-sā qad*, adj. Of small stature; tiny; of lovely and delicate proportion:—*būṭā kāṛhnā* (*-par*), To work flowers (on cloth), to embroider:—*būṭedār*, adj. Flowered (cloth); chequered, spotted.

H بوٹا **बोटा** *boṭā* [S. **वट+क:**], s.m. A lump or piece of flesh; a log of wood.

H بوٹي **बूटी** *būṭī* (dim. of *būṭā*), s.f. = *būṭā*, q.v.; flower or sprig of a plant; a drug; a dot or spot:—*būṭī-vidyā*, s.f. Science of botany (syn. *'ilm-i-nabātāt*).

H بوٹي **बोटी** *boṭī* [S. **बटिका**], s.f. A small bit, slice, or morsel of flesh or meat:—*boṭī utarnā* or *utār-lenā*, To bite or snap off a piece of flesh:—*boṭī-boṭī pharaknā*, To throb in every vein:—*boṭī ṭaṛhnā*, To become fat or plump:—*boṭiyāṅ urānā*, *boṭiyāṅ kāṭnā* (*-ki*), To cut in pieces, make mince-meat of:—*gini boṭī nape shorbā*, prov. *lit.* 'With counted bits of meat (you will have) measured soup'; a limited income, small pay;—one's expenses must be in accordance with his income; cut your coat according to your cloth.

P A بوجه *ba-wajh*, adv. In the mode or manner; in a way:—*ba-wajhe-ki*, adv. In such a way that.

H بوجھ **बूझ** *būjh* [S. **बुद्धि**, or **बुध+य**], s.f. Perception, understanding, intelligence, comprehension, thought (syn. *samajh*); guessing, guess:—*būjh-bujhawwal*, s.m. A game at riddles; riddle, enigma (= *bujh-bujhawwal*):—*būjh-biṭār*, s.m. Understanding and discretion.

H بوجھ **बोझ** *bojh*, } H بوجھا **बोझा** *bojhā*, } [S. **जड:**, or **भीड**, or **बधीड**; rt. **वह्**], s.m. Load, burden, bundle (of grain, or grass, &c.); weight; load of grain in the straw (as much as can be carried on the head); ballast (of a boat or ship); cargo, lading, freight; weight, importance, gravity; incumbrance, drag, onus, difficulty; burden, responsibility, obligation:—*bojh utārnā* (*-kī*), To put down a load or burden; to help (one) to set down a load, &c.; to throw off, or to relieve (oneself) of a burden, incumbrance, or responsibility; to perform or discharge

a duty (generally in a perfunctory way) :—*bojh uṭhānā*, v.n. To take up, or to bear, a load, &c.; to take a burden, or responsibility upon oneself :—*bojh-baṭā'ī*, s.f. A mode of distribution by stacks or bundles of cut corn :—*bojh-bīd*, s.m. *lit.* 'Weight-centre'; centre of gravity :—*bojh ā-karnā* (*-kā*), To assume or affect a degree of importance or consequence; to give oneself airs : — *bojh-khās*, s.m. Specific gravity :—*bojh sir-par honā* (*-kā*), To be labouring under a burden, or difficulty; to be under an obligation : *bojh-kan*, s.m. Material particle :—*bojh lādnā*, v.n. To load (on, *-par*), lade; to emburden, encumber :—*bojh-lakīr*, s.f. Material line :—*bojhoṅ marnā* (*-ko*), To groan and sweat under a burden.

H بوجھی بوجھا بوجھا بوجھا بوجھی *būjhā-būjhī* (from *būjh*), s.f. Guessing; a game among children (one of them is blindfolded and must guess which of the others touches him).

H بوجھائی بوجھار *būjhā'ī*, s.f.=*bujhā'ī*, q.v.

H بوجھائی بوجھار *bojhā'ī*, s.f. Lading, cargo (=*bojhā*, q.v.).

H بوجھکا بوجھکا *bau-jhakkā*, بوجھکا *bau-jhakā* [S. बात+झ+क:], adj. Raving, mad, insane, morbid (cf. *bā'o-jhak*, s.v. *bā'o*).

H بوجھکر بوجھکر *būjh-kar*, } (past conj. part of *būjhnā*), adv. Knowingly, wittingly, with preneditation, intentionally.
H بوجھکے بوجھکے *būjh-ke*, }

H بوجھل بوجھل *bojhal* [S. बोढ+ल; cf. *bojh*], adj. Loaded, laden, heavily laden; heavy, ponderous, massive.

H بوجھنا بوجھنا *būjhnā* [fr. S. बुध्°; Prk. बुज्झ°], v.t. To understand, perceive, make out, comprehend; to conceive, think, consider, regard, account; to ascertain, inquire (of, *se*) :—*būjh-parnā*, v.n. To be understood, &c.; to appear or seem (to, *-ko*) :—*būjh-lenā*, v.t.=*būjhnā*, q.v.; to come to an understanding (with, *-se*), settle accounts (with); to settle the amount of gain and loss (at cards, &c.) :—*būjhan-hār*, adj. Thoughtful, intelligent, reflective.

H بوجھنا بوجھنا *bojhnā* (from *bojh*), v.t. To load.

H بوجھنا بوجھنا *bojhnā*, v.t. To scald, or parch, rice.

H بوجھنہار بوجھنہار *būjhan-hār*, adj. See s.v. *būjhnā*.

H بوجھیل بوجھیل *bojhail*, بوجھیل *bojhel* [S. बोढ+ऐल], adj.=*bojhal*, and *bujhail*, qq.v.

H بوچ بوچ *boć* [S. वार्च *vār+ća*, 'water-going'], s.m. Alligator, crocodile (syn. *magar*; *kumbhīr*).

H بوچا بوچا *būćā* (see *būćnā*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Ear-cropped; without ears;—a man, or a dog, without ears.

H بوچا بوچا *boćā* [from S. rt. कुच् with अव], s.m. A chair-*pālkī*, a kind of sedan (syn. *jhappān*).

H بوچرا بوچرا *boćrā* [S. अव+कुच्+र:], adj. Chipped, jagged, notched (on the edge), serrated, denticulated; gapped (as the teeth).

H بوچنا بوچنا *bāćnā* [S. अव or वि+कोचनीय, rt. कुच्], v.n. To sit in a confined posture, to bend, squat down, crouch (=*dab-ke baiṭhnā*).

H بوچھار بوچھار *bauchār*, } [S. वात+क्षर], s.m. Wind and rain, driving rain, heavy shower of rain; drift, spray :—*bauchār karnā*, To shower, pelt down (rain); to raise a spray.
H بوچھاڑ بوچھاڑ *bauchāṛ*, }

P بود بود *būd* [from *būdan*, 'to be'; Zend *bū*=S. *bhū*], s.f. Being, existence :—*bud-bāsh*, *būd-o-bāsh*, s.f. Existence; subsistence; residence, abode.

H بود بود *būd*, s.m. Wednesday=*budh*, q.v.

H بودا بودا *bodā* [S. मुग्ध, rt. मुह्; or मृद्; cf. *bodlā* and *bhoṅdā*), adj. Weak, feeble; soft, faint-hearted, low-spirited, timid; low, mean, trifling, trivial, worthless;—s.m. A buffalo.

P بود باش بود باش *būd-bāsh*, *būd-o-bāsh*, s.f. See s.v. *būd*.

H بودر بودر *bodar*, s.m. A square enclosure of mud in which water is taken for irrigation; a place to stand on for throwing the *daurī* or basket by which water is raised from a well.

H بودلا بودلا *bodlā* [S. मुद्धक:, or मुग्ध+क:; cf. *bodā*], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Simple, artless, innocent, soft, silly, foolish;—simpleton, a soft;—*bodlī*, s.f. Simple woman, trollop; a woman who lives with a *be-nauā faqīr*, and dresses like a man.

P بودن بودن *būdan*, inf. & v.n. To be; being, existence (=*būd*, q.v.).

S بودھ بودھ *bodh*, s.m. Understanding, knowledge, wisdom, intelligence; perception, apprehension, cognition, conception, thought.

H بودھ بودھ *bodh* [rt. S. बुन्ध? 'to bind'], s.m. A security.

S بودھ بودھ *bauddha*, *bauddh*, *baudh*, s.m. A follower of the religion of *Buddha*, a Buddhist; a Jain :—*baudh*, adj. (in Hindī), Speechless, silent, mute :—*bauddha-mat*, s.m. Buddhism, the Buddhist class of opinions; the Buddhist sect :—*bauddha-matāvalambī*, adj. & s.m. Inclined, or attached, to the Buddhist creed;—a Buddhist.

H بودھا بودھا *boddhā* [S. बोध+क:], adj. Intelligent, sensible, ingenious.

S بودھت بودھت *bodhit*, part. Made known, taught; expressed; apprized.

S بودھک بودھک *bodhak*, adj. & s.m. Causing to know, informing, teaching;—teacher; informer, spy.

S بودھن بودھن *bodhan*, s.m. Perception by the understanding, comprehension; knowledge; teaching, informing; arousing, awakening;—incense burning.

H بودھنا بودھنا *bodhnā* [S. बोधनीय], v.t. To learn, to commit to memory;—to wheedle, cajole, coax; to flatter (syn. *phuslānā*; *bhulānā*).

H بودھنی بودھنی *bodhanī*, *bodhnī*, s.f.=*bodhan*, q.v.

H بوڈھا بوڈھا *būṛhā*, adj.=*buḍḍhā*, and *būṛhā*, qq.v.

H بوڈھگنگا بوڈھگنگا *būṛh-gaṅgā*, s.m.=*buḍh-gaṅgā*, q.v.

U بور بور *būr* [S. पुट, or मुट], s.f. Chaff, husk; sawdust, &c. (=*būrā*); rubbish, trash :—*būr-kā laḍḍū*, s.m. A sweetmeat (in the form of balls) made of the husk of grain; (fig.) one who holds out false hopes, or deludes or deceives; anything fair without and foul within, or that promises well but turns out ill; a well-looking person, or person of promising appearance, with nothing in him.

H بور بور *būr*, s.f.=*bhūr*, q.v.

H بور بور *bor*, adj. Deep (syn. *gambhīr*).

H بور بور *bor*, *baur* [S. बदर], s.m. Small bells for the *pā-zeb* or ornament worn on the feet (so called from their shape resembling the fruit of the *jujube*); studs of gold or silver;—vanity, conceit, pride :—*bor karnā* (*par*), To be vain or conceited (of), to boast, make a display, show off.

H بور بور *bor*, بور *baur* (v.n. of *bornā*, q.v.), s.m. Dip; fish-bait.

H بور بور *baur* [S. मौलि], s.m. The blossom of the mango tree.

H بور بور *baur*, s.m. Creeping-plant, &c.=*baṅwar*, q.v.

H بورا بورا *būrā* [S. पुट or मुट+क:], s.m. Powder (=*buknī*); saw-dust, filings (particularly of wood); coarse sugar (syn. *khāṇḍ*); white sugar (=*ćīnī*).

H بورا بورا *bārā*, s.m. Redeemable mortgage.

H بورا بورا *borā* [S. बड+क:, or बडर:], s.m. A gunny bag, a sack (syn. *gon*: cf. Lat. *borassus*).

H بورا بورا *borā* [S. बर्बट:], s.m. A kind of bean, *Dolichos catjang*.

H بورا بورا *baurā*, adj. Mad, &c.=*bā'olā*, q.v.

H بوراپا بوراپا *baurā-pā*, } s.m. Madness, state of insanity.
H بوراپن بوراپن *baurā-pan*, }

H بورانا بورانا *baurānā*, v.n. To go or turn mad, to be or become mad (=*bā'olā honā*; *bauḷānā*).

H بورانس بورانس *būrāns*, s.m.=*burrās*, q.v.

P بورانی بورانی *būrānī*, s.f. Food made from the egg-plant, fried *brinjāl* soaked in sour milk or tyre.

H بوراہ بوراہ *baurāh*, } adj. Mad, &c.=*baurā*; *bā'olā*; qq.v.
H بوراہا بوراہا *baurāhā*, }

H بوراہٹ بوراہٹ *baurāhaṭ*, s.f. Madness, &c.=*baurā-pā*, q.v.

H بورسی بورسی *borsī*, s.f.—*bursī*, *borsī*; qq.v.

A بورق *būraq, bauraq*, s.m. Borax.

H بورائي बौराई *baurā'ī*, s.f. Madness, &c. = *baurā-pā*, q.v.

H بورنا बोरना *bornā*, v.t. = *boṛnā*, q.v.; & = *bolnā*, q.v.

P بورو *boṛū*, s.m. The reed of which writing-pens are made, *Arundo karka*; tube, pipe, conduit, canal.

H بورو बोरो *boro*, s.m. Rainbow.

H بورو बोरो *boro* [S. बोरव], s.m. A kind of rice (which is cut in March or April).

H بورو بورا *būrā*; बोरा *borā*, s.m. = بورا *burā*; *borā*, qq.v.

H بورها बौरहा *baurhā*, adj. = *baurāhā*; *baurā*, qq.v.

H بوري बोरी *borī* (dim. of *borā*), s.f. A gunny bag; a bag in which bankers keep rupees; a measure of three maunds.

H بوري बौरी *baurī*, s.f. Parched barley.

P بوريا *boriyā, būriyā* (cf. *borā*), s.m. A mat made of palm leaves.

H بوڑ बौड़ *bauṛ*, s.m. Creeping plant, &c. = *baiwar*, q.v.

H بوڑا बोड़ा *boṛā*, s.m. A kind of bean = *borā*, q.v.

H بوڑا बूढ़ा *būṛā*, बोढ़ा *boṛā* (see *būṛhā*), adj. Old, dilapidated, broken; toothless.

H بوڑا बौड़ा *bauṛā*, adj. = *baurā*; *bā'olā*, qq.v.

H بوڑاپا बूढ़ापा *būṛ-pā*, } s.m. = *būṛhā-pan*; *buṛhāpā*,
H بوڑپن बूढ़पन *būṛ-pan*, } qq.v.

H بوڑنا बूड़ना *būṛnā* [fr. S. मुज्; or बुड्], v.n. To dip, be dipped, be immersed; to dive; to sink, be drowned (= *ḍūbnā*): — *būṛ-marnā*, v.n. To die by drowning, be drowned, to drown.

H بوڑنا बोड़ना *boṛnā* (caus. of *būṛnā*), v.t. To dip, immerse, steep; to cause to dive, cause to sink; to drown.

H بوڑها बूढ़ा *būṛhā* [S. वृद्ध:], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Old, aged; —old man (= *buḍḍhā*, q.v.): — *būṛhā-āṛhā, būṛhā-arhā* (for *būṛhā-bāṛhā*, s.m. = *būṛhā baṛā*, q.v.: — *būṛha bābā*, s.m. Reverend father; name of a saint: — *būṛhā baṛā* (or *baṛā būṛhā*), s.m. Respectable old man, elder, superior; experienced head of a family; patron: — *buṛhā bābak*, s.m. A silly old dotard: — *būṛhā ćoṭlā*, s.m. Affectation and blandishments of youth in old age: — *būṛhā ćoṇḍā*, s.m. White top-knot, gray hairs; old age: — *būṛha khāūkar, būṛhā khappāṛ*, s.m. Decrepit old man; worn-out animal: — *būṛhā honā*, v.n. To become old or aged.

H بوڑها बौड़हा *bauṛhā*, adj. = *baurā*; *baurahā*, qq.v.

H بوڑهاپا बूढ़ापा *buṛhāpā*,
H بوڑهاپن बूढ़ापन *buṛhā-pan*,
H بوڑهاپنا बूढ़ापना *būṛhā-panā*, } s.m. Old age, &c. = *buṛhā-pā*, &c. q.v.

H بوڑهاپن बौड़हापन *bauṛhā-pan*, s.m. = *baurā-pan*, q.v.

H بوڑهي बूढ़ी *būṛhī*, s.f. An old woman = *buḍḍhī*, q.v.

H بوڑهيا बौड़हिया *bauṛhaiyā*, s.m. = *buṛhāpā*, q.v.

H بوڑي बूड़ी *būṛī*, s.f. Point of a spear; spike at the end of a staff.

H بوڑي बौड़ी *bauṛī*, s.f. A land measure; the twentieth part of a *kauṛī*.

H بوڑيا बूड़िया *būṛiyā* (*būṛ*, rt. of *būṛnā* + *iyā* = S. दृक्:), s.m. A diver (syn. *gota-khor*; *gawwās*).

P بوز *boz*, s.m. Cream-coloured horse, a horse of a white colour tinged with red or brown.

P بوزا *bozā*, s.m. = *boza*, q.v.

P بوزنه *būzna, bozna*, } s.m. Monkey, ape (syn. *bandar*).
P بوزنينه *bozntna*, }

P بوزه *būza, boza*, s.m. Liquor made from rice, barley, or millet; beer: — *boza-khāna*, s.m. Beer-shop; boozing ken; — *boza-gar*, s.m. Maker of, or dealer, in the liquor called *boza*: — *boza-garī*, s.f. Brewing of *boza*.

P بوزه *būsa*, s.m. The Ibis (= *bussā*, q.v.).

P بوزينه *būsīna*, s.m. = *būsna*, q.v.

H بوس बूस *būs*, s.m. = *bhus*, q.v.

P بوس *bos* (rt. of *bosīdan*; fr. S. चुम्ब, by transposn.), act. part. Kissing (used in comp.); — s.m. Kissing, kiss (= *bosa*): — *bos o kinār*, s.m. Kissing and toying, dalliance (= *bosa-bāzī*).

P بوسا *bosā*, s.m. = بوسه *bosa*, q.v.

P A بوساطت *ba-wasāīat*, adv. By the medium, through the instrumentality (of), by means (of).

P بوستان *būstān, bostān* (*bo* + *stān*), s.m. *lit.* 'Place of fragrance'; flower-garden; pleasure garden; name of a celebrated work by the Persian poet and moralist *Sa'dī*.

H بوستها बिवस्था *biwasthā* [S. व्यवस्था], s.f. Judicial decree according to *Hindū* law (= *bewasthā*; *fatwā*).

P بوسه *bosa* (see *bos*), s.m. Kiss (syn. *ćāmā*): — *bosa-bāzī*, s.f. Kissing and toying, dalliance (= *bos o kinār*): — *bosa denā* (*-ko*), To give a kiss, to kiss: — *bosa lenā* (*-kā*), To take a kiss (from), to kiss.

P بوسي *bosī*, s.f. Kissing (used in comp., e.g. *qadam-bosī*, s.f. Feet-kissing; obeisance).

P بوسيدگي *bosīdagī* (abst. subst. from *bosīda*), s.f. Rottenness, decay, corruption.

P بوسيدهٔ *bosīda* (perf. part. of *bosīdan*, 'to decay,' &c.; cf. S. अवसादित), part. adj. Decayed, dilapidated, worn out, old, rotten; stale.

P A بوسيله *bu-wasīla*, adv. Through or by the medium (of), through the instrumentality (of), by means (of).

P بوغ *bog*, s.m. Outer covering, wrapper; pouch: — *bog-band*, s.m. Cloth in which anything is wrapped up.

P بوغرا *bogrā*, s.m. A dish made of boiled meat, flour, &c.: — *bogra nikalnā* (*-kā*), To be severely beaten.

P بوغما *bogmā* (cf. *bog*), s.m. Trumpery, trifles, scraps, rags, &c.; the stores of a wallet (cf. *balā-bogmā*); —adj. f. Ugly and fat (woman).

A بوق *būq*, s.m. Trumpet, clarion.

P A بوقت *ba-waqt*, adv. In the time (of), at the time (of).

A بوقلمون *būqalamūn*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *bū*.

H بوقله *boqla* (corr. of A. *baqla*), s.m. Pot-herb.

H بوك بوک *būk* [S. मुक्त ?, rt. मुच्], s.m. Land recovered by the recession of a river (cf. *bukārā*).

H بوك बोक *bok* [S. वर्कर], s.m. He-goat (= *bakrā*); ram, tup.

H بوكا बूका *būkā* (see *būknā*), s.m. Powder, any pulverized substance (= *bukni*, q.v.).

H بوكا बूका *būkā* [S. मुक्ता], s.m. Small pearl (cf. *motī*).

H بوكا बोका *bokā*, s.m. He-goat (= *bok*, q.v); basket or leather bucket (generally of goat's hide) for throwing water to a higher elevation.

H بوكارا बूकारा *būkārā* (see *būk*), s.m. Land recovered by the recession of a river, but rendered useless by a deposit of sand.

H بوكرا बोकरा *bokrā*, s.m. He-goat (= *bok*; *bokrī*, qq.v.).

H بوكري बोकरी *bokrī*, s.f. She-goat (= *bakrī*, q.v.).

H بوكلا बोकला *boklā*, s.m. Bark of a tree, &c. = *baklā*, q.v.

H بوكنا बूकना *būknā* [S. टक्; or अव + कर्तनीय, rt. लून्], v.t. To pound, pulverize, comminute, grind, reduce to powder, to powder.

H بوكنا बूकना *būknā* [S. भुज्], v.t. (prov.), To eat, enjoy, take in or down (= *khānā*; e.g. *hawā būknā*, 'to take the air,' = *hawā khānā*).

H بوكني बूकनी *būknī* (from *būknā*), s.f. Powder = *bukni*, q.v.

H بوكه *būka*; *bokā*; see *būkā*, and *bokā*.

H بول बोल *bol* (rt. of *bolnā*, q.v.), s.m. Speech, speaking, word, talk, conversation, delivery, utterance, cry, voice; phrase, sentence; tune, air; words of a song; verse; taunt, jeer: — *bol-ānā*, s.m. Making over one's share to another by word of mouth: — *bol-ānī*, s.f. The holder of another's share or inheritance; adopted heir: — *bol-bālā*, s.m. & adj. *lit.* 'High speech'; prosperity, success; — prosperous (a benediction used by *faqīrs*); — *bol-bālā honā*, v.n. To prosper: — *bol-bandī'o*, s.m. (Gram.) Etymology (syn. *sarf*): — *bol-bitha'o*, s.m. (Gram.) Prosody (syn. *ćhand*; *'arūz*): — *bol-jor*, s.m. (Gram.) Syntax (syn. *nahv*): — *bol-cāl*, s.f. Talk, conversation, colloquy, confabulation; mode of speech, idiom, dialect; diction; words, dispute, altercation: — *bol-cāl honā* (*-kī*), To speak, exchange words, converse together (after estrangement); to have words, to fall out, quarrel: — *bol ćubānā*, v.n. To

swallow (one's) words, keep quiet, be silent;—*bol mārnā (-kā)*, To taunt, ridicule; to disregard what is said, to retend not to hear (generally, in this sense, in connection with the words *kān-meṅ*; e.g. *kān-meṅ bol mārnā*).

ʜ بول बोल *bol* [S. बोल], s.m. Gum-myrrh.

ʜ بول बौल *baul* [S. मौलि], s.m. Blossom, bud, cluster of blossoms, shoot, sprout, sprig (syn. *manjarī*; *kalī*;—cf. *baur*).

ʜ بول बौल *baul*, s.m.=*baur*, q.v.

ʌ بول *baul*, s.m. Urine:—*baul-dān*, s.m. Chamber-pot:—*baul-gāh*, s.f. The urethra.

ʜ بولا बोला *bolā* (perf. part. of *bolnā*), s.m. Verbal agreement between two parties:—*bolā-čālī*, s.f. Talk, conversation=*bol-čāl*, q.v.s.v. *bol*.

ʜ بولا बौला *baulā*, adj. Toothless (syn. *poplā*; *murlā*).

ʜ بولانا बौलाना *baulānā* (from *bā'olā*, q.v.), v.n. To go mad, become crazy, turn rabid; to lose pr. sence of mind, lose (one's) wits (also written *baurānā*).

ʜ بولتا बोलता *boltā* (imperf. part. of *bolnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Saying; speaking, talking (e.g. *bolī maiṅ*, 'a talking *mainā*');—s.m. Faculty of speech; life, soul; a thing which sounds; pipe or *ḥuqqa* (in the language of *faqīrs*).

ʜ بولنا बोलना *bolnā* [S. ब्रवणीयं, rt. ब्रू; Prk. बोल्लिअं], v.n. To speak, talk, tell, say, utter, pronounce, declare, give utterance to; to bid (at an auction); to cry (one's wares); to give forth sound, to sound, to bark (as a dog, &c.), chirp (as a bird, and the like, according to the animal); to strike (as a clock, &c.); to crack (with a sound), split, break; to be brisk or active (as a market):—*bolnā-čālnā*, v.n. To converse, speak together:—*bol-anā*, v.n. To leave word; to order (as goods, &c.):—*bol-uṭhnā*, v.n. To speak out, exclaim, cry out:—*bol-paṛnā*, v.n. To leave word (with, or at); to be proclaimed (on change), to be bankrupt; to be over, come to an end; to become; old or worn out, give signs of decay, &c.; to crack, split, break (as a vessel):—*bolan-hār*, *bolan-hārā*, s.m. Speaker, &c.

ʜ بولی बोली *bolī*, s.f. Speech, language, dialect; conversation, talk, saying; mode of speaking, idiom; bid (at an auction); song or note (of birds), chirrup; taunt, jeer; ridicule:—*bolī bolne-wālā*, s.m. Bidder at an auction:—*bolī-ṭholī*, s.f. Reproach, blame; taunt, jeer; ridicule, raillery:—*bolī-ṭholī* (or simply *bolī*) *phenkṇā*, or *sunānā*, or *karnā*, or *kasnā*, or *mārnā*, v.n. To reproach, speak (at), jeer, taunt, laugh (at), ridicule, make fun (of).

ʜ بولی बौली *baulī* (prob. corr. from *bhā'olī*), s.f. Settlement direct with the peasant; a kind of assessment.

ᴘ بوم *būm* [Pehl. *būm*; Zend *būmi*; S. *bhūmi*], s.m. Land, ground, soil; region, country; the owl.

ʜ بونا बोना *bonā* [S. वपनीयं, rt. वप्], v.t. To sow, plant; to cultivate; to have (a cow or buffalo) bulled;—s.m. sowing; seed-time:—*bo-denā*, v.t.=*bonā*.

ʜ بونا बौना *baunā* [S. वामन+क:], adj. & s.m. Dwarfish; —dwarf; the fifth *avatār*, or incarnation of Vishnu (=*bāmun*, q.v.).

ʜ بونت बौंत *bauṅt*, s.m. (prov.)=*byoṅt*, q.v.

ʜ بونٹ बूंट *buṅṭ* [S. छन्न], s.m. Sprig, stalk, stem; the plant of 'gram' or chick-pea (*Cicer arietinum*) with the green pods on it; the green pods of the chick-pea; chick-pea, gram (*local*); adj. Small, diminutive, stumpy; compact and firm (as a pony, &c.;—cf. *baṭ*):—*buṅṭ-pulā'o*, s.m. A dish made of green chick-pea and rice.

ʜ بونٹ बोंट *boṅṭ*, ʜ بونٹا बोंटा *boṅṭā* } [S. बोण्ट, छन्न], s.m. Stalk, stem; stump (=*būṅṭ*); stopple;—finger, &c.=*boṭ*.

ʜ بونٹا बूंटा *būṅṭā*, s.m.=*būṭā*, q.v.

ʜ بونٹی बूंटी *buṅṭī*, s.f.=*būṭī*, q.v.;—name of a game among children.

ʜ بوند बूंद *būnd* [S. बिन्दु], s.f. Drop; drop of rain;—blood; semen;—a kind of spotted silk:—adj. Good, excellent, fine, grand, superb (the word is used, in familiar phraseology, to serve as the standard of excellence, &c., and corresponds to our phrases 'the pink of,' 'the essence of'):—*būnd-bāṇd*, adv. Drop by drop, by drops; every drop of, to the last drop:—*būnd ṭapaknā*, v.n. To drip; to trickle:—*būnd ṭurānā*, v.n. To secrete semen, to conceive (a woman):—*būnd-kī būnd*, adj. Rectified, doubly-distilled (spirit, *sharāb*), very strong (wine):—*būnd honā*, v.n. To appear like a speck (a kite); to rise to a great height, to be scarcely visible; (hence) to disappear.

ʜ بوندا बूंदा *būndā*, s.m. A large drop:—*būndā-lāṛī* s.f. Small and interrupted dropping of rain; drizzle; distillation, filtration.

ʜ بوندا बौंदा *baundā* [S. छन्न+क:], s.m. Capsule, pod, seed-vessel; of. *boṇṭā*).

ʜ بوندکی بूंदकी *būndkī*, s.f. Small drop; spot, speck, dot (=*bundkī*, q.v.).

ʜ بوندی बूंदी *būndī* (dim. of *būndā*), s.f. Small drop; small rain, rain-drops; droppings; a kind of sweetmeat like drops; comfits (=*bundī*).

ʜ بوندی बौंदी *baundī*, *boṇḍī* (dim. of *bauṇḍā*), s.f. The germs of a plant after the flower is shed:—an ear of *jwār* grain; flower of the *kačnār*.

ʜ بونڈ बौंड *bauṇḍ*, s.m. Creeper, vine, &c.=*baṇwar*, q.v.

ʜ بونڈا बोंडा *boṇḍā*, s.m.=*bauṇḍā*, q.v.

ʜ بونڈر बवंडर *bawaṇḍar*, बौण्डर *bauṇḍar* [S. वात+मण्डल], s.m. Whirlwind, a devil.

ʜ بونڈنا बौंडना *bauṇḍnā* (from *bauṇḍ*), v.n. To twine (round), entwine (as creepers, or vines).

ʜ بونڈی बोंडी *boṇḍī*, s.f.=*bauṇḍī*, q.v.

ʜ بونڈیانا बौंडियाना *bauṇḍiyānā* (from *bauṇḍ*, q.v.), v.n. To wind or twine (round); to run irregularly or in a crooked direction with turns and windings.

ʜ بونگ बौंग *bauṅg*, *boṅg* [S. वङ्ग], s.m. Litharge, protoxide of lead.

ʜ بونگا बोंगा *boṅgā*, *bauṅgā*, s.m. Stack of straw; heap of chaff; a hollow bamboo; a drill;—the whole shell of a gourd, or of a cocoa-nut.

ʜ بونگا بौंगा *bauṅgā*, adj. Awkward, clumsy, uncouth, rude (syn. *anāṛī*); stupid; foolish.

ʜ بونگی बौंगी *bauṅgī*, s.f. Rude speech.

ʜ بونی बोनी *bonī* (from *bonā*, q.v.), s.f. Sowing; season of sowing, seed-time.

ʜ بونی बोनी *bonī*, s.f.=*bohnī*, q.v.:—*bonī-ṭhonī*, s.f. Idem.

ʜ بونی बौनी *baunī* &c. [S. वामनी], s.f. Female dwarf (see *wawna*).

ʜ بوویا बोवैया *bowaiya* [S. वाप+इक:], s.m. Sower of seed.

ʜ بوہا बौहा *bauhā*, adj. Affected with the venereal disease, &c.=*bawāhā*, q.v.

ʜ بوہانا बोहाना *bohānā*, v.t. To set afloat (=*bahānā*, q.v.); to send away; to separate.

ʜ بوہائی بौहाई *bauhā'ī* (from *bauhā*), s.f. A woman affected with the venereal disease;—syphilis, the pox.

ʜ بوہت بोहित *bohit*, *bauhit* [S. बौहित्थ], s.m. Vessel, ship, boat.

ʜ بوہرا बोहरा *bohrā*, *bauhrā* [S. व्यवहारक:, rt. ह्रु, with वि and अव], s.m. A class of village bankers or money-lenders; an individual of that class. (The *Bohrās* are Mohammadans, who came originally from Guzrāt)

ʜ بوہری बौहरी *bauhrī*, s.f. Parched barley (=*baurī*).

ʜ بوہنی बोहनी *bohnī* [S. पूर्व+अह्नी], s.f. Handsel; first sale for ready money early in the day (considered as a good omen and as determining the luck of the day.—The etymology is doubtful: some trace the word to *bhavānī*, because ascribed to the auspices of that goddess; others derive it from the root *vṛidh*).

ʜ بوہودیا بोहोदिया *bohodiyā*, s.m. A man who (having no plough of his own) works with a borrowed plough, spade, &c.

ʜ بوہی बौही *bauhī*, s.f.=*bauhā'ī*, q.v.

ʜ بوئی बूई *būṛ* [S. भूत], s.f. Goblin, bogie (a word used to frighten children).

ʜ بوئی बोई *bo'ī* (from *bonā*), s.f. Sowing, cultivation:—*bo'ī-bāčh*, s.m. Assessment to be realized on cultivation.

ᴘ بوی *bū'e*, *bo'e*, s.f.=*bā*, *bō*, q.v. (*bū'e* is the usual form, necessarily, when the word governs a following subst. in the gen. case).

ʜ بویام बोयाम *boyām*, s.m. Jar (for pickles, &c.; syn. *imrat-bān*, *martabān*).

ʜ بویر बोयर *boyar*, s.m. Land under cultivation; land not allowed to lie fallow.

ʜ بویرا बोवरा *bowrā* [S. वप+कार:], s.m. Sowing, &c.=*bo'ārā*, q.v.

H **बबेसिया بوبسیا** *bawesiyā*, adj. & s.m. = *babesī*, q.v.

H **बोईया بوئیا** *bo'iyā* [S. **वाप+इक:**], s.m. A small basket (such as seed is carried in when sowing); a work-basket.

P **ब** *ba* [Old P. *upa*, Zend and S. *upa*], prep. (separable form), By, with, &c. (see the inseparable form **ب** *ba*).

S **बहु** بہو *bahu* (in Hindī comp. sometimes contr. to *bah*), adj. Much, many; large, great:—*bahu-bār*, adv. Many times; often, repeatedly:—*bahu-bāhū*, adj. & s.m. Many-armed; the many-armed, an epithet of *Rāvaṇ*:—*bahu-bachan*, s.m. (In Gram.), The plural number;—*bahu-bachan-ānt*, adj. (In Gram.), Ending with a sign of the plural number:—*bahu-barsī*, adj. (In Bot.), Perennial:—*bahu-bhāgya*, adj. Very fortunate:—*bahu-bhāntī*, adv. In a variety of ways:—*bahu-bhujā*, adj. & s.m. Many-sided, multilateral;—a polygon:—*bahu-patra*, s.m. Talc; anything having many leaves or layers:—*bahu-patrī*, s.f. The drug *Trigonella foenum Graecum*:—*bahu-putra*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Having many children;—the tree *Echites scholaris*:—*bahu-putrī*, s.f. The plant *Asparagus racemosus*:—*bahu-paṭu*, s.m. (*bahu-paṭvī*, f.), A very clever person:—*bahu-pravāh*, adj. Flowing in many streams:—*bahu-phal*, adj. & s.m. Very fruitful, fertile;—the *kadamb* tree, *Nauclea cadamba*:—*bahu-pahlā*, adj. Having many sides = *bahu-bhujā*;—*bahu-pahlū sikhar*, s.m. A multilateral pyramid:—*bahu-phalī*, s.f. The opposite-leaved fig-tree:—*bahu-twacka*, s.m. A species of birch-tree (syn. *bhoj*):—*bahu-drishṭa*, *bahu-darsak*, *bahu-darsī*, adj. Seeing much; paying attention to many things; much-seeing; far-seeing; taking a broad and comprehensive view; circumspect, cautious, fore-casting, prudent, experienced:—*bahu-dugdhikā*, s.f. Any plant (as the various species of *Euphorbia*) yielding a caustic milky juice:—*bahu-desh*, adj. Having many faults, full of faults or defects; very bad, very wicked:—*bahu-dhan*, adj. Having much wealth, very rich:—*bahu-rangī*, adj. & s.m. Many-hued, variegated, checkered; variable in colour; various; changeable, fickle, inconstant, unsteady, wavering;—a changeable, fickle, or inconstant person; one who assumes various characters and disguises (= *bahu-rūpiyā*):—*bahu-rūp*, *bah-rūp*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Many-formed, variously-shaped, multiform; many-hued, variegated, checkered; of varied aspect, diverse, manifold;—the chameleon; anything of varied aspect, &c.;—mimicry; disguise; the resin of *Shorea robusta*; the sun; hair; an epithet of Brahma, of Vishnu, of Śiva, of the god of love, of a Rudra, of a Buddh:—*bahu-rūpā*, s.f. One of the seven tongues of fire:—*bahu-rūpī*, adj. & s.m. = *bahu-rūp*, and *bahu-rūpiyā*, qq.v.:—*bahu-rūpiyā*, *bahu-rūpyā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *bahu-rūpnī*), Of various shapes or forms; false, insincere;—a person who assumes various characters and disguises, actor, mimic; one of the class of Indians who practise mimicry; dissembler, pretender, hypocrite; impostor, cheat:—*bahu-rūpya*, s.m. Mimicry:—*bahu-rekhā*, s.m. Many lines, wrinkles, furrows, marks of care or pain or trouble:—*bahu-sutā*, s.f. The plant *Asparagus racemosus*:—*bahu-sū*, s.f. A woman who has given birth to many children:—*bahu-śākh*, adj. Having many branches or ramifications:—*bahu-śatru*, adj. Having many enemies:—*bahu-kāl*, s.m. A long while, a length of time:—*bahu-kīlin*, adj. Of long standing, old, antiquated, ancient:—*bahu-kanṭak*, s.m. The marshy date-tree; the prickly plant *Hedysarum alhagi*; name of several kinds of prickly plants:—*bahu-khāṇḍ*, s.m. A polygon:—*bahu-gun*, adj. Many-threaded, composed of many threads; manifold, many times over, multifarious, much; having many good qualities or virtues, variously excellent:—*bahu-gandh*, s.m. The resin of *Boswellia thurifera*, olibanum; cinnamon:—*bahu-gandhā*, s.f. The flower of *Michelia champaka*; the plant *Jasminum auriculatum*; the Arabian jasmine; the plant *Nigella indica*; name of several other odoriferous plants:—*bahu-mān*, s.m. Great respect, reverence:—*bahu-mitra*, adj. Having many friends:—*bahu-mūrtti*, adj. Many-formed, multiform, variously-shaped:—*bahu-mūl*, adj. & s.m. Many-rooted;—the grass or reed *Hyperanthera moringa*:—*bahu-mol*, *bahu-mūlya*, adj. & s.m. High-priced, costly, dear, expensive; precious;—a great price, large sum of money:—*bahu-mūlā*, s.f. The plant *Asparagus racemosus*:—*bahu-mūlī*, s.f. The plant *Emblica officinalis*:—*bahu-mūlyatā*, s.f. Costliness, valuableness; expensiveness; preciousness:—*bahu-vādī*, adj. & s.m. Loquacious;—a great talker:—*bahu-vār*, s.m. The fruit *Cordia myxa*, or *C. latifolia*:—*bahu-vachan*, s.m. = *bahu-bachan*, q.v.:—*bahu-vidh*, *bahu-vidhī*, adj. Of several descriptions, of many sorts or kinds, various, manifold:—*bahu-vrihi*, s.m. lit. 'Possessing much rice'; (in Gram.) A relative or adjective compound (a class of compounds in which the last member, being a substantive, loses its independence as well as its original grammatical character, and together with the first member serves only to qualify or define another word; the words so formed are usually called epithets; e.g. *śatur-bhuj*, 'the four-armed,' an epithet of Vishnu. The word *bahu-vrihi* itself is an example of this rule):—*bahu-vṛij*, adj. & s.m. Containing much seed, having many seeds;—the custard-apple, *Anona squamosa*:—*bahu-virya*, adj. & s.m. Containing much seed (= *bahu-vṛij*);—the plant *Terminalia bellerica*; the plant *Amaranthus gangeticus*; the plant *Bombax heptaphyllum*; the plant *Vangueria spinosa*; name of several other plants.

P **बी** *bihī*, *bih*, s.f. The quince = *bihī*, q.v.:—*bih-dāna*, s.m. Quince seeds (used as a demulcent in certain complaints).

P **बेह** *bihh*, adj. Good; better (= *bihh-tar*):—*bihh-būd*, *bihh-būdī*, s.f. Well-being, welfare; health, vigour (syn. *bihh-tarī*); *bihh-budī-i-khalā'iq*, s.f. Public benefit or good.

A **बि** *bihi*, *bih* (*bi*+*hi*), With it, by it (see *bi*).

H **भ** *bha*, the twenty-fourth consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet, and the fourth letter of the fifth or labial class, being the aspirate of *b*, and said to be pronounced like *bh* in 'cabhorse':—*bha-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *bh*.

P **بہا** *bahā*, s.m. Price, value:—*bahā-i-khil'at*, s.m. A tax raised in order to defray the expenses of *khil'ats* or honorary dresses:—*bahā-i-khūn*, s.m. Blood-money (paid to the relations of a person slain):—*bahā-i-kāgaz*, s.m. Allowance for office paper, red-tape, &c.

H **बहा** بہا *bahā* (perf. part. of *bahnā*, q.v.), adj. Flowed; floated; afloat, adrift:—*bahā-phirnā*, *bahā-bahā phirnā*, v.n. To wander, to be a waif; to be in a distressed or destitute condition; to roll about in a state of intoxication.

H **भाबर** بھابر *bhābar*, s.m. A grass of which rope is made; a species of nettle:—light black soil;—name of a large forest at the foot of the Sewalik hills.

H **भाभी** بھابھی *bhābhī*, } [S. **भ्रातृ+वधू**; or H. *bhā'ī*+
H **भाबी** بھابی *bhābī*, *bhauja'ī*, *bhaujī*), } *bī*=*bī-bī*], s.f. Brother's wife, sister-in-law (syn. *bhāwaj*).

H **भाबी** بھابی *bhābī*, adj. = *bhāvī*, q.v.

H **भाप** بھاپ *bhāp*, } [S. **वाष्प**], s.m. Steam, vapour,
H **भाफ** بھاپھ *bhāph*, } exhalation; hot breath (= *bāph*):—*bhāp bharānā*, v.t. To feed its young with its bill (a pigeon).

H **भापना** بھاپنا *bhāpnā*, } [S. **भावनीय**], v.t. To con-
H **भाफना** بھاپھنا *bhāphnā*, } ceive; to guess; to comprehend; to make out, know, see through.

H **भात** بھات *bhāt* [S. **भक्त**], s.m. Advances to ploughmen without interest, &c. = *bhātā* and *bhattā*, qq.v.;—boiled rice; food;—a marriage ceremony which consists in the mother's family presenting rice, *māng*, garments, money, &c. to the bride (generally on the second day's feast);—name of a soil to the north of the Ganges (that retains its humidity for a long time, and contains a large quantity of nitre); uneven ground:—*bhāt-nautanā*, s.m. The invitation to the grand-parents of the bride to attend the ceremony of *bhāt* and to make the usual presents (generally given by the bride's mother).

S **भात** بھات *bhāt*, s.m. Dawn, early morning.

H **भाति** بھاتی *bhātī*, s.f. = *bhāṅti*, q.v.

H **भाता** بھاتا *bhātā*, s.m. = *bhattā*, q.v.

H **भाता** بھاتا *bhātā* (imperf. part. of *bhānā*), adj. Agreeable to the mind, pleasing, charming (= *bhāyā* and *man-bhāwan*).

H **भाथा** بھاتھا *bhāthā* [S. **भस्त्रा**], s.f. Quiver (for arrows).

H **भाथी** بھاتھی *bhāthī*, s.f. Bellows = *bhāṭhī*, q.v.

H **भाती** بھاتی *bhātī* (from *bhāt*), s.f. A Mohammadan ceremony which consists in sending cooked rice or other food, for three days, to the house in which a death has taken place; the food, &c. so sent.

H **भाती** بھاتی *bhāṭ'ī*, s.m. One who presents *bhāt*; maker of presents at the ceremony of *bhāt*; a relative of the bride or bridegroom on the mother's side; a term of abuse.

H **भाट** بھاٹ *bhāṭ* [S. **भट्ट**], s.m. Name of a particular mixed caste of hereditary panegyrists; bard, minstrel, panegyrist, genealogist or family bard; eulogist; flatterer.

H **भाटा** بھاٹا *bhāṭā*, s.m. = *bhāṭhā*, q.v.

H **भाटा** بھاٹا *bhāṭā*, s.m. The egg-plant = *bhanṭā*, q.v.

H **भाटा** بھاٹا *bhāṭā*, s.m. A stone (used as a weight) = *bāṭ*, q.v.

H **भाटन** بھاٹن *bhāṭan*, s.f. A female of the *bhāṭ* caste; wife of a *bhāṭ*; female minstrel.

H **भाटा** بھاٹھا *bhāṭhā*, s.m. Flow, course; stream, current; tide, ebb-tide (see *bhāṭhī*).

H **भाटी** بھاٹھی *bhāṭhī*, s.f. Current, stream; down-stream;—adj. With the current (= *bhaṭhiyā*).—The word, in its Prakrit form, occurs in Sanskrit, in the compound *rāja-bhāṭi*, 'royal, or main, stream').

H भाठी भाठी *bhāṭhī* [S. वल्लिका], s.f. Bellows.

H भाटी भाटी *bhāṭī*, s.f. Down-stream, &c. = *bhāṭhī*, q.v.

H भाटियाल भाटियाल *bhāṭhiyāl*, adj. = *bhaṭhiyāl*, q.v.

H भाज भाज *bhāj*, s.m. = *bhāñj*, q.v.

H भाजर भाजर *bhājar*, } (from *bhājnā*), s.f. Running off,
H भाजड़ भाजड़ *bhājar*, } flight (= *bhāgar*, q.v.).

S भाजक भाजक *bhājak*, adj. Dividing; —s.m. (in Arith.) Divisor.

S भाजन भाजन *bhājan*, s.m. (in Arith.), Division; —vessel, pot, dish, plate (syn. *bāsan*).

H भाजना भाजना *bhājnā* [S. भञ्जनीय], v.n. To run away, flee, &c. (= *bhāgnā*, q.v.).

H भाजना भाजना *bhājnā* [S. भर्जनीय], v.t. To fry, roast, grill, parch (syn. *bhūnnā*).

H भाजी भाजी *bhājī* [S. भाजित; rt. भज], s.f. Share, portion (particularly of food); present; distribution of food among friends and neighbours; the food so distributed.

H भाजी भाजी *bhājī* (from *bhājnā*, 'to fry'), s.f. Greens; (especially) fried or cooked greens (syn. *sāg*).

H भाज्य भाज्य *bhājya*, adj. & s.m. To be divided, divisible, fit or requiring to be portioned or distributed; —portion, share, inheritance; (in Arith.) the dividend.

P بهادر بهادر *bahādur*, adj. & s.m. Brave, bold, valiant, courageous, high-spirited; —hero, champion, knight; (at the end of a name) a title equivalent to the English 'Honourable.'

S بهادر بهادر *bhādra*, s.m. The month *Bhādoṅ*, q.v. :— *bhādra-pad*, *bhādra-mās*, s.m. = *bhādra* :— *bhādra-padā*, s.f. A name common to the third and fourth lunar asterisms or *Nakshatras* (= *bhadra-padā*).

P بهادری بهادری *bahādurī*, s.f. Bravery, courage, valour, heroism.

H بهادوا بهادوا *bhadawā*, *bhādwā*, s.m. = *bhādoṅ*, q.v.

H بهادون بهادون *bhādoṅ* [S. भाद्र+पद:], s.m. The fifth month of the Hindūs (corresponding to a period in our calendar from about the middle of August to the middle of September), when the moon is full near the wing of Pegasus :— *bhādoṅ-ki bharan*, s.f. Heavy August rains, which fill the tanks, &c., and flood the fields :— *b ādoṅ-ke dongre*, *bhādoṅ-ke sapakke*, s.m. Light showers in the month of *Bhādoṅ*.

H بهادونی بهادونی *bhādoṅwī*, adj. & s.m. Relating or pertaining to the month *Bhadoṅ*, or to the harvest gathered in that month; —the autumnal crop (= *bhāda'ī*).

P بهار بهار *bahār* [Pehl. *vahar*; Zend *vañhra*, fr. *vañh*; cf. S. वसन्त; बसार], s.f. Spring, prime, bloom, flourishing state; beauty, glory, splendour, elegance; beautiful scene or prospect, fine landscape; charm, delight, enjoyment, the pleasures of sense, taste, or culture :— *bahār-par ānā*, v.n. To blossom, bloom; to flourish :— *bahar-istān*, s.m. A place adorned with the bloom of spring; a lovely or beautiful spot; —title of a Persian work by *Jāmī* :— *bahār lūṭnā* (-*kī*), To snatch pleasure or delight (from), to revel in :— *bahār-kā tel*, s.m. Oil scented with orange blossom.

H بهار بهار *bihār* [S. विहार; rt. हृ with वि], s.m. Roving for pleasure, wandering; diversion, amusement, recreation, sport, pastime; name of a province in Bengal : —*bihār-asthal*, s.m. Place of amusement, &c. :— *bihār-karnā*, v.n. To rove, stroll, &c.; to divert or amuse oneself.

S بهار بهار *bhār*, s.m. Load, burden (= *bojh*); weight, gravity; a weight of gold equal to 2,000 *palas*; fagot; yoke for carrying burdens; charge, trust, responsibility :— *bhār utārnā* (-*kā*), To put down a load or burden; to throw off the responsibility (of); to deliver (from), to redeem, make atonement (for) :— *bhār-kas*, s.m. A cart (= P. *bār-kash*); the strap which fastens a horse, &c. to the shafts or pole of a carriage, or cart, &c. :— *bhār-grasta*, adj. & s.m. Weighted, loaded, burdened, oppressed; —an oppressed person, &c. :— *bhār-vāha*, *bhār-vāhik*, s.m. Bearer of burdens, porter, carrier (syn. *moṭiyā*; *kahār*) :— *bhār-vriksh* (vulg. *bhār-brikash*), s.m. A fragrant substance (commonly called *kikshā*), considered variously as a vegetable and a mineral product.

H بهار بهار *bhār*, adj. Corr. of *bāhir* or *bāhar*, q.v.

H بهارا بهارا *bhārā* [S. भारक:], s.m. Load, burden (= *bhār*); throwing any burden or responsibility on a person; —scaffolding.

P بهاران بهاران *bahārān*, s.f. (?) The spring season (= *bahār*).

S بهارت بهارت *bhārat*, adj. & s.m. Descended from Bharat; —a descendant of Bharat; the great epic of the Hindūs (containing the account of Yudhisthir's war, and usually called the *Mahā-bhārat*); name of India Proper (so called because it was the patrimony of Bharat, son of Dushyant, who is said to have been the first monarch of all India) :— *bhārat-khand*, s.m. = *bharat-khand*, q.v.s.v *bharat* :— *bhārat-varsha*, s.m. India Proper : —*bhārat-varshī*, adj. Indian.

H بهارجا بهارجا *bhārjā*, s.f. = *bhāryā*, q.v.

S بهاردواج بهاردواج *bhāradwāj*, s.m. A skylark; wild cotton; a bone; —a proper name.

H بهارن بهارن *buhārn* (see next), s.f. Sweepings; a duster.

H بهارنا بهارنا *buhārnā* [prob. fr. S. बर्ह+कार], v.t. To sweep; to dust (syn. *jhārnā*; *jhārū denā*).

H بهارنی بهارنی *buhārnī* (from *buhārnā*), s.f. Instrument for sweeping, broom, besom.

H بهارو بهارو *buhārū* [S. बर्ह+कार+उक], s.m. One who sweeps, sweeper.

P بهاری بهاری *bahārī*, adj. Of, or relating to, the spring; vernal.

H بهاری بهاری *bihārī* [S. विहारिन्, विहारी], adj. Sportive, frolicsome, gay; —prop. n. Name of Krishna; name of a Hindī poet (a proper name generally among Hindūs).

H بهاری بهاری *buhārī*, s.m. = *buhārū*; —s.f. = *buhārnī*, qq.v. :— *buhārī denā*, v.t. To sweep (= *jhārū denā*).

S بهاری بهاری *bhārī*, adj. Heavy, weighty, ponderous, massive, unwieldy; large, big, bulky; great, grand; crowded (as a meeting or fair); swollen, inflamed; of importance, important, momentous, grave, serious; valuable, costly; patient; difficult, hard, laborious, burdensome, troublesome, grievous, oppressive, unsupportable, insufferable, distressing; dull, dun, dark (as colour); heavy-footed, slow, sluggish (of pace); hoarse, deep, bass (voice); hard-of-hearing; loud-sounding; sad, dull, dejected (in mind or spirits), languid; —s.m. Carrier of burdens, porter, &c. :— *bhārī ārāz*, s.f. Hoarse, or deep, sound or tone; bass or deep voice :— *bhārī-bharkam*, adj. Grave, serious, solemn; sedate; patient, long-suffering :— *bhārī patthar ūmkar ghornā*, To withdraw from a difficult or impracticable undertaking :— *bhārī lagnā*, v.n. To weigh heavily (upon); to feel the burden (of); to be heavy, tedious, or tiresome :— *bhārī honā*, To be heavy, or burdensome; to feel the burden (of), be weary (of); to be heavy, dull, dejected; to weigh heavier (than, *par*), to outweigh.

S بهاریا بهاریا *bhāryā*, s.f. Wife, spouse; married woman; a musical mode; the wife of a *rāg* or deity presiding over a musical mode :— *bhāryāpati*, s.m. A husband under the rule of his wife, a hen-pecked husband.

S بهاریاتو بهاریاتو *bhāryātwa*, s.m. Wifehood, state of being a wife; condition of a wife.

H بهاریپن بهاریپن *bhārī-pan*, s.m. Heaviness, weightiness, weight.

S بهاریه بهاریه *bhārya*, adj. & s.m. To be borne; to be supported, to be cherished or nourished, to be maintained; dependent for a livelihood on another; —servant, dependent, mercenary.

H بهاڑ بهاڑ *bhāṛ* [S. भाड], s.m. Oven, furnace, kiln, fireplace for parching grain :— *bhāṛ-jhoknā*, v.n. To light or heat the oven; to make a fire of sticks, leaves, &c. for parching grain, &c.; to put fuel on the fire, feed the fire; (*fig.*) to take up a mean occupation :— *bhāṛ-meṅ jhoknā*, *bhāṛ-meṅ ḍālnā*, v.t. To throw into the fire; to fling away, cast to the dogs.

H بهاڑ بهاڑ *bhāṛ* [S. भाड], s.m. Wages of prostitution; price of fornication :— *bhāṛ khānā*, v.n. To live on the wages of prostitution (not the woman, but her dependants); —s.m. A pimp, &c. (= *bhaṛu'ā*, q.v.).

H بهاڑا بهاڑا *bhāṛā* [S. भाटक:], s.m. Hire, fare, freight, carriage, rent; price, recompense :— *bhāṛe-kā ṭaṭṭū*, s.m. Hired pony; hack; (*fig.*) the slave of necessity or habit.

H بهاڑو بهاڑو *bhāṛū* [S. भाड+उक], s.m. Pimp; cuckold, &c. = *bhaṛu'ā*, q.n.

H بهاڑوتی بهاڑوتی *bhāṛotī*, *bhāṛautī* [S. भाड+वत], s.m. One who plies for hire (= *bhaṛotī*).

H بهاسر بهاسر *bhāsur* [S. भास+श्वशुर], s.m. Husband's eldest brother, brother-in-law.

S بهاسر بهاسر *bhāsur*, adj. & s.m. Shining, splendid; —crystal; a hero; *Costus speciosus* or *Arabicus*.

s भास्कर bhās-kar, adj. & s.m Light-causing, shining, glittering, resplendent, — the sun; fire; gold; a hero; name of a famous Hindū astronomer (commonly called *Bhaskarāchārya*); the plant *Calotropis gigantea*.

H भासना bhāsnā [S. भासनीय; rt. भास्], v.n. To be manifest, to appear, be known.

s भासुर bhāsur, adj & s.m Shining, radiant, &c. (= *bhāsur*); = the sun, daylight, day; — *Cestus speciosus* or *Arabucus*.

s भाषा bhāshā, s.f Language, speech; the vernacular of any country; dialect; the Hindī language; a word; plaint at law; an epithet of *Sarasvatī* (the goddess of speech); one of the *rāgiṇīs* or musical modes; — *bhāshā-mark*, *bhāshātmik* (*bhāsha* + *atmaka*) = *bhāshā-bandh*, adj. Written in a vernacular

s भाषित bhāshit, part. & s.m. Spoken, uttered, said; = speech, utterance.

s भाषण bhāshan, s.m. Speaking, talking, saying; speech, talk language.

s भाष्य bhāshya, s.m. Speaking, talking; any work in the common or vernacular speech; explanatory work, exposition, commentary.

H भाका bhākā, s.f.=*bhākha*, and *bhāshā*, qq.v.

s भाक्त bhākta, s भाक्तिक bhāktik, } s.m. One who is fed by another, dependant, follower, retainer.

H भाकसी bhāksī, s.f. Dungeon, cell, prison; *dark* well (=*bhaksī*); furnace, kiln (=*bhāṛ*).

H भाखा bhākhā, s.f. Language, speech, &c. *bāṇī*, q.v.; = *bhakha-bhakhan*, s.m. *lit.* 'Ornament of speech'; literature.

H भाखना bhakhnā [S. भाषणीय], v.n. To speak, say; = v.t. To tell; to call.

H भाग bhāg, s.m. One of the *rāgs* or musical modes.

H भाग bhāg [S. भाग and भाग्य; rt. भज्], s.m. Part, portion, member, share, lot, division; allotment, partition, distribution, apportionment; share in a partnership, or of an inheritance; share in kind: (in Arith.) division; tax, duty (as being the share of government); good portion, fortunate lot, good fortune, luck; fortune, lot, fate, destiny; = part of any whole, a fraction; a degree, or 360th part of the circumference of a circle; = *bhag-batāī*, s.f. Allotment of shares; apportionment in kind; = *bhāg-bhāga*, adj. (f. -*i*), Fortunate, lucky, propitious; prosperous; happy; = *bhāg-bharosā*, s.m Dependence on fate; consolation; = *bhāg phūṭnā* (-*kā*), To be unfortunate; = *bhāg jāgnā*, *bhāg khulnā* (-*kā*), To be in luck, be fortunate or prosperous (syn. *bakht bedār honā*); = *bhāg-dār*, s.m. Shareholder, sharer; = *bhāg denā*, v.t. To divide (into, *men*; by, -*kā*); *bhag karnā* (-*kā*), To divide, allot, apportion, distribute; = *bhāg lagnā* (-*kā*); *bhag denā* and *bhag karnā*; = *bhāg lagnā*, v.n. To be favoured by fortune, become fortunate; to make a show, give oneself airs; = *bhāg-wār*, adj. According to, or in proportion to, the shares; held upon a joint tenure or share (land); = *bhāg-hār*, s.m. (in Arith.), Division.

H भागा bhāgā (perf. part. of *bhāgnā*), adj. & s.m. Running; = *bhāgā āṇā*, v.n. To come running; = *bhāgā-bhāg*, s.m. & adv. Running away, flight, scamper, stampede; = at a scamper, at full speed, helter-skelter; = *bhagā-hu'ā*, adj. = *bhāgā*.

H भागता bhāgtā (imperf. part. of *bhāgnā*), adj. & s.m. Running, flying; = one running, runaway, fugitive.

H भागड़ bhāgaṛ (from *bhāgnā*), s.f. Flight, escape from immediate danger; general emigration; panic, stampede (= *bhāgā-bhag*; *bhagaṛ*).

H भागड़ा bihāgṛā, s.m. = *bihag*, q.v.

H भागसी bhāgsī, s.f. = *bhāksī*, q.v.

H भागल bhāgal, s.m. = *bhagal*, q.v.

H भागलपुर bhāgalpur, *bhāgalpūr*, s.m. Name of a district and town in Bengal.

H भागलपुरी bhāgalpurī, *bhāgalpūrī*, adj. & s.m. Appertaining to *Bhāgalpūr*, of *Bhāgalpūr*; = a kind of silk and cotton cloth (originally) manufactured at *Bhāgalpūr*.

H भागली bhāgalī, adj. = *bhagalī*, q.v.

H भागमान bhāgmān [S. भाग्य+मान], adj. Favoured of the fates, fortunate; rich, prosperous; munificent, charitable.

H भागमानी bhāgmānī, s.f. Fortunateness, fortunate destiny, good fortune, prosperity.

H भागमती bhāgmatī (fem. of *bhāgmān*), s.f. Fortunate female.

H भागना bhāgnā [S. भङ्क्तव्यं; Prk. भग्गणिअं; cf. *bhajnā*], v.n. To run, to run off or away, fly, flee, take flight, escape, abscond, make oneself scarce; = *bhāg-jānā*, v.n Intens. of, and = *bhāgnā*.

H भागनर bhāgnar, s.m. (?), The rich alluvial lands under the banks of the *Jamnā*.

s भागिनी bhāginī (fem. of *bhāgī*), s.f. Partner; co-heiress; = sister (= *bhagini*); *bahin*).

s भागिनेय bhāgineya, s.m. Sister's son (*bhāṇjā*, q.v.).

H भागू bhāgū, s.m. Runaway, deserter, &c. (=*bhaggū*, q.v.).

H भागवान bhāgwān [S. भाग्य+वान्], adj. = *bhāgyman*, q.v.

s भागवत bhāgwat, s.m. Name of one of the most celebrated of the eighteen *Purāṇas*; = *bhāgwat-rūpī*, adj. After the manner of the *Bhāgwat*.

H भागोड़ा bhāgoṛā, s.m. = *bhagoṛā*, q.v.

H भागी bhāgī, adj. & s.m. Sharing, participating; fortunate; = sharer, partaker, participator, partner, accomplice; heir; a fortunate person; = *bhāgī-dār*, s.m. Sharer, participator, partner.

H भागीरथ bhāgīrath, s.m. = *bhagīrath*, q.v.

s भागीरथी bhāgīrathī, s.f. Name of the Ganges; also of one of the three main streams or branches of the Ganges, viz. the great western branch.

H भागल bhāgal, s.m. = *bhagel*, q.v.

s भाग्य bhāgya, s.m. Fortune, luck, chance, fate, destiny (=*bhāg*); = *bhāgya-mān*; *bhāgya-mānī*; *bhāgya-wān*; *bhāgya-wānī* = *bhāg-mān*, *bhāg-mānī*, and *bhāg-wān*, qq.v.; = *bhāgya-hīn*, adj Not favoured by fortune, unfortunate, wretched, poor; = *bhāgya-hīnatā*, s.f. Unfortunateness, wretchedness, poverty.

H भाल bhāl [S. भल्ल], s.f. Point or head of an arrow, &c.; iron spike; spear, lance, pike; = adj (in Bot.), Lanceolate; = *bhāl-dār*, s.m. Spearman, lancer.

H भाल bhāl [भल्ल], s.m. Bear = *bhālū*, *bhāluk*, q.v.

s भाल bhāl, s.m.f. (?) Forehead, brow; fortune; light, lustre; = *bhāl-ānk* (S. *bhāla* + *anka*, 'having auspicious marks on the forehead'), s.m A man born with lucky lines on his forehead; the fish *Cyprinus rohita* (commonly called the *rohā*); a species of leguminous plant or pot-herb.

H भाला bhālā [S. भल्लक:], s.m. A large spear; lance (*bhal*) = *bhālā-bardār*, s.m. Spearman; lancer; = *bhālā mārnā*, v.t. To spear.

s भालानक bhālānk, s.m. See s.v. S. *bhāl*.

H भालुक bhāluk [S. भल्लुक, भल्लूक], s.m. Bear.

H भालना bhālnā, v.t. To see (used only in connection with *dekhnā*, e.g. *dekhnā-bhalnā*).

s भालु bhālu, s.m. The sun.

H भालू bhālū, H भालूक bhālūk, } s.m. Bear (=*bhāluk*, q.v.); = *bhāluk-ahī*, s.m. Hyena; a hybrid animal between a wolf and a jackal.

H भालैत bhālait [S. भल्ल+इत], s.m. Spearman pikeman (=*bhālā-bardār*).

s भाम bhām (rt. भा), s.m. Light, brightness, radiance, splendour; the sun; = (rt. भाम्), s.m. Passion, wrath, fury, anger; = a sister's husband, brother-in-law.

s भामा bhāmā, s.f. A passionate woman (=*bhāminī*).

s भामन bhāmin, s भामी bhāmī, } adj. & s.m. Passionate, angry; wrathful, indignant; a passionate person, &c.

s भामिनी bhāminī, s.f. An angry or passionate woman, vixen (often used as a term of endearment).

H भिहान bihān [S. भानु; or विभ्र], s.m. Dawn, day-light, day-break, morning, morrow (syn. *bihānsār*); = *bihāne*, adv. At dawn, at day-break, in the morning, early, soon, betimes.

s भान bhān, s.m. Appearance; perception, consciousness; recollection.

H भाण bhāṇ, भान bhān [S. भाण], s.m. A sort of dramatic entertainment; trumping up a story.

H भान bhān, s.f. (prov.), Sister = *bhāin*, q.v.; = *bhān-dārd*, s.m. The quality or property of sister;

the relationship of sister, sisterhood, sisterly affection (*cf. bhā'i-chārā*).

s بھان بھانو *bhānu*, and H. भान *bhān*, s.m. Appearance, brightness, light; ray of light; the sun; a planet; any luminary; master; sovereign:—*bhānu-mān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *bhānu-matī*), Luminous, splendid, resplendent; beautiful, handsome;—the sun; a handsome person:—*bhānu-mati*, s.f. A beautiful or handsome woman:—*bhānu-wār*, s.m. Sunday.

H بھانا بخشنا *bakhshnā*, s.m. = بھاگ *bakhsha*, q.v.

H بھانا بخشنا *bakhshnā* (caus. of *bahnā*), v.t. To make or cause to flow; to pour forth or out; to set afloat or adrift, to launch; to squander, waste; to sell cheap, to throw away:—*bahā-denā*, v.t. To set afloat or adrift; to waste, squander, impoverish, ruin, destroy, demolish; to deprive of felicity or fortune.

H بھانا بِتانا *bitānā* (prob. for *bihār-nā*), v.n. To spend or pass time.

H بھانا بھانا *bhānā* [S. भा+अनीयं], v.n. To be approved (of), to be acceptable (to, *-ko*), be pleasing (to), to please; to be beloved, be held dear; to suit, fit, become; to seem good or befitting (syn. *aṓṅā lagnā*).

H بھانپنا بھانپنا *bhāṅpnā*, v.t. = *bhāpnā*, q.v.

H بھانپو بھانپو *bhāṅpū*, s.m. A knowing or astute person, a sharp fellow.

H بھانت بھانت *bhānt*, بھانت *bhānt* [S. भिन्नता, rt. भिद्], s.f. Way, manner, mode, method, style, fashion; variety, kind, sort, class;—*bhānt-bhānt* or *bhānti-bhānti* (*-ke*), adj. Various kinds (of), various, diverse, of many kinds or sorts, miscellaneous, multifarious:—*aṓṅhī bhānt*, *bhalī-bhānt*, adv. Well, thoroughly, fully, quite, soundly, severely, &c.:—*is bhānti*, adv. In this very way:—*kisī bhānti* adv. By some means, somehow:—*merī bhānti*, In my way, like me.

H بھانڈ بھانڈ *bhāṇḍ* [S. भण्डिका], s.m. The medicinal plant *Clerodendron infortunatum* (Linn.), or *Volkameria infortunata* (Roxb.).

H بھانڈا بھانڈا *bhāṇḍā*, s.m. = *bhāṇḍā*; *bhaṇḍā*, qq.v.

H بھانج بھانج *bhānj* [S. भङ्ग, rt. भञ्ज्], s.f. Twisting; twist, turn, twine, coil (syn. *aiṅṭh*; *bal*).

H بھانجا بھانجا *bhānjā* [S. भाविनेय, or भगिनीज:], s.m. Sister's son, nephew.

H بھانجنا بھانجنا *bhāṅjnā* [S. भञ्जनीयं, rt. भञ्ज्; Prk. भंजणिअं], v.t. To break, destroy;—to put into circular motion; to turn on a lathe; to turn, twirl, twist, wind; to wave, brandish; to count one's beads; to repeat or recite (prayers, counting the beads the while).

H بھانجوان بھانجوا *bhāṅjwā* (*bhānj*+S. aff. *vān*), s.m. String or cord formed by twisting together two or more threads, twisted cord or thread.

H بھانجی بھانجی *bhāṅjī* (fem. of *bhānjā*), s.f. Sister's daughter, niece.

H بھانجی بھانجی *bhāṅjī* [S. भञ्जनी], s.f. Interruption, hindrance, prevention, obstruction; tale-bearing:—*bhāṅjī-kho*, *bhāṅjī-mār*, s.m. Interrupter; mar-plot; tale-bearer:—*bhāṅjī denā*, *bhāṅjī khānā*, *bhāṅjī mārnā*, v.n. To interfere, meddle; to interrupt, obstruct, break in (upon), put a stop (to); to thwart, frustrate; to give malicious intelligence, tell tales (of).

s بھانڈ بھانڈ *bhāṇḍ*, s.m. Vessel, earthen pot (=*bhāṇḍā*); goods, wares, commodities; stock, capital, principal.

H بھانڈ بھانڈ *bhāṇḍ* [S. भण्ड], s.m. Jester, buffoon, actor, mime, mimic, strolling player (usually a Musalmān); one who cannot keep a secret, a blab.

H بھانڈا بھانڈا *bhāṇḍā* [S.भाण्डक:], s.m. Earthen pot or vessel (for holding grain, &c.); estate; equipage—*bhāṇḍā phoṛnā* (*-kā*), To leak out, be disclosed (a secret); to lose one's character:—*bhāṇḍā-phoṛ*, s.m. One who discloses a secret, tell-tale, blab:—*bhāṇḍā phoṛnā* (*-kā*), To betray a secret.

H بھانڈار بھانڈار *bhāṇḍār*, s.m. = *bhaṇḍār*, q.v.

H بھانڈاری بھانڈاری *bhāṇḍārī*, s.m. = *bhaṇḍārī*, q.v.

H بھانڈن بھانڈن *bhāṇḍin* (fem. of *bhāṇḍ*), s.f. Female mimic or jester, actress.

H بھانڈنا بھانڈنا *bhāṇḍnā* [S. भण्डनीयं], v.t. To chide, reproach; to calumniate; to abuse.

H بھانڈو بھانڈو *bhāṇḍa* [S. भण्ड+क], } s.m. Jester, &c. = *bhāṇḍ*, q.v.
H بھانڈیت بھانڈیت *bhāṇḍait* [S. भण्ड+इत], }

H بھانڈیتی بھانڈیتی *bhāṇḍaitī*, s.f. Jesting, buffoonery, mimicry, acting;—actress, &c. = *bhāṇḍin*, q.v.

s بھانڈیر بھانڈیر *bhāṇḍīr*, s.m. The Indian fig-tree, *Ficus indica*.

H بھانڑ بھانڑ *bhāṇṛ*, s.m. Jester, &c. = *bhāṇḍ*.

H بھانکری بھانکری *bhāṅkrī*, s.f. A jungle shrub, *Ruella longifolia* (*P.*).

H بھانکڑا بھانکڑا *bhāṅkṛā*, s.m. Fop, &c. (= *bāṅkā*, *bāṅkait*); parasite.

H بھانگ بھانگ *bhāṅg* [S. भङ्ग], s.f. The hemp plant, *Cannabis sativa*; an intoxicating drink made of the leaves of hemp (*cf. bhang*, *banj*; *bijayā*).

H بھانگڑ بھانگڑ *bhāṅgṛ*, } s.m. = *bhaṅgṛ* and *bhangī*, qq.v.
H بھانگی بھانگی *bhāṅgī*, }

H بھانگیرا بھانگیرا *bhāṅgerā*, s.m. = *bhangerā*, q.v.

H بھانمتا بھانمتا *bhānmatā* (supposed to spring from the S. भानु, but prob. from S. भाण or भण्ड, with मत्), s.m. Actor; conjurer, juggler.

H بھانمتی بھانمتی *bhānmatī*, s.f. Actress; female juggler.

s بھانومتی بھانومتی *bhānumatī*, s.f. See s.v. *bhānu*.

H بھانا بھانا *bhānnā*, v.t. = *bhāṅnā*, q.v.

s بھانو بھانو *bhānu*, s.m. = بھان *bhānu*, q.v.

H بھانور بھانور *bhāṅwar* [S. भ्रामर; rt. भ्रम्], s.f. Going round, turning round; revolution, circulation, circumambulation;—marriage (since an important ceremony at Hindū marriages consists in going seven times round the sacred fire):—*bhāṅwar pārnā*, *bhāṅwar phirnā* (*-kā*), To go round; to circle, circumambulate; to be married; to be sacrificed.

H بھانورنا بھانورنا *bhāṅwarnā* (fr. *bhāṅwar*, q.v.), v.n. To go round, &c. = *bhāṅwar phirnā*, q.v.s.v. *bhāṅwar*.

H بھانوری بھانوری *bhāṅwrī* (dim. of *bhāṅwar*), s.f. = *bhāṅwar*, q.v.:—*bhāṅwrī phirnā*, v.n. = *bhāṅwar phirnā*, q.v.

P بھانہ بھانہ *bahāna*, s.m. Excuse, pretext, plea, pretence; shift, evasion, subterfuge, contrivance, feint, blind; affectation:—*bahāna-jo*, adj. s.m. Seeking an excuse or pretext;—one who seeks an excuse, &c.:—*bahānā-sāz*, s.m. One who makes excuses; pretender, shammer, impostor:—*bahāna karnā*, v.n. To make an excuse; to pretend, sham, feign; to evade, shuffle.

H بھانے بِہانے *bihāne*, adv. See s.v. *bihān*.

H بھاؤ بہاؤ *bahā'o* (v.n. of *bahānā*), s.m. Flow, flood; course of a river, current, stream; flux, afflux, effusion, fluidity; flow or rhythm (of a verse).

H بھاؤ بھاؤ *bhā'ū*, *bhā'u*, s.m. = *bhāva*, *bhā'o*, q.v.

s بھاؤ بھاؤ *bhāva*, *bhā'o* (rt. भू), s.m. Being, existence; birth; state or condition of being, natural state; nature, property, quality, disposition, temper; intention, design, purpose; signification, meaning; mind, heart, soul; emotion, sentiment, passion, affection, love, friendship, liking, choice, will; sudden idea or emotion of the mind, notion, idea; expression of amorous sentiment, or of one's meaning by signs, blandishment, gesticulation, acting, pantomime;—being, substance, thing, object; the world; superhuman power;—price, price current, value, rate:—*bhāvārth* (*bhāva+artha*), s.m. Simple or inherent meaning, obvious purport, drift, scope, sense, subject-matter:—*bhā'o utarnā* (*-kā*), Price to fall:—*bhā'o batānā*, v.n. To exhibit or represent the passions (in singing and dancing), to gesticulate:—*bhā'o baṛhānā* (*-kā*), To raise the price or value (of):—*bhāva-pradhān*, adj. (in Gram.), Impersonal (verb):—*bhāvaj* (*bhāva+ja*), s.m. lit. 'Produced in the heart'; love:—*bhā'o ćaṛhnā* (*-kā*), To rise in price, be at a premium:—*bhā'o girnā*, *bhā'o ghaṭnā* (*-kā*), To fall in price or value = *bhā'o utarnā*:—*bhāva-wān*, adj. Being in a state or condition.

H بھاوا بھاوا *bhāwā*, adj. = *bhāyā*, q.v.

s بھاوارتھ بھاوارتھ *bhāwārth*, s.m. See s.v. *bhāva*, *bhā'o*.

s بھاوت بھاوت *bhāwit*, part. Animated, inspired; thoughtful, anxious, apprehensive, alarmed.

ʀ بھاوتا *bhā'otā* [S. भावित:], adj. & s.m. (*f.* -ī), Amiable, dear, loved;—beloved, love.

ʀ بھاوج *bhāwaj, bhā'oj* *bhā'uj* [S. भ्रातृ, gen. sing. of भ्रातृ+जाया], s.f. Brother's wife, sister-in-law; wife's brother's wife (syn. *bhaujī*; *bhubhī*).

ꜱ بھاوج *bhāvaja, bhāvaj*, s.m. See s.v. *bhāva*.

ꜱ بھاوک *bhāwak*, s.m. Friend, lover;—external expression of amatory sentiments.

ꜱ بھاوک *bhāvik*, adj. & s.m. Natural, innate; appertaining to feeling, sentimental; —(in Alg.) an equation involving products of unknown quantities.

ʀ بھاولی *bhā'olī* (from *bhāva*), s.f. Rent paid to a *zamīndār* in kind (usually to the extent of half the produce); distribution of the crop between the landlord and the cultivator:—*bhā'olī-pā*, s.m. Land that has long been cultivated:—*bhā'olī-khāl*, s.m. Land recently brought under cultivation.

ꜱ بھاون *bhāvan*, s.m. Creator, producer, efficient cause; founder.

ʀ بھاون *bhāvan*, s.m.=*bhāvnā*, q.v.

ʀ بھاون *bhāwan* or بھاوں *bhā'oṅ*, postp.=*bhāveṅ*, q.v.

ʀ بھاونا *bhāwnā, bhā'onā* [S. भावन+क:], s.m. Mental perception, present consciousness of past ideas or perceptions; recollection, imagination, fancy, presentiment; contemplation, thought, meditation, consideration; anxiety, apprehension, doubt, concern; wish, desire, craving, longing; solicitation, request; (in Math.) the principle of combination.

ʀ بھاونا *bhā'onā* [S. भ्रमणीय], v.n. To revolve, to whirl (=*bhamnā*; *bhaunā*).

ʀ بھاونا *bhā'onā*, v.n.=*bhānā*, q.v.

ꜱ بھاونی *bhāwinī* (fem. of *bhāwī*), s.f. Distinguished or handsome woman; *lactv.* noble lady; a beloved woman; a wanton woman.

ʊ بھاولی *bhā'onī*, adj.=*bhāvī*, q.v.

ꜱ بھاووں *bhāwoṅ*, postp.=*bhāveṅ*, q.v.

ʀ بھاوہ *bhāwah*, s.f.=*bhābhī*; *bhāwaj*, qq.v.

ꜱ بھاوی *bhāvī*, and H. بھاوی *bhāwī*, adj. & s.m. About to be, about to come to pass; yet to be, future; predestined;—that which is to happen, or which is to come; the future; that which is decreed or predestined: *bhāvī-nāl*, s.m. Future time, the future:—*bhāvī-vaś*, adj. Dependent on, or subject to, the future.

ꜱ بھاوے *bhāwe*, ʀ بھاویں *bhāweṅ*, postp. In the sentiment, perception, mind, notion or idea (of, *-ke*); in consideration (of); with regard (to); concerning, for; with a view (to), for the purpose (of), in order that; in the manner (of), after the fashion (of), like (as); in the eyes (of), near, before, to:—*bhāveṅ—bhāveṅ*, Whether—or.

ꜱ بھاویہ *bhāvya*, adj. & s.m. Future, about to be or to come to pass; possible, probable;—what will be, what must be; the possible or probable.

ʀ بھایا *bhāyā* (perf. part. of *bhānā*), adj. (*f.* *bhā'ī*), Agreeable, pleasing, acceptable, fitting, suitable.

ᴀ بہائم *bahā'im*, s.m. (pl. of بہیمہ *bahīma*), Beasts, brutes, animals.

ᴀ ᴘ بہائمی *bahā'imī*, adj. Of or pertaining to beasts; beastly, bestial, brutal.

ʀ بھائی بچھائی *bhā'ī bichhā'ī* [S. विधायि?], s.f. A spirit, supposed to tease infants by whispering alternately sad and pleasing things in their ears (which is the cause of their laughing and crying when asleep or awake);—a song of congratulation, &c. (=*badhāwā*, q.v.).

ʀ بھائی *bhā'ī* [S. भ्रातृक:; Prk. भाइओ], s.m. Brother; cousin; relative, kinsman; comrade, companion, class-fellow, member of the same caste, or fraternity; one connected by community of origin and joint interest in a common ancestral property; (in familiar phraseology) friend, my friend, dear, my dear (applied to persons of both sexes, and by children to their parents as well as parents to their children):—*bhā'ī-ans*, s.m. The share or portion of a brother:—*bhā'ī-bāṭ*, s.m. Brotherhood, fraternity; a term applied to a village owned by descendants (brothers) from one common stock:—*bhā'ī-bat* (S. *bhrātṛi-vat*), adv. Like a brother, befitting a brother, brotherly, fraternal:—*bhā'ī-band*, *bhā'ī-bandh*, *bhā'ī-bradhu*, s.m. Brethren, kindred, relations, friends; comrades, people of the same caste:—*bhā'ī-bandī*, s.f. Brotherhood, fraternity, kin:—*bhā'ī-bhīnnā*, s.m. A Hindū festival held on the twelfth day of *Bhādoṅ badī*, or dark fortnight in August:—*bhā'ī-pānsī*, s.f. Brother's share=*bhā'ī-ans*:—*bhā'ī-chārā*, s.m. Relationship, connection, relation by blood or marriage; brotherhood, fraternity, community of brethren or of people from one stock; quality or property of brother, brotherly love, fraternal affection or kindness; fields or lands cultivated in common by a community of brethren; tenure in severalty; joint undivided estate:—*bhā'ī-chārī*, s.f.=*bhā'ī-chārā*, q.v.:—*bhā'ī-hissa*, s.m. Share or portion of a brother=*bhā'ī-ans*.

ʀ بھائیپا *bhā'ī-pā*, ʀ بھائیپن *bhā'ī-pan*, s.m.=*bhā'ī-chārā*, q.v.s.v. *bhā'ī*.

ʀ بھائیں بھائیں *bhā'ī bhā'ī*, adj. Fearful, terrible, &c.=*bhayānak*, q.v.:—*bhā'ī bhā'ī karnā*, v.n. To be terrifying; to be dreary or desolate.

ʀ بھبر بھبڑ *bhabbar*, s.m.=*bhabbhar*, q.v.

ʀ بھبروت بھبرات *bhabrāt*, s.f.=*bhabhūt*, q.v.

ʀ بھبک *bhabak* [S. वाष्प+क:], s.f. Sudden bursting forth of flame, or steam, &c.; forcible expulsion of water from a fountain or pipe; sudden emission of stench or offensive smell.

ʀ بھبکا *bhabkā* (see *bhabak*), s.m. Blast from a furnace; alembic, still;—a kind of drinking vessel with a large mouth.

ʟ بھبکانا *bhabkānā* (caus. of *bhabaknā*), v.t. To heat, kindle, light; to cause to boil, &c.; to cause to blaze up suddenly; to provoke, enrage, exasperate; to excite, stimulate; to spur a horse; &c. (see *bhabaknā*).

ʀ بھبکنا *bhabaknā* (see *bhabak*), v.n. To be heated; to simmer, boil, bubble; to give out steam; to fume; to catch fire, to burn, be burnt or scalded; to burst into flame, blaze up suddenly; to be enraged or exasperated, fly into a passion, to rush on with rage; to run with great speed (a horse); to roar (as a tiger); to be poured out, gush forth:—*bhabak-jānā=bhabaknā*.

ʀ بھبکی *bhabkī* (dim. of *bhabkā*), s.f. Threat, menace.

ʀ بھبل *bihbal* [S. विकल], adj. Agitated, alarmed, overcome with fear or agitation, beside one's self, unable to restrain one's self.

ʀ بھبوت بھبوتی *bhabūt, bhabūtī*, s.f.=*bhabhūt*, q.v.

ᴘ بھبودی *bēh-būdī*, s.f. See s.v. بھ *bēh*.

ʀ بھبوکا *bhabūkā*, adj.=*bhabhūkā*, q.v.

ʀ بھبہا بھبھا *bahbahā* (from *bahnā*), adj. Flowing, gliding along; brave, bold; public, notorious.

ᴘ بھبھر *bhabhar*, بھبھر *bhabbhar* [S. भय+भर], s.m. Disquietude, solicitude (=*khatkā*), dread, alarm; panic, stampede; tumult, uproar:—*bhabhar paṛnā* (*-mein*), To be alarmed; to be panic-stricken; to take to flight.

ʀ بھبھرانا *bhabharānā*, v.n. To swell (particularly the face=*bharbharānā*, q.v.); to feel doubt or solicitude, &c. (=*bhabharnā*, q.v.).

ʀ بھبھرنا *bhabharnā* (see *bhabhar*), v.n. To be solicitous; to be alarmed or frightened, to take fright (*cf.* *bhabhar paṛnā*).

ʀ بھبھک *bhabhak*, s.f.=*bhabak*, q.v.

ʀ بھبھکشت *bhubhukshit* [S. बुभुक्षित, *rt.* भुज], adj. Hungry, &c.=*bhūkhā*, q.v.

ʀ بھبھکنا *bhabhaknā*, v.n.=*bhabaknā*, q.v.

ʀ بھبھل *bhabbhal* (from *bhara*), adj. Fat, corpulent.

ʀ بھبھوت بھبھوت *bhabhūt*, بھبھوتی *bhabhūtī* [S. विभूति], s.f. Ashes of cowdung, &c. which Hindū devotees rub on their bodies (in imitation of Śiva); ashes from a shrine with which Hindū worshippers smear their foreheads.

ʀ بھبھوکا *bhabhūkā* [S. वाष्प+उक्क?], adj. Flaming, blazing, ablaze; red (as a live coal); white, shining, bright, glowing, refulgent, splendid, beautiful;—s.m. Blaze, flame; explosion:—*bhabhūkā honā*, v.n. To turn red (or livid) with rage.

ʀ بھپ بھپا *bhapā*, s.m.=*bhapārā*, q.v.

ʜ بھپارا भपारा *bhapārā* [S. भाष्य+कार+कः], s.m. Steam, vapour, exhalation; fumigation, fermentation; vapour bath.

ʜ بھپاڑا भपाड़ा *bhapāṛā* (see *bhapārā*), s.m. Breath; wheedling, deception, deceit, fraud (syn. *dam*).

ʜ بھپکا भपका *bhapkā*, s.m.=*bhabkā*, q.v.

ʜ بھپکارا भपकारा *bhapkārā*, s.m.=*bhapārā*, q.v.

ʜ بھپکنا भपकना *bhapaknā*, v.n.=*bhabaknā*, q.v.

ʜ بھپولا भपोला *bhapolā*, s.m.=*phapolā*, q.v.

ʜ بھپھارا भफारा *bhaphārā*, s.m.=*bhapārā*, q.v.

ʜ بھپھے विफै *bihphai* [S. द्वस्पति], s.m. Thursday.

ʜ بہت बहुत *bahut* [S. बहु+त्व], adj. s.m. & adv. Much, most, many; in a great degree; abundant, plentiful; enough; too much, excessive, enormous;—abundance, plenty, a great deal; sufficiency, enough;—very, very much, largely, considerably; extremely, exceedingly, excessively; immoderately, immeasurably; sadly, sorely, grievously; marvellously; notably; singularly;—three (in counting; see *bahutā*):—*bahut aṓchā, bahut bẽhtar, bahut khāb, bahut-mubārak*, adv. Very good, very well:—*bahut ṭhik*, adv. All right, quite true:—*bahut-sā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -i)=*bahut*, q.v.:—*bahut-kuch*, s.m. A good deal, a great deal, plenty:—*bahut kar-ke*, adv. For the most part, mostly, frequently, generally; at the most:—*bahut yār honá*, To become more intimate than formerly.

ʙ بھت भित्ति *bhitti*, s.f. Wall (=*bhīt*, q.v.); breaking; a thing broken or divided; fragment; figure; defect; place, spot; opportunity, occasion; asylum.

ʜ بھت भुत *bhut*, s.m.=*bhūt*, q.v.

ʙ بھتا बहुता *bahutā*, s.f. Plenty, &c.=*bahutāt*, q.v.;—adj. (from *bahut*), Three (commonly used by weighers of grain, &c. when they come to the third *ser*, &c.).

ʜ بھتا बहता *bahtā* (imperf. part. of *bahná*), adj. (f. -i), Running, flowing (water), floating, gliding away; afloat:—*bahte pāni-meṅ hāth dhoná*, lit. 'To wash one's hands in the running stream'; to pay attention to one's friends; to attend to one's own business or affairs while the opportunity is favourable, to make hay while the sun shines; to swim with the tide.

ʜ بھتا भत्ता *bhattā* [S. भक्त+कः], s.m. Advances to ploughmen without interest; ploughman's wages in kind; additional allowance, extra allowance or pay to public servants on special duty, or to officers and soldiers (commonly called 'batta'); subsistence money; travelling allowance:—*bhattā khaima*, s.m. Tentage.

ʜ بھتا भत्ता *bhattā*, s.m. Cooked rice=*bhāt*, q.v.

ʜ بھتا भुत्ता *bhuttā*, s.m.=*bhuṭṭā*, q.v.

ʜ بہتات बहुतात [S. बहु+ता+त], Muchness, abundance, plentitude, plenty, excess, multitude, majority (syn. *kaṡrat*; *afrāt*).

ʜ بھتار भतार *bhatār* [S. भर्त्ता], s.m. Husband:—*bhatār karná* or *kar-lená*, To take a husband.

ᴀ بہتان *bẽhtān*, s.m. False accusation, calumny, slander, aspersion, defamation:—*bẽhtān bāndhná* (*-par*), *bẽhtān jorná*, *bẽhtān dharná*, *bẽhtān lagāná* (*-par*), To bring a false accusation (against), charge falsely; to slander, calumniate.

ʜ بھتاھا भुताहा *bhutāhā*, adj.=*bhutahā*, q.v.

ʜ بھتائی बहुताई, ʜ بہتایت बहुतायत *bahutā'ī*, *bahutāyat*, } s.f.=*bahutāt*, q.v.

ʜ بہتر बहत्तर *bahattar* [S. द्विसप्तति], adj. Seventy-two.

ꜱ بہتر बहुत्र *bahutra*, adv. In many ways or manners; in many places.

ᴘ بہتر *bẽhtar* (compar. of *bẽh*, 'good'), adj. Better, superior, more worthy; good, excellent; well; preferable; advisable:—*bẽhtar bẽhtar*, adj. Far better, &c.;—*bẽhtar jānná*, v.t. To consider better; to prefer.

ʜ بھترا भुतरा *bhutrā*, adj.=*bhonthrā*, *bhonṭā*, qq.v.

ᴘ بہتری *bẽhtarī*, vulg. *bẽhtrī*, s.f. Welfare, good, advantage; improvement; superior excellence, goodness, merit, virtue.

ᴘ بہترین *bẽhtarīn* (superl. of *bẽh*), adj. Best, superior, most excellent.

ꜱ بھتکا भित्तिका *bhittikā*, s.f. Wall (=*bhīt*, q.v.); small house lizard.

ʜ بھتنا भुतना *bhutnā* [S. भूत+H. dim. aff. *ná*], s.m. Small devil; imp; devil, demon, goblin, ghost.

ʜ بھتنی भुतनी *bhutnī*, s.f. Wife of a devil; female demon; hag; a very ugly woman.

ꜱ بہتو बहुत्व *bahutwa*, s.m.=*bahutā*; *bahutāt*; qq.v.

ʜ بھتہ *bhatta*, s.m.=*bhattā*, q.v.

ʜ بھتیا بھوتنا भुतहा [S. भूत+वास+कः], adj. Possessed by an evil spirit; demoniacal, devilish; fierce; peevish (also, and more correctly, written *bhutāhā*).

ʜ بہتی بندھتی बहती *bahtī*, s.f. (from *bahtā*), Imported goods in bond:—*bahtī karná*, v.t. To permit imported goods to be exported free.

ʜ بھتی भत्ती *bhattī*, s.f.=*bhāṭī*, q.v.

ʜ بھتیانا بھوتیانا *bhutiyāná*, *bhutyāná* (from *bhūt*), v.n. To be like a devil; to become exceedingly fierce; to get into a fiendish passion.

ʜ بھتیجا भतीजा *bhatījā* [S. भ्रातृ+जः], s.m. Brother's son, nephew; wife's brother's son.

ʜ بھتیجی भतीजी *bhatījī*, s.f. Brother's daughter, niece; wife's brother's daughter.

ʜ بہتیر बहुतेर *bahuter*, ʜ بہتیرا बहुतेरा *bahuterā*, } [S. बहु+तर], adj. & adv. Many, very many, most; much, very much, over so much; abundant; greatly; for the greater part, mostly.

ʜ بھٹ भट *bhaṭ* [S. भाट्ट], s.f. Fire-place, oven, furnace, kiln (=*bhaṭṭhā*); pit; hole (especially of an animal, as a fox, &c.), cave, lair, den;—misfortune; curse:—*bhaṭ parná*, To fall into misfortune, be unfortunate, be ruined or lost, to be cursed:—*bhaṭ-pare*, intj. (colloq.) Go to blazes!; curse you!; hang it! rot it! (an exclamation of anger or disgust).

ꜱ بھٹ भट *bhaṭ*, s.m. Warrior, hero; soldier, combatant; outcast of a particular tribe; barbarian.

ʜ بھٹ भट *bhaṭ*, s.m. A kind of grass.

ꜱ بھٹ بھٹ *bhaṭṭ*, s.m. Learned man, scholar; philosopher (esp. one conversant with the philosophical systems); a title of Maharatta Brahmans:—*bhaṭṭāchārya* (*bhaṭṭā+āchārya*), s.m. A great doctor or philosopher; a title given to a learned Brāhman, or to any great teacher or celebrated instructor.

ʜ بھٹا بندھٹا बहुटा *bahuṭā* [S. बाहु+खः], s.m. An ornament worn on the upper arm, a kind of armlet.

ꜱ بھٹا भटा *bhaṭā*, s.f. The colocynth or bitter apple.

ʜ بھٹا بھٹا *bhaṭṭā*, s.m. Bellows (=*bhāṭhī*, q.v.); a yellow clay used as whitewash.

ʜ بھٹا بھٹا *bhaṭṭā*, s.m.=*bhāṭā*; *bhāṅṭā*; and also=*bhaṭṭā*; qq.v.

ʜ بھٹا بھٹا بھٹا *bhiṭā*, *bhaṭṭā*, s.m. Small hut, hovel; hole, lair, or den (of a wild animal); pig-sty (cf. *bhaṭ*).

ʜ بھٹا بھٹا *bhuṭṭā* [S. भुट्टि+कः], s.m. Spike or ear of (ripe) corn or grain; Indian corn, maize, *Zea mays*:—*bhuṭṭā-sa*, adj. Like an ear of corn; smallish, very small, stumpy:—*bhuṭṭā-sā uṛnā* or *uṛ-jānā*, *bhuṭṭā-jā-parnā*, v.n. To fly off like an ear of corn (struck with a stick), to be cut clean off.

ꜱ بھٹارک بھٹارک *bhaṭṭārak*, adj. & s.m. Entitled to reverence, venerable; — learned man, doctor, philosopher, sage (=*bhaṭṭ*).

ʜ بھٹکا भटका *bhaṭkā* [S. भट+कः], adj. Astray, wandering, lost.

ʜ بھٹکانا بھٹکانا *bhaṭkāná* (from *bhaṭkā*), v.t. To cause to stray or wander, to lead astray; to mislead, bewilder, baulk, deceive; to scare.

ʜ بھٹکتا بھٹکتا *bhaṭaktā* (imperf. part. of *bhaṭaknā*), adj. (f. -i), Wandering, straying, astray:—*bhaṭakā phirná*, v.n. To go wandering about; to wander about being astray.

ʜ بھٹکٹائی بھٹکٹائی *bhaṭ-kaṭā'ī*, ʜ بھٹکٹیا بھٹکٹیا *bhaṭ-kaṭaiya*, } [S. भट + कण्ट + एका], s.f. The prickly plant *Solanum Jacquini* (used medicinally for diarrhœa and coughs:—syn. *bang-kaṭiyā*; *ban-kaṭaiyā*).

ʜ بھٹکریا بھٹکریا *bhaṭ-kariyā*, s.m. Name of a class of inferior *Rājpūts*.

ʜ بھٹکنا بھٹکنا *bhaṭaknā* (from *bhaṭkānā*), v.n. To go astray, to stray, wander, miss the right path, lose the path or way; to err, to deviate or depart from a right course; to be restless or disquieted, to long or pine (for, *ke liye*).

ʜ بھٹکوانا بھٹکوانا *bhaṭakwānā*, v.t.=*bhaṭkānā*, q.v.

بھٹگور भटगौर *bhaṭ-gaur*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Gaur *rājputs*.

بھٹولا भटुला *bhaṭulā*, s.m. Bread or cakes made of mixed meal (chiefly that of *arhar*, *canā*, and *māng*).

H بھٹماس भटमास *bhaṭmās*, *bhiṭmās*, s.m. = *biṭmās*, q.v.

H بھٹنا भिटना [S. इष्, or अभ्याष्टम्; see *bhet*], v.n. To come in contact (with, *se*), be touched (by); to be defiled or polluted by contact (with).

H بھٹناگر भटनागर *bhaṭ-nāgar*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Kāyaths.

H بھٹنی भटिनी *bhaṭinī*, s.f. Wife of a *bhāṭ*, q.v.; woman or girl of the *bhāṭ* tribe (= *bhāṭan*).

H بھٹنی भिटनी *bhiṭnī* [S. इष्टिका], s.f. Nipple (of a woman's breast).

H بھٹو भटू *bhaṭū*, intj. O sister.

H بھٹو भट्टू *bhaṭṭū*, s.m. Blockhead, fool (cf. *bhoṅdū*; *bhoṇṭā*).

H بھٹوا भटुवा *bhaṭuwā*, s.f. Light dry soil (yielding only an autumn crop).

P بھٹولر भटोलर *bhaṭolar*, s.m. Lands allotted to *bhāṭs* or bards; lands granted to Brāhmans.

H بھٹہ भट्ठा *bhaṭṭa*, s.m. = *bhaṭṭā*, q.v.

H بھٹھا भट्ठा *bhaṭṭhā*, s.m. } = *bhaṭṭī*, q.v.

H بھٹھی भट्ठी *bhaṭṭhī*, s.f. }

H بھٹیارا भटियारा *bhaṭhiyārā*, *bhaṭhyārā* [S. भट्ट+कार+क:], s.m. One who keeps a *sarā'e*, one who prepares victuals for travellers in a *sarā'e*; innkeeper; sutler; baker.

H بھٹیارپن भठियारपन *bhaṭhiyārpan* (S. *bhrishṭa+kāra+twam*), s.m. The business, or the status, of a *bhaṭhiyārā*.

H بھٹیارخانہ भठियारखाना *bhaṭhiyār-khānā*, s.m. *Sarā'e*, caravansary, inn, eating-house;—low place.

H بھٹیارن भठियारन *bhaṭhiyāran*, *bhaṭhiyārin*, بھٹیاری भठियारी *bhaṭhiyārī*, *bhaṭhyārī*, s.f. Woman who carries on the business of an inn-keeper; wife of a *bhaṭhiyārā*.

H بھٹیال भठियाल *bhaṭhiyāl* (*bhaṭhī*+S. aff. *āla*), adj. With the current or stream, down the river and not with the flood tide.

H بھٹیال भठियाल *bhaṭhiyāl*, s.m. A kind of *marsiya* or elegy sung in praise of the brothers *Hasan* and *Husain*.

H بھٹیانا भठियाना *bhaṭhiyānā* (from *bhāṭhī*), v.n. To go down the river, or down stream; to ebb (the tide);—v.t. To cause to go down or sink; to ruin (a person).

H بھٹیر भटैर *bhaṭa'ir*, s.f. The avocation of a *bhāṭ* or bard; the encomiums of a bard, praise, panegyric, eulogy; adulation, flattery;—begging, mendicancy.

H بھٹی भट्टी *bhaṭṭī*, भठी *bhaṭī* [S. भाट्+दका], s.f. Fire-place, grate or stove (as a goldsmith's, or a distiller's, or such as is used in an eastern bath); oven; forge, furnace, kiln; alembic, still; washerman's boiler or copper; distillery:—*bhaṭṭī ṭarhānā* (among washermen), To turn the clothes into the copper, to boil the clothes:—*bhaṭṭī-dār*, s.m. One who manufactures and sells spirituous liquors; distiller; one who keeps a liquor shop.

H بھٹی भट्टी *bhaṭṭī*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts*.

H بھٹیا भटियाँ *bhaṭiyā*, s.m. Land of the poorest kind (in the dialect of *Sāgar* and *Bundelkhand*).

H بھٹیارا भटियारा *bhaṭiyārā*, भट्टियारा *bhaṭṭe'ārā* . . . . . } See the forms *bhaṭhiyārā*; *bhaṭhiyārpan*; *bhaṭhiyāran*; *bhaṭhiyārī*.

H بھٹیارپن भटियारपन *bhaṭiyār-pan*, भट्टियारपन *bhaṭṭe'ārpan* . . . .

H بھٹیارن भटियारन *bhaṭiyāran* भट्टियारिन *bhaṭṭe'ārin* . . . . . .

H بھٹیاری भटियारी *bhaṭiyārī* भट्टियारी *bhaṭṭe'ārī* . . . . . .

H بھٹیال भटियाल *bhaṭiyāl*, adj. = *bhaṭhiyāl*, q.v.

H بھٹیانا भटियाना *bhaṭṭiyānā*, s.m. The country of the *bhaṭṭī Rājpūts*.

H بھج भज *bhaj*, past. conj. part. (of *bhajnā* = *bhāgnā*), Running away, fleeing; at a run, at full speed:—*bhaj-jānā*, v.n. To take flight, run off at full speed.

S بھج भुज *bhuj*, s.m. } The arm, the upper arm; the proboscis of an elephant; (in Geom.) the side of a rectilineal figure; one of the shorter sides of a right-angled triangle (i.e. either the perpendicular or the base); (in Astron.) the distance of the sun from the equator; the distance of the moon from the nearest node: —*bhuj-band* or *bandh*, s.m. An ornament worn on the upper arm, armlet (= *bāzū-band*); anything tied on the arm above the elbow:—*bhuj-bhar*, s.m. Armful; embrace:—*bhuj bharnā* (*-se*), To clasp in the arms, to embrace:—*bhujā-bhūshan*, s.m. Ornament for the arm, armlet:—*bhuj-daṇḍī*, *bhujā-daṇḍ*, s.m. Arm as hard as a staff, muscular arm:—*bhuj-mūl*, s.m. The upper part of the arm near the shoulder.

S بھجا भुजा *bhujā*, s.f. }

H بھجانا भजाना *bhajānā*, v.t. = *bhagānā*, q.v.

H بھجانا भिजाना *bhijānā* (caus. of *bhījnā*), v.t. To wet, &c. = *bhijwānā*, q.v.

H بھجانا भिजाना *bhijānā* (caus. of *bhejnā*), v.t. To cause to send, &c. = *bhijwānā*, q.v.

P بھجت *bahjat* (for A. بَهْجَة), s.f. Beauty, goodliness, grace, excellence; brightness, splendour; happiness, joy, gladness, delight, pleasure, cheerfulness, alacrity.

S بھجت भजत *bhajat*, adj. Honouring, serving, waiting upon; enjoying carnally.

S بھجشیہ भुजिष्य *bhujishya*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), Independent man:—servant, slave; a kind of string worn round the waist.

S بھجگ भुजग *bhujag*, s.m. Snake = *bhujang*, q.v.

S بھجن भजन *bhajan*, s.m. Sharing; possession; possessing or enjoying carnally.

S بھجن भजन *bhajan*, s.m. Waiting upon, attendance, service; adoration, worship; hymn;—counting one's beads:—*bhajan-ālay*, *bhajan-gṛiha*, *bhajan-ghar*, s.m. Place of worship, temple:—*bhajan-bā'o*, s.m. Reverence of disposition; attention to the needs of others, kind offices:—*bhajan-pustak*, s.m.f. Book for guidance in worship, liturgy:—*bhajan karnā*, v.t. & n. To practise devotion, say prayers; to adore, worship; to sing or chant a hymn, to hymn; to recite, repeat.

H بھجنا भजना *bhajnā*, v.t. To worship, &c. = *bhajan karnā*, q.v s.v. *bhajan*.

H بھجنا भजना *bhajnā*, v.n. = *bhājnā*; *bhāgnā*; qq.v.

H بھجنا भुजना *bhujnā* (fr. S. भुज्), s.m. Parched or scorched grain.

H بھجنگ भुजंग *bhujang*, } [S. भुजम्+गः; rt. भुज्],

H بھجنگا भुजंगा *bhujangā*, } s.m. *lit.* 'Going crookedly'; snake, (but commonly) the cobra de capello; the fork-tailed shrike, *Lanius cærulescens* (a jet-black bird, commonly called the 'king-crow'; —syn. *bhanga-rāj*); *-bhujang*, adj. Black, jet-black (the colour of the shrike; generally used in comp. with *kālā*, e.g. *kālā bhujang*, adj. Very black, jet-black):—*bhujang-prayāt*, s.m. A species of metre, four times ⏑ – – – ⏑ – – – ⏑ – – – ⏑ – – –;—*bhujangā mārnā*, v.n. To be in great distress and poverty; to spread false reports.

S بھجنگم भुजंगम *bhujangam*, s.m Snake (= *bhujang*).

S بھجنگی भुजंगी *bhujangī*, s.f. A species of metre (= *bhujang-prayāt*).

H بھجنیک भजनीक *bhajanīk*, or *bhajnīk* [S. भजनिक, rt. भज्], s.m. Singer; adorer, worshipper.

H بھجوانا भिजवाना *bhijwānā* (caus. of *bhejnā*), v.t. To cause to send; to cause to be sent, to have (a person, or a thing) sent; to send:—*bhijwā-denā*, v.t. = *bhijwānā*.

H بھجیا भुजिया *bhujiyā* [S. भुज्+दका], s.f. Fried or cooked pot-herbs, greens (= *bhājī*);—parched rice or grain.

H بھچ भुच *bhuch*, adj. & s.m. Rude, uncivilized, ignorant, barbarous;—barbarian, clown, lout, blockhead, ignorant or stupid fellow.

H بھچک भचक *bhachchak*, s.m. = *bhakshak*, q.v.

H بھچک भचक *bhachak*, भिचक *bhichak*, भुचक *bhuchak* [S. भय+चकित], adj. Alarmed, startled, staggered, amazed, stunned, aghast, scared:—*bhachak rahnā* or *rah-jānā*, v.n. To be astonished, amazed, staggered, &c.

H بھچکانا भचकाना *bhachkānā*, भुचकाना *bhuchkānā*, v.t. To strike with amazement, to amaze, astound, stagger, startle, scare.

S بھچکر भचक्र *bha-chakra*, s.m. Sphere of the stars; circle of constellations, the zodiac.

ʜ بھچکنا भचकना *bhaćaknā*, भुचकना *bhućaknā*, v.n. To be astonished or amazed, &c. = *bhaćak rahnā*, q.v.s.v. *bhaćak*.

ʜ بھچن भचन *bhaćan*, s.m. = *bhakshaṇ*, q.v.

ʜ بھچنا भचना *bhaćnā*, v.t. = *bhakshnā*, q.v.

ʜ بھچنا भिचना *bhićnā* [prob. fr. S. भिद्], To be broken or split in pieces, be bruised or crushed; to crumble to pieces; to shrivel, shrink, collapse; to be contracted or compressed; to be coerced, constrained or compelled.

ʜ بھچنبا भुचम्पा *bhu-ćampā*, s.m. = *bhūṅ-ćampa*, q.v.s.v. *bhūṅ*.

ʜ بھچنگ भुचंग *bhućaṅg*, s.m. = *bhujaṅg*, *bhujaṅgā*, q.v.

ʜ بھچ भच *bhaćh*, adj. & s.m. = *bhaksh*, q.v.

ʜ بھچھا भिच्छा *bhiććhā*, s.f. = *bhikshā*, q.v.

ʜ بھچھک भच्छक *bhaććhak*, s.m. = *bhakshak*, q.v.

ʜ بھچھک भिच्छुक *bhiććhuk*, भिक्षुक *bhikshuk*, s.m. = *bhikshuk*, q.v.

ʜ بھچھنا भच्छना *bhaćhnā*, v.t. = *bhakshnā*, q.v.

ʜ بھچھی भच्छी *bhaććhī*, s.m. = *bhakshī*, q.v.

ʜ بھد *bhad* (onomat., but cf. next), s.m. Soft-sounding blow, thud, thump; crash; sound of a falling body on soft ground (more com. *bhaḍākā*):—*bhad-bhad*, s.m. Reiterated thuds, &c. (see *bhad*); closely consecutive sounds of soft bodies (such as fruit, &c.) in falling:—*bhad-se*, adv. With a thud; with a crash.

ʜ بھدا भद्दा [S. भद्र+क:], adj. Dull, heavy, stupid, senseless; clumsy, awkward, ungainly, ill-made, ugly; fat, heavy, unwieldy; slow, sluggish.

ʜ بھداک भदाक *bhadāk*, } s.m. = *bhad*, q.v.:—*bhadāk-se*,
ʜ بھداکا भदाका *bhadāka*, } adv. = *bhad-se*.

ʜ بھداھر भदाहर *bhadāhar* (from *bhad*), s.m. Cutting of grain when it is only half ripe.

ʜ بھدبھدانا भदभदाना *bhad-bhadānā*, v.t. To produce a sound or thud (or a succession of sounds), by striking two bodies together; to strike repeatedly; to shake fruit from a tree; to cut half-ripe grain;—s.m. Shaking fruit from a tree; cutting half-ripe grain.

ʜ بھدبھداھٹ भदभदाहट *bhad-bhadāhaṭ*, s.f. Sound made by the repeated falling of fruit from a tree.

ʜ بھدر भद्र *bhadra*, *bhadr*, adj. & s.m. Good, well, prosperous, happy, auspicious, fortunate, lucky; favourable, propitious, gracious, kind, friendly, benevolent, pious, virtuous, pure, excellent, worthy; beloved, dear; an excellent person; fortune-teller; impostor, hypocrite;—prosperity, happiness, welfare, good fortune, auspiciousness;—a fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*; gold; iron or steel; name of the seventh of the eleven astronomical periods called *karaṇas*;—a bullock; a water-wagtail; a heap; an epithet of *Śiva*:—*bhadrāsan* (*bhadra*+*āsana*), s.m. Chair of state, throne; particular posture of a devotee while meditating (the legs being crossed and bent underneath the body and turned so as to bring the ankles into contact with the perinæum while the soles of the feet are held close to the sides:—*bhadrāśva* (*bhadra*+*aśva*), s.m. Name of a *dwīpa*; or of one of the four *mahādwīpas* into which the known world is divided; or of one of the nine *khaṇḍas* or smaller divisions into which the continent is distributed:—*bhadrākṣha* (*bhadra*+*akṣha*), s.m. A particular seed of which beads are made:—*bhadrapadā*, s.f. Name of the third and fourth lunar asterisms: *bhadra-parṇā*, s.f. The shrub *Pæderia fœtida*:—*bhadra-parṇī*, s.f. The tree *Gmelina arborea*; the shrub *Pæderia fœtida*:—*bhadr-jau* (*bhadra-yava*), s.m. The seed of *Wrightia antidysenterica*:—*bhadr-dār*, s.m. The plant *Euphorbia tirucalli*:—*bhadra-dāru*, s.m. A species of pine, *Pinus deodora*, and *P. longifolia*:—*bhadra-kālī*, s.f. Name of a Hindū goddess; an epithet of the goddess *Durgā*; the fragrant grass *Cyperus pertenius* or *C. rotundus*:—*bhadra-gandhikā*, s.f. The plant *Cyperus rotundus*; the creeping plant *Asclepias pseudosarsa*:—*bhadra-mustak*, s.m. The fragrant grass *Cyperus pertenuis*:—*bhadrodanī* (*bhadra*+*odanī*), s.f. The plant *Sida cordifolia*; the plant *Uraria lagopodioides*:—*bhadra-vallī*, s.f. Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*; the large Bengal creeper *Gærtnera racemosa*; the plant *Vallaris dichotomus*:—*bhadr honā*, v.n. To be clean or purified by shaving the head and beard after the death of a relative, or in a holy place:—*bhadra-yava*, s.m. = *bhadr-jau*, q.v.

ʜ بھدرا भद्रा *bhadrā*, s.f. Unlucky moment; bad luck; the second, seventh, and twelfth days of a lunar fortnight; the celestial Ganges; (fem. of *bhadra*) an excellent female, &c.:—*bhadrā-karaṇ*, s.m. *lit.* 'Making beautiful, or pure'; shaving.

ʜ بھدرا भद्रा *bhadrā* [S. भद्र+क:], Name of a bird, a species of lark.

ꜱ بھدرارک भद्रारक *bhadrārak*, s.m. One of the eighteen minor *dwīpas* or divisions of the world.

ꜱ بھدراسن भद्रासन *bhadrāsan*, s.m. See s.v. *bhadra*.

ꜱ بھدراکش भद्राक्ष *bhadrākṣha* (भद्र+अक्ष), s.m. See s.v. *bhadra*.

ꜱ بھدرک भद्रक *bhadrak*, adj. & s.m. Good, estimable, worthy; fine, handsome, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable; fortunate, lucky;—a good or estimable man, &c.; goodness, good, worth, excellence, virtue; beauty, grace, elegance, neatness, pleasantness; gain, profit, advantage, benefit; nature, genius, reason;—the fragrant grass *Cyperus pertenius*; a species of pine, *Pinus devadara*.

ꜱ بھدرودنی भद्रोदनी (भद्र+ओदनी), s.f. See s.v. *bhadra*.

ʜ بھدری भद्री *bhadrī* [S. भद्र+इक:], s.m. Astrologer, palmister.

ꜱ بھدنت भदन्त *bhadant*, s.m. A term of respect applied to a Buddhist; a buddhist mendicant.

ʜ بھدنون भिदनौं [fr. S. भिद्], v.t. (*Obs.*) To penetrate; to sever, sunder, separate.

ʜ بھدوار भदवार *bhadwār* [S. भद्र+कार, or वर], s.m. Land prepared for the planting of sugar-cane; land ploughed during the *kharīf* and allowed to lie fallow till the cotton is sown; land ploughed from *Asāṛh* to *Bhādoṅ* for the *rabī'* sowings.

ʜ بھدوریا भदवरिया *bhadawariyā*, *bhadauriyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts*.

ꜱ بھدھا बहुधा *bahudhā*, adv. In many ways, manifoldly, variously, multifariously; in many instances, many times, often, repeatedly; usually, generally, mostly, for the most part, in most cases, nearly always (syn. *aksar*):—*bahudhā-gat*, part. ndj. Scattered, dispersed.

ʜ بھدھا बहधा *bahdhā* [S. बाधा], s.f. Pain, suffering, affliction, distress; resistance, opposition, obstruction, hindrance.

ʜ بھدئی भदई *bhada'ī*, adj. & s.f. Relating to the month of *Bhādoṅ*, or to the harvest gathered in that month;—the autumnal crop (= *bhādoṅwī*).

ʜ بھدیس भदेस *bhades*, } adj. = next, q.v.
ʜ بھدیسا भदेसा *bhadesā*, }

ʜ بھدیسل भदेसल *bhadesal*, } [S. भद्र+देव+ख:], Ill-
ʜ بھدیسلا भदेसला *bhadesalā*, } shaped, ill-formed, awkward, &c. = *bhaddā*, q.v.

ʜ بھڈا भड्डा *bhaḍḍā*, s.m. A kind of grass which grows in poor soils (used as fodder).

ʜ بھڈریا भड्डरिया *bhaḍariyā*, } s.m. = *bharariyā*; *bhaṇḍe-*
ʜ بھڈیریا भडेरिया *bhaḍeriyā*, } *riyā*, qq.v.

ꜱ بھڈل भड्डिल *bhaḍil*, s.m. Attendant, servant; hero.

ʜ بھڈھائی भड्डिहाई *bhaḍihā'ī*, s.f. (*local*), Pilfering, theft.

P بہر *ba-har*, In every; to every (used only in phrases from the Persian):—*ba-har ḥāl*, adv. By all or every means, somehow or other, anyhow, at any rate, at all events:—*ba-har ṣūrat*, adv. In every aspect, or case; in every condition; in every point of view; at all events, at any rate, by all means:—*ba-har ṣawr*, adv. = *ba-har ḥāl*, q.v.:—*bu-har kaṣ*, adv. Anyhow, &c. = *ba-har ḥāl*, q.v.

ʜ بہر *bahar* (corr. of *bahr*), s.f. Fleet (of boats).

ꜱ بہر बहिर् *bahir*, vulg. *bahar* (changeable to बहिस् *bahis* and बहि: *bahiḥ*), adj. Out, without, outside, outer, external, exterior; foreign:—*bahir ānā*, v.n. To come out, to issue forth (com. *bāhar ānā*):—*bahir des*, s.m. Foreign, or remote, country:—*bahiḥ kaṇ*, s.m. Exterior angle:—*bahir mukh*, adj. & s.m. Impious; impious person; neglect or violation of any moral or religious duty.

ʜ بہر بہوری, بہر بہور *bahuri*, *bahur* [S. बहु+रि], adv. Again, a second time.

P بہر *bahir*, *bāhri* [Zend *baghra*, *bāghra* cf. *bag*], prep. On account of, for the sake of, for.

s भर *bhar* (rt. भृ), adj., adv. & prefix, Full, complete; all, whole; much, excessive; as much as, enough or sufficient for; as far as, up to; exact (as to limit); at most, merely;—s.m. Load, burden; plenty, size, bulk:—*bhar jānā*, v.n. To be paid in full, to receive the amount due; to be paid off, get one's discharge:—*bhar-pā'ī*, s.f. Receipt in full (the name being derived from the use of these words in the body of the receipt):—*bhar-pur*, *bhar-pūrā*, adj. Quite full, brimful, chock-full, or crammed, replete, overflowing; sufficient, quite enough, high (as a tide); full (as the moon):—*bhar-pur*, s.f. The state of being full or overflowing, fullness, abundance:—*bhar-pet*, s.m. Belly-ful:—*bhar-peṭ*, adj. Pot bellied:—*bhar-sak*, adv. In full of all demands:—*bhar-dam*, adv. At full gallop;—to the extent of one's power, &c.:—*bhar-sāk*:—*bhar-sak*, *bhar-sāk*, adv. To the extent of one's ability, as far as possible, as far as may be; with all one's might:—*bhar-kos*, s.m. A full *kos*; fully a *kos*:—*bhar-maqdūr*, adv.:—*bhar-sak*, q.v.:—(*bhar* most commonly comes *after* substantives, e.g.) *bāns-bhar*, adv. The height or length of a bamboo:—*bāl-bhar*=*bhar-sāk*, q.v.:—(*atnā*) *ber-bhar*, adv. Such a long time, all that while:—*pel-bhar*—*bhar-pel*:—*ek-bhar*, adv. In a moment:—*dan-bhar*, adv. The whole day long:—*ser-bhar*, adv. About a *ser*; a *ser*:—*'umr-bhar*, adv. During one's whole life:—*kos-bhar*, adv. About a *kos*; a *kos* (cf. *bhar-kos*):—*maqdūr-bhar*, adv.=*bhar-maqdūr*, q.v.:—*mahne-bhar*, adv. During a whole month.

s भर *bhar*, s.m. Name of one of the aboriginal races of India:—*bhar-patwā*, s.m. A subdivision of the *bhar* tribe.

H भर भिर *bhir*, s.m. Wasp=*bhir*, q.v.

H भर भिर *bhir*, s.m. Corr. of *bīr*, q.v.

H भिरा बहिरा *bahirā*, बहरा *bahrā* [S. बधिर+क:], adj. Deaf; hard of hearing; heedless, inattentive.

H भिरा भरा *bharā* (perf. part. of *bharnā*), part. adj. Filled, filled with, full, full of, replete, brimful, overflowing (com. used at the end of comp., *e.g.* *malbharā*, adj. Replete with filth:—*lajbharā*, adj. Excessively modest:—*bis bharā*, adj. Charged with venom);—s.m. Filling; fulness; contents, load, cargo, charge (of a gun):—*bharā-purā*, adj. Wealthy, prosperous, flourishing, thriving, fortunate, happy; having in abundance; abounding in; having a large family.

H भिरा भर्रा *bharrā* (cf. *bahhar*), s.m. Stir, excitement, tumult, alarm, panic; incitement, stimulus:—*bharrā parnā* (*-mein*), Tumult to arise; to be panic-struken:—*bharre-par ćarhānā*, *bharrā denā*, v.t. To stir up, excite, incite, &c.=*uksānā*, q.v.

s भिरा भाता *bhrātā*, } s.m. Brother=*bhā'ī*, q.v.
s भिरा भातृ *bhrātri*, }

s भिरा भातृक *bhrātrik*, } adj. Pertaining to a brother, brotherly, fraternal;—*bhrātrīya*, s.m. Brother's son, nephew.
s भिरा भातृीय *bhrātriya*, }

H भिरा भाजा *bhrājā* [S. भाज+क:], adj. (f. -i), Shining, gleaming, glittering, brilliant, splendid.

H भिरारू बहरारू *bahrārū* [S. बहिर्+आल+उक], s.m. Outsider, stranger, foreigner; upstart, adventurer, *parvenu*.

P भिराम *bahrām* [Pehl. *varahrān*; Zend, *verethraghna*, rt. *var*], s.m. The planet Mars; name of several kings of Persia, Varanes.

s भिरामर भामर *bhrāmar*, s.m. Whirling round; dancing round; vertigo, giddiness, epilepsy; a kind of loadstone; honey; a village.

s भिरामरी भामरी *bhrāmarī*, adj. Whirling round, revolving; affected with giddiness or vertigo, giddy; having epilepsy, epileptic; made of honey;—s.m. An epileptic.

s भिरामक भामक *bhrāmak*, adj. & s.m. Causing to whirl; causing error or mistake, bewildering, perplexing, puzzling, misleading, deceptive, deceitful;—deceiver, inveigler, cheat, rogue, swindler; a jackal; a sort of loadstone or magnet (so called from its causing iron to turn round);—the sun-flower, *Helianthus annuus*.

H भिराना बहिराना *bahirānā*, *bahrānā*, v.t.=*bahlānā*, q.v.

H भिराना बहुराना *bahurānā* (caus. of *bahurnā*), v.t. To cause to return, to bring back, bring again.

H भिराना भराना *bharānā* (caus. of *bharnā*), v.t. To cause to be full; to cause to fill; to fill; to feed its young (a bird); to have (a mare) covered.

H भिराना भर्राना *bharrānā* (from *bhārī*) v.n. To become hoarse or husky.

H भिराना भुराना *bhurānā*, v.t.=*bhulānā*, q.v.

s भिरांत भ्रान्त *bhrānta*, *bhrānt*, part. Whirled, revolved; erred, gone astray, fallen into error, mistaken; wandering, erring.

s भिरांति भ्रान्ति *bhrānti*, s.f. Whirling round; wandering, going astray; error, mistake, blunder; ignorance.

H भिरांता भ्रान्ता *bhrāntā* [S. भ्रान्त+क:], s.m. Wanderer, one who has gone astray.

s भिरांतिमान भ्रान्तिमान *bhrānti-mān*, adj. Erring, &c.=*bhrānta*, q.v.

H भिरांती भ्रान्ती *bhrāntī*, s.f.=*bhrānti*, q.v.

H भिरावा बहरावा *bahrāwā* (from *bahrā*), s.m. Feigning deafness; pretended deafness.

H भिरावट भरावट *bharāwat* (v.n. from *bharānā*), s.f. Filling, stuffing; anything in which a substance is filled (see *bharā*).

H भिराई भराई *bharā'ī* (v.n. from *bharānā*), s.f. Filling, stuffing (=*bharāwat*);—price paid for filling or stuffing.

H भिरभांड भरभांड *bharbhānd*, s.m. A kind of prickly poppy, *Argemone mexicana* (cf. *kāṅkaṛā*).

H भिरभिरा भुरभुरा *bhurbhurā* [redupl. of S. भुर, rt. भृ+क:], adj. (f. -i), Dry, and in a state of powder, powdery; mealy, short (as bread), crisp, crackling; parched (as grain);—(cf *burā*):—*bhurbhurā honā* (*-par*), To thirst (for), long (for), hanker (after), eagerly desire.

H भिरभिराट भुरभुराट *bhurbhurāt*, s.f. contrac. of *bhurbhurāhat*, q.v.

H भिरभिराना भरभराना *bharbharānā* [redupl. of S. भर, rt. भृ], To swell and be glossy, to be inflamed (as the skin in fever).

H भिरभिराना भुरभुराना *bhurbhurānā* (from *bhurbhurā*), v.n. To throw or sprinkle sugar, salt, &c. (upon, *-par*); to long (for), &c.=*bhurbhurā honā*, q.v.s.v. *bhurbhurā*.

H भिराभिराट भरभराट *bharbharāt*, } s.f. Swelling, inflammation.
H भिराभिराहट भरभराहट *bharbharāhat*, }

H भिराभिराहट भुरभुराहट *bhurbhurāhat*, s.f. Powderiness; mealiness; shortness, crispness.

H भिरी भरभरी *bharbharī*, s.f.=*bharbharāhat*, q.v.

H भिरी भुरभुरी *bhurbhurī*, s.f.=*bhurbhurāhat*, q.v.; a light sandy soil.

s भिरत भरत *bharat*, s.m. Name of a younger brother of *Rāma*, and son of *Daśarath* by *Kaikeyī*; name of several princes; also of a certain sage, the inventor of dramatic composition; actor, mimic, weaver:—*bharat-pūr*, s.m. Name of a city and district in Northern India:—*bharat-khānd*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Brahmans*:—*bharat-khand*, s.m. One of the nine divisions of the world, India (from Ceylon to Tartary):—*bharat-varsh*, s.m.=*bharat-varsh*, q.v.:—*bharat-vanc*, s.m. Offspring of Bharat.

H भिरत भरत *bharat* [S. भर+त], s.m. Filling; stuffing, insertion, padding; room, space, place; vessel, bag, &c.; goods, cargo, lading, freight, fare, carriage, conveyance, transit or transport charges; amount paid in; amount of revenue paid by an individual or party; payment in full:—*bharat bharnā* (*-mein*), To put in the stuffing, &c.; to fill, stuff, pad; to make up the full tale or quantity, supply a deficiency; to convey merchandize (to a place), to export.

s भिरत भरित *bharit*, part. Filled; full (=*bharā*, q.v.).

H भिरत भर्त *bhart*, भरत *bharat* [S वर्तक, rt. वृत्], s.m. A mixed metal composed of copper and lead.

H भिरत भर्त *bhart*, s.m. A species of skylark (=S. *bharadvāja*).

H भिरत भृत *bhrit* [S. भृत:], s.m. Hireling, hired servant or labourer, mercenary;—adj. (used at the end of comp.), Bearing, supporting, carrying, nourishing.

s भिरत भृति *bhṛiti*, s.f. Service for wages; nourishment, support, maintenance, sustenance, food; wages, hire; capital, principal.

s भिरता भर्ता *bhartā*, s.m. Cherisher, nourisher, supporter, protector; husband, lord:—*bhartā karnā* or *kar-lenā*, To take a husband.

H भिरता भुरता *bhurtā*, भरता *bhartā* [S. भृक्त+क:, rt. भृज्], s.m. Mash made of boiled or fried vegetables (the vegetables being broken or mashed in the hand after being boiled, &c.); mash, squash:—*bhurtā karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-kā*), *bhurtā nikāl* (*-kā*), To make a mash (of), beat to a pulp, give a sound thrashing.

H भिरतार भरतार *bhartār*, s.m.=*bhatār*, *bhartā*, qq.v.

s भिरतृ भर्तृ *bhartri*, s.m. (in comp.)=*bhartā*, 'Cherisher,' &c.

S بھرتسنا भर्त्सना *bhartsnā*, s.f. Upbraiding, reviling, cursing; reproach, curse, abuse; threat, menace.

H بھرتی भरती *bhartī* [S. भर+ति], s.f. Filling, insertion, stuffing, &c.; cargo, lading, &c. (=*bharat*, q.v.); store, stock, accumulation; filling in, completion; admission, enrolment, enlistment, recruiting (soldiers); promotion (a vulg. use);—additional and irrelevant matter, invention, fabrication, falsehood:—*bhartī-shudā*, adj. Enrolled, entered, enlisted:—*bhartī karnā*, v.t. To fill, load, lade; to store up, lay up, accumulate; to admit, enter (in a register), enrol, recruit, enlist; to engage or hire (a servant); to invent, fabricate:—*bhartī honā*, v.n. To be admitted, be enrolled, be enlisted.

P بھرتیا भर्तिया *bhartiyā*, भरतिया *bhartiyā*, *bhartyā* [S. वर्त+इक:], s.m. A worker in the metal called *bhart*, a brazier.

H بھرتیا भरतिया *bharatiyā*, *bharatyā* (from *bharat*), s.m. Loader; trader, merchant.

S بھرتیا भृत्या *bhṛityā*, s.f. Maintenance, support; hire, wages.

S بھرتیتو भृत्यत्व *bhṛityatwa*, s.m. Service, servitude, dependence, slavery.

S بھرتیہ भृत्य *bhṛitya*, s.m. Dependent, servant, slave (see *bhṛit*).

S بھرٹ भरट *bharaṭ*, s.m. Potter; servant.

S بھرٹک भरटक *bharaṭak*, s.m. Fried meat.

S بھرج भरज *bharaj*, s.m. A small species of jackal.

S بھرجن भर्जन *bharjan*, s.m. The actof roasting, baking, frying, parching, or scorching (syn. *bhunnā*).

P A بھرحال *ba-har ḥāl*, adv. See s.v. *ba-har*.

S بھردواج भरद्वाज *bharad-wāj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Bringing or bearing food'; the skylark (com. called *bhart*).

H بھرساری भरसारी *bharsārī*, H. بھرسائیں भरसांईं *bharsāʼīn*, s.f. Furnace, oven, &c.=*bhār*, *bhaṭ*, qq.v.

S بھرشٹ भ्रष्ट *bhrashṭa*, *bhrasht*; vulg. भिरष्ट *bhirasht*, *bhrisht*. part. adj. Fallen, degraded, debased, polluted, abominable, depraved, lost, vicious, dissolute; outraged, violated, debauched; impure, unclean, foul, corrupt:—*bhrasht ácáran*, s.m. Depraved conduct or behaviour:—*bhrashṭa-rājya*, adj. Fallen from, or deprived of, a kingdom; deposed:—*bhrasht karnā*, v.t. To corrupt, pervert, debase, pollute, defile; to violate, seduce, ravish:—*bhrasht honā*, v.n. To be fallen, be debased, polluted, &c.; to calcine.

S بھرشٹ بھرشٹا भृष्ट *bhṛishṭa*, *bhrisht*, part. adj. Roasted, baked, fried, grilled, parched, scorched.

S بھرشٹا بھرشٹا भ्रष्टा *bhrashṭā* (fem. of *bhrashṭa*), adj. & s.f. Fallen, gone astray, defiled, violated (a woman);—fallen female, unchaste woman, adulteress, harlot:—*bhrashṭā karnā or kar-dená*, v.t. To lead astray, seduce, defile, pollute.

H بھرشٹپا भ्रष्टपा *bhrasht-pā*, بھرشٹپن *bhrasht-pan*, [S. भ्रष्ट+त्व], s.m. Fallen condition, degradation; depravity, corruption, dissoluteness, &c.

H بھرشی भुरशी *bhurshī* [fr. S. भृष्], s.f. Spell of a *jogí* or ascetic (performed by scattering a handful of ashes over the head and repeating a spell or *mantra*).

P A بھرصورت *ba-har ṣūrat*, adv. See s.v. *ba-har*.

H بھرک भरक *bharak*, s.m. (*local*), Fruit-garden, orchard.

H بھرکا भरका *bharkā*, s.m. Slaked lime.

H بھرکا بھرکا भुरका *bhurkā* [S. भृष्+क:], s.m. The morning star (cf. *bhor*).

H بھرکانا भरकाना *bharkānā*, v.t. To slake lime.

S بھرکٹی بھرکٹی भृकुटी *bhṛikuṭi*, भकुटी *bhrakuṭi*, vulg. भिरकुटी *bhirkuṭi*, s.f. The eye-brow; contraction of the brow, angry look, frown, scowl.

H بھرکس भुरकस *bhurkas*, s.m. Smash; fragments, pieces, splinters, chips; husk, chaff: *bhurkas nikálná* (-*kal*), To beat to shivers or smithers, to make mincemeat (of).

S بھرکس بھرکس भृकुस *bhṛikuṣa*, भकुस *bhrakuṣa*, भकुंस *bhrakuṃsa*, s.m. A male actor or dancer in female attire. Written also *bhṛikuns*, &c.

H بھرکی भरकी *bharkī*, s.f.=*bharkā*, q.v.

H بھرکے भरके *bharke* (past. conj. part. of *bharnā*), adv. In full; to the full.

H بھرکی بھرکی भुरकी *bhurkī*, s.f. Hole, gap, rent (cf. *bhurkas*); hole or pit for water (=*bhur*); measure of land.

S بھرگ بھرگ भृगु *bhṛigu*, s.m. Table land, level summit of a mountain; declivity, slope, cliff, precipice; —name of one of the ten *Maháṛshis* or primeval sages: name of *Jamadagni*; also of *Síva*; name of the descendants of *Bhṛiyu*:—*bhrigu-bansí*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rájpúts* descended from *Bhṛigu*:—*bhṛigu-látá*, s.m. The mark made by *Krishna* on his own breast to shew the place where *Bhṛigu* kicked him:—*bhṛigu-náth*, s.m. An epithet of *Paraśuráma*.

H بھرم भरम *bharam* [S. भर्म, by change of initial consonant; though supposed by some to come from S. भ्रम], s.m. Character, reputation, esteem, credit:—*bharam bándhná*, v.t. To gain a reputation; to establish (one's) credit:—*bharam karnā*, v.t. To credit, believe, rely upon, depend on:—*bharam gawáná*, v.t. To sacrifice (one's) reputation or character, to lose (one's) credit.

S بھرم بھرم بھرم *bhram*, and H. भरम *bharam*, vulg. *bhiram*, s.m. Moving round, whirling; roaming, wandering, erring, straying; deviation, aberration; perplexity, bewilderment, confusion; maze, labyrinth; error, misapprehension, blunder, mistake, slip; doubt, suspicion; apprehension, supposition, presumption; —whirlwind; whirlpool; lathe; potter's wheel:—*bharam karnā*, v.t. To doubt, suspect, question;—v.n. To be vain, proud, puffed up, have one's head turned:—*bharam khulná*, v.n. To be disclosed (a secret); to be exposed (pretensions).

S بھرمی بھرمی भ्रमि *bhrami*, s.f. Whirling or turning round, turning about, going round, circulating, revolving; whirlwind, &c.; forgetfulness; error, slip, &c.= *bhram*, q.v.

H بھرمالی भरमाली *bharmālī*, adj.=*bharmī*, q.v.

H بھرمانا بھرمانا भ्रमाना *bhrámná*, भरमाना *bharmáná*, भिरमाना *bhirmáná*, v.t. To cause to stray, cause to err, to mislead, misguide, lead astray, beguile, deceive; to allure, tempt; to perplex; to alarm.

S بھرمت بھرمت بھرمت *bhramat*, *bhramit*, part. adj. Going round, whirling about, revolving; roaming, roving, wandering, erring.

S بھرمتا بھرمتا भ्रमता *bhramatā*, *bhramitā*; H. भरमता *bharmtá* . . . . . H بھرمتائی بھرمتائی भर्मताई *bharmta'ī*, भिर्मताई *bhirmtá'ī* . . . . . s.f. Roaming or wandering about; whirling round; wandering; giddiness, dizziness; the being in error or mistake, erroneousness; suspiciousness, suspicion, doubt; unsteadiness, vacillation;—worldly lust, sensual desire.

S بھرمر بھرمر भ्रमर *bhramar*, s.m. A large black bee, the humble bee;—lover, gallant, libertine;—giddiness, vertigo; epilepsy.

S بھرمری بھرمری भ्रमरी *bhramarī*, s.f. Bee;—the plant *Jatuka*; the plant *Putra-dátrí*.

H بھرمسانا بھرمسانا भ्रमसाना *bhramsáná*, adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Mixed with error.

S بھرمن بھرمن भ्रमण *bhraman*, s.m. Roaming, roving, wandering about; turning round, whirling; turn round, whirl; perambulation; giddiness; falling into error or mistake:—*bhraman-kárí*, s.m. Wanderer.

H بھرمنا بھرمنا भ्रमना *bhramná*, भरमना *bharamná*, भिरमना *bhiramná*, v.n. To roam, wander, stray, err.

S بھرمنی بھرمنی भ्रमणी *bhramaṇī*, s.f. A sort of game played by women for the amusement of husbands or lovers.

S بھرمی بھرمی بھرمی *bhramī*; and H. भरमी *bharmī*, भिरमी *bhirmī*; adj. Whirling round, &c. (=*bhramat*, q.v.); suspicious, doubting, sceptical; vain, proud, self-sufficient; ostentatious, showy.

H بھرمیلا بھرمیلا भरमीला *bharmīlā* [S. भ्रम+इल्ल:], adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Round, circular, spherical, globose; ambiguous, doubtful; confounded; scrupulous.

H بھرن बिहरण *biharaṇ*, s.m.=*viharaṇ*, q.v.; and see *biharná*.

S بھرن بھرن भरण *bharaṇ*, and H. भरन *bharan*, s.m. The act of carrying, bearing, supporting, maintaining, sustaining, nourishing; filling, satisfying; paying in full; wages, hire;—*bharan*, s.f. Heavy shower of rain;—postp. To, up to, till (=*tak*):—*bharaṇ-poshan*, s.m. Supply of food and raiment, maintenance.

ʀ भरना *bharnā* [S. भरणीयं, rt. भृ], v.n. To be contained to fullness, be filled or filled up, be full; to be satisfied or sated; to be performed, be finished, be complete; to fill up, heal (as a wound); to be covered (as a mare), be lined (as a bitch); to be poured in; to abound, be replete (with, *-se*); to be loaded or laden, be charged (as a gun); to be stuffed, crammed, choked, stopped up (but in this sense *bhar-jānā* is the usual form); to be stored, stacked, heaped up, accumulated; to be watered or irrigated (as a field); to be steeped (in, *-mein*), soaked, drenched; to be painted, coloured, daubed, stained, polluted, defiled; to be cast (in a mould); to be paid in full (a debt), be refunded, be remitted; to be made good, be restored; to be full or ripe, come to a head, be full to bursting; to swell (as the feet, &c); to develop, become plump or well-conditioned (the body);—v.t. To fill; to satisfy; to bestow in abundance, make rich; to perform, do, fulfil, complete, make good, discharge; to liquidate, pay, repay, re-imburse; to load, charge; to fill (colour, in *-mein*), to daub, paint, stain, defile, pollute; to soak or steep (in, *-mein*); to weave, plait, intertwine; to wind, twine; to give (evidence); to repeat (a creed, &c.); to pay (the penalty of), to undergo, suffer, bear, endure; to make (one) pay; to stir up, excite, instigate, incite:—*bhar-ānā*, v.n. To be or become full (as the heart, &c.); to be possessed or seized (by a spirit):—*bhar-jānā*, v.n. (intens. of, and=*bharnā*), To be filled, became full, &c. (see *bharnā*); to be broken-winded (a horse):—*bhar-denā*, v.t. intens. of, and=*bharnā*, q.v.:—*bhar-lānā*, v.t. To fill, to suffuse (used with *ānsū*, e.g. *ānsū bhar-lānā*, q.v.s.v. *ānsū*):—*bhar-lenā*, v.t. To take the full amount due (to one), to exact a demand.

ʀ भरना *bharnā*, s.m. Act of filling, completing, &c.; the vessel that receives the expressed juice of the sugar-cane; debt; daily expenses.

ʀ भरना *bahurnā* (from *bahur*, q.v.), v.n. To come again, come back, return.

ʀ भरना *biharnā* [S. विहरणीयं, rt. हृ], v.n. To rejoice, take pleasure;—v.t. To enjoy, take pleasure in; to rejoice, delight.

ʀ भिरना *bhirnā*, v.n. To be open or ajar (a door;—cf. *bhirnā*).

ʀ भरंस *bhraṅs*, and S. भ्रंश *bhraṅś*, s.m. Falling (from), falling off, declining (from a height or from propriety), fall (from virtue); abandoning, dropping, desertion; overthrow, destruction, ruin.

s भृंग *bhring*, s.m. A large black bee (=*bhramar*); the fork-tailed shrike (=*bhujangā*, and *bhaṅg-rāj*);—a golden vase; a libertine, woody cassia; the plant *Verbesina prostrata*:—*bhring-rāj*, *bhring-rajāh*, s.m. The shrike (=*bhring*); the medicinal plant *Eclipta prostrata*, or *Verbesina prostrata*, or *V. scandens*, or *V. calendulacea*.

s भृंगार *bhringār*, s.m. A kind of golden vase (used at royal ceremonials); gold; cloves; the plant *Verbesina calendulacea*.

s भृंगारी *bhringārī*, s.f. A cricket.

s भृंगक *bhringak*, s.m. A species of shrike, *Lanius malabaricus*.

s भृंगी *bhringī*, s.f. A species of large black bee (=*bhring*); a species of wasp (either the common kind or the *Vespa solitaria*;—syn. *bhir*):—*bhringi-phal*, s.m. The hog-plum, *Spondias mangifera*.

s भरणी *bharaṇī*, and H. भरनी *bharnī*, s.f. The second *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion (containing three stars in *Musca*, and figured by the *pudendum muliebre*);—weft, woof; a shuttle.

ʀ भरु *bharu*, s.m. Name of *Śiva*; n. of *Vishṇu*; husband, lord; gold.

s भरु भौं *bhrū*, s.f. Eyebrow (syn. *bhauṅ*):—*bhrū-bhaṅg*, s.m. Contraction of the eyebrows, angry look, frown:—*bhrū-kuṭī*, s.f. = *bhrū*; and *bhrū-bhaṅg* (also written *bhṛikuṭī*, and *bhrakuṭī*):—*bhrū-kuṅs*, s.m. Actor or dancer in female attire:—*bhrū-latā*, s.f. The eyebrow compared to the gentle bends of a twining plant.

ʀ भरवाना *bharwānā* (caus. of *bharnā*), v.t. To cause to be filled, &c.=*bharānā*, q.v.

ʀ भरवाई *bharwā'ī*, s.f.=*bharā'ī*, q.v.

ʀ भरूप *bah-rūp*, s.m.=*bahu-rūp*, q.v.s.v. *bahu*.

ʀ भरौती *bharautī*, s.f. Release in full; receipt in acknowledgment of full payment; acknowledgment; indemnity.

ʀ भरोटा *bharoṭā*, ʀ भरोठा *bharoṭhā*, [S. भर, or भार+वत?], s.m. Load (of grass, hay, &c.).

ʀ भरोस *bharos*, s.m. contrac. of *bharosā*, q.v.

ʀ भरोसा *bharosā* [S. भर+श्वास], s.m. Hope, dependence, trust, reliance, assurance, confidence, faith (syn. *āsrā*):—*bharosā denā*, v.t. To give (one) hope; to reassure:—*bharosā karnā* (*-kā*, and *-par*), To hope (in), rely (on), trust (to), confide (in).

ʀ भरों बहुरों *bahuroṅ*, adv.=*bahuri*, q.v.

s भरुन भ्रूण *bhrūṇa*, *bhrūn*, s.m. Embryo, fœtus; unborn child; pregnancy:—*bhrūṇa-ghna*, *bhrūṇa-hā*, *bhrūṇa-han*, adj. & s.m. Fœtus-killing;—one who occasions or procures abortion:—*bhrūṇ-hatyā*, s.f. Murder of the fœtus; causing or procuring abortion.

ʀ भरौना *bharaunā*, s.m. Load of wood (cf. *bharoṭā*).

P भरु *bahra*, s.m. Property, fortune; share, portion, quota (=*bakhra*, q.v.); profit, gain, advantage:—*bahra rakhnā* (*-se*), To possess a share (of), have part or lot (in); to be endowed (with):—*bahra-mand*, adj. & s.m. Blessed, prosperous, fortunate, enjoying one's wish, contented, happy; profited; one who is blessed, &c.; gainer, profiter;—*bahra-mand karnā* or *kar-lenā* (*-ko*, of person, *-se*, of thing), To make (one) possessed of (of), put (one) in possession (of), to gratify (one, with a thing, &c.):—*bahra-mand honā* (*-se*), To be in possession (of), to participate, share; to derive benefit (from); to accomplish an object, be fortunate, to prosper:—*bahra-mandī*, s.f. Prosperity, happiness:—*bahra-war*, adj. & s.m. = *bahra-mand*, q.v.:—*bahra-yāb*, adj. & s.m. Partaking; profited; profiting;—partaker, sharer; gainer.

ʀ भरी बहरी *bahrī* [S वध, or व्यध+dim. aff. री], s.f. Female hawk, falcon, *Falco calidus*:—*bahrī-bachā*, s.m. The male of the *bahrī*.

ʀ भरी बिहरी *bihrī*, s.f. Subscription, &c =*behrī*, q.v.

ʀ भरी बुहरी *buhrī*, s.f. Fried or parched barley (syn. *bhānā*).

ʀ भरी भरी *bharī*, s.f. The weight of one sicca rupee (i.e. one *tolā* or twelve *māshās*).

ʀ भरी भरी *bharī*, भर *bhare*, s.f. A jungle grass (which grows to the height of nine feet, and is used for thatching, &c.).

ʀ भरंटी भरई *bhara'ī* (from *bharnā*), s.f. A cess or tax (in the Benares district), one half of which was given to the *'āmil* for charges of remittance, and the other carried to the credit of government.

s भरी भिरी *bhirrī*, s.f. Dispersion, flight.

ʀ भरिया बहरिया *bahriyā* [S. बहिर्+इक:], s.m. Outsider, stranger, foreigner, &c. (= *bāhiriyā*; *bāhir-kā*; q.q.v.).

ʀ भरिया बहुरिया *bahuriyā* [S. वधुटि+का], s.f. Son's wife, daughter-in-law.

ʀ भरिया भरिया *bhariyā* [S. भर+इक:], s.m. Land watered by irrigation.

ʀ भरैत भरैत *bharait*, s.m.=*bharait*, q.v.

ʀ भड़ *bhar* [S. वह्नि], s.m. Large boat, barge, lighter.

ʀ भड़ *bhar* [onomatopœtic, or S. स्फर], s.m. Sound of crackling fuel, crackle; crash.; roll (of musketry); rat-tat; rush, whir; sound of breaking wind;—*bhar-bhar*, s.m.=*bhar* (and is the more common form); adv. With a crash, or gush or rush, &c.:—*bhar-bhar karnā*, v.n. To burn fiercely; to roar, crackle, crack, crash, &c.

ʀ भिड़ *bhir* [S. भृङ्ग], s.f. Wasp; hornet (syn. *bhir*, *birnī*):—*bhir-ke chatte-mein hāth dālnā*, *lit.* 'To put one's hand into a wasp's nest'; to raise a hornet's nest round oneself; to stir up mischief or evil:—*soti bhiroṅ-ko jagānā*, To rouse a nest of sleeping hornets; to rouse a sleeping foe; to revive an old quarrel.

ʀ भुड़ *bhur* [S. बिवर?], s.f. Hole (through which water runs out); well, or gathering pit (dug by the brink of a stream, chiefly for irrigation: syn. *bhurkī*).

ʀ भड़ा *bharā*, s.m. A kind of grass (=*bhaṛā*: cf. *bharī*).

s भिड़ा *bhirā* (perf. part. of *bhirnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Joined, touching, in contact; closed, shut; ajar; narrow, close; crowded, cramped; in collision, at loggerheads:—*bhirā rahnā* (*-se*), To remain in close contact (with), &c.:—*bhirā-bhirā*, adj. (f. -ī)=*bhirā*.

ʀ भड़ास *bharās*, भड़ास *bharās*, s.f. Rage; resentment; spleen; animosity:—*bharās nikālnā*, v.n. To vent one's rage or spleen.

ʀ भिड़ाना *bhirānā* (caus. of *bhirnā*), v.t. To bring together, place in close contact, cause

to touch or be joined, to join; to close (a door, &c.); to bring into collision, cause to fight;—to bribe; to stake: *bhirā-denā*, v.t. = *bhirānā*.

ʀ بھڑائی بھڑائی *bhirā'ī* (v.n. from *bhirānā*), s.f. Contact; closing (together, or upon one another); collision; shock (of armies).

ʀ بھڑبھڑ بھڑبھڑ *bharbhar*, s.m. = *bhar*; and *bhabbhar*, qq.v.

ʀ بھڑبھڑاٹ بھڑبھڑاٹ *bharbharāṭ* (contrac. of *bharbharā-hat*), s.f. Fierce blazing of fire; loud, deep, and confused sound; rolling, roaring, rattling, pealing, bellowing (as of guns, of a storm, &c.: see *bhar-bhar*).

ʀ بھڑبھڑانا بھڑبھڑانا *bharbharānā* (from *bhar*, q.v.), v.n. To crackle, &c. (= *bhar-bhar karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bhar*); to flutter.

ʀ بھڑبھڑیا بھڑبھڑیا *bharbhariyā bhar-bhar* + *iyā* = S. *ika*), adj. & s.m. Speaking from the impulse of the moment; blurting out without consideration whatever comes uppermost; simple, guileless, artless; plain-spoken, candid;—one who blurts out whatever comes uppermost, &c.; a simple, or guileless person, &c.;—prater, chatterbox, babbler (= *bar bariyā*).

ʀ بھڑبھونجا بھڑبھونجا *bharbhūnjā*, vulg. *bharbhūnjā* [S. भाड़+भर्जकः], s.m. A caste of *Hindūs* whose occupation is to parch grain; a member of this caste, a grain-parcher.

ʀ بھڑبھونجن بھڑبھونجن *bharbhūnjan*, s.f. Woman of the *bharbhūnjā* caste; wife of a *bharbhūnjā*; a woman who parches grain.

ʀ بھڑری بھڑری *bhararī*, s.f. Corn remaining in the ear after it has been trodden or threshed (syn. *gūṇṭhā*).

ʀ بھڑریا بھڑریا *bhararīyā*, s.m. Conjuror, &c. = *bhan-derīyā*, q.v.

ʀ بھڑسائیں بھڑسائیں *bharsā'īṅ*, s.m. Furnace, &c.; = *bhār*; *bhaṭṭī*; qq.v.

ʀ بھڑک بھڑک *bharak* [S. स्फर = स्फुर + क; cf. also S. भर्ग], s.f. Splendour, glitter, flash, blaze; show, pomp, parade, pageantry; burst, explosion; flame; burst of anger, paroxysm, rage, fury; perturbation, agitation, alarm; starting; shying (of a horse); start, shy; quivering, throb, pulsation, twitch, &c.: — *bharak-dār*, adj. Splendid, shining, glittering, blazing, refulgent.

ʀ بھڑکانا بھڑکانا *bharkānā* (caus. of *bharaknā*), v.t. To startle, scare, frighten; to blow up into a flame, to kindle, inflame, excite, instigate, &c. (see *bharaknā*).

ʀ بھڑکنا بھڑکنا *bharaknā* (from *bharak*, q.v.), v.n. To start, shrink, be scared or alarmed; to shy (a horse); to throb violently, beat, palpitate, quiver, twitch (as the eyelid, &c.); to break or burst forth into flame, blaze up, break out; to take fire; to fly into a passion, become very excited; to be over-heated; to break, crack (as a vessel); to be dislocated, be displaced.

ʀ بھڑکوں بھڑکوں *bharkawwal*, بھڑکیلا *bharkīlā*, adj. Splendid, glittering, &c. = *bharak-dār* and *bharkīlā*, qq.v.

ʀ بھڑکیل بھڑکیل *bharkel*, *bharkail*, } [S. स्फर + क + ʀ بھڑکیلا بھڑکیلا *bharkīlā* . . } दल:], adj. Splendid, glittering, gorgeous, showy, flashy, gaudy; shy, skittish, coy; untamed, wild; timid.

ʀ بھڑکیلپن بھڑکیلپن *bharkel-pan*, s.m. Shyness, timorousness, timidity, &c. (see *bharkel*).

ʀ بھڑنا بھڑنا *bhirnā* [fr. S. भ्रमर, 'near'; rt. *ṛi*], v.n. To draw near, approach, come together, close to (as shutters, &c.); to be placed in contact, be joined; to come in contact (with), to close (as two armies, &c.), come into collision, to clash, slam, bang (as a door, &c.); to join battle, to contend, fight; to twine the arms (round, -se), to clasp, embrace.

ʀ بھڑنگ بھڑنگ *bharang*, adj. = *bharbhariyā*, q.v.

ʀ بھڑوا بھڑوا *bharu'ā*, بھڑوا *bharwā* [S. भाड+भक्तः], s.m. One who lives on the earnings of a prostitute; pimp, procurer, panderer; attendant on a dancing girl (who beats the *mṛidang*, and assists her in the chorus when she is singing); blackguard; fool, blockhead.

ʀ بھڑوانا بھڑوانا *bharwānā*, v.n. To pander, procure, pimp.

ʀ بھڑوائی بھڑوائی *bharu'ā'ī*, بھڑوائی *bharwā'ī*, s.f. Panderism, pimping; earnings of a pimp.

ʀ بھڑولی بھڑولی *bharolī* [S. भाड+वत्+इक], s.m. One who plies for hire.

ʀ بھڑیا بھڑیا *bhirhā* [S. भेड़िया], s.m. Wolf (= *bhariyā*).

ʀ بھڑیت بھڑیت *bharait*, s.m. = *bhapait*, q.v.

ʀ بھڑیت بھڑیت *bhirait* [*bhir*, rt. of *bhirnā* + S. *ita*], s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome, or pugnacious person.

ʀ بھڑیتی بھڑیتی *bharaitī* [S. भाड+इत], s.m. Tenant, lessee:—*bharaitī dar bharaitī*, s.m. Sub-tenant.

ʀ بھڑیری بھڑیری *bharerī*, adj. & s.m. = *bhanderī*; *bhatherī*, qq.v.

ʀ بھڑیری بھڑیری *bharerī*, s.f. = *bhander*; *bhatherī*, qq.v.

ʀ بھس بھس *bhas*, s.m. Ashes (= *bhasma*, *bhasam*, q.v.):—*bhastikkā*, s.m. Steak, chop, collop.

ʀ بھس بھس *bhis* [S. बिस], s.m. (?), The edible root of the lotus (cf. *basanḍ*).

ʀ بھس بھس *bhus* [S. बुस], s.m. Husk (of corn), straw; chaff, bran:—*bhus urānā*, v.n. To make the chaff fly; to beat one to pieces, make mincemeat of; — to lament, mourn, bewail (as the *Shī'as* do in *Moharram*):—*bhus bharnā* or *bharwānā*, v.n. To cause to be filled or stuffed with straw; to flay (a person), and fill the skin with straw and burn it (an oriental mode of punishment):—*bhus bharnā* (*-mein*), To fill or stuff with straw, chaff, or or *bran*:—*bhus-par barāt*, s.f. *lit.* 'Assignment on chaff'; an assignment from which nothing can be obtained, a valueless assignment.

ʀ بھسانا بھسانا *bhasānā* (caus. of *bhasnā*), v.t. To cause to float, to set afloat, to launch.

ʀ بھساون بھساون *bhusāwan*, *bhasāwan*, s.m. Tax on boats freighted with grain.

ʀ بھسبھسا بھسبھسا *bhasbhasā*, adj. Loose, flabby, flaccid; soft; weak (= *phasphasā*; *pilpilā*).

ʀ بھستا بھستا *bhastrā*, s.f. Bellows (= *bhaṭhī*).

ʀ بھسد بھسد *bhasad*, s.f. *Pudendum muliebre*; *mons veneris*; the sun; a mouth.

ʀ بھسرا بھسرا *bhusrā*, vulg. بھسڑا *bhasrā* (*bhus* + dim. aff. *rā*), s.m. Inferior kind of wheat, ear that contains much chaff and little grain.

ʀ بھسکارا بھسکارا *bhuskārā* [S. खस, or खास+कार+क:], s.m. Hissing (of a snake = *phuskār*).

ʀ بھسکارنا بھسکارنا *bhuskārnā*, v.n. To hiss (as a snake = *phus-kārnā*).

ʀ بھسکڑ بھسکڑ *bhasakkaṛ*, s.m. = *bhasakkū*, q.v.

ʀ بھسکنا بھسکنا *bhasaknā* [S. भस्+क; or भक्षणीयं], v.t. To chew, to eat, eat up, devour, consume (see *bhukshnā*).

ʀ بھسکنا بھسکنا *bhasaknā* [S. भंश्+क+खनीयं], v.n. To fall, drop down.

ʀ بھسکو بھسکو *bhasakkū*, s.m. بھسکی *bhasakkī*, s.f. One who eats much, or often; stuffer, crammer, gormandizer.

ʀ بھسل بھسل *bhusal*, s.m. = *bhuserā*, *bhuselā*; qq.v.

ʀ بھسلنا بھسلنا *bhisalnā*, v.n. To be dazzled (the sight: cf. *phisalnā*).

ʀ بھسم بھسم *bhasma*, and H. بھسم *bhasam*, s.f. Ashes, cinders:—*bhasam-asnān* (S. *bhasmasnān*), s.m. The act of smearing the body with the ashes of cow-dung:—*bhasmā-sur*, s.m. A certain demon who had the power to reduce to ashes any one on whose head he placed his hand:—*bhasam-patrī*, s.f. The hemp plant; *gāṅjhā* (a cant term):—*bhasam-tikkā*, s.m. Meat burnt or roasted on cinders, chop, &c. = *bhas-tikkā*, q.v.:—*bhasam-ramānā*, v.n. To rub ashes on the body:—*bhasam-karnā*, v.t. To reduce to ashes; to burn, calcine:—*bhasma-garbhā*, s.f. The sissoo-tree, *Dalbergia sissoo*, or a variety of it:—*bhasam honā*, v.n. To be reduced to ashes; to be digested, consumed, utterly destroyed, &c.; to be overcome with rage, be in a great rage.

ʀ بھسمک بھسمک *bhasmak*, s.m. Morbid appetite with general decay; disease of the eyes, indistinctness of vision (arising from a thickening of the membranes):—*bhasmak-rog*, s.m. = *bhasmak*.

ʀ بھسمانت بھسمانت *bhasmant* [S. भस्मन्+त], s.m. What is reduced to ashes; ashes; anything utterly consumed or destroyed; any perishing thing.

ʀ بھسمی بھسمی *bhasmī*, s.f. Ashes; ashes of a corpse;—place of cremation:—*bhasmī-karan*, s.m. The act of reducing to ashes; completely consuming or burning; calcining:—*bhasmī-bhūt*, part. Reduced to ashes calcined (as a metal).

ʀ بھسنا بھسنا *bihasnā* [S. विहसनीयं], v.n. To smile, laugh; to be pleased (syn. *hasnā*).

H بھسنا *bhasnā* [S. भास्+अनीयँ], v.n. To float, float away, be carried down the stream; to go down, sink; to be drowned. (In some of its meanings the word would seem to point to the S. rt. *vah*, as its source).

H بھسنڈی *bhusuṇḍī* [S. भुशुण्डि], s.f. A kind of weapon (apparently a kind of fire-arms); a small gun.

H بھسوانا *bhasvānā* (caus. of *bhasnā*), v.t. = *bhasnā*, q.v.

H بھوسری *bhusaurī*, f.
H بھوسلا *bhusalā*, m.
H بھوسوندا *bhusauṇḍā*, m.
H بھوسرا *bhusarā*, m.
H بھوسیڑا *bhusiṛā*, m.
H بھوسیلا *bhusilā*, m.
H بھوسہرا *bhusehrā*, m.

[S. भुस+आलय], A place where corn, straw, or chaff is kept.

P بہشت *bihisht* [Z. *vahista*; S. *vasishṭha*], s.f. The abode of the blessed, Paradise (syn. *baikunth*):—*bihisht-kā mewa*, s.m. Pomegranate; any delicious fruit; *bihisht-kī qumrī*, s.f. lit. 'Dove of Paradise'; a dancing girl:—*bihisht-kī hawā*, s.f. Cool, refreshing breeze; delightful climate:—*bihisht-wāla*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-i*), Paradisiacal; inhabitant of paradise, celestial being.

P بہشتی *bihishtī*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to paradise; paradisiacal; celestial; inhabitant of paradise; the blessed;—a Mohammadan water-supplier (vulg. called a *bhishti*).

H بھشٹا بھشٹا *bhishṭā* [S. विष्ट], s.f. The feces, excrement; filth.

H بھشٹل *bhishṭal* [S. विष्ट+ल], s.f. Unclean, or dirty-looking woman; slattern; foolish or stupid woman.

S بھشج *bhishaj*, s.m. A physician.

S بھشرا *bhaśirā*, s.f. A species of beet, *Beta Bengalensis*.

S بہك बहुक *bahuk*, s.m. The plant *Calotropis gigantea*.

H بھک *bhak* (probably onomatopoetic), s.f. Puff, blast, flash (in the pan), explosion; dry powdered tobacco (which is easily puffed or blown away):—*bhak-bhak*, s.f. Puffing (as of an engine); roaring (of a fierce fire); sound expressive of the manner in which dust or powders fly up and about on being flapped:—*bhak-se ur-jānā*, v.n. To fly off with a flap or flop; to explode; to be cut clean off:—*bhak-se ur-jāne-wālā*, adj. (f. *-i*), Explosive; combustible.

H بھکاری *bhikārī*, s.m. = *bhikhārī*, q.v.

H بہکانا बहकाना *bahkānā* [S. भय+करणीय], v.t. To intimidate, work upon one's fears; to frighten away; to lead away, mislead, beguile, deceive, delude; to cause to err, blunder, or slip; to baulk, disappoint; to entice, allure, seduce, decoy; to stir up, excite, incite, instigate; to set (one) against; to make one forget himself, to intoxicate; to make one chatter or babble: *bahkā-denā*, v.t. = *bahkānā*:—*bahkā-le-jānā*, v.t. To entice or lure away; to run away with, carry off, elope with.

H بہکاوا बहकावा *bahkāwā*, s.m.
H بہکاوٹ बहकावट *bahkāwaṭ*, s.f.
H بہکایا बहकाया *bahkāyā*, s.m.

Intimidation; frightening off or away; misleading, leading astray; imposition, deception, delusion;

blind, feint, trick, stratagem, *ruse*:—*bahkāwe-mein ānā (-ke)*, To be intimidated (by); to fall into the snare or allurement (of), to be deceived or deluded (by), be imposed upon (by); &c.

S بھکت भक्त *bhakt* (rt. भज्), part. adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Cooked, dressed;—attached, devoted; attentive, engrossed by; believing, pious;—one who has devoted himself to a religious life; adorer, devotee, follower, votary, zealot;—a Hindū who performs for entertainment, dancer, player (see *bhagat*);—boiled rice, food, meal (=*bhattā*, *bhāt*):—*bhakt-ādhīn*, adj. In subjection to his worshippers:—*bhakt-jan*, s.m. = *bhakt*:—*bhakt-rāj*, s.m. 'Lord of the devout'; the Supreme Being:—*bhakt-vatsal*, *bhakt-hitkārak*, *bhakt-hitkārī*, adj. & s.m. Kind or gracious to worshippers, or suppliants, or faithful attendants;—gracious being; the Deity:—*bhakt honā*, v.n. To become a devotee, &c.; to be initiated as a devotee, be affiliated to a religious order.

S بھکتی भक्ति *bhakti*, s.f. Religion, faith, belief; devotion, adoration, worship; attachment, devotedness, service; desire:—*bhakti-bhakt*, s.m. One who performs or observes *bhakti*, q.v.:—*bhakti-bhāw*, s.m. The origin or source of *bhakti*:—*bhakti-mān*, *bhakti-mat*, *bhaktimant*, *bhakti-wān*, *bhakti-wat*, *bhakti-want*, adj. Devoted, attached; devout, religious, pious, faithful:—*bhakti-hīn*, adj. & s.m. Destitute of devotion, &c.;—an impious person; disobedient person.

H بھکت भक्ति *bhakti* [S. भक्ति], s.f. Breaking, fracture.

S بھکت भुक्त *bhukta*, *bhukt* (rt. भुज्), part. adj. & s.m. Enjoyed, eaten; used, possessed; experienced, suffered;—act of eating; eater; thing eaten or enjoyed, food.

S بھکتی भक्ति *bhukti*, s.f. Enjoying, enjoyment, eating; food; fruition, possession, usufruct.

H بھکتائی *bhaktāī*,
S بھکتتا *bhaktatā*, } s.f. Devotedness, implied faith in, attachment to; religiousness, piety, sanctity; the life of a devotee.

S بھکتمان भक्तिमान् *bhakti-mān*,
S بھکتوان भक्तिवान् *bhakti-wān*, } adj. See s.v. *bhakti*.

H بھکتی भक्ती *bhakti*, s.f. = *bhakti*; and *bhaktā'i*; qq.v.

H بھکسا भकसा *bhaksā*, s.m. Astringent (=*baksā*; *baksailā*, qq.v.).

H بھکسا भुकसा *bhuksa*, s.m. Name of a forest tribe of *Rājputs*.

H بھکسی भकसी *bhaksī*, s.f. Dungeon, &c. = *bhāksī*, q.v.

S بھکش भक्ष *bhaksh*, adj. Eating, devouring (used as the last member of comp. adj.).

S بھکشا भिक्षा *bhikshā*, s.f. Begging, asking alms; that which is obtained by begging, alms (=*bhīk*); begged food:—hire, service:—*bhikshā-patra*, s.m. Beggar's bowl or wallet, any vessel in which alms are collected:—*bhikshā māṅgnā (-se)*, To ask for alms (com. *bhikh māṅgnā*):—*bhikshā-hārī*, s.m. One who receives alms, beggar, mendicant.

S بھکشت भक्षित *bhakshit*, part. Eaten, devoured.

S بھکشک भक्षक *bhakshak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Eating, devouring, feeding upon; voracious, gluttonous:—eater, feeder, devourer, glutton.

S بھکشک भिक्षुक *bhikshuk*, s.m. Beggar, mendicant (=*bhikshu*).

S بھکشن भक्षण *bhakshaṇ*, s.m. Eating, feeding, devouring, gormandizing; food, meal, victuals:—*bhakshan karnā (-ko)*, To eat, feed upon, devour; to take a meal; to gormandize

H بھکشنا भक्षना *bhakshnā*, v.t. To eat, &c. = *bhakshan karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bhakshan*.

S بھکشنیہ भक्षणीय *bhakshaṇīya*, adj. Fit to eat, suitable or lawful to be eaten, eatable, proper for food.

S بھکشو भिक्षु *bhikshu*, s.m. One who subsists on alms, beggar, mendicant, religious mendicant (=*bhikshak*; *bhikhārī*); the fourth Hindū *āsram*.

S بھکشی भक्षी *bhakshī*, adj. & s.m. = *bhakshak*, q.v.

S بھکشیہ भक्ष्य *bhakshya*, part. adj. = *bhakshaṇīyā*, q.v.

H بہکنا बहकना *bahaknā* (from *bahkānā*), v.n. To be frightened away; to be deceived, misled; to stray; to be baulked or disappointed; to be intoxicated, &c. (*see bahkānā*).

H بھکنا भुकना *bhuknā* (cf. *khubnā*), v.n. To be pierced, be pricked.

H بھکوا भकुआ *bhaku'ā*, بھکوا *bhakwā*, adj. & s.m. Foolish, stupid;—fool, blockhead.

H بھکوانا भकुआना *bhaku'ānā*, بھکوانا *bhakwānā*, v.n. To be stupefied, become foolish, lose one's senses

H بھکوسنا भकोसना *bhakosnā* (for *bhaksnā* = *bhasnā*, q.v.), v.t. To eat, devour, stuff.

H بھکھ भिख *bhikh* = *bhīkh*:—*bhikh-mangā* = *bhīkh-mangā*.

H بھکھاری भिखारी *bhikhārī* [S. भिक्षा+हारी], s.m. Beggar, mendicant;—a proper name.

H بھکھری भिखरी *bhikharī*, s.f. Unfilled or hollow grain; shrivelled grain.

H بھکھنا भखना *bhakhnā*, v.t. = *bhakshnā*, q.v.

S بھگ भग *bhag* s.m. f. (?), Divine power, omnipotence; supreme power; excellence, virtue, glory, fame, greatness, strength; splendour, beauty; prosperity, fortune; wish; effort, exertion; religious tranquillity or absence of passion; amorous pleasure, dalliance; *pudendum muliebre*, *vulva*.

H بھگا भुग्गा *bhuggā*, adj. & s.m. Simple, foolish;—simpleton, fool, &c. = *buggā*, q.v.

S بھگال भगाल *bhagāl*, s.m. The human skull.

S بھگالن भगालिन् *bhagālin*, adj. & s.m. Bedecked with skulls;—an epithet of *Śiva*.

ʀ بھگانا भगाना *bhagānā* (caus. of *bhāgnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to flee or escape, cause to run away, to put to flight, defeat, put to the rout:—*bhagā-lejānā*, v.t. To drive off, run away with, elope with.

ʀ بھگانا بھیگانا भिगाना *bhigānā* (caus. of *bhignā*, q.v.), v.t. To wet, moisten, soak, steep.

ʀ بھگت भगत *bhagat* [S. भक्त], adj. & s.m. Righteous; pious;—devotee, pious or holy man, &c. (see *bhakt*);—mock representation, disguise, mask, religious play:—*bhagat khelnā*, v.n. To act (a play), to imitate, mimic:—*bhagat honā*, v.n. To be initiated as a devotee, &c. (=*bhakt honā*: the initiation, which is peculiar to the low tribes, consists in putting a necklace of beads round the neck, and marking a circle on the forehead; after which the initiated person is bound to refrain from the use of spirituous liquors, flesh, &c.).

ʀ بھگتا भगता *bhagtā* [S. भक्त+क:], s.m. A tribe of *ahīrs*.

ʀ بھگتانا بھگتانا भुगताना *bhugtānā* (caus. of *bhugatnā*), v.t. To cause to enjoy; to cause to experience, cause to suffer or undergo, cause to be realized; to do, perform, execute, discharge; to finish, complete, have done with, dispose of; to settle, adjust, pay off, liquidate; to requite; to distribute, apportion, portion out.

ʀ بھگتانی بھگتانی भगतानी *bhagtānī* [S. भक्त+आनी], s.f. Wife of a *bhagat*;—(ironically), lewd woman, prostitute, harlot.

ʀ بھگتائی بھگتائی भगताई *bhagtā'ī*, s.f.=*bhaktā'ī*, *bhaktatā*, q.v.

ʀ بھگتمان بھگتمان भुगतमान *bhugatmān* [S. भुक्त+मान], adj. & s.m. Fit to enjoy; fit to suffer or undergo; deserving punishment;—one who deserves punishment or suffering.

ʀ بھگتن بھگتن भगतन *bhagtan*, s.f.=*bhagtānī*, q.v.

ʀ بھگتنا بھگتنا भुगतना *bhugatnā* [S. भुक्त+नā=S. अनीय], v.t. To enjoy; to experience, realize, suffer, undergo, endure, put up with, pay the penalty of, be requited for; to terminate, accomplish; to settle with, try conclusions with.

ʀ بھگتیا بھگتیا भगतिया *bhagatiyā*, *bhagtiyā* [S. भक्त+इक:], s.m. A professional dancer; dancing boy (dressed up as a dancing girl); player.

بھگر भगर *bhagar*, s.m.=*bhagal*, q.v.

بھگل بھگل भगल *bhagal* [S. भङ्ग+ल; or वक+ग्रह], s.m. Affectation, hypocrisy; deception, deceit, trick, imposture, perfidy; acting, sham, simulation, disguise;—rotten or decayed corn:—*bhagal banānā*, *bhagal gāṇṭhnā*, *bhagal nikālnā*, v.n. To act a part, to affect; to pretend or sham (esp. poverty); to play a trick; to play the hypocrite.

ʀ بھگلپن بھگلپن भगलपन *bhagal-pan*, s.m. Affectedness, hypocrisy, perfidiousness, deceit, &c.—*bhagal*.

ʀ بھگلی بھگلی भगली *bhaglī*, adj. False, artificial, sham, mock, fictitious, invented, simulated, counterfeit, *pseudo*-; deceitful, perfidious:—*bhaglī gahnā*, s.m. Artificial or false jewels, trinkets

ʀ بھگلیا بھگلیا भगलिया *bhaglīya*, *bhagalyā*, s.m. Pretender, impostor, cheat; hypocrite; charlatan, quack.

ʀ بھگن भगन *bhagan*, s.m. (in Pros.), A dactyl.

ʀ بھگن भग्न *bhagna*, *bhagn*, part. Broken, torn; defeated, vanquished; afflicted, wretched; despised, disregarded;—*bhagnā*, *bhagnī* (*bhagna*+*ā*, *ī*), adj & s.m. Of broken or disappointed hopes, disappointed, discouraged;—a disappointed person.

ʀ بھگنا भगना *bhagnā*, v.n. (prov.)=*bhāgnā*, q.v.

ʀ بھگنا بھگنا भगिना *bhaginā*, भगना *bhagnā*, s.m. Nephew (=*bhāṇjā*, the form is peculiar to Bengal).

ʀ بھگنا بھگنا भिगना *bhignā*, v.n. (prov.)=*bhīgnā*, q.v.

ʀ بھگناس بھگناس भगनास *bhagnās*, adj. See s.v. *bhagna*, *bhagn*.

ʀ بھگندر بھگندر भगन्दर *bhagan-dar*, s.m. *lit.* 'Rending the vulva'; a fistula in the *pudendum muliebre*, or in the anus; a boil in or close to the anus.

ʀ بھگنی بھگنی भगिनी *bhaginī*, *bhagnī*, s.f. Sister (=*bahin*);—niece (=*bhāṇjī*;—cf. *bhaginā*).

ʀ بھگو بھگو भग्गू *bhaggū* (*bhag*, contrac. rt. of *bhāgnā*+*ū*=S. aff. *uka*), s.m. Runaway, fugitive, deserter; coward.

ʀ بھگوان भगवा *bhagwā*, s.m. Kind of red ochre (syn. *geru*); cloth dyed with this colour (used by *jogīs*).

ʀ بھگوان بھگوان भगवान् *bhag-wān*, adj. & s.m. Fortunate, prosperous, happy, glorious, illustrious, adorable, divine, worshipful;—the Supreme Being, God;—any estimable or respectable person:—*bhagwān-kī duhā'ī*, intj. God help or protect us (syn. *rabbu'l-'izzat bi'l-lāh*).

ʀ بھگوانا بھگوانا भगवाना *bhagwānā* (caus. of *bhāgnā*), v.t. To cause to be driven away; to cause to drive away; to put to flight, &c. (=*bhagānā*).

ʀ بھگوانا بھیگوانا भिगवाना *bhigwānā* (caus. of *bhīgnā*), v.t. To cause to be soaked or drenched; to wet, soak, &c. (=*bhigānā*).

ʀ بھگوت بھگوت भगवत् *bhaga-vat*, vulg. *bhagwat*, adj. & s.m.=*bhagwān*, q.v.:—*bhagavad-gītā*, s.f. Name of a philosophic poem (an episode of the *Mahā-bhārat*) held in high esteem by the Vaishnavas.

ʀ بھگوتی بھگوتی भगवती *bhagavatī*, vulg. *bhagwatī* (fem. of *bhagwat*), s.f. An estimable female; the goddess of fortune (*Lakshmī*); the goddess Durgā;—a sword; cannon.

ʀ بھگوڑا بھگوڑا भगोड़ा *bhagoṛā* [S. भङ्ग+कार+क:], s.m. Runaway, &c.=*bhagyū*, q.v.

ʀ بھگون بھگون भगवन् *bhagavan*, vulg. *bhagwan*, intj. Your honour! your worship! your reverence!

ʀ بھگونا بھیگونا भिगोना *bhigonā* (caus. of *bhīgnā*), v.t. To wet soak, steep, &c. (=*bhigānā*, *bhigwānā*):—*bhigo-bhigo-ke lagānā* or *mārnā*, v.t. To make mock obeisance; to eulogize mockingly or in fun.

ʀ بھگونت بھگونت भगवन्त *bhagavant*, vulg. *bhagwant*, adj. & s.m.=*bhagwān*, q.v.

ʀ بھگونھا بھگونھا भगोन्हा *bhagoṅhā*, s.m=*bhagwān*, q.v.

ʀ بھگی بھگی भग्गी *bhaggī* (from *bhāgnā*), s.f. Flight; panic (=*bhāgar*):—*bhaggī parnā* (*-mein*), To be stricken with panic; to fly helter-skelter.

ʀ بھگیرتھ بھگیرتھ भगीरथ *bhagīrath*, s.m. Name of an ancient king (son of *Dilīp*), who by his austere devotion caused the descent of the Ganges from heaven (hence he is called 'the father of the Ganges').

ʀ بھگیل بھگیل भगेल *bhagel* [S. भग्न+ल], s.m. Overthrow, defeat, rout; runaway, &c. (=*bhaggū*; *bhagorā*).

ʀ بھل बहल *bahal*, s.f.=*bahlī*, q.v.:—*bahal-wān*, s.m. The driver of the *bahal*.

ʀ بھل بھل बहल *bahal*, adj. Thick, dense, compact, solid; broad, wide, spacious, wide-spread; capacious, ample, large; abundant, exceeding, numerous, manifold, many, much; full of, abounding in, rich in; attended by; comprehensive (as a rule); born under the Pleiades; black;—adv. Often, frequently.

P بھل *bi-hil* (imperat. of *hilīdan*)=*bihil*, q.v.

A بھل *bahl*, adj. Little; easy;—s.m. Malediction, curse.

ʀ بھل بھل *bhal*, s.m. Side, direction, &c.=*bal*, q.v.

ʀ بھل بھل *bhal*, adj. Good, well, &c.=*bhalā*, q.v. (used only in comp.):—*bhal-bhal-ujālā*, s.m. Broad daylight:—*bhal-ghoṛiyā*, adj. & s.m. Having a good horse, well-mounted;—a cavalier:—*bhal-mānus*, adj. Courteous, &c.=*bhalā-mānus*, q.v.:—*bhal-mansāt*, *bhal-mansāyat*, *bhal-mansā'ī*, *bhal-mansī*, s.f. Good nature, benevolence, humanity, benignity; courtesy, civility, urbanity, honourableness, decorum, gentlemanliness.

ʀ بھل بھل *bhall*, s.m. Bear; a kind of arrow; also=*bhallāt*, q.v.:—*bhall-puchh*, *bhall-puchhī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Bear's tail'; the plant *Hedysarum logopodioides*.

ʀ بھل بھل *bhill*, *bhil*, s.m.=*bhil*, q.v.;—barbarian, ignorant fellow; fool.

ʀ بھلا بھلا बहिला *bahilā*, बहला *bahlā* [S. बन्ध+ल:], adj. Barren (generally applied to cattle).

ʀ بھلا بھلا बहुला *bahulā*, s.f. A cow; cardamoms; the indigo plant; the dark fortnight of a lunar month; name of the twelfth *kalā* of the moon; name of a goddess.

ʀ بھلا بھلا बहुला *bahulā* [S. बहुलास्], s.m. The Pleiades; name of a people.

ʀ بھلا بھلا भला *bhalā* [S. भद्रक:], adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Good, excellent, virtuous, righteous; honest, respectable; benevolent, kind; healthy, well, sound; fortunate, prosperous; strange, wonderful, admirable; comical, droll;—adv. & intj. Well, very good; how fortunate! forsooth, in sooth, of a truth; strange;—s.m. Good, welfare, &c. (=*bhalā'ī*, q.v.):—*bhalā ādmī*, s.m.=*bhalā mānus*, q.v.:—*bhale-bure*, s.m. All sorts of people; bad men, bad characters:—*bhalā-burā sunnā*, *bhalā kahnā*, v.t. To speak ill of; to inveigh against, rail at, reproach, vilify, abuse:—*bhalā-changā*, adj. (*f.* -*ī*), In good order or condition, in sound health, well, hale and hearty; good, perfect:—*bhalā karnā*, v.t. To do good (to, *ko*); to do well; to do wisely; to prosper (see *adhā karnā*):—*bhalā kahā*, intj. Well-said!

you don't say so! strange! no matter!:—*bhala lagnā*, v.n. To appear or look well; to become, &c. (=*achhā lagnā*), q.v.: *bhalā mānus, bhalā mānas*, s.m. Courteous, polite, or humane person; good, honest, or respectable man; gentleman; man of position or rank, nobleman; (*ironic.*) silly fellow, simpleton, fool; wicked fellow, rascal:—*bhalā mānna*, v.t. To take well, take in good part.

H بھلا بھلّا *bhillā* [S. भिल्ल+क:], s.m. A *bhīl*, q.v.; barbarian, &c.=*bhīl*, q.v.

S بھلات بھلّات *bhallāt*, s.m. The marking-nut plant (=*bhilawān*, q.v.).

H بھلاٹ بھلّاٹ *bhulāṭ*, s.f. contrac. of *bhulāwaṭ*, q.v.

H بھلانا بہلانا *bahlānā* [S. प्रह्लादनीय; or for an unused *bihrānā*, caus. of *biharnā*, q.v.], v.t. To cause to be pleased, to amuse, divert, recreate, entertain, cheer, enliven (syn. *bahirānā*).

H بھلانا بہلانا *bahlānā* (caus. from S. वह्), v.t. To carry water into a field, to flood a field

H بھلانا بھلانا *bhulānā* (caus. of *bhulnā*), v.t. To cause to be forgotten; to cause to forget; to cause to lose; to invenle; to deceive; to mislead, lead astray; to bewilder; to fascinate, to coax, amuse, allure, divert:—*bhulā-denā*, v.t.=*bhulānā*.

H بھلاو بھلاؤ *bhulā'o*, adj. & s.m. Misleading, deceiving; misleader, deceiver, invengler.

H بھلاو بھلاؤ *bhulā'o*, } s.m. Leading into error, mis-
H بھلاوا بھلاوا *bhulāwā*, } leading, deception, fraud, cheating; deceit; lemt, trick, hoax:—*bhulāwā denā* (*-ko*), To beguile, deceive; to mislead; to play a trick upon.

H بھلاوٹ بھلاوٹ *bhulāwaṭ*, s.f. Forgetfulness, obliviousness.

H بھلاوان بھلاوان *bhilāwān*, } [S. भल्लातक:], s.m. The
H بھلاون بھلاون *bhilwan*, } marking-nut plant, *Semecarpus anacardium* (commonly called 'the Malacca bean'); the *Acājon* or cashew nut (from which is extracted an acid juice used for medicinal purposes, as well as a black liquid used for marking linen. It is also used for making wales on the body, which are shown in a criminal court as evidence of having been beaten).

H بھلاونا بھلاونا *bhulā'onā*, v.t.=*bhulānā*, q.v.

H بھلائی بھلائی *bhalā'ī* (from *bhalā*), s.f. Good, goodness, excellence, virtue, merit; beauty; benefit, service, gain, profit; humanity, benevolence, kindness; good health; welfare, prosperity:—*bhalā'ī karnā* (*-se*, and *-ke sāth*), To show or practise beneficence (towards), to be good or kind (to), &c.

H بھلپن بھلپن *bhal-pan* [S. भद्रत्व], s.m.=*bhalā'ī*, q.v.

S بھلتا بہلتا *bahulatā*, s.f. Abundance; multiplicity; comprehensiveness.

S بھلتا بھلتا *bha-latā*, s.f. The shrub *Pæderia fœtida*.

S بھلتو بہلتو *bahulatwā*, s.m.=*bahulatā*, q.v.

H بھل بھل بھلبھل *bhal-bhal*, s.f. Sound of gushing water, &c.

H بھلڑ بھلڑ *bhullar*, adj. & s.m.=*bhulakkar*, q.v.

H بھلسانا بھلسانا *bhulsānā* (caus. of *bhulasnā*), v.t. To burn, scorch, singe.

H بھلساو بھلساو *bhulsā'o*, s.m. Burning, scorching, &c.

H بھلسنا بھلسنا *bhulasnā* [fr. S. ज्वालयति, cf. the H. *jhulasnā*; and the H. *balnā* and *jalnā*], v.n. To be burnt, scorched, singed, charred; v.t. To burn, scorch, &c. (*bhulasnā*);—to fling or throw a gift (at).

S بھلک بھلک *bhalluk*, بھلک *bhallak*, vulg. *bhalak*, s.m. Bear (=*bhāluk*).

H بھلکا بھلکا *bhalkā*, s.m. Dawn of day, morning (= *bhor*); the morning star (syn. *bhurkā*); a gold star or patch fixed on a nose-ring.

S بھلکا بھلّکا *bhallikā*, s.f. The marking-nut (=*bhilāwān*, q.v.).

H بھلکڑ بھلکڑ *bhulakkar* (*bhūl*, rt. of *bhūlnā*+S. *kara*), adj. & s.m. Forgetful, oblivious; thoughtless, careless, negligent: blundering, stupid;—one who is very forgetful; a great blunderer, &c. (syn. *bhullar*).

H بھلن بھلّن *bhillin*, s.f. A woman or girl of the *bhīl* race (see *bhīl*; *bhilla*; *bhīl*).

H بھلنا بہلنا *bahalnā* (from *bahlānā*), v.n. To be diverted, amused, entertained, cheered, &c.; to pass away pleasantly or agreeably (time).

S بھلوک بھلّوک *bhallūk*, s.m. Bear (=*bhalluk*).

A بھلول بہلول *bahlūl*, *bahlol*, s.m. A prince endowed with every virtue; one who is much addicted to laughter; jester, joker; name of a celebrated dervish.

H بھلونجی بھلونجی *bhilaunjī* [S. भल्ल+बीज], s.f. The seed of the marking-nut plant (see *bhilāwān*).

P بھلہ *bahla*, *bahla*, s.m. Privy purse; skin or glove worn by falconers:—*bahle-bardār*, s.m. Bearer of the privy purse.

S بھلہ بھلّہ *bhilla*, s.m. See *bhillā* and *bhīl*.

H بہلی بہلی *bahlī* [S. वह्+ल+ङ्कीष्], s.f. A small two-wheeled vehicle without springs, drawn by two oxen (=*bailal*).

S بھلی بھلّی *bhallī*, s.f. A kind of arrow with a crescent-shaped head; the marking nut (=*bhallāt*.)

H بہلیا بہلیا *bahliyā*, s.m. Driver of a *bahli* (=*bahalwān*).

H بھلیا بھلیا *bahaliyā*, s.m.=*bahaliyā*, q.v.

H بہلیم بہلیم *bahlīm*, s.m. Name of a small tribe of Mohammadans near *Mīrat* and *Dasna*.

P بہم *ba-ham* (for *bā-ham*), adv. Together, one with another; one against another:—*baham dādā*, *baham pahuñchnā*, v.n. To be procured, acquired, or obtained; to come to hand:—*baham pahuñchānā*, v.t. To convey, supply, provide, procure, acquire, get; to bring about, form (a friendship, &c.):—*baham-digar*, adv. Together, one with another.

H بھمبکا بھمبکا *bhambāka*, } (cf. *bhambo*), s.m. Large
H بھمبک بھمبک *bhambak*, } hole or perforation, gap.

H بھمبھنانا بھمبھنانا *bhambhanānā*, v.n. To buzz, &c.=*bhinbhināna*, q.v.

H بھمبو بھمبو *bhambo* [S. वप्+क; rt. भू], s.f. A fat and unwieldy woman, an unsightly fat woman.

H بھمبھوڑنا بھمبھوڑنا *bhambhornā*, v.t.=*bhanbhornā*.

H بھمبیری بھمبیری *bhambhīrī*, } s.f.=*bhanbīrī*, q.v.
H بھمبیری بھمبیری *bhambīrī*, }

H بھمراٹ بھمراٹ *bhamrāṭ*, s.f.=*bharbharāṭ*, q.v.

H بھمرانا بھمرانا *bhamrānā*, v.n.=*bharbharānā*, q.v.

P بہمن بہمن *bahman* [Pehl. *vahu-man*; Zend *vohu-manañh*; S. वसु मनस्], s.m. The eleventh solar month (when the sun is in Aquarius);—name of *Ardshīr*, son of *Isfandyār*;—name of a plant which flowers in the month *bahman* (it is distinguished, from the colour of the root, into two kinds, *surkh*, 'red,' and *sufaid* 'white').

H بہمن بہمن *bahman*, s.m.=*brāhman*, q.v.

H بھمنا بھمنا *bhamnā* [S. भ्रमणीय, rt. भ्रम्; Prk. भम्मणिअ], v.n. To turn, revolve, whirl, spin (= *bhaunā*, *bhā'onā*, *bahunā*).

H بھمنڈی بھمنڈی *bhumaṇḍī*, s.f. A large kind of basket.

H بہمنیٹا بہمنیٹا *bahman-eṭā*, s.m. A young *Brāhman* (=*brāhman-eṭā*, *bāhman-eṭā*).

H بھمی بھمی *bhamī* [S. भ्रमि], s.f. Going round, turning round, whirling, spinning; wandering.

H بھومیان بھومیان *bhumyān* [S. भूमि+मान्], s.m. Landholder.

H بہن بہن *bahin*, بہن *bahan*; vulg. *bhain*; [S. भगिनी; Prk. भइणी], s.f. Sister, female cousin; an affectionate term of address.

H بہن بہن *bihan*, *bihin* [S. बीजावाप], s.m. Seed (for sowing:—syn. *bij*; *biyā*; *bīhan*).

H بھن بھن *bhan*, بھن *bhin*, s.f.=*bhan-bhan*, *bhin-bhin*, q.v.

S بھن بھنّ *bhinna*, *bhinn* (rt. भिद्), part. adj. & s.m. Broken, split, divided, disunited; scattered, separated, separate, apart, distinct, diverse; distinguished; other, different; opened, unfolded, expanded, blown;—(in Arith.), a fraction (syn. *kasr*):—*bhinnādhinn* (*bhinna*+*adhinna*), adj. Separate and not separate, distinct and not distinct:—*bhinna-bhāg-har*, s.m. (in Arith.), Division of fractions;—*bhinn-bhinn*, adj. & adv. Various, diverse, separate, different;—separately, severally, one by one:—*bhinna-saṅkalit*, s.m. (in Arith.), Addition of fractions:—*bhinna-guṇan*, s.m. (in Arith.), Multiplication of fractions:—*bhinn-gotra*, s.m. One not belonging to the same

family or tribe, one of a different lineage :—*bhinna-ghar*, s.m. (in Arith.), Cube of a fraction :—*bhinna-vat*, adj. Disjoined, divided, scattered :—*bhinna-varg*, s.m. (in Arith.) Square of a fraction :—*bhinna-varn*, adj. & s.m. Of different colour; of a different tribe or caste :—a man of a different caste :—*bhinnodar* (*bhinna* + *udara*), s.m. Brother not by the same mother, half-brother :—*bhinnodari*, s.f. Half-sister :—*bhinna-vyavakalit*, s.m. (in Arith.) Subtraction of fractions.

ʀ بہنا بہنا *bahnā* [S. वहनीयं, rt. वह्], v.n. To flow; to go or swim with the stream; to float; to drift; to glide, slide; to run (as a sore); to blow (as a breeze); to pass, drive; to be carried away, be separated; to be lost, ruined, or destroyed; to be wasted, squandered, or dissipated; to melt, dissolve, become watery :—*bah-jānā*, v.n. = *bahnā* (esp. in an intens. sense); to run off or away; to blow away, &c.

ʀ بہنا بہنا *bahnā*, بہنا *bahnā*, s.f. Sister, &c. (= *bahin* : com. to women;—also written *baihnā*; *bhainā*, *bhonā*).

ʀ بہنا بہنا *bahunā*, v.n. To revolve, &c. = *bhamnā*, q.v.

ʀ بہنا بہنا *bihnā*, *bihnā* (from *bihan*), s.m. One who separates the seeds from cotton; cotton-comber, cotton-carder (syn. *dhunyā*).

ʀ بہنا بھنا *bhunnā*, v.t. See بہننا *bhunnā*.

ʀ بہنا پا بہنا پا *bahnāpā* (*bahnā* + *pā* = S. त्वं), s.m. Sisterly affection or kindness, sisterliness; sisterhood.

ʀ بہناس بھناس *bhunnās*, s.m. Strong post to which an elephant is tied (= *bhaunās*); *penis*.

ʀ بہنانا بھنانا *bhanānā* (caus. of *bhannā*), v.t. To speak (cf. next).

ʀ بہنانا بھنانا *bhannānā*, بھنانا *bhinnānā* [S. भणनीयं, rt. भण्], v.n. To sound, ring, buzz, hum, whiz; to have a ringing sound or buzzing (in the ears); to speak with a nasal twang; to get into a whirl; to be in fear (of).

ʀ بہنانا بھنانا *bhunānā* (caus. of *bhunnā* or *bhūnnā*, 'to parch), v.t. To cause to be fried or parched; to cause, or to get (one) to parch, &c.; to have or get (grain, &c.) parched or fried, &c.

ʀ بہنانا بھنانا *bhunānā* (caus. of *bhunnā*, 'to be changed'), v.t. To cause to be changed; to change (money).

ʀ بہنائی بھنائی *bhunā'ī* (v.n. from *bhunānā*, 'to get or have parched'), s.f. Price paid for parching grain.

ʀ بہنائی بھنائی *bhunā'ī* (v.n. from *bhunānā*), s.f. Price paid for exchange (of money), discount or loss in exchange.

ʀ بہنبوڑنا بھنبوڑنا *bhanbornā*, v.t. = *bhanbhornā*, q.v.

ʀ بہنبہن بھنبھن *bhan-bhan*, بھنبھن *bhin-bhin* [S. भण by redupl.], s.f. Buzzing, humming, ringing sound (as of the ears) :—*bhin-bhin karnā*, v.n. To buzz, &c. = *bhin-bhinānā*, q.v.

ʀ بہنبہنا بھنبھنا *bhinbhinā*, s.m. One who speaks through the nose; &c. (see next).

ʀ بہنبہنانا بھنبھنانا *bhanbhanānā*, بھنبھنانا *bhinbhinānā* (see *bhan-bhan*), v.n. To buzz, hum; to have a ringing sound (in the ear); to bark (as a dog); to speak through the nose :—cf. *bhinnānā*.

ʀ بہنبہناہٹ بھنبھناہٹ *bhinbhināhaṭ*, s.f. Buzzing; buzz, hum (= *bhin-bhin*, q.v.).

ʀ بہنبھوا بھنبھوا *bhambhū'ā*, s.m. A *faqīr* or ascetic who is pressed by hunger to rob.

ʀ بہنبھوڑنا بھنبھوڑنا *bhanbhornā*, بہنبھوڑنا بھنبھوڑنا *bhanbhornā*, [S. भण + भण + करणीयं], To tear and mangle, to worry (as a dog worries a cat, &c.), to gnaw, bite, devour, mouth (as a dog does a bone, &c.).

ʀ بہنبھیرا بھنبھیرا *bhanbhīrā*, s.m. / بہنبھیری بھنبھیری *bhanbhīrī*, s.f. / بہنبھیری بھنبھیری *bhanbīrī*, s.f. [S. भ्रमर-क्रिया: ; rt. भ्रम्], Butterfly; dragon-fly :—*bhanbhīri-sā daurnā*, v.n. To run swiftly (said of a child).

ʀ بہنت بھنت *bhant* [S. वहन्त; rt. वह्], s.m. Wind, air.

s بہنت بھنت *bhant*, part. Sounded, uttered, spoken.

s بہنتی بھنتی *bhantī*, s.f. Speech, talk, discourse.

s بہنتا بھنتا *bhantā*, / بہنتر بھنتر *bhantṛi*, } s.m. Author, composer.

s بہنتا بھنتا *bhinnatā*, s.f. Separateness; separation, distinction, difference.

ʀ بہنٹا بھنٹا *bhanṭa* [S. वृन्ताक; भण्टाकी], s.m. The egg-plant, *Solanum melongena* (syn. *baiṅgan*).

ʀ بہنٹا بھنٹا *bhanṭā*, s.m. Ploughman's wages in kind (see *bhāt*, *bhāṭā*, *bhattā*).

ʀ بہنٹماس بھنٹماس *bhanṭmās*, / بہنٹواس بھنٹواس *bhanṭwās*, } s.m. The fruit of the ko'i or water-lily.

ʀ بہنٹماس بھنٹماس *bhinṭmās*, بھنٹماس بھنٹماس *bhiṇṭmās*, / بہنٹواس بھنٹواس *bhinṭwās*, بھنٹواس بھنٹواس *bhiṇṭwās*, } s.m. = *biṭmās*, q.v.

ʀ بہنجا بھنجا *bhunjā* (for *bhujā*, perf. part. of *bhujnā* = *bhūnnā*), s.m. Parched grain (= *bhujnā*).

ʀ بہنجانا بھنجانا *bhanjānā* [S. भञ्जनीयं], v.t. To change money (= *bhunānā*).

s بہنجت بھنجت *bhanjat*, adj. Breaking, severing, destroying;—s.f. Discount, &c. = *bhunā'ī*, q.v.

s بہنجک بھنجک *bhanjak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Breaking, severing, destroying; afflicting;—breaker, destroyer.

s بہنجن بھنجن *bhanjan*, adj. = *bhanjak*, q.v.;—s.m. Breaking, separating, dividing, demolishing, destroying; violating, afflicting :—*bhanjan karnā*, v.t. To break, destroy, &c.

ʀ بہنجنا بھنجنا *bhanjnā*, v.n. To break, divide, part, go asunder, &c.;—v.t. To break, separate, sunder, &c. (see *bhanjan*).

ʀ بہنجنا بھنجنا *bhuñjnā*, v.t. = *bhognā*, *bhugatnā*, qq.v.

s بہندپال بھندپال *bhindpāl*, s.m. A short dart or arrow thrown from the hand or shot through a tube; a stone fastened to a string.

ʀ بہنڈ بھنڈ *bihanḍ*, s.m. (?), Land cut up by a torrent.

ʀ بہنڈ بھنڈ *bhanḍ* [S. भण्ड; but cf. खण्ड and भङ्ग], s.m. Breaking up, dissolution; marring, spoiling, destroying, ruining; confusion :—*bhanḍ-kharābā*, s.m. = *bhanḍ* :—*bhanḍ karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To break up, spoil, mar, ruin, destroy :—*bhanḍ honā*, v.n. To be broken; to be spoiled, &c.

s بہنڈ بھنڈ *bhanḍ*, s.m. = *bhāṇḍ*, *bhāṛ*, q.v.

s بہنڈ بھنڈی *bhanḍi*, s.f. A wave; Bengal madder, *Rubia manjith* (= *bhanḍī*).

ʀ بہنڈ بھنڈ *bhunḍ* (contrac. of *bhūṇḍ* or *bhoṇḍ*), adj. Unlucky, inauspicious :—*bhunḍ-pairā*, adj. Of unlucky footsteps, ill-omened.

ʀ بہنڈ بھنڈ *bhinḍ* [S. पिण्ड], / بہنڈا بھنڈا *bhinḍā* [S. पिण्डक:], } s.m. Round ball or mass; lump, mass, block; lump or ball of tobacco; *bhinḍe-khāna*, s.m. The room appropriated to the apparatus of the *huqqa*.

ʀ بہنڈا بھنڈا *bhanḍā*, s.m. Earthen pot, &c. = *bhāṇḍā*, q.v.: —*bhanḍā phūṭnā*, v.n. = *bhāṇḍā phūṭnā*.

ʀ بہنڈار بھنڈار *bhanḍār*, / بہنڈارا بھنڈارا *bhanḍārā*, } [S. भाण्ड + आगार], s.m. Place where household goods and utensils are kept, store-room, store-house, depository, magazine, warehouse; the well of a native cart; receptacle for water, reservoir or tank; bed of a river; (*fig.*) head, skull; villages managed by a *rājā* or *samīndār* himself; private estate (not rented or farmed to others);—*bhanḍārā*, s.m. Feast of *Jogis*, *Sanyāsis*, &c.

ʀ بہنڈارپن بھنڈارپن *bhanḍār-pan*, s.m. = *bhanḍāri-pan*, q.v.

ʀ بہنڈاری بھنڈاری *bhanḍārī* [S. भाण्ड + आगार + इक], s.m. Overseer of a storehouse, store-keeper, keeper of a warehouse or magazine; steward, purveyor, treasurer.

ʀ بہنڈاریپن بھنڈاریپن *bhanḍārī-pan*, s.m. Status of a store-keeper, stewardship, purveyorship, treasurership.

ʀ بہنڈریا بھنڈریا *bhanḍariyā* (dim. of *bhanḍār*;—*iyā* = S. *ikā*), s.f. Small store-house or depository, closet; a beggar's wallet.

ʀ بہنڈسار بھنڈسار *bhanḍ-sār*, / بہنڈسال بھنڈسال *bhanḍ-sāl*, } [S. भाण्ड + आगार], s.f. Store-house, magazine, granary —the provision which is previously reserved for years

H بھنڈسالی भण्डसाली *bhaṇḍsālī*, s.m. One who stores up grain for years; — adj. Spoiled through long keeping; decayed, rotten, bad.

H بھنڈک भण्डक *bhaṇḍak*, s.m. = *bhaṇḍ*, q.v.: — *bhaṇḍak-bhaṇḍā*, idem: — *bhaṇḍak-bhaṇḍā karnā* or *kar-denā* = *bhaṇḍ karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bhaṇḍ*.

S بھنڈک भण्डक *bhaṇḍak*, s.m. Water-wagtail.

S بھنڈل भण्डिल *bhaṇḍil*, adj. & s.m. Fortunate, happy, prosperous, auspicious; — a messenger; the plant *Mimosa sirisha*.

H بھنڈلی भुण्डली *bhuṇḍlī*, s.f. A kind of worm covered with hair, the palmer-worm (cf. *sū'a-pokā*).

S بھنڈن भण्डन *bhaṇḍan*, s.m. Deception; mischief, evil, wickedness; armour, mail; war, battle.

H بھنڈوا भण्डौवा *bhaṇḍauwā* (fr. S. भण्ड), s.m. Mimicry, ridicule, satire, ribaldry.

H بھنڈولی भण्डोली *bhaṇḍolī* [S. भाण्ड+चावलि], s.f. A row or pile of water-pots one above the other (syn. *bharerī*, *bhaṇḍer*, *bhaṇḍerī*).

S بھنڈی भण्डी *bhaṇḍī*, s.f. = *bhaṇḍi*, q.v.

H بھنڈی भिण्डी *bhiṇḍī* [S. भिण्डा], s.f. The vegetable *Hibiscus abelmoschus*, or *H. esculentus* (commonly called, in India, 'lady's finger').

S بھنڈیر भण्डीर *bhaṇḍīr*, adj. = *bhaṇḍil*, q.v.

H بھنڈیر भण्डेर *bhaṇḍer*, s.f. = *bhaṇḍolī*, q.v.

S بھنڈیری भण्डीरी *bhaṇḍīrī*, s.f. = *bhaṇḍi*, *bhaṇḍī*, q.v.

H بھنڈیری भण्डेरी *bhaṇḍerī*, s.f. = *bhaṇḍer*, *bhaṇḍolī*, *bharerī*.

H بھنڈیری भण्डेरी *bhaṇḍerī*, H بھنڈیریا भण्डेरिया *bhaṇḍeriyā*, } [S. भण्ड + कार + इक:], adj. & s.m. Appertaining to conjuring, fortune-telling, &c.; conjuring, fortune-telling; — a tribe or caste who are conjurers, fortune-tellers, &c. (they form a subdivision of the tribe called *ḍakaut*, q.v.); a member of this tribe, conjurer; fortune-teller, &c.

S بھنڈیل भण्डील *bhaṇḍil*, adj. = *bhaṇḍil*, q.v.

H بھنڈیلا भण्डेला *bhaṇḍelā* [S. भण्ड+इल:], s.m. Jester, buffoon, &c. (= *bhāṇḍ*, *bhāṇr*, q.v.); conjurer, fortune-teller, &c. (= *bhaṇḍeriyā*, q.v.).

H بھنڈیلن भण्डेलन *bhaṇḍelan*, s.f. Wife of a *bhaṇḍelā*; a woman of the *bhaṇḍelā* tribe; actress, &c.

H بھنڑیری भंड़ेरी *bhaṅṛerī*, s.f. = *bharerī*, *bhaṇḍer*, *bhaṇḍolī*.

H بھنڑیری भंड़ेरी *bhaṅṛerī*, s.m. = *bhaṇḍerī*, *bhaṇḍeriyā*, q.v.

H بھنسار भनसार *bhansār*, s.m., H بھنساری भनसारी *bhansārī*, s.f. } Fire-place, &c. (= *bhaṛsā'īn*; *bhār*).

H بھنسار भिनसार *bhinsār* (for *bihan-sār*, from *bihān*, q.v.), s.m. Dawn of day, day-break, day-light, early morning (also written *bhinusār*, *bhinnsār*); — adv. At dawn, &c.

H بھنسال भनसाल *bhansāl*, s.f. = *bhaṇḍsāl*, q.v.

H بھنسرا भंसरा *bhaṅsarā*, *bhaṅsrā*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *Ahīr* tribe.

H بھنسنا बिहंसना *bihaṅsnā*, v.n. = *bihasnā*, q.v.

H بھنسنا भंसना *bhaṅsnā*, v.n. = *bhasnā*, q.v.

H بھنک भणक or भनक *bhanak*, भिनक *bhinak* [S. भण+क], s.f. A low or distant sound, hum, buzz, ring, din: — *bhanak parnā*, v.n. Ring or din to be heard, to catch or hear the sound (of).

S بھنک भिन्नक *bhinnak*, s.m. Separatist, seceder, heterodox sectary; Buddhist; *Jain*; — name of a musical mode.

H بھنکنا भिनकना *bhinaknā* (from *bhinak*, q.v.), v.n. To sound, give forth a ringing sound, to ring; to buzz (as a fly), hum (as a bee, &c.); to be covered with flies, to swarm; to look, or to be, dirty or filthy; to sit idle, have nothing to do.

H بھنگ भंग *bhaṅg* [S. भङ्ग], s.f. Hemp, &c. = *bhaṅg*, q.v.: — *bhaṅg-ghoṭnā*, s.m. The stick with which hemp-leaves are rubbed down to make the beverage called *bhaṅg*.

S بھنگ भंग *bhaṅg* (rt. भञ्ज्), s.m. Breaking, splitting, breach, chasm, fissure; defeat, discomfiture, overthrow, rout; disappointment; interruption; breach of faith, infringement, violation; fraud; wave, breaker; the palsy.

H بھنگ भंग *bhaṅg* [S. भग्न, rt. भञ्ज्], part. adj. Broken, torn, destroyed; violated, infringed; defeated, discomfited, routed, overthrown; disappointed, frustrated; interrupted, impeded: — *bhaṅg karnā*, v.t. To break, tear, split, destroy, ruin, mar, spoil; to infringe, violate; to make null or void, to invalidate: — *bhaṅg honā*, v.n. To be broken, destroyed, &c.

H بھنگا भंगा *bhaṅgā*, भृंगा *bhṛṅgā* [S. भृङ्गक:], s.m. The fork-tailed shrike, *Lanius cœrulescens* (*bhujangā*); a species of insect; a kind of wasp.

H بھنگا भिंगा *bhiṅgā*, part. adj. = *bhiṅgā*; *bhīgā*; qq.v.

S بھنگان भंगान *bhangān*, s.m. A kind of carp, the *Cyprinus banggana*.

H بھنگانا भिंगाना *bhiṅgānā*, v.t. = *bhigānā*, q.v.

H بھنگرا भंगरा *bhaṅgrā*, s.m. The shrub *bhaṅg-rāj*, q.v.

H بھنگراج भंगराज *bhaṅg-rāj* [S. भृङ्ग+राज], s.m. A species of shrike, *Lanius malabaricus* (cf. *bhaṅgā*); — the spreading shrub *Eclipta prostrata*.

H بھنگڑ भंगड़ *bhaṅgaṛ* [S. भङ्ग+र?], s.m. One who is addicted to drinking *bhaṅg*, a habitual drinker of *bhaṅg* (syn. *bhaṅgī*; *bhaṅger-ōī*).

H بھنگڑا भंगड़ा *bhaṅgṛā*, s.m. = *bhangṛā*, *bhangṛāj*, q.v.

H بھنگن भगन *bhaṅgan*, *bhaṅgin* (fem. of *bhaṅgī*), s.f. A woman who is addicted to drinking *bhaṅg*.

H بھنگن भंगन *bhaṅgan*, *bhaṅgin* (fem. of *bhaṅgī*), s.f. Woman of the *bhaṅgī* or *halāl-khor* caste; wife of a *bhaṅgī* or sweeper; a female sweeper.

H بھنگنا भंगना *bhaṅgnā*, s.f. = *bhangān*, q.v.

H بھنگنی भंगिनी *bhaṅginī*, s.f. = *bhangan*, *bhangin*, q.v.

H بھنگوریا भंगोरिया *bhaṅgoriyā*, s.m. Name of a caste who twist thread, make ropes, &c.

H بھنگی बहंगी *bahaṅgī* [S. विहङ्गिका], s.f. A stick or pole with slings at both ends for carrying boxes or baskets, &c. on the shoulder: — *bahaṅgī-bar-dār*, *bahaṅgī-bar-wālā*, s.m. The man who carries baggage, &c. with the *bahaṅgī*.

H بھنگی भंगी *bhangī*, s.m. One who is addicted to drinking *bhang* (= *bhangar*).

H بھنگی भंगी *bhaṅgī* [S. भङ्ग+इन्, or इक], s.m. A low caste who are scavengers, &c. (said to be descended from a *Śūdra* by a Brāhman's widow); an individual of the *bhaṅgī* caste; scavenger, sweeper (syn. *halāl-khor*; *mēhtar*).

S بھنگی भंगी *bhaṅgi*, s.f. Breaking, fracture, breach, division, separation; tortuous course; fraud, deception, trick, disguise.

H بھنگیانا भंगियाना *bhaṅgiyānā*, v.n. To be, or to get, intoxicated on *bhang*.

H بھنگیر भंगेर *bhaṅger* [S. भङ्ग+कार], s.m. *Bhaṅg* prepared to be drunk, preparation of the beverage *bhang* (the word occurs in comp.): — *bhaṅger-khāna*, s.m. Shop or place where prepared *bhang* is sold, place where men assemble to drink *bhang*.

H بھنگیرا भंगेरा *bhaṅgerā* (see *bhaṅger*), s.m. A maker and vender of the beverage *bhaṅg*.

H بھنگیرچی भंगेरची *bhaṅger-chī*, s.m. = *bhaṅgar*, *bhaṅgī*.

H بھنگیرن भंगेरन *bhaṅgeran*, s.f. The wife of a *bhaṅg*-seller; a woman who prepares and sells *bhaṅg*.

H بھنگیڑ भंगेड़ *bhaṅgeṛ*, s.m. = *bhaṅger*, q.v.

H بھنگیلا भंगेला *bhaṅgelā* [S. भङ्ग+इल:], s.m. Coarse hempen cloth; sacking (made of the fibres of hemp); sack or pannier (made of hemp).

H بھننا भणना *bhaṇṇā* [S. भणनीय], v.n. To speak.

H بھننا भुनना *bhunnā* [S. भञ्जनीय], v.n. To be changed (money): — *bhun-jānā*, v.n. = *bhunnā*.

H بھننا भुनना *bhunnā* [S. भर्जनीय, rt. भृज्], v.n. To be fried, roasted, grilled, parched; to roast or burn (mentally), to be in pain, to grieve; — v.t. To fry, parch, &c. = *bhannā*, q.v.: — *bhun-jānā*, v.n. = *bhunnā*.

H بھنوانا भुनवाना *bhunwānā*, v.t. = *bhunānā*, q.v.

H بھنوائي *bhunwā'ī*, s.f.=*bhunā'ī*, q.v.

H بھنوت बहनोत *bahnot* [S. भगिनी+पुत्र], s.m. Sister's son, nephew (syn. *bhāṇjā*).

S بھنودر भिन्नोदर *bhinnodar*, s.m. See s.v. *bhinna*.

H بھنور बिहनौर *bihnaur* [S. बीजानि+वटी], s.f. Seed-plot, nursery (for plants).

H بھنور भंवर *bhaṅwar* [S. भ्रम+र:; Prk. भंवर], s.m. Revolution, gyration, whirl; whirlpool, eddy, vortex (syn. *girdāb*); a large black bee, the humble bee; creeping plant, creeper:—*bhaṅwar-jāl*, s.m. (*Met.*), The world and its snares:—*bhaṅwar-kalī* (S. *bhramara+kaṭa+ika*), s.f. A turning or movable ring attached to a rope (for confining an animal or thing); collar or halter (for a dog, goat, &c.); a swivel:—*bhaṅwar-gīt*, s.m.f The songs which the cowherdesses of *Mathurā* addressed to the bees:—*bhaṅwar-merī parnā*, v.n. To whirl round, revolve; to get into a whirl, &c.

H بھنورا भंवरा *bhaṅwerā*, s.m. A large black bee, &c. (=*bhaṅwar* and *bhaṅwārā*, qq.v.).

H بھنوري भंवरी *bhaṅwrī*, s.f. dim. of *bhaṅwerā*, q.v.

H بھنوگ भंवग *bhaṅwag*, s.m. Name of a small class of *Rājputs*.

H بھنوئي बहनोई *bahnō'ī*, *bhino'ī* [S. भगिनी+पति], s.m. Sister's husband, brother-in-law.

H بھنويري भंवरी *bhaṅwerī*, s.f.=*bhaṅbīrī*; *bhaṅwrī*, qq.v.

H بھني बुहनी *bŏhnī*, s.f.=*bohnī*, q.v.

H بھنيجن भनेजन *bhanejan*, s.f. Sister's daughter (=*bhāṅjī*).

H بھنيو बहनेउ *bahne'ū*, *bhane'ū*, s.m.=*bahno'ī*, q.v.

H بھنيلا बहनेला *bahnelā* [S. भगिनी+दल:], Sisterly affection, &c. (=*bahnāpā*, q.v.); friendship among women:—*bahnelā jornā* (*-se*), To form a friendship (with).

H بھنيلي बहनेली, भनेली *bhanelī*, s.f. Adopted sister; female friend (among women).

S بھو बहु *bahu*, adj.=بہ *bahu*, q.v.

H بھو बहू *bahū* [S. वधू; Prk. वहू], s.f. Son's wife, daughter-in-law; wife; bride:—*bahū-beṭī* or *beṭiyāṅ*, s.f. Wives and daughters; ladies; gentlewomen.

S بھو भव *bhava*, *bhav*, and H. *bhau*, s.m. Being, existing; existence, life; birth, origin; the place, or the means, of being; the world; tune; acquisition, gain; prosperity, welfare; excellence; a god; an epithet of *Śiva*, and of *Rudra*:—*bhavārṇav* (*bhava+arnava*), s.m.=*bhavāmbu* (*bhava+ambu*), *bhavāmbu-rāśi*, *bhavāmbu-nāth*, s.m. The ocean of life or of worldly existence, the world of being, the present life, the state of mortals:—*bhava-bhāmā*, s.f. Woman-kind, woman:—*bhava-bhanjanī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Destroyer of existence'; an epithet of the goddess *Kālī*:—*bhava-cāp*, s.m. The bow of *Śiva*:—*bhava-cakra*, s.m. The wheel or course of nature; the established order of created things:—*bhava-jāl*, s.m. Concerns of the world, sublunary cares; the world's snares:—*bhava-rajnī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Night or darkness of existence'; moral blindness:—*bhav-sāgar*, *bhau-sāgar*, *bhava-samudra*, *bhava-sindhu*, s.m. The ocean of the world or existence, &c. (=*bhavāmbu*, q.v.):—*bhava-nāśinī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Destroying worldly existence'; an epithet of the river *Sarju* (which flows from the Himalayas into the *Ghāgra*, in which it is lost).

S بھو भू *bhū*, s.f. The earth, world; land, ground, soil; site, place (syn. *bhūmi*); sacrificial fire; (in Geom.), the base of a plane figure:—*bhu-bhār*, s.m. The burden of the world (as sustained by *Vishnu* in his incarnate state):—*bhu-pāl*, *bhū-pālak*, s.m. *lit.* 'Earth-guardian'; sovereign, king, prince; landlord:—*bhū-pāli*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode:—*bhū-pa*, *bhūp*, s.m.=*bhū-pāl*;—*bhū-pa-bimān*, s.m. Carriage of a king;—*bhūpāvamāna* (*bhū-pa+ava+māna*), s.m. Disrespect of a monarch:—*bhū-pati*, s.m.=*bhū-pāl*, q.v.:—*bhū-pṛishṭha*, s.m. The surface of the earth:—*bhū-tal*, s.m. The earth, the ground, face of the earth:—*bhū-jambū*, s.f. Wheat; the plant *Flacourtia sapida*, or the fruit of this plant:—*bhū-jantu*, s.m. 'Earth-animal'; a kind of snail; earth-worm:—*bhū-cāl*, s.f. Motion or course of the earth; earthquake (=*bhū-kamp*):—*bhū-car*, adj. & s.m. Moving on land, or on the ground;—any land animal:—*bhū-cakra*, s.m. 'Earth circle'; the equator or equinoctial line; rotation of the earth:—*bhū-dār*, s.m. *lit.* 'Earth-tearer'; a hog:—*bhū-dān*, s.m. Grant of land, or of the revenue thereof;—*bhū-dān-patra*, s.m. Deed of a grant of land:—*bhū-dhar*, s.m. Mountain; a kind of chemical or medical apparatus, a sort of sand-bath (in which a covered crucible is placed, the fire being lighted both above and below it):—*bhū-deva*, s.m. A divinity upon earth, a *Brāhman*:—*bhū-ḍol*, s.m. Earthquake (=*bhū-cāl*, *bhū-kamp*):—*bhū-raṅḍi*, s.f. A sort of sunflower, *Heliotropium indicum*:—*bhū-swāmī*, s.m. Landlord, landholder:—*bhū-swarg*, s.m. *lit.* 'Heaven on earth'; an epithet of the mountain Sumeru:—*bhū-kadamb*, s.m. The plant *Ligustum ajwan*:—*bhū-kshit*, s.m. *lit.* 'Earth-destroyer'; a hog (=*bhū-dār*):—*bhū-kamp*, s.m. Earthquake (=*bhū-cāl*; *bhū-ḍol*):—*bhū-gol*, s.m. *lit.* 'Earth-ball'; the terrestrial globe, the earth;—*bhū-gol vidyā*, s.f. Knowledge of the terrestrial globe; the science of geography;—*bhūgol-kī bast vidyā*, s.f. Physical geography:—*bhū-latā*, s.f. Earth-worm; worm:—*bhū-lok*, s.m. The terrestrial world, the earth, the habitation of mortals:—*bhū-madhya-stha*, adj. Situated in the middle of the earth, or in the centre of the world;—*bhū-madhyastha-sāgar*, s.m. The Mediterranean sea:—*bhū-mandal*, s.m. The terrestrial globe, the earth:—*bhū-may*, adj. Made, or formed, or consisting of earth, produced from the earth, earthen, earthy, terrene:—*bhū-mayī*, s.f. An epithet of *Chāyā* or Shadow (personified as wife of the sun):—*bhū-nāg*, s.m. A kind of snail or earth-worm; the serpent which is supposed to support the earth:—*bhū-nimba*, *bhū-nīmb*, s.m. The plant *Gentiana chorayta* (com. called *ciraita*):—*bhū-vidyā*, s.f. The science of geology:—*bhū-vṛit*, s.m. The equator.

H بھو भुव *bhuva*, *bhuv* [S. भुवस्], s.m. Heaven, sky, ether, atmosphere.

H بھو भुवि *bhuvi*, s.f. Earth, ground (=*bhūmi*; *pṛithvī*); adv. On the ground; in or on the earth.

H بھو بھو *bhaw*, *bhau*, s.f. Eyebrow (=*bhauṅ*, q.v.):—*bhaweṅ tānnā*, *bhaweṅ ṭerhī karnā*, *bhaweṅ ćarhānā*, v.n. To raise the eyebrow, to knit the brow, to frown.

H بھو بھو *bhau*, s.m. Fear (=*bhay*, q.v.).

H بھو بھو *bhau*, s.m.=*bhava*, *bhav*, q.v.

H بھو بھو *bhau*, s.f. (prov.)=*bahū*, q.v.

H بھو بھو *bhau*, s.f.=*bhauṅ*; *bhūmi*, qq.v.

H بھوا भूआ *bhū'ā* (from *bhū*), s.m. Worm; caterpillar.

H بھوا भूआ *bhū'ā* [S. पितृ+स्वसा], s.f. Father's sister, paternal aunt (=*phū'ā*; *bū'ā*).

H بھوار बहूवार *bahūwār*, s.m. The fruit *Cordia myxa*=S. *bahu-vār*, q.v.s.v. *bahu* (syn. *lasorā*).

S بھوارنو भवार्णव *bhavārṇav*, s.m. See s.v. *bhava*.

H بھوال भुवाल *bhuwāl*, भूआल *bhū'āl*, s.m.=*bhū-pāl*, q.v.s.v. *bhū*.

S بھوامبو भवाम्बु *bhavāmbu*, s.m. See s.v. *bhava*.

H بھوان भौआं *bhau'āṅ*, s.f. (irreg. pl. of *bhau*, or *bhauṅ*), Eyebrows.

H بھوانا बहवाना *bahwānā* (caus. of *bahnā*), v.t.=*bahānā*, q.v.

H بھوانا भूआना *bhū'ānā*, v.n. To become sticky, &c. (=*ubusnā*):—*bhū'ā-jānā*, Idem.

S بھوانی भवानी *bhavānī* (fem. of *bhava*), s.f. An epithet of the wife of *Śiva*, the goddess *Pārvatī*, *Durgā*, or *Devī* (in her mild and pacific form:—She is the patroness of *thags*, and the goddess of small-pox).

H بھوانيا भवांया *bhawāṅyā*, s.m. Foot-pieces of a bed, &c.

H بھوبل भूबल *bhūbal*,
H بھوبھل भूभल *bhūbhal*, } [S. भूति+अल्ल?], s.m. Hot ashes, embers.

H بھوبھيرا भोभीरा *bhobhīrā* [S. भौमीरा], s.f. Coral.

S بھوپ भूप *bhū-pa*, *bhūp*, s.m. See s.v. *bhū*.

H بھوپا भोपा *bhopā* [S. वञ्च or भूत+रूप+क:], s.m. A kind of *jogī*, or *fakīr*, a magician.

H بھوت बहूत *bahūt*, *bhaut*, adj.=*bahut*, q.v.

S بھوت भूत *bhūta*, vulg. *bhūt*, part. & s.m. Been, become, produced, formed, being, existing, existent; actually being, really happened, true; right, proper; past, gone, former;—a created being, child, son, youth; a great devotee or ascetic; a kind of demigod; a kind of malignant spirit (believed by the Hindūs to haunt graveyards, lurk in trees, animate carcases, and delude or devour human beings), evil spirit, demon, ghost, goblin, imp; a vicious or wicked person, a devil; an ugly or hideous-looking person; an epithet of *Śiva*; (in Gram.) the preterite tense; (in Philos.) an element (of which, according to the Hindūs, there are five, viz. earth, water, fire, air, ether); (in Law) the real state of the case, the matter of fact:—*bhūt-ātmā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Composed of the five elements'; an epithet of the body; the elementary or vital principle, the proximate cause of life and action; an epithet of *Brahmā* and of *Śiva*:—*bhūt-ārī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Enemy of evil beings'; asafœtida:—*bhūt-āśā*, s.m. 'The refuge

of created beings,' an epithet of the Supreme Being :—*bhūt-āvishṭ*, adj. & s.m. Possessed by an evil spirit ;—one who is possessed, a maniac :—*bhūt-āveś*, s.m. Possession by an evil spirit :—*bhūt utārnā*, v.n. To remove the influence of an evil spirit (from), to exorcise :—*bhūt bannā*, v.n. To become a devil, be like a devil ; to be intoxicated : *bhūt-pret*, s.m. Ghosts and goblins :—*bhūt-jaṭā*, s.f. Indian spikenard, *Valeriana jatamansi* :—*bhūt jaṭāna* (-*kā*) = *bhūt-utārnā*, q.v. :—*bhut-wāj*, s.m. The plant *Ophioglossum flaccosum* :—*bhūt-sṛishṭi*, s.f. Creation or origination of existing things :—*bhūt-saṅchār*, s.m. Possession by an evil spirit :—*bhūt-kā pakwān*, s.m. *lit.* 'Devil's dish' ; (*met.*) ill-gotten wealth, &c. (soon spent or lost) :—*bhut-kāl*, s.m. (in Gram.), Past time, past tense :—*bhūt-kālik*, adj. Appertaining to past time, or to past tense :—*bhūt-grast*, adj. & s.m. Possessed by an evil spirit ;—a maniac :—*bhūt-gaṇ*, s.m. The aggregate or whole collection of beings ; the troop or whole class of demons or spirits :—*bhūt-gandhā*, s.f. A particular perfume :—*bhūta-ghnā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Destroying or removing evil spirits' ; garlic ; a camel :—*bhūtaghnā*, s.f. Holy basil :—*bhūt-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of beings or spirits' ; an epithet of *Śiva* :—*bhut-nāśan*, s.m. *lit.* 'Destroying evil beings' ; the marking-nut plant, *Semicarpus anacardium* ; the berry or seed of the Elecocarpus (used for rosaries) :—*bhūt-nārttā*, s.f. Conversation about the past :—*bhūt-vās*, s.m. *lit.* 'Abode of evil beings' ; the tree Belleric myrobalan, *Terminalia bellerica* (the nuts of which are used as dice) :—*bhūt-vriksh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Demon-tree' ; the tree *Trophis aspera* ; the tree *Bignonia indica* :—*bhūt-vikriyā*, s.f Possession by an evil spirit ; epilepsy :—*bhūt-vir*, s.m. Name of an ancient race of people : *bhut-veśī*, s.f. A white flowering *Vitex negundo* :—*bhuteśvar* (*bhūta* + *īśvara*), s.m. Lord of beings ; lord of evil beings, an epithet of *Śiva* ; name of a town and temple situated between Agra and Etawah, on the banks of the *Jamnā*, being one of the sacred places of the Hindūs :—*bhūt ho-ke lipaṭnā*, v.n. To cling (to one) like a devil or a ghost :—*bhūt honā*, v.n. To become a devil, to become mad or furious with rage, be distracted with rage.

s بھوتی *bhūti*, s.f. State of being, existence, production, birth ; pure and undisturbed existence (free from the influence of matter and passion) ; power, dignity ; prosperity, wealth ; superhuman power as attainable by the practice of austerity and magical rites ; ashes ; fried meat ; plunder, booty ; rut of elephants.

H بھوتا *bhotā*, adj. Blunt, &c. = *bhoṅthā*, *bhoṅthrā*, q.v.

s بھوتاری *bhutāri* (*bhūta* + *ari*), s.m. See s.v. *bhūt*.

s بھوتک *bhautik*, adj. Existing ; made of matter ; material ; appertaining to the corporeal elements, elemental ; appertaining to goblins or evil spirits :—*bhautik-sṛishṭi*, s.f. Creation of beings, corporeal creation :—*bhautik-math*, s.m. College of monks, monastery, convent :—*bhautik-vidya*, s.f. Witchcraft, sorcery.

H بھوتنی *bhūtnī*, भूतनी *bhūtnī* (fem. of *bhūt*), s.f. Female demon or goblin, &c. = *bhutnī*, q.v.

s بھوتیتا بھوتیتا بھوتیتا *bhavitavyatā*, s.f. Necessity of coming into existence, or of taking place ; fate, destiny.

s بھوتیہ بھوتیہ بھوتیہ *bhavitavya*, adj. Necessary or likely to be, or to occur, ordained by Heaven, decreed, fated, destined ; unavoidable.

H بھوتی *bhotī* [S. प्रभूति: ; or भ्रात], s.f. Labour, toil, work.

H بھوتیہار بھوتیہار *bhotīhār* (*bhotī* + *hār* = S. *kāra*), s.m. Labourer.

H بھوٹ *bhūt*, s.f. Land that does not retain water (cf. *bhūr*).

s بھوٹ بھوٹ *bhoṭ*, s.m. The country of *Bhoṭān* ; cloth or clothing from the Bhoṭ country.

s بھوٹانت بھوٹانت *bhoṭānt*, vulg. *bhoṭant*, } s.m. The country of *Bhoṭān* (= *bhoṭ*).

s بھوٹانگ بھوٹانگ *bhoṭāṅg*

H بھوٹیا بھوٹیا *bhoṭiyā*, s.m. A native of *Bhoṭ*.

H بھوج بھوج *bhoj* [S. भोजन or भोज्य], s.m. Eating, enjoying, feasting ; meal ; feast, banquet.

s بھوج بھوج *bhoj* (rt. *bhuj*), s.m. Name of the country of Patna and Bhāgalpur ; name of a celebrated sovereign of Mālwa (supposed to have flourished about the end of the tenth century or beginning of the eleventh, and to have been a great patron of learning) ;—a cowherd :—*bhoj-pur*, *bhoj-kul*, s.m. = *bhoj* (the country) :—*bhoj-purī*, adj. & s.m. Appertaining to Bhojpur ;—an inhabitant of Bhojpur ;—s.f. The dialect of Hindī spoken in Bhojpur.

H بھوج بھوج *bhoj* [S. भूर्ज], s.m. A species of birch :—*bhoj-patra*, *bhoj-pattar*, s.m. The leaf and the bark of the *bhoj* tree (used for writing on, and also in making tubes and pipes for the *ḥuqqa*).

H بھوجائی بھوجائی *bhaujā'ī*, بھوجائی *bhojā'ī*, vulg. *bha'ujā'ī* [S. भ्रातृ + जाया], s.f. Brother's wife (= *bhāwaj*).

s بھوجن بھوجن *bhojan* (rt. भुज्), s.m. Enjoying, eating ; food, victuals, dish of food, meal :—*bhojan-catur*, s.m. Skilful judge of food :—*bhojan-khāné*, *bhojan-śālā*, s.f. Dining-room :—*bhojan-kharé*, s.m. Table expenses :—*bhojan karna*, v.n. To eat, partake of food, take a meal : to give food (to, -*kā*), to feed, give as food.

H بھوجنا بھوجنا *bhūjnā*, s.m. = *bhujnā*, q.v.

s بھوجنیہ بھوجنیہ *bhojanīya*, adj. = *bhojya*, q.v.

H بھوجی بھوجی *bhūjī*, s.f. Fried pot-herbs = *bhujiyā*, q.v.

H بھوجی بھوجی *bhaujī*, s.f. = *bhaujā'ī*, q.v.

s بھوجیہ بھوجیہ *bhojya*, part. adj. & s.m. Suitable or fit to be eaten, eatable, edible ;—anything eatable or enjoyable, food :—*bhojya-bastu*, s.m. Anything eatable, food.

H بھوچک بھوچک *bhauċak*, adj. = *bhaċak*, *bhiċak*, *bhuċak*, q.v.

H بھودا بھودا *bhūdā*, s.m. Light, sandy soil (cf. *bhūr*).

H بھودل بھودل *bhoḍal*, s.m. = *bhogal*, q.v.

H بھور بھور *bhūr*, s.f. Spring, fountain, &c. = *bhurkī*, q.v.

H بھور بھور *bhūr* [S. पूर्त], s.f. Charity, almsgiving, alms ; (= *bar*) ;—*bhūr bāṇṭnā*, v.t. To give alms to a crowd of poor people.

s بھور بھور *bhūr* (orig. *bhūs*, nom. sing. of *bhū*), adv. A mystical word (the first of the three *Vyāhṛitis*, viz. *bhūr*, *bhuvas*, *svar*, uttered by every Brāhman in commencing his daily prayers) ;—s.f. The lowest of the seven worlds, the earth :—*bhūr-lok*, s.m. The earth.

s بھوری بھوری *bhūri*, and H. بھور *bhūr*, adj. & adv. Much, many, numerous, abundant ;—much, abundantly, exceedingly, often, frequently, repeatedly ; —s.m. An epithet of *Brahmā* ; of *Viṣhṇu* ; of *Śiva* ; gold ; day :—*bhūri-dhāman*, adj. Possessing great splendour, splendid, bright, illustrious :—*bhuri-lābh*, adj. & s.m. Having much profit, very profitable ;—great gain.

H بھوری بھوری *bahori*, adv. = *bahuri*, q.v.

H بھور بھور *bhor* [S. व्युष्ट], s.t. Break of day, dawn, daylight, early morning :—*bhor karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To let daylight into (one), give (one) a good beating :—*bhor-ko*, adv. At day-break, at dawn, in the morning :—*bhor honā*, v.n. To be morn ; to be finished or terminated ; to be in distress, to suffer much, be in trouble.

H بھور بھور *bhaur*, s.m. (prov.) = *bhaṅwar*, q.v.

H بھورا بھورا *bahorā*, s.m. = *bohrā*, q.v.

H بھورا بھورا *bhawrā*, *bhaurā*, s.m = *bhauirā*, q.v.

H بھورا بھورا *bhūrā* [S. बभ्रु + क:], adj. (f. -*i*), Brown ; sunburn (hair).

H بھورا بھورا *bhūrā*, s.m. = *bahorā*, q.v.

H بھورا بھورا *bhūrā*, s.m. Land belonging to a village furthest from the inhabitants.

H بھورا بھورا *bhorā*, adj. (f. -*i*) = *bholā*, q.v.

H بھورالا بھورالا *bhaurālā*, adj. (f. -*i*) = *bhauṅrālā*, q.v.

s بھورج بھورج *bhūrj*, s.m. A species of birch (see *bhoj*).

H بھورسی بھورسی *bhūrsī*, s.f. Alms, &c. = *bhūr*, q.v.

s بھورن بھورن *bhūrṇi*, s.f. The earth ; desert ; sandy soil.

H بھورنا بھورنا *bahornā*, v.t. = *bahurnā*, and *bahurānā* ; q.v.

H بھورو بھورو *bahoro* (from *bahornā* = *bahurnā*, q.v.), s.m. The sloping pathway for bullocks drawing water from a well (by which they return to the well).

H بھوری بھوری *bahorī*, s.f. Decking oneself (like a bride, *bahū*), &c. = *banā o*, q.v.

H بھوری بھوری *bahorī*, adv. = *bahuri*, q.v.

H بھوری بھوری *bhūri*, s.f. Light, sandy soil = *bhūr*, q.v.

H بھوری بھوری *bhorī*, adj. & s.f. = *bholī*, q.v.

H بھوڑ بھوڑ *bhūṛ* [S. भूर्ण ; or भर ; rt. भृ], s.f. Sandy ground, porous soil ; soil of the fourth quality (containing about seven tenths of sand, and the rest of clay).

ʀ بھوز بھوڑ bahoṛā, s.m. Food sent by the bride's family for the bridegroom and his friends when the bride is about to leave home, or along with the marriage procession; the ceremony of the bride's dismissal with her husband.

ʀ بھوڑا بھوڑا bhūṛā, s.m. Sand; dust; powder.

ʀ بھوڑی بھوڑی bhūṛarī, s.f. = bhuṛarī, q.v.

ʀ بھوڑل بھوڑل bhūṛal, भोड़ल bhoṛal, s.m. Talc, mica (= bhoḍal).

s بھوس بھوس bhuvas, vulg. bhuva, s.m. Heaven, sky, ether, atmosphere (the word forms part of the mystical triverbial phrase, bhūr, bhuvas, swar, uttered by Brāhmaṇs in commencing their daily prayers).

ʀ بھوس بھوس bhūs, s.m. = bhus; bhūsā, qq.v.

ʀ بھوسا بھوسا bhūsā, s.m. Chaff or husk of corn, &c. = bhus, q.v.

ʀ بھوسا بھوسا bhosā, s.m. = bhosrā, q.v.

ʀ بھوساون بھوساون bhūsāwan, s.m. = bhusāwan, q.v.

ʀ بھوسر بھوسر bhūsur, s.m. Epithet of a Brāhmaṇ.

ʀ بھوسرا بھوسرا bhūsrā, s.m. = bhusrā, q.v.

ʀ بھوسڑا بھوسڑا bhosṛā, s.m. } [S. भस्; cf. भस्त्रा], (Low), Vulva valde
ʀ بھوسڑی بھوسڑی bhosṛī, s.f. } magna; —bhosṛi, s.f. A term of abuse contemptuously applied to a woman.

ʀ بھوسنا بھوسنا bhūsnā, v.n. To bark = bhūṅsna; bhauṅknā.

ʀ بھوسوری بھوسوری bhūsaurī, s.f.
ʀ بھوسولا بھوسولا bhūsaulā, s.m. } Prop. bhusaurī, bhusaulā, bhusehrā, qq.v.
ʀ بھوسہرا بھوسہرا bhūsehrā, s.m.

ʀ بھوسی بھوسی bhūsī (from bhus, q.v.), s.f. Bran; chaff.

s بھوشت بھوشت bhūshit, part. Adorned, decorated, embellished, ornamented, bejewelled, dressed.

s بھوشن بھوشن bhūshaṇ, s.m. An adorning or decorating; ornament, decoration, embellishment, jewels, dress.

s بھوشیت بھوشیت bhavishyat, } adj. & s.m. Future; what has yet to be, what will be, the future: — bhavishyat-kāl, bhavishya-kāl, s.m. Time to come, futurity; (in Gram.) the future tense: —bhavishyat-kālik, bhavishya-kālik, adj. Appertaining to future time, or to a future tense: — bhavishyat-vaktā, bhavishyad-vaktā, bhavishyad-vādī, adj. & s.m. Speaking of the future, predicting, prophesying; — predicter, prophet: —bhavishyad-vākya, s.m. bhavishyad-vāṇī, s.f. Prediction, prophecy: —bhavishya-mān, adj. Of or pertaining to the future: —bhavishya-vāṇī, s.f. Voice of the future, prediction, prophecy.
s بھوشیہ بھوشیہ bhavishya, }

s بھوک بھوک bhūk, s.m. Hole, cavity, chasm; source of a stream, head of a fountain; darkness; time.

ʀ بھوک بھوک bhūk, s.f. = bhūkh, q.v.

ʀ بھوکا بھوکا bhūkā, adj. = bhūkhā, q.v.

s بھوکتا بھوکتا bhoktā, s.m. Enjoyer, eater, feeder; good liver; epicure; agent in fruition; one who employs or makes use of; one who feels or experiences (joy, sorrow, &c.); possessor, lord, ruler; husband; the soul.

ʀ بھوکڑ بھوکڑ bhūkar, adj. Dialect. form of bhūkhā, q.v.

ʀ بھوکس بھوکس bhokas, s.m. = bhoṅkas, q.v.

ʀ بھوکن بھوکن bhūkan, s.m. = bhūkhan; bhūshaṇ, q.v.

ʀ بھوکنا بھوکنا bhūknā, بھوکنا bhoknā, v.n. = bhauṅknā, q.v.

ʀ بھوکنا بھوکنا bhoknā, v.t. = bhoṅknā, q.v.

ʀ بھوکھ بھوکھ bhūkh [S. बुभुक्षा, desid. of rt. भुज्], s.f. Desire of eating, appetite, hunger; desire of enjoying anything, craving (for, -kī): —bhūkh-piyās, s.f. Hunger and thirst; desire for food, appetite; —bhūkh-piyās mārnā (-kī), To repress (one's) appetite; to mortify (oneself): —bhūkh lagnā (-ko), To feel hunger, be hungry, have an appetite: —bhūkh-mu'ā, s.m. Famished or starving person, starveling; greedy person: —bhūkh marnā, v.n. Hunger or appetite to pass away.

ʀ بھوکھا بھوکھا bhūkhā [S. बुभुक्षित:], adj. (f. -ī), & s.m. Hungered, hungry, famished, starving, pinched with hunger; greedy, ravenous; desirous (of), craving (for); poor, indigent, destitute; —hungry or starving person; poor man; beggar: —bhūkhā marnā, bhūkhe marnā, bākhon marnā, v.n. To be in a famishing state, to famish, die of hunger, starve to death.

ʀ بھوکھن بھوکھن bhūkhaṇ, s.m. = bhūshaṇ.

ʀ بھوکھنا بھوکھنا bhokhnā, v.n. = bhauṅknā, q.v.

s بھوگ بھوگ bhog (rt. भुज्), s.m. Enjoyment, fruition; eating; use, application; usufruct, use of a deposit; utility, advantage, profitable aim or object; possessing, possession; cherishing, nourishing, protecting; suffering, experiencing; enduring, feeling, perception (of joy or sorrow), pleasure, satisfaction, gratification; suffering, passion; requital; abuse, rudeness, insult; any object of enjoyment, that which is eaten, food, victuals, repast; sexual enjoyment, carnal intercourse; dressed food offered to an idol; morning hymns, matins; —gain, profit, produce; money, wealth; hire, hire of dancing-girls or courtezans; (in Arith.) numerator of a fraction: —bhogādhikār (bhoga + adhikāra), s.m. Possession of the usufruct of mortgaged or pledged property; —bhogādhikārī, s.m. Possessor of the usufruct of mortgaged or pledged property: —bhog-bilās (bhoga + vilāsa), s.m. Luxurious living; sensual pleasure, amorous enjoyment, sexual intercourse; —bhog-bilāsī, s.m. One who is addicted to luxuriousness, or to sensual pleasure, voluptuary: —bhog-bandhak, s.m. Mortgage with possession of the property by the mortgagee and of the usufruct thereof; bond granting the use of a pledged article: —bhog-pati, s.m. Person in actual possession of anything; possessor; lord, governor: —bhog-dār, s.m. Possessor or enjoyer of any property: —bhog denā, bhog sunānā, v.t. To abuse, vilify: — bhog-kar, adj. & s.m. Producing or affording enjoyment; procuring food or pleasure; —one who affords enjoyment: —bhog karnā, v.t. To experience, suffer, undergo; to enjoy; to be requited for; to have or enjoy sexual intercourse with: — bhog lagānā or lagā-denā or laga-lenā, v.t. To eat, partake of food; to place food before (one); to offer food to an idol: —bhog-vatī (fem. of next), s.f. A woman who yields enjoyment: — bhog-want, adj. & s.m. Furnished with enjoyment, yielding enjoyment, delightful, pleasurable, enjoyable; —one who yields enjoyment.

s بھوگ بھوگ bhog, s.m. Snake; expanded hood of a snake; the body; particular array of troops, army in column: — bhog-vatī (fem. of next), s.f. Name of the capital of the serpent race; name of the Ganges of the lower regions: —bhog-want, adj. & s.m. Furnished with windings or curves; —a snake.

ʀ بھوگا بھوگا bhogā, s.m. Deception, imposition, illusion, deceit, fraud, trick, treachery, roguery, cheating.

ʀ بھوگاوتی بھوگاوتی bhogā-vatī, s.f. = bhog-vatī, q.v.s.v. bhog.

ʀ بھوگتا بھوگتا bhogtā, s.m. = bhokta; bhogī, qq.v.

ʀ بھوگل بھوگل bhūgal, s.m. = bhūbhal, q.v.

ʀ بھوگن بھوگن bhogan, s.m. Enjoying, &c. (see bhognā): — bhogan-bandhak, s.m. = bhog-bandhak, q.v.s.v. bhog.

ʀ بھوگنا بھوگنا bhognā (from bhog), v.t. To enjoy; to experience, suffer, undergo; to be requited for, to taste; to endure, bear, put up with; to take or receive pleasure or pain with indifference, to live stoically.

s بھوگنی بھوگنی bhognī (fem. of bhogī), s.f. Female enjoyer; royal concubine.

ʀ بھوگوتر بھوگوتر bhogotra [S. भोग + पत्र ?], s.m. Grant of revenue for the use or enjoyment of an individual (especially of a Brāhmaṇ or religious person).

s بھوگول بھوگول bhū-gol, s.m. See s.v. bhū.

ʀ بھوگھیا بھوگھیا bhoghiyā, s.f. A small basket in which the sower carries his seed.

s بھوگی بھوگی bhogī, adj. & s.m. Enjoying; using, possessing; suffering, experiencing; full of enjoyments; devoted to enjoyments, jovial, jolly; indulging in sensual pleasures; —one who enjoys or possesses (a thing, &c.), one who makes mere pleasure a pursuit, man of pleasure, one given up to carnal pleasures, voluptuary, rake, debauchee; —king, prince; headman of a village; barber.

s بھوگی بھوگی bhogī, adj. & s.m. Having windings or curves, curved; —a snake.

ʀ بھوگیا بھوگیا bhogiyā, bhogyā, s.m. Voluptuary, &c. = bhogī, q.v.

s بھوگیہ بھوگیہ bhogya, part. adj. & s.m. Enjoyable, to be enjoyed, to be used; to be endured or experienced; —what may be enjoyed, anything that may be possessed or used, an object of fruition, possession, wealth.

H بھول भूल *bhūl* (v.n. fr. *bhulnā*, q.v.), s.f. Forgetfulness, oversight, neglect, negligence, omission, failure, miss; slip, mistake, error, blunder, fault :—*bhūl-bhulaiyāṅ*, s.f. Maze, labyrinth :—*bhūl-chūk*, s.f. = *bhul*.

H بھولا भूला *bhūlā* (perf. part. of *bhūlnā*), part. adj. Forgetful; erring; lost, astray (used chiefly in comp.) :—*bhūlā-bisrā*, *bhūlā-bhaṭkā*, *bhūlā-chūkā*, adj. adv. & s.m. Losing or missing the road, wandering, led astray, astray; calling casually, or in consequence of an accident (on another); — by or through forgetfulness, or neglect; &c.; a casual or chance visitor, one who calls in consequence of some accident, &c. (not intentionally) :—*bhūlā-chūka*, s.m. A forgetful or bad memory.

H بھولا भोला *bholā* [S. भाव+ल:], adj. (f. -ī), Natural, simple, artless, undesigning, guileless, harmless, innocent, simple-minded; silly, stupid (cf. S *bhola*);—an epithet of *Śiva* :—*bholā-nāth*, s.m. An epithet of *Śiva* :—*bholī*, s.f. Simple or artless woman or girl; silly woman :—*bholī bāten*, s.f. Simple or guileless speech; innocent prattle :—*bholī ṣūrat*, s.f. Simple or innocent face.

H بھولاپن भोलापन *bholā-pan*, s.m. Simplicity, artlessness, undesignedness, guilelessness, innocence; silliness, stupidity.

H بھولانا भूलाना *bhūlānā*, v.t. = *bhulwānā*, q.v.

H بھولانا भूलना *bhūlnā* [fr. S. भ्रंश्; Prk. भुल्लणिअं], v.n. To be forgotten; to be led away, be misled, be deceived (by, -*par*); to forget, err, go astray, stray, mistake, err; go wrong, blunder; —v.t. To forget; to overlook, omit, miss :—*bhūl-jānā*, v.n. = *bhūlnā*.

H بھولی भोली *bholī*, s.f. See s.v. *bholā*.

H بھولیپن भोलापन *bholā-pan*, s.m = *bholāpan*, q.v.

S بھوم भूमि *bhūmi*, & H. भूम *bhūm*, s.f. The earth, the world; earth, ground, soil, land, region, country (see *bhū*); place, site; estate, domain; room; receptacle (as of confidence, &c.); (in Geom.) base of a triangle, or other figure; (in Astron.) the symbol for *one* :—*bhūm-bhā'ī*, s.m. One who is invested by a proprietor with a portion of land which he must not dispose of :—*bhūm-tale*, adj. Underground, subterranean :—*bhūmi-ja*, adj. & s.m. Born of, or on, the earth, earth-born; sprung from the ground; name of a low caste of *Hindūs*; the planet Mars; hell; *bhūmi-jā*, s.f. An epithet of *Sītā* :—*bhūm-campak*, s.m. The plant *Kæmpferia rotunda*; a kind of firework like the flower of that plant :—*bhūmi-dār*, s.m. Land-holder, headman or chief :—*bhūmi-dāhā*, adj. Burnt or reduced to earth (a corpse :—For other compounds, such as *bhūmi-pāl*, *bhūmi-pumba*, *bhūmi-cāl*, &c., see under the synonymous word *bhū*).

S بھومی भौम *bhaum*, adj. & s.m. Pertaining to the earth, or the ground, terrestrial —the planet Mars; hell; ambergris : —*bhaum-wār*, s.m. 'Mars'-day,' Tuesday (= *mangal*).

H بھومپو भोम्पू *bhompū*, s.m. = *bhoṅpā*, q.v.

S بھومک भूमिक *bhūmik*, s.m. = *bhumiyā*, q.v.

S بھومکا भूमिका *bhūmikā*, s.f. Preface (to a book), introduction.

H بھومی भूमी *bhūmī*, s.f. = *bhūmi*, *bhūm*, q.v.

S بھومی भौमी *bhaumī*, adj. f. (see *bhaum*), Earthly, &c.; an epithet of *Sītā*.

H بھومیا भूमिया *bhūmiyā*, *bhūmyā*, } [S. भूमिक:], s.m. Proprietor of the soil, landlord; an inhabitant long settled; village god or divinity; (in Myth.), An old snake with hair and whiskers :—*bhūmiyā-pati*, s.m. = *bhūmiyā*.

H بھومیاں भूमियां *bhūmiyāṅ*, *bhūmyāṅ*, }

H بھومیال भूमियाल *bhūmiyal* [S भूमि+आलय], s.m. Native land, home (com. *janam-bhūm*).

H بھومیاوت بھومیاوس भूमियावत *bhūmiyāwat*, s.f. Ransacking, plundering, reducing to dust and ashes, laying waste. (The word points to a verbal form *bhūmiyānā*, from *bhūmi*).

H بھومیاوتی بھومیاوسی भूमियावती *bhūmiyāwatī*, s.m. One who lays waste, plunderer, ravager; insurgent or rebel chief.

S بھومیرا भोमीरा *bhomīrā*, s.f. Coral.

S بھون भवन *bhavan*, s.m. Being, production, birth, nature; place of being or abiding, abode, habitation, dwelling, house, mansion; temple; site, spot; field; the various celestial paradises.

S بھون भुवन *bhuvan*, s.m. Being, animated being, living creature; man, mankind; the world; heaven; earth; water; one of the three mundane regions (viz. earth, sky, or the intervening space) :—*bhuvan-mohinī*, s.f. 'Enchantress of mankind'; an epithet of *Māyā*; a charming or fascinating woman.

H بھوں भूं *bhaṅ*, भौं *bhoṅ*, भौं *bhauṅ*, s.f. = *bhūmi*, q.v. :—*bhūṅ-bhā'ī*, s.m. = *bhūm-bhā'ī*, q.v.s.v. *bhūmi* :—*bhūṅ-dāl*, *bhauṅ-dāl*, *bhūṅ-ḍol*, s.m. Earthquake (= *bhū-cāl*, *bhūmi-cāl*, &c. qq.v.) :—*bhūṅ-campā*, s.m. = *bhūmi-campak*, q.v.s.v. *bhūmi* :—*bhūṅ-dārī*, *bhūṅ-ḍarī*, s.f. A small patch of cultivation allotted rent free to village servants :—*bhū'-gā'ī*, *bhūṅ-ga'ī*, s.f. A kind of tax on forest produce :—*bhoṅ-gharā* (S. *bhūmi+gṛiha*), s.m. Underground chamber, vault, cellar, cavern.

H بھوں بھوں *bhoṅ*, بھاں *bhauṅ* (onomat.; or from S. भ्रुकुटि), s.f. Sound of a wind instrument; deep, bass sound (as of the lowing of a cow, or the bark of a dog, &c.) :—*bhauṅ bhauṅ karnā*, v.n. To bark (= *bhauṅk-nā*), &c.

H بھوں بھاں *bhauṅ*, بھوں *bhoṅ* [S. भ्रू], s.f. The eyebrow :—*bhauṅ tānnā*, *bhaun terhī karnā*, *bhauṅ ćarhānā*, v.n. To raise the eyebrows, knit the brow, to frown, to scowl; to browbeat (syn. *bhawen tānnā*, &c., q.v.s.v. *bhaw*, *bhau*).

H بھونا भूना *bhūnā* (perf. part. of *bhūnnā*), part. adj. (f. ī). Roasted, broiled, grilled, parched :—*bhūne gehūṅ*, s.m. Parched grains of wheat.

H بھونا بھونا *bhūnnā*, v.t. See بھونا *bhūnnā*.

H بھونا بھاننا *bhaunnā* [S. भ्रमणीय, rt. भ्रम्; Prk. भमणिअं or भंवणिअं], v.n. To revolve, to whirl (= *bhamnā*, *bhaṅonā*).

H بھوناس بھوناس *bhaunās*, s.m. Large, strong post for chaining an elephant to.

H بھوناشنی بھوناشنی بھوانشنی *bhawa-nāśanī*, and H. *bhau-nāśnī*, s.f. See s.v. *bhava*, *bhav*.

H بھونپ بھونپ *bhoṅp*, بھونپ *bhauṅp*, } (see *bhoṅ*), s.m. A kind of wind instrument; a horn; (syn. *narsinghā*).

H بھونپا بھونپا *bhoṅpā*, بھونپا *bhauṅpā*, }

H بھونپو بھونپو *bhoṅpū*, بھونپو *bhauṅpū*, }

H بھونت بھونت بھوانت *bhavant* [S. भवत्], Honorific or respectful pron. masc.; your honour, your worship, you (used respectfully), —his honour, his highness, &c.

H بھونتھا بھونتھا *bhoṅthā*, } [S. प्रोथ+र:; *cf. thothrā*], adj. (f. -ī), Blunt, dull, obtuse; weak, feeble; inferior, of less worth (= *bhuṅrā*).

H بھونتھرا بھونتھرا *bhoṅthrā*, }

H بھونٹا بھونٹا *bhoṅṭā*, }

H بھونجا بھونجا *bhūṅjā*, s.m. Parcher of grain = *bhar-bhūṅjā*, q.v.

H بھونچکا بھونچکا *bhauṅ-ćakkā*, adj. = *bhay-ćak*; *bhićak* or *bhaućak*, qq.v.

H بھوندو بھوندو *bhoṅdā* [S. मुंडक], adj. & s.m. Mild, meek, soft, simple, artless, innocent; silly, stupid, loutish;—a soft, a booby, noodle, lout, green-horn, stupid fellow (syn. *modhū*).

H بھونڈ بھونڈ *bhoṅḍ*, s.m. A dung-beetle (= *bhoṅḍā*, *bhauṅḍā*, q.v.).

H بھونڈ بھونڈ بھونڈ *bhoṅḍ*, بھونڈ *bhauṅḍ*, } [S. भय+प्रद:], adj. (f. -ī), Forbidding, monstrous, ugly, frightful, uncouth, ill-shaped, deformed, unsightly; bad, unlucky, inauspicious : — *bhūṅḍ-pairā*, adj. Of unlucky footsteps; unlucky, ill-omened.

H بھونڈا بھونڈا *bhoṅḍā*, بھونڈا *bhauṅḍā*, s.m. Land given rent-free to the watchman (*ćaukīdār*) of a village (cf. *bhūṅḍarī*).

H بھونڈری بھونڈری *bhūṅ-ḍarī*, s.f. See s.v. *bhūṅ*.

H بھونڈیا بھونڈیا *bhūṅḍiyā*, s.m. One who cultivates with a borrowed plough or hand instrument.

H بھونر بھونر *bhauṅr*, s.m. A whirlpool, &c. = *bhaṅwar*, q.v.: —*bhauṅr-kalī*, s.f. = *bhaṅwar-kalī*, q.v.

H بھونرا بھونرا بھونرا *bhauṅrā*, *bhoṅrā* [S. भ्रमरक:; Prk. भमरओ], s.m. Whirlpool, &c. (= *bhaṅwar*, q.v.); a dilemma; a top; a large black bee (said to be enamoured of the lotus); a black beetle, dung-beetle.

H بھونرا بھونرا *bhauṅrā* [S. भूमि+गृह; भूम्य+घर:], s.m. Underground chamber, vault, cellar, cavern; cell, dungeon.

H بھونرالا بھونرالا *bhauṅrālā* [S. भ्रमर+आल], adj. (f. -ī), Black as a bee (*bhauṅrā*), or as a beetle.

H بھونری بھونری *bhauṅrī* [S. भ्रमर+क], s.f. A bee (= *bhauṅrā*); revolution, &c. (= *bhaṅwrī*, q.v.); lock of

hair or curl hanging down on the forehead, feathered hair; name of a defect in horses;—bread cooked or baked on embers.

H بھونریانا भौंरियाना *bhaunriyānā* (fr. *bhaunrī*), v.n. To turn, whirl, revolve (=*bhamnā*, *bhā'onā*).

H بھوس भूंस *bhūs*, H بھونسا भूंसा *bhūsā*, } s.m. Chaff, &c.=*bhus*; *bhūsā*; qq.v.:—*bhūsā-jins*, s.m. All kinds of grain in husk.

H بھونسانا भूंसाना *bhūsānā*, بھونسانا *bhausānā* (caus. of *bhūsnā*, &c.), v.t. To make (a dog) bark.

H بھونسنا भूंसना *bhūsnā*, بھونسنا *bhausnā* [S. भषणीयं], v.n. To bark (=*bhauknā*).

H بھونسی भूंसी *bhūsī*, s.f.=*bhūsī*, q.v.

H بھونک भोंक *bhonk*, H بھونکا *bhonkā*, } [S. खुक्, rt. खुञ्], s.m. Prick, thrust, stab, stick:—*bhonkā-bhonkī*, s.f. Stabbing and thrusting.

H بھونک भौंक *bhaunk* [S. बुक्], s.f. Barking, bark (of a dog).

H بھونکانا भौंकाना *bhaunkānā* (caus. of *bhauknā*), v.t. To cause (a dog) to bark.

H بھونکڑا भोंकड़ा *bhonkṛā*, adj. Very large and fat.

H بھونکس भोंकस *bhonkas* [S. भयानकस्, from भय, rt. भी], s.m. A wizard who preys upon human beings till he brings them to the grave; wizard, sorcerer, magician.

H بھونکنا भोंकना *bhonknā*, भौंकना *bhaunknā* (see *bhonk*), v.t. To thrust, drive in, pierce, prick, stab, stick; to make big holes in sewing, sew badly.

H بھونکنا भूंकना *bhūnknā*, भौंकना *bhaunknā* [S. बुक्कनीयं], v.n. To bark (as a dog); to talk nonsensically or foolishly.

P بھونگ भुंग *bhu'ang*, भुंवंग *bhuvang*, s.m. Snake = *bhujang*, q.v.

H بھونا भूनना *bhūnnā* [S. भर्जनीयं], v.t. To roast, broil, fry, parch, scorch, burn; to consume, annihilate:—*bhūndnā*, *bhūn-ḍālnā*, v.t. Intens. of, and=*bhūnnā*.

H بھونھ भौंह *bhaunh*, भोंह *bhonh*, s.f. Eyebrows=*bhawh*, q.v.

H بھونہار भूंहार *bhūn-hār* [S. भूमि+कार], s.m. Name of an agricultural tribe of Hindūs, or bastard Brāhmans, concerning whose origin many curious legends are current.

H بھونہرا भूंहरा *bhūn-harā*, s.m. = *bhon-gharā*, q.v.s.v. *bhūn*.

H بھونی बिहूनी [S. विहीन 'without,' 'outer'+ दक], adj. Left, abandoned; apart; foreign, strange.

H بھونیا भूंइया *bhūniyā*, भूंया *bhūnyā*, s.m.=*bhūmiyā*, q.v.

H بھونیارا भूंयारा *bhūnyārā*, s.m.=*bhūn-harā*; *bhon-gharā*.

H بھونئیں भूंइं *bhūn'īn*, s.f. = *bhūn*, *bhūmi*, qq.v.:—*bhūn'in-hār*, s.m. Country-people; also=*bhūn-hār*, q.v.

S بھوہ भुवः *bhuvah*, s.m.=*bhuvas*; *bhuva*, qq.v.

H بھوئی भूई *bhū'ī*, भोई *bho'ī*, s.m. Chair-porter, pālki-bearer, bearer (com. called 'boy' by Europeans); the head of a Gond village;—a white cat.

H بھویا भवैया *bhavaiyā* [S. भाव+दक:], s.m. Dancer; story-teller.

H بھویت भवीयत *bhavīyat*, adj.=*bhavishyat*, q.v.

H بھوین भुयन *bhūyan*, s.m. Holding by military service; chief, headman of a Gond village (=*bho'ī*).

H بھوئیں भूईं *bhū'īn*, भूईं *bhu'īn*, s.f. = *bhūn*; *bhūmi*; qq.v.; a kind of caterpillar covered with hair, the palmar worm (syn. *bhundli*):—*bhū'īn dhuli*, s.m. The plant *Phyllanthus niruri*:—*bhū'īn dagdhā*, s.m. Gifts at marriages and funerals (so called from the ceremony of burning earth, which is done previous to the presentation):—*bhū'īn-mall*, s.m. Name of a low caste of Hindūs engaged in the vilest offices:—*bhū'īn-hār*, s.m.=*bhūn-hār*, q.v.:—*bhū'īn-hārī*, s.f. Land let on a low rent to military retainers. (N.B. Compounds not entered here, such as *bhū'īn-čampā*, *bhū'īn-ḍol*, &c., will be found under the words *bhū*, *bhūn*, or *bhūmi*).

H بھوین भोयिन *bhoyin*, H بھوینی *bhoyinī*, } s.f. The wife of a *bho'ī*, &c. (see *bho'ī*).

S بھویوبھوی भूयोभूयः *bhūyo-bhūya*, adv. Again and again, repeatedly.

S بھویتا भव्यता *bhavyatā*, s.f. S بھویتو भव्यत्व *bhavyatva*, s.m. } Good breeding, politeness, civility, courtesy.

S بھو भव्य *bhavya*, adj. & s.m. Likely or necessary to be or to occur; proper, fit, right, true; well-bred, polite; prosperous, happy;—existence, being; result, consequence, fruit.

S بھو भूयः *bhūya*, adv. Further, more, again; repeatedly; afterwards.

H بھہرانا भहराना *bhahrānā*, v.n. To shiver, shake, tremble, totter, stagger (syn. *tharharānā*).

H بھہو भहो *bhaho*, s.f. Younger brother's wife, sister-in-law (cf. *bahū*).

H بہی बही *bahī* [S. दृढि], s.f. Book of daily accounts, merchant's or banker's book, ledger, register, diary, journal; book (not stitched at the sides but at the ends):—*bahī-roznāmča*, s.f. Daily account book:—*bahī-khātā*, *bahī-khasrā* (S. *vyādhi-kshata*), s.f. Account books; ledger; set of books kept by merchants or bankers:—*bahī-meṅ čaṛhānā*, v.t. To enter in the ledger, place to account, bring on the books, to debit or credit:—*bahī-yād-dāsht*, s.f. Memorandum-book, note-book.

P بہی *bihī*, s.f. Quince; (also, in India) guava;—*bihī-dāna*, s.m. Quince-seed.

P بہی *bihī* (from *bih*, 'good'), s.f. Goodness; the being well or better; welfare.

H بھی भी *bhī* [S. अपि], conj. Also, too, even, and, with; yet, still, besides, likewise, moreover, furthermore;—soever (in comp. e.g. *kuch-bhī*, Whatsoever, whatever:—*ko'ī-bhī*, Whosoever).

S بھی भय *bhay*, vulg. *bha'e* and بے *bhai* (rt. भी), s.m. Fear, apprehension, alarm, terror, dread (of, *-se*); danger:—*bhay-ātur*, *bhay-ārta*, *bhay-āvishṭa*, *bhay-bhīta*, *bhay-mān*, *bhay-yukt*, adj. Distressed or distracted with fear, frightened, alarmed, terrified; afraid, timid:—*bhay-bhanjan*, s.m. Dispersion or dissipation of fear;—adj. Fear-destroying, fear-dispelling:—*bhay-da*, *bhay-darśak*, *bhay-darśī*, adj. Imparting or occasioning fear, alarming, fearful, frightful, terrifying, formidable:—*bhay dikhānā*, *bhay denā*, v.t. To instil fear (into, *-ko*), to frighten, put in dread or terror, to terrify, scare; to intimidate, threaten, menace:—*bhay-sthān*, s.m. Place of fear or of danger; seat of, or part exposed to, peril or hurt:—*bhay-kārak*, adj. Causing fear, fearful, frightful, terrifying;—*bhay-kampit*, part. adj. Shaken with fear, terrified:—*bhay karnā*, *bhay khānā* (*-se*), To be afraid (of), be in dread or terror (of):—*bhay honā*, v.n. To have fear, to be afraid, be apprehensive.

H بھئی भई *bha'ī* (Braj.), fem. of *bhayā*, and=*hu'ī*, fem. of *hu'ā*.

H بھی भै *bhai*, s.m.=*bhā'ī*, q.v.; cf. also *bhaiyā*.

H بہیا बहया *bahyā* [fr. S. वह्], s.m. Flood, torrent, inundation (syn. *bahā'o*, *ṭugyānī*).

H بھیا भया *bhayā* [S. भवित:, rt. भू] (Braj.), perf. part. & past tense, Came to be, became, took place, occurred (=*hu'ā*, from *honā*: fem. *bha'ī*; pl. m. *bha'e*).

S بھیا भिया *bhiyā*, s.f. Fear, apprehension, dread (=*bhay*).

H بھیا भैया *bhaiyā*, *bha'iyā*, s.m. Brother; comrade (=*bhā'ī*, q.v. for compounds, &c.).

H بھیاپا भैयापा *bhaiyā-pā*, *bha'iyāpā*, H بھیاپت भैयापत *bhaiyāpat*, *bha'iyāpat*, } s.m. Brotherhood; brotherly affection; friendship, &c. (=*bhā'ī-čārā*, q.v.).

S بھیاتر भयातुर *bhayātur* (°*ya*+*at*°), adj. See s.v. *bhay*.

H بہیار बहियार *bahiyār* [S. बहिस्+चार], s.m. Lands lying at a distance from the village.

H بھیاسنا भ्यासना *bhyāsnā*, v.t. To study, &c.=*abhyāsnā*; see *abhyās*.

S بھیانک भयानक *bhayānak*, H بھیاون भयावन *bhay-āwan*, H بھیاونا भयावना *bhay-āwanā*, H بھیاوہ भयावह *bhay-āwah*, } adj. Frightful, fearful, alarming, terrible, awful, dreadful; formidable; horrible; dangerous; dismal, solitary, lonesome, desolate.

H بھیت भीति *bhīti*, بھیت *bhīt* [S. भित्ति], s.f. Wall; breadth of a wall; embankment; vestige of an old house.

S بھیت भीत *bhīta*, *bhīt*, part. adj. Frightened; fearful, timid, afraid.

S بھیتی भीति *bhīti*, s.f. Fear, apprehension, alarm; trembling.

S بھیتا भेता *bhetā*, s.m. One who causes division, one who sows dissension; seditious or factious person; traitor.

H بھیتا भैता *bhaitā*, s.m. Stunted crop.

H بھیتر भीतर *bhītar* [S. अभ्यन्तर], adv. & postposn. Interior, in, into, in the space (of, *-ke*), inside, within:—*bhītar āná*, v.n. To come in, to enter:—*bhītar-bāhir*, *bhītarā-bāhirā*, adv. Half in half out:—*bhītar-se*, adv. From within; internally:—*bhītar-wāla*, s.m. (f. *-i*), Inmate:—*bhītār honā*, v.n. To be inside or within; to be in, be contained, included, or comprehended.

S بھیتر भेत्र *bhetr*, s.m.=*bhetā*, q.v.

H بھیتری भीतरी *bhītarī*, *bhitrī*, adj. Interior, internal, inward, inner, inside; hidden, secret:—*bhītarī-tāl*, s.f. (*Physics*), Endosmose:—*bhītarī-kon*, s.m. Interior angle:—*bhītarī mār*, s.f. Internal injury or hurt.

H بھیتریا भीतरिया *bhītariyā*, *bhītaryā*, s.m.f. The people who live in a house or family (opp. to *bāhariyā*, 'outsiders'), inmates; domestic; one admitted to the inner apartments of a house; guest at a marriage feast (who eats in company with the relations of the bride);—one who betrays a secret.

H بھیتو बहेतू *bahetū*, بھیتو *bahetu* (from *bahnā*), s.m. Wanderer, vagrant, vagabond.

H بھیتوری भीतौरी *bhītaurī* [S. भित्ति+कर+इक], s.m. Ground rent paid for the site of a house (by a stranger).

H بھیٹ भीट *bhīṭ*, s.f.=*bhīt*, q.v.

H بھیٹ भेट *bheṭ* [S. अभ्यावर्त, or अभ्यार्हणि], s.f. Touch, contact; meeting, interview, visit; present (to a superior; syn. *nazr*), offerings; sacrifice; hymn (in praise of a god or goddess); bribe, *donceur*:—*bheṭ-bakrā*, s.m. Complimentary presentation of a goat to a superior; sacrifice of a goat:—*bheṭ-patra*, s.m. Deed of gift on the occasion of the *bheṭ-bakrā*:—*bheṭ ṭarhānā*, *bheṭ denā*, *bheṭ karnā*, v.t. To offer, present; to sacrifice:—*bheṭ-muldqāt*, s.f. Meeting, interview:—*bheṭ honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-se*), To meet (with), have an interview (with), to encounter; to be sacrificed, to fall a victim (to, *-ko*).

H بھیٹا भीटा *bhīṭā* (see *bhīṭ*, *bhīt*), s.m. Old house, former residence (provided some vestige remains).

H بھیٹا भेटा *bheṭā* [S.इष्टाक:], s.m. The fruit of the egg-plant, the brinjal.

H بھیٹن भेटन *bheṭan*, s.m. The act of meeting, &c. see *bheṭ*.

H بھیٹنا भेटना *bheṭnā* (see *bheṭ*), v.t. To meet, come in contact (with), to embrace, to come across, encounter, come up to; to visit; to join company; to make a present to a superior (see *bheṭ honā*).

H بھیٹو भेटू *bheṭū* [S. इष्ट+उक], s.m. Stalk, stem.

H بھیٹی भीटी *bhīṭī*, s.f.=*bhīt*, q.v.

H بھیٹی भेटी *bheṭī* [S. इष्ट+इका], s.f.=*bheṭū*, q.v.

H بھیٹی भेटी *bheṭī*, s.f. Present made to a superior on the occasion of an interview (=*bheṭ*, q.v.).

H بھیج भेज *bhej* [S. भाज्य], s.f. Proportionate share; instalment; rent of land, ground-rent:—*bhej-bardr*, s.m. A kind of complex tenure.

H بھیجا भीजा *bhījā* (perf. part. of *bhījnā*), part. adj. Moistened, wet, steeped, soaked; moist, damp.

H بھیجا भेजा *bhejā* (perf. part. of *bhejnā*), s.m. One who is sent, messenger, emissary, envoy:—*bhejā-hu'ā*, s.m. Idem.

H بھیجا भेजा *bhejā* [S. मेदस्, or मज्जस्], s.m. The brain:—*bhejā khānā* (*-kā*), *lit.* 'To eat the brain (of)'; to annoy or tease exceedingly, to worry to death:—*bheje-ki koṭhrī*, s.f. The dorsal chamber of the head.

H بھیجنا भीजना *bhījnā* [S. अभ्यञ्जनीय], v.n. To be wet (=*bhīgnā*); to be affected (with grief).

H بھیجنا भेजना *bhejnā* [fr. S. भेदयति, rt. भिद्; or प्रवणीय], v.t. To send, despatch, transmit; to bestow, grant, give; to utter, ejaculate:—*bhej-denā*, v.t.=*bhejnā*.

H بھیجوانا भेजवाना *bhejwānā* (caus. of *bhejnā*), v.t.=*bhijwānā*, q.v.

H بھیچ भीच *bhīć* (see *bhīcnā*), s.f. Squeezing, pressing; pressure, compression; narrowness; stinginess, close-fistedness, niggardliness:—*bhīć karnā* (*-men*), To practise niggardliness, &c. (in respect of), to grudge, stint; to hold back.

H بھیچک भयचक *bhayćak*, بھیچک *bhaićak* [S. भय+चकित], adj. Astonished, astounded, confounded, amazed; frightened, alarmed, dismayed, terrified, awe-struck, aghast (=*bhićak*, *bhućak*, *bhauńćakkā*).

H بھیچنا भीचना *bhīćnā* [S. पीडनीय], v.t. To press, squeeze, compress, crush; to wring from, to force, compel, enforce; to grasp tightly; to stint, grudge; to hold back (=*bhīć karnā*).

S بھید भेद *bhed* (rt. भिद्), s.m. Breaking, separation, disunion, difference, disagreement, interruption, disturbance; betrayal; breach, rupture, fracture; fissure, chasm, cleft; separation, difference, distinction, peculiarity; discrimination, discernment; kind, sort, species, variety; device; secrecy, secret, mystery; secret or hidden virtues or resources (of):—*bhed pānā*, v.n. To find out a secret, discover the secret (of), solve (a problem, riddle, &c.):—*bhed denā* (*-ko*), To give a clue (to); to divulge or betray a secret:—*bhed rakhnā* (*-kā*), To keep a secret; to keep one's own counsel:—*bhed-kar*, adj.=*bhedak*, q.v.:—*bhed karnā* (*-men*; *-kā*), To distinguish, discriminate; to classify, sort:—*bhed kholnā* (*-kā*), To divulge a secret, to betray; expose, unmask:—*bhed lenā* (*kā*), To spy, pry into, get at the secret (of), worm oneself into another's confidence, to sound.

S بھیدت भेदित *bhedit*, part. Divided, separated, severed.

S بھیدک भेदक *bhedak*, adj. & s.m Breaking, breaking up or open, dividing; causing dissension or disunion; breaker, interrupter; one who causes dissension or disunion, mischief-maker; spy, &c. (=next, q.v.).

H بھیدکیا भेदकिया *bhedakiyā* [S. भेदक+इक:], s.m. Scout, spy, secret agent (=*sandhāni*); secret-keeper, confidant (=*bhediyā*).

H بھیدو भेदू *bhedū* [S. भेद+उक], adj. & s.m. Having acquaintance (with), or knowledge (of);—one who *is* in the secret (of), secret-keeper, confidant; spy, &c. (=*bhedakiyā*; *bhediyā*):—*bhedū honā* (*-se*), To become acquainted (with); to be the confidant (of).

S بھیدی भेदी *bhedī*, adj. & s.m.=*bhedak*; *bhedakiyā*, qq.v.; —discriminating, intelligent, knowing; —the ratan.

H بھیدیا भेदिया *bhediyā* [S. भेद+इक:], s.m. Scout, &c. =*bhedī*; *bhedakiyā*, qq.v.

S بھیدیہ भेद्य *bhedya*, adj. Requiring to be separated or distinguished, separable; requiring to be kept secret, worthy of secrecy.

H بھیر भीर *bhīr*, s.m. Hero, &c.=*bīr*, q.v.; also=*bhīṛ*, q.v.

S بھیرو भीरु *bhīru*, s.m.f. See *bhīrū*.

S بھیری भेरि *bheri*, and H. भेर *bher*, s.f. A kind of musical instrument of copper, a kind of pipe or bugle; a kettle-drum.

P بھیر بہیر *bahir* (cf. S. वहिर्; H. *bāhr*), s.f. Baggage, &c. of an army; camp followers; lines near a camp where the wives and families of the soldiers live:—*bahīr-bungāh*, *bahīr-o-buna* (vulg. *bhīr-bhuṇyā*), s.f. Baggage or impedimenta of an army on the march; rabble of camp-followers.

H بھیرا بہیرا *bahorā*, s.m.=*bahorā*, q.v.;—adj.=*bahrā*, q.v.

H بھیراری भैरारी *bhairārī* (see *bhairavī*), s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

S بھیرک भीरुक *bhīruk*, adj. & s.m.=*bhīru*, q.v.

S بھیرو भीरु *bhīru*, and H. भीरू *bhīrū*, adj. & s.m.f. Fearful, timid, cowardly; shy;—coward; shy or timid person; jackal; tiger; goat; centipede; a sort of prickly nightshade, *Solanum Jacquini*; the plant *Asparagus racemosus*.

H بھیرو भैरो *bhairo*, s.m.=*bhairon*; *bhairav*, q.v.

S بھیرو भैरव *bhairav* (from *bhīru*), adj. & s.m. Formidable, awful, horrible, terrible, terrific, horrid, miserable;—terror, horror; the property of exciting terror, terribleness, formidableness, horribleness, dreadfulness; abhorrence, hatred; a form of *Śiva* (especially an inferior manifestation of that deity;—eight forms are enumerated, all of which allude to terrific properties of mind or body);—name of a river;—name of a *rāg* or

musical mode calculated to excite emotions of terror (it is sung at early dawn in autumn, and is represented in pictures by Mahādeo with the Ganges flowing from the hair of his head and this *rāg* or musical deity issuing from his mouth).

ж भैरों *bhairoṅ*, adj. & s.m. = *bhairav*, q.v.

ı भैरवी *bhairavī*, s.f. The wife of *Bhairav*; a particular form of *Durgā*; name of a *rāginī* or musical mode sung in the morning.

ж भैरी *bhīrī*, भइरी *bha'īrī*, s.f. A species of falcon = *bahrī*, q.v.

s भेरी *bherī*, s.f. = *bher*, *bheri*, q.v.; —s.m. Bugler, piper.

ж भैरी *bhairī*, s.f. = *bhīrī*; *bahrī*, qq.v.

ж बहेरिया *baheryā*, s.m. Name of a clan of *Rājpūts* in Jaunpur and Chunar (cf. *baheliyā*).

ж भेड़ *bhēṛ*, s.f. = *bahīr*, q.v. & cf. *bhīṛ*.

ж भीड़ *bhīṛ* [S. अभ्यर्ण], s.f. Press, crush; multitude, crowd, throng, concourse; press of work, trouble, difficulty:—*bhīṛ-bhār*, s.f., *bhīṛ-bharakkā*, s.m. Crowd, &c. (= *bhīṛ*):—*bhīṛ-bangā*, *bhīṛ-bhungā*, s.m. = *bahīr-bungāh*, q.v.s.v. *bahīr*:—*bhīṛ parnā*, v.n. To be overwhelmed with difficulties, troubles, or misfortunes:—*bhīṛ karnā*, *bhīṛ lagānā*, v.n. To crowd, throng, swarm.

ж भेड़ *bheṛ*, s.f. = *bher*, *bheri*, q.v.

ж भेड़ *bheṛ* [S. भेड], s.f. Sheep, ewe (= *bheṛī*):—*bheṛ-sālā*, s.f. Sheep-fold, pen:—*bheṛ-kā baccā*, s.m. Lamb:—*bheṛ-kā gosht*, s.m. Mutton.

ж बहेड़ा *baheṛā* [S. विभीतक:], s.m. Belleric myrobalan, *Terminalia belerica*.

ж भीड़ा *bhīṛā*, part. adj. Pressed, crushed, crowded, thronged, packed close; narrow, close, tight, contracted;—s.m. One who has contracted eyebrows.

ж भेड़ा *bheṛā* [S. भेडक:], s.m. Ram; sheep (syn. *menḍhā*).

ж भेड़ना *bheṛnā* (caus. of *bhīrnā*, q.v.), v.t. To shut, close; to shut up; to close in, enclose, fence, pen;—to run by heats or spurts (syn. *tag*); to stop the mouth with a bribe, to bribe:—*bheṛ-denā*, v.t. = *bheṛnā*.

ж भेड़नी *bheṛnī*, *bheṛinī* (contrac. fem. of *bheṛiyā*), s.f. She-wolf.

ж भेड़ू *bheṛū*, s.m. A quarrelsome or pugnacious man (= *bhīṛait*, q.v.).

ж भेड़ी *bheṛī*, s.f. = *bher*, *bheri*; *bheṛī*; qq.v.

ж भेड़ी *bheṛī* [S. भेडी], s.f. Sheep, ewe.

ж भेड़िया *bheṛiyā*, *bheṛyā* [S. भेड+क:], adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to sheep; like sheep;—sheep:—*bheṛiyā-cāl*, Following one another like sheep; blind imitation of another:—*bheṛiyā-dhasān*, s.m. Multitude crowded together like sheep in a pen;—following the example of another (= *bheṛiyā-cāl*).

ж भेड़िया *bheṛiyā*, *bheṛyā* [S. भेडी+क], s.m. Wolf.

ж भेड़ीनी *bheṛīnī*, s.f. She-wolf (= *bheṛnī*, q.v.).

ж भीस *bhīs*, s.m. The edible root of the lotus (= *bhīs*).

ж भेस *bhes*, s.f. (Prov.) = *bhaiṇs*, q.v.

ж भेस *bhes*, ж भेष *bhesh*, } [S. वेष; वेश], s.m. Appearance, look, aspect; resemblance, likeness, semblance; dress, guise, garb; colour, complexion; figure, form, shape; air, manner: feigned appearance, assumed likeness, counterfeit dress, disguise, personation, mask; any sect of Hindū *jogīs* or ascetics (syn. *panth*):—*bhes-badalnā*, *bhes-bandnā*, *bhes-bharnā*, *bhes-palaṭnā* (*apnā*; *-kā*), To change (one's) appearance or garb, &c.; to disguise oneself; to put on a mask; to personate a character; to feign, simulate, counterfeit:—*bhes-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Assuming an appearance, putting on a disguise;—disguised or hypocritical person.

ı भीषा *bhīshā*, s.f. Fear, dread, terror, fright; intimidation.

s भेषज *bheshaj*, s.m. Medicament, drug, remedy; a species of fennel, *Nigella indica*.

s भीष्म *bhīshma*, adj. & s.m. Terrible, horrible, terrific, fearful;—horror, the sentiment of horror; goblin, imp, *rākshas*; name of the granduncle of the *Pāṇḍus*, and son of the Ganges; name of *Śiva*:—*bhīshmāshṭami* (*bhīshma+aṣṭamī*), s.f. The eighth day in the light half of the month *Māgh* (when there is a festival sacred to *Bhīshma*):—*bhīshma-jananī*, s.f. The mother of *Bhīshma*, the Ganges.

s भीषण *bhīshaṇ*, adj. & s.m. Horrible, terrific, formidable, awful;—the sentiment of horror; the property that excites fear; horror, terror; object of horror, &c.;—the olibanum tree, *Boswellia thurifera*.

ж भीक *bhīk*, s.f. = *bhīkh*, q.v.

ж भेक *bhek*, s.m. = *bhekh*; *bhes*, q.v.

s भेक *bhek*, s.m. Frog, toad; a cloud.

ж भीकारी *bhīkārī*, s.m. = *bhīkhārī*, q.v.

s भैक्ष *bhaiksha*, *bhaiksh*, s.m. Living by alms, subsisting by charity; asking alms, begging, mendicity; that which is obtained by begging, begged food, alms, charity.

ж भीख *bhīkh* [S. भिक्षा], s.f. Begging, mendicity; that which is obtained by begging, charity, alms:—*bhīkh denā*, v.t. To give alms:—*bhīkh-kā ṭhīk-rā*, s.m. Beggar's cup or vessel (in which he collects the scraps given in alms):—*bhīkh māgnā* (*-se*), To ask alms (of), to beg:—*bhīkh-mangā*, s.m. Beggar; importunate beggar:—*bhīkh mangānā*, v.t. To cause (one) to solicit alms, or to beg.

ж भेख *bhekh*, s.m. = *bhes*, q.v.

s भेकी *bhekī*, s.f. Female frog; a small frog; the creeping plant *Hydrocotyle asiatica*.

ж भीगा *bhīgā* (perf. part. of *bhīgnā*, and = S. अभ्यक्त), part. adj. (f. -ī), Wet, moist, saturated, soaked, steeped:—*bhīgī billī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Wet or soused cat'; cunning or crafty person (very quiet or subdued in appearance):—*bhīgī billī baṭānā*, To make lame, improper, or absurd excuses.

ж भीगना *bhīgnā* (see *bhījnā* and *bhīgā*), v.n. To be wet, damp, or moist; to be passed in mirth and revelry (the night, *rāt* being expressed).

ж भयल *bhayal*, a dialect. form of *bhayā* (= *hu'ā*), q.v.

ж भील *bhīl* [S. भिल्ल], s.m. Name of a wild mountain race (who live in the Vindhya mountains, in the forests of Malwa, Mewar, and Kandesh, and subsist chiefly by plunder).

ж भीलू *bhīlu*, adj. = *bhīru*, q.v.

ж भेल *bhel* [S. भेल, rt. मिल्], s.f. Mixture, mixed or mingled state; that which is added and mixed, alloy:—*bhel-sel*, s.f. Mixture; alloy.

ж भेला *bhelā*, s.m. = *bhāldvāh*, q.v.

ж भेला *bhelā* [S. ह्च+क:; or पिण्डक:], s.m. A ball or lump (especially of *gur*, squeezed tamarinds, &c.; see *bheli*).

ж भीलुक *bhīluk*, adj. = *bhīruk*, q.v.

ж भीलनी *bhīlnī*, s.f. A woman or girl of the *Bhīl* race; the wife of a *Bhīl*.

ж भेली *bhelī* (see *bhelā*), s.f. A pat, lump, or ball of *gur* or coarse sugar (generally four or five seers in weight).

ж बहेलिया *baheliyā*, *baheliyā* [S. व्याध+ह्च+क:], s.m. Hunter; fowler; armed retainer (especially one armed with a bow and arrows); gamekeeper (= *bahaliyā*); name of a tribe of Rājpūts (= *baheriyā*).

s भीम *bhīm*, adj. & s.m. Fearful, terrible, terrific, horrible, dreadful, frightful, tremendous;—horror, terror; danger;—name of the second of the five *Pāṇḍū* princes, the second brother of *Yudhishṭhir*; an epithet of *Śiva*:—*bhīm-rathī*, s.f. *lit.* 'The terrible night'; the seventh night of the seventh month in the seventy-seventh year of a man's life (supposed to be the ordinary period of human life); extreme old age, dotage:—*bhīmsen*, s.m. *lit.* Having a terrible army'; name of the second son of *Pāṇḍu* (= *bhīm*):—*bhīm-senī*, s.f. A kind of camphor.

s भीमा *bhīmā*, s.f. Name of a form of *Durgā*, the wife of *Śiva*; a whip.

ж भीमराज *bhīm-rāj* [S. भृङ्ग+राज], s.m. The great crested Drongo shrike (brought from Nepal and the Bhotan Doars); the mocking-bird of India, *Edolius malabaricus*.

ж भेमड़ा *bhemṛā* (from *bhīm*), s.m. A wry face.

s भैमी *bhaimī*, s.f. 'Daughter of Bhīm,' a patronymic of Damayanti; the eleventh day

of the bright half of the month *Māgh*; a festival on that day (when ceremonies with *til* or ecaamum are performed in honour of *Bhīm*).

P بہین *bihīn* (from *bih*, 'good'), adj. Best, most excellent.

H بھئن भइन *bha'in*, भैन *bhain*, s.f. Sister = *bahin*, q.v.

H بھیں بھیں *bhēṅ* (onomat.), s.f. The bleating of a sheep:—**بھیں بھیں کرنا** *bhēṅ-bhēṅ karnā*, v.n. To bleat.

H بھینا भीना *bhīnā*, adj. Wet, moist (=*bhīngā*); light (colour, or smell).

H بھینا भीना *bhīnā*, s.m. Sister's husband (=*bahne'ā*, q.v.).

H بھینا بھینا *bhainā*, भैना *bhenā*, भीना *bhinā*, s.f. Sister, &c. = *bahin* (used by women).

H بھینا پا بھینापा *bhaināpā*, s.m. = *bahināpā*, q.v.

H بھینت भींत *bhīnt*, s.f. = *bhīt*, q.v.

H بھینٹ भेंट *bheṇṭ*, s.f. } = *bheṭ*, q.v.
H بھینٹا भेंटा *bheṇṭā*, s.m. }

H بھینٹنا भेंटना *bheṇṭnā*, v.n. = *bheṭnā*, q.v.

H بھینچ भींच *bhīṅc*, s.f. } = *bhīṛ*; *bhīṛnā*; qq.v.
H بھینچنا भींचना *bhīṅcnā*, v.t. }

H بھینڈ भेंड *bheṇḍ*, s.m. The perennial water-plant *Æschynomene aspera* (Linn.), or *Hedysarum lagenarium* (Roxb.): It has thick stems mainly composed of light white pith which is made into toys, floats, hats, covers for wine-bottles, &c.: The so-called 'rice-paper' is made of this substance cut in very thin plates:—syn. *solā*, *phāl-solā*).

H بھینڈی भेंड़ी *bheṇḍī*, s.f. = *bhiṇḍī*, q.v.

H بھینس भैंस *bhaiṅs*, vulg. भेंस *bheṅs* [S. महिषी], s.f. Buffalo (female).

H بھینسا भैंसा *bhaiṅsā*, s.m. Buffalo (male):—**بھینسا داد** *bhaiṅsā-dād*, **بھینسیا داد** (S. *mahisha+dadru*), s.m. A kind of ring-worm.

H بھینسوندا भैंसोंदा *bhaiṅsoṅdā*, s.m. Tax or cess for the privilege of grazing buffaloes.

H بھینسی भैंसी *bhaiṅsī* (mistaken fem. of *bhaiṅsā*), s.f. = *bhaiṅs*, q.v.

H بھینسیا भैंसिया *bhaiṅsiyā*, s.f. Dialect. form of *bhaiṅs*, q.v.:—**بھینسیا داد** *bhaiṅsiyā-dād*, s.m. = *bhaiṅsiā-dād*, q.v. s.v. *bhaiṅsā*.

S بھینکر भयंकर *bhayan-kar*, adj. Fearful, horrible, terrible, terrific (see *bhayānak*).

H بھینگا भींगा *bhīṅgā*, part. adj. = *bhīgā*, q.v.

H بھینگا भेंगा *bheṅgā* [S. वक्र+दृष्टि+क:], adj. & s.m. Squint-eyed;—one who squints.

H بھینگنا भींगना *bhīṅgnā*, v.n. To be wet, &c. = *bhīgnā*, q.v.

H بھیو भयो *bhayo*, भेयाँ *bhayaṅ* (Braj.) = *bhayā*, q.v.

H بھیو भेव *bhev*, *bhe'o*, s.m. State or condition of being, innate property; nature, disposition, &c. (=*bhāv*, q.v.).

H بھیو भेव *bhe'o*, s.m. = *bhed*, q.v.

H بھیوا भेवा *bhewā*, s.m. (Poet.) = *bhe'o*, *bhed*, q.v.;—part. adj. = *bhigoyā*.

H بھیواد भेवाद *bhai-vād*, s.m. Paying and receiving on the tooting of one of a brotherhood or fraternity (cf. *bhā'ī-but*).

H بھیونا भेवना *bhe'onā*, v.t. = *bhigonā*, q.v.

H بھیہر भीहर *bhīhar*, s.m. Name of a tribe (supposed to be the aborigines of Ruhelkhand).

H بھیہل भैहल *bhaihā*, } [S. भ्रातृ+वधू], s.f. Younger
H بھیہلن भैहलं *bhaihlaṅ*, } brother's wife, sister-in-law (see *bhaugī*).

H بھیی बहई *baha'ī*, s.f. Side, quarter, way.

H بھیی भई *bha'ī*, part. fem. of *bhayā*, q.v.

H بھییا भेया *bheyā* (f. *bhe'ī*), perf. part. = *bhoṛā*, *bhigoyā*.

H بھییری भईरी *bha'īrī*, s.f. = *bhaṅbīrī*, q.v.

H بی बी *bī*, conj. contrac. of *bhī*, q.v.

H بی बी *bī* (contrac. of *bī-bī*, q.v.), s.f. Lady.

H بی बी *bī* (fem. of *be*; cf. *re*, *rī*), Vocative particle (fem.) used in addressing females (placed after the noun:—see next).

H بے बे *be* (contrac. of *abe*), vocative particle (masc.) used contemptuously (see *abe*):—**be-tabe kahnā** (*se*), To address rudely or contemptuously (see *abe-tabe*).

P & H بے बे *be* [Zend *vi*; S. वि], priv. particle; prep. (governing a following gen. with *-ke*); and prefix;—Without, devoid of; out of, &c.; in-, un-, *im-*, ir-, *dis-*, *-less*, &c.:—**be-āb**, adj. Without water; without lustre, lustreless; without temper; without dignity, &c. (see *āb*):—**be-ābrū**, adj. Dishonoured, disgraced; dishonourable, disreputable:—**be-ābrū'ī**, s.f. Dishonour, disgrace:—**be-ābī**, s.f. Want of water; lustrelessness; want of temper, &c.:—**be-ittifāqī**, s.f. Want of agreement or harmony, discord:—**be-asar**, adj. Without impression or effect, ineffectual, inefficacious:—**be-asarī**, s.f. Inefficacy: **be-ajal**, adj. Untimely (death);—**be-ihtiyāt**, adj. Incautious; wanting in carefulness; improvident; imprudent; rash:—**be-ikhtiyār**, adj. & adv. Without choice, involuntary, constrained, forced, compelled; without self-possession, control, or authority;—involuntarily, against (one's) will, in spite of oneself, perforce:—**be-ikhtiyārī**, s.f. Without choice or election, helplessness, want of power:—**be-adā'ī**, s.f. Non-performance, non-fulfilment; faithlessness; incivility, rudeness:—**be-adab**, adj. & s.m. Ill-behaved, unmannerly, disrespectful, rude; presumptuous, impudent, insolent;—an ill-behaved person, &c.: **be-adabī**, s.f. Incivility, rudeness, disrespect, impudence, impertinence, presumptuousness:—**be-ādar**, s.m. = **nir-ādar**, q.v.:—**be-ārām**, adj. Restless, uneasy:—**be-ārāmī**, s.f. Restlessness, uneasiness, disquiet, disease:—**be-arth** (S. *vyartha*), adj. Without meaning, unmeaning, meaningless; useless, vain, unprofitable, ineffectual, inefficient:—**be-asbāb**, adj. Without goods or effects, having no effects:—**be-asbābī**, s.f. Want of goods, effects, or necessaries:—**be-asl**, adj. Without foundation, unfounded, groundless, baseless, false:—**be-e'tibār**, adj. Of no credit or estimation, not to be trusted or relied on, untrustworthy, unreliable, faithless; incredible; unbelieving, incredulous, suspicious, sceptical:—**be-e'tibārī**, s.f. Want of credit, discredit, mistrust, distrust, disbelief; untrustworthiness, faithlessness, dishonesty:—**be-e'tidāl**, adj. Uneven, devoid of proportion or symmetry:—**be-e'tidālī**, s.f. Unevenness, inequality:—**be-e'tiyād**, adj. Incredulous, disbelieving:—**be-e'tiqādī**, s.f. Incredulity, disbelief:—**be-iltifāt**, adj. Regardless, inattentive; inconsiderate, unconcerned, unkind:—**be-iltifātī**, s.f. Inattention, regardlessness, want of regard or kindness, disregard, inconsiderateness, unconcern:—**be-ulfat** adj. Devoid of friendship or attachment; averse to friendship, &c., unsocial:—**be-ulfatī**, s.f. The being devoid of friendship; want of affection or attachment; unsociableness:—**be-imtiyāz**, adj. & s.m. Undiscriminating, undistinguishing, indiscreet; ill-bred, rude, unmannerly, impertinent, presumptuous;—an indiscriminating person, &c.:—**be-imtiyāzī**, s.f. Lack of discrimination; indiscretion; unmannerliness, incivility, rudeness, presumption:—**be-intizāmī**, s.f. Disorder, misgovernment, mismanagement, &c. (=**bad-intizamī**, q.v.):—**be-intihā**, adj. Boundless, infinite, endless, &c. (=**be-andāza**, **be-had**):—**be-andāza**, adj. Immoderate; unlimited, boundless, endless:—**be-andeshā**, adj. & adv. Thoughtless; fearless; thoughtlessly; fearlessly:—**be-insāf**, adj. Unjust, unfair, inequitable; iniquitous, tyrannical, oppressive; unfeeling, hard-hearted, cruel (syn. *anyā'ī*):—**be-insāfī**, s.f. Injustice, wrong, iniquity (syn. *anyāy*):—**be-inzibātī**, s.f. Incontinence:—**be-aulād**, adj. Without offspring or issue, childless:—**be-aulādī**, s.f. Childlessness:—**be-īmān**, adj Without religion, infidel; without conscience, unprincipled, corrupt, faithless, false, perfidious, treacherous; dishonest, fraudulent:—**be-īmānī**, s.f. Irreligion, infidelity; dishonesty, breach of trust, unfair dealing; falseness, perfidiousness;—**be-īmānī karnā** (*se*), To act dishonestly, faithlessly, &c.; to play (one) false, to cheat, defraud, misappropriate:—**be-bā'is**, adj. & adv. Without reason, causeless, groundless; causelessly, &c.:—**be-bāq**, adj. & adv. Without remainder or arrears, complete, paid up in full, balanced, even; entirely, completely, fully:—**be-bāq karnā**, v.t. To pay up in full, to complete; to wipe off, adjust, settle, liquidate, discharge (an account, &c.); to balance (accounts); to make good a default or balance:—**be-bāq hona**, v.n. To be paid off, wiped off, settled, liquidated, &c.:—**be-bāqī**, s.f. Completion; payment in full, adjustment, discharge, liquidation, acquittance, clearance:—**be-bāqī karnā**, v.t. To pay up in full, &c. (=**be-bāq karnā**, q.v.):—**be-bāk**, adj. Fearless, bold, daring:—**be-bāk honā** (*se*), To be fearless, &c. (in respect of):—**be-bākī**, s.f. Fearlessness, boldness, temerity:—**be-bāl-o-par**, adj. Unfledged, callow;—without resources, without power, powerless, impotent, helpless:—**be-bāl-o-parī**, s.f. Unfledged state;—powerlessness, helplessness, &c.:—**be-bidāra**, adj. Unconsidered;—**be-bidārī**, adv. Without considering, inconsiderately, thoughtlessly:—**be-bad**, adj. Without blemish:—**be-badal**, adj. Without change, invariable, uniform; unalterable, immutable; incomparable, inestimable, matchless, peerless:—**be-bar**, adj. Without fruit, fruitless, barren:—**be-barg-o-bar**, adj. = **be-bar**:—**be-bargī**, s.f. Destitution, want:—**be-bas**, adj. Without power, authority, or command; without resource, powerless, helpless, weak;

unresisting :—*be-bast*, s.f. Helplessness, &c. (syn. *be-ikhtiyārī*) :—*be-baqā*, adj. Unenduring, not eternal, perishable, frail :—*be-bal*, adj. Without power, weak ; destitute, poor, wretched : — *be-band-o-bast*, adj. Unarranged, without order, unsettled (as a country :—see *band-o-bast*) :—*be-bunyād*, adj. Devoid of foundation, groundless, unfounded :—*be-bunyādī*, s.f. Groundlessness, &c. :—*be-bahā*, adj. Beyond price, priceless, invaluable (=*be-qīmat*) :—*be-bahār*, adj. Out of season :—*be-bahra*, adj. Having no share, part or lot (in), without portion or profit ; destitute, unfortunate :—*be-pā-o-sar*, adj. *lit.* 'Without feet and head' ; utterly without resources, very poor and wretched :—*be-pāyān*, adj. Boundless :—*be-pardagī*, s.f. Openness, immodesty :—*be-parda*, adj. & adv. Unveiled, uncovered ; immodest ; openly :—*be-pramān*, adj. Wanting in authority, unauthorized, &c. (=*nishpramān*, q.v.) :—*be-parwā*, adj. & adv. Heedless, careless, unconcerned, without reflection, thoughtless ; fearless, intrepid ; at ease, independent ; fearlessly, boldly, &c. :—*be-parwā honā* (*-se*), To be careless (of), to be indifferent (to) ; to be independent (of) :—*be-parwā'ī*, s.f. Freedom from danger or apprehension, security, tranquillity ; carelessness, unconcern, thoughtlessness, inattention, heedlessness ; independence ; indifference : — *be-par-o-bāl*, s.f. = *be-bāl-o-parī*, q.v. :— *be-parhez*, adj. Incontinent :—*be-parhezī*, s.f. Incontinence :—*be-pari*, s.f. *lit.* 'The being without wings' ; powerlessness, helplessness :—*be-phāb*, adj. Shapeless :—*be-pīr*, adj. Having no spiritual guide ; vicious :—*be-pīr*, adj. Without sympathy or feeling, unfeeling, pitiless, cruel, merciless ; inexorable : — *be-tāb*, adj. Faint, powerless ; agitated, restless, uneasy impatient (= *be-ṣabr*) ; devoid of splendour, lustreless : — *be-tāb karnā*, v.t. To render faint, &c. :— *be-tābāna*, adv. & adj. Restlessly, uneasy, impatient, impatiently ; faint :—*be-tābī*, s.f. Faintness ; agitation, restlessness, uneasiness, impatience ; lack of splendour or lustre :—*be-tāgīr*, adj. Of no effect, ineffectual :—*be-tāl*, *be-tāla*, adj. Out of time (in music) ; ill-timed :- *be-ta'ammul*, adj. & adv. Without deliberation ; without hesitation ; extemporary ; inconsiderate, rash ; — unhesitatingly, *ex tempore* ; inconsiderately : — *be-ta'ammulī*, s.f. Unhesitatingness ; inconsiderateness, indiscretion, rashness :—*be-tān*, adj. Out of tune :— *be-tahāshā*, adj. & adv. Inconsiderate, without distinction ; rash, reckless ; rashly, recklessly, headlong :—*be-tadbīr*, adj. Inconsiderate, incautious, imprudent, unwitting :— *be-tasdī'*, adj. & adv. Without trouble :—*be-ta'alluq*, adj. Without connections, independent : — *be-ta'alluqī*, s.f. Freedom from connection or concern ; state of separation or detachment, independence ; solitariness :—*be-tagīr*, adj. & adv. Faultless, blameless, innocent ; faultlessly, &c. :—*be-takalluf*, adj. Without ceremony, unceremonious, frank : — *be-takallufī*, s.f. The being without ceremony, unceremoniousness, frankness : — *be-tamannā*, adj. Free from desire or longing, content :—*be-tamannā'ī*, s.f. Freedom from desire, contentment :—*be-tamīz*, adj. Lacking discrimination, indiscreet, unwise, silly :—*be-tamīzī*, s.f. Want of discrimination, indiscretion :—*be-tan*, adj. Impersonal :—*be-tan-mālī*, s.m. Escheat, property devolving on the state through want of legal claimants : *be-tauba*, s.m. Impenitence :—*be-tawajjuh*, adj. Inattentive, regardless ; unkind :—*be-tawajjuhī*, s.f. Inattention, regardlessness ; unkindness :—*be-tawaqqu'*, adj. Hopeless ; without expectation :—*be-tah*, adj. Bottomless ; unmeaning, absurd :—*be-tahī*, s.f. Bottomlessness ; absurdity ; impatience :—*be-ṭhikāna*, adj. Not to be depended on ; uncertain ; groundless :— *be-thaur*, adj. & adv. Out of place ; groundless ; inconsistent ; —groundlessly ; inconsistently ; improperly :— *be-ṭhaur-ṭhikāne*, adv. = *be-ṭhaur* :—*be-ṣabāt*, adj. Unstable, inconstant :—*be-ṣabātī*, s.f. Instability ; inconstancy :—*be-ṣamar*, adj. Fruitless, of no result :— *be-ṣamarī*, s.f. Fruitlessness, inefficacy :—*be-jā*, adj. & adv. Out of place, ill-placed, misplaced, ill-timed ; unbecoming, improper, amiss, unlawful, unjustifiable ; unreasonable, absurd ; foreign to the purpose, irrelevant ; inaccurate, wrong, objectionable ; — improperly, inopportunely ; injudiciously, wrongly :— *bejā kharch*, *bejā ṣarf*, s.m. Improper or needless expenditure, needless expense, extravagance, waste :—*be-jāda*, s.m. Variegated coral :—*be-jān*, adj. Lifeless, inanimate, faint, dead ; valiant, brave :— *be-jān karnā*, v.t. To deprive of life, to slay :—*be-jur'at*, adj. Pusillanimous, cowardly : —*be-jur'atī*, s.f. Want of courage, cowardliness, pusillanimity :—*be-jirm*, Without blemish, without flaw, spotless (a jewel) :—*be-jurm*, adj. Faultless, innocent :—*be-jurmī*, s.f. Innocence :—*be-jigar*, adj. Lacking courage, cowardly :—*be-jigarī*, s.f. Lack of courage, cowardliness :—*be-jamālī*, s.f. Want of beauty, ugliness ; imperfection :—*be-jawāb*, adj. Without answer ; unable to answer (=*lā-jawāb*) :—*be-jawābī*, s.f. The being unable to answer ; the being silenced :—*be-jot*, adj. & s.m. Uncultivated, untilled ;—a farm that has been abandoned by the cultivators :—*be-jor*, adj. Without join or joint, out of joint, disjointed (=*ajor*) :—*be-jān*, adj. Untimely, out of season, unseasonable, out of occasion :—*be-jhijak*, adj. & adv. Without cause ; causelessly :—*be-ḥāragī*, s.f. Helplessness ; necessity, wretchedness :—*be-ḥāra*, adj. & s.m. (Pers. pl. *be-ḥāragān*), Without remedy, means, or resources ; without choice ; helpless, destitute, unfortunate, miserable, wretched ;—unfortunate person, helpless person, poor fellow, poor wretch :—*be-ḥāl*, adj. Unprincipled :— *be-ḥālī*, adj. = *be-ḥāl* ;— s.f. Ill-behaviour, misdemeanour :—*be-ḥarāg*, adj. Lamp-less, dark, desolate, ruined beyond hope ; childless :—*be-ḥashm*, adj. Eyeless : *be-ḥoba*, s.m. *lit.* 'Poleless' ; a kind of tent pitched without a pole :—*be-ḥūn*, adj. Unparalleled, incomparable ; inscrutable :—*be-ḥain*, adj. Uneasy, restless, disturbed (=*be-kal*) :—*be-ḥainī*, s.f. Uneasiness, restlessness, disquietude :—*be-ḥāṣil*, adj. Unprofitable, fruitless (= *lā-ḥāṣil*) :— *be-ḥāṣilī*, s.f. Unprofitableness, fruitlessness :— *be-ḥāl*, adj. Out of condition, ill-circumstanced, indisposed ; damaged, unserviceable, worn out, used up, ruined ; unemployed, badly off, in a bad way or state :— *be-ḥālī*, s.f. Badness of circumstances or condition :—*be-ḥijāb*, *be-ḥijābāna*, adj. & adv. Unveiled, immodest ; openly ; shamelessly :— *be-ḥijābī*, s.f. Appearing unveiled, immodesty, indecency, shamelessness :— *be-ḥadd*, *be-ḥad*, adj. Boundless, unbounded, endless (=*be-intihā*) :—*be-ḥarakat*, adj. Immovable, motionless, still :—*be-ḥarakatī*, s.f. Want of motion, motionlessness, immovability : — *be-ḥurmat*, adj. Disgraced :—*be-ḥurmatī*, s.f. Disgrace :—*be-ḥiss*, adj. Insensible, senseless :—*be-ḥisāb*, adj. Countless, beyond calculation, incalculable ; immoderate, excessive ; inconsistent :—*be-ḥuṣūr*, adj. Absent :—*be ḥukm* (*-ke*), Without the order or permission (of) :—*be-ḥikmat*, adj. Unskilful : —*be-ḥawāṣṣ*, *be-ḥawāṣ*, Out of one's senses, beside one's self, distracted :—*be-ḥawāsī*, s.f. Senselessness, insensibility ; distraction of mind :—*be-ḥausila*, adj. Lacking ambition, mean or low-spirited, spiritless, wanting capacity ; —*be-ḥayā*, adj. & s.m. Shameless, immodest, bold, impudent ;—shameless person, &c. :—*be-ḥayā'ī*, s.f. Shamelessness, barefacedness, effrontery, impudence :—*be-khār*, adj. Without thorns ; without anxiety, solicitude, or fear :— *be-khān-o-mān*, adj. Houseless ; destitute :—*be-khāya*, s.m. *lit.* 'Devoid of testicles' ; an eunuch ;—*be-khāya karnā*, v.t. To geld, castrate :—*be-khabar*, adj. & adv. Without knowledge (of, *-se*), uninformed ; without intelligence, senseless, ignorant, stupid ; incautious, imprudent, careless, heedless ;—unwittingly, unintentionally :—*be-khabarī*, s.f. Imprudence ; carelessness, heedlessness ; stupidity ; —*be-kharch*, adj. Without money for expenses, wanting means :—*be-kharchī*, s.f. Want of pay or wages, want of money :—*be-khirad*, adj. Without understanding, stupid, senseless :— *be-khar-o-khāvind*, adj. Without a master, without an owner :—*be-khatā*, adj. Unerring :—*be-khaṭar*, *be-khaṭra*, adj. Free from danger, safe, fearless, unapprehensive :—*be-khalish*, adj. Without misgiving, without solicitude : — *be-khwāb*, adj. Sleepless :— *be-khwābī*, s.f. Sleeplessness :—*be-khwāhish*, adj. Without inclination or desire ; without spirit ; without pursuit, object, or hobby :—*be-khwud*, *be-khud*, adj. Beside oneself (with joy or grief), out of one's mind ; in ecstasy, transported, enraptured, intoxicated ; senseless, delirious (syn. *az khwud rafta*) :—*be-khwud-ānā*, adv. Like one beside himself ; like one in ecstasies, &c. :—*be-khwudī*, s.f. The being beside one's self, alienation of mind, ecstasy, transport, rapture ; senselessness, insensibility, stupefaction, delirium :—*be-khwur-o-khwāb*, adj. Without food and sleep ; without inclination to eat or sleep, restless, unsettled, disturbed :—*be-khwesh*, adj. Without a friend, friendless : —*be-dākhil*, adj. Not admitted, set aside, dismissed (a claim) : — *be-dād*, s.f. Injustice ; iniquity ; — adj. Not doing justice, unjust, lawless (see *be-insāf* ; *be-inṣāf*) :— *be-dād-gar*, s.m. Oppressor :—*be-dād-garī*, s.f. Oppression : —*be-dādī*, s.f. Injustice, lawlessness :—*be-dāsht*, adj. Careless, inattentive, negligent :—*be-dāshtī*, s.f. Carelessness, inattention, neglect (particularly of cattle) :—*be-dāg*, adj. Spotless :—*be-dānishī*, s.f. Ignorance :—*be-dāna*, adj. & s.m. Grainless ; seedless (as fruit) ;—pomegranate ; a kind of raisin ; the fruit of the mulberry tree :—*be-dakhl*, adj. & s.m. Dispossessed, ejected ;—dispossessed or ejected person ;—*be-dakhl karnā*, v.t. To exclude, eject, evict :—*be-dakhlī*, s.f. Want of entrance, exclusion, want of possession ; dispossession : — *be-dard*, adj. Unfeeling, void of compassion, pitiless, merciless :—*be-dard-āna*, adv. Like an unfeeling or merciless person ; in an unfeeling manner, &c. :—*be-dardī*, s.f. Freedom from pain ; unfeelingness, inhumanity :—*be-dirang*, adj. & adv. Without delay :—*be-dīvaṇ*, adj. & adv. Undeniable, incontestable, readily acknowledged ; unsparing, ungrudging, not refusing, liberal ; pitiless, merciless ;—ungrudgingly, &c. :—*be-dast-o-pā*, adj. *lit.* 'Without hands and feet' ; without power or authority ; without resources ; helpless (=*be-pā-o-sar*) :— *be-dastūr*, adj. Unusual ; ill-bred :—*be-da'wā*, adj. Without claim ; free from claims ;—*be-da'wā-patra*, s.m. A deed acknowledging the abandonment of a claim or suit :—*be-dīl*, adj. Dissatisfied, displeased ; heartless, dispirited, dejected, sad :—*be-dil-āna*, adv. Like one heartless or dejected ; in a spiritless or heartless manner ;—*be-dīl honā* (*-se*), To be dispirited or disheartened (by reason of) ; to be discontented or dissatisfied (with) :—*be-dīlī*, s.f. Heartlessness, dejection ; dissatisfaction, discontent :—*be-dam*, adj. Breathless :—*be-damī*, s.f. Breathlessness :—*be-damāg*, adj. Ill-tempered, irritable, impatient, easily provoked :— *be-damāg-āna*, adv. Ill-naturedly ; impatiently :—*be-damāgī*, s.f. Bad-temper, irritability, impatience :—*be-dawā*, adj. Beyond cure or remedy, incurable :—*be-dos*, adj. Faultless, innocent (*little used*) :—*be-daulat*, adj. Devoid of

wealth; unfortunate:—*be-daulatī*, s.f. Bad luck, misfortune:—*be-dharak*, *be-dharkā*, adj. & adv. Without fear or doubt, fearless, bold, intrepid, dauntless;—fearlessly, &c.; confidently; on a sudden:—*be-dahshat*, adj. Fearless, &c. (=*be-ḍar*):—*be-dayā*, adj. Without feeling or pity, unfeeling, pitiless:—*be-dīnānat*, adj. Irreligious; unjust:—*be-dīn*, adj. & s.m. Without religion, irreligious;—irreligious person:—*be-ḍar*, adj. & adv. Fearless, bold, dauntless, intrepid;—fearlessly, &c.:—*be-ḍaul*, adj. Misshapen, shapeless, ill-fashioned, ugly, clumsy, awkward; ill-mannered, ill-bred, uneducated; unpleasant, untoward (cf. *be-ḍhab*):—*be-ḍaulī*, s.f. Ugliness; clumsiness, awkwardness; impropriety; disorder:—*be-ḍhab*, adj. & adv. Ill-shaped, ugly, ungainly; unmannerly, rude, &c. (=*be-ḍaul*); awkward, untoward, difficult, unmanageable; complicated, serious, grave, threatening, dangerous; severe, violent; ungovernable, daring, fearless, reckless, audacious, presumptuous; excessive, extravagant, enormous; strange, extraordinary; heartless, unfeeling, cruel;—fearlessly, daringly, recklessly; doggedly, impudently; excessively; severely, seriously; awkwardly, untowardly; cleverly; strikingly, in an extraordinary manner; cruelly, unfeelingly:—*be-ḍhang*, adj. Ill-mannered, ill-behaved, ill-bred, uneducated, improper, ugly (see *be-ḍhab*),—*be-ḍhangī*, s.f. Ill-manneredness, rudeness, uncouthness; impropriety:—*be-ẓauq*, adj. Without relish, tasteless, insipid:—*be-ẓauqī*, s.f. Tastelessness, insipidity:—*be-rāh*, adj. Erring, astray; unprincipled, depraved, dissolute:—*be-rāhī*, s.f. Error, wandering; dissoluteness:—*be-rabṭ*, adj. Irregular, contrary to rule:—*be-rabṭagī*, s.f. Absence or lack of rank, or degree of honour:—*be-rutba*, adj. Without dignity or rank; worthless:—*be-rahm*, adj. Pitiless, merciless, cruel, barbarous:—*be-rahmī*, s.f. Hardness (of heart), mercilessness, cruelty:—*be-razā*, adj. Without leave:—*be-raṅg*, adj. Without colour, colourless:—*be-rū*, adj. *lit.* 'Without face'; bare-faced, shameless; inhuman:—*be-rūʾī*, s.f. Shamelessness; inhumanity:—*be-roz*, adj. Unfortunate:—*be-rozī*, adj. Destitute of daily bread, without sustenance; unfortunate:—*be-rok*, *be-rok-ṭok*, adj. Without let or hindrance:—*be-rokī*, s.f.=*be-rāhī*, q.v.:—*be-raib-o-riyā*, *be-riyā*, adj. Without guile, guileless, candid, sincere:—*be-riyāʾī*, s.f. Guilelessness, sincerity, candour:—*be-rīsh*, adj. Beardless (a youth):—*be-resha*, adj. Without fibre:—*be-zār*, adj. Displeased, vexed, annoyed, out of humour; disgusted; (*milg.*) sick, sorry:—*be-zār honā* (*se*), To be displeased (with); to be sick (of):—*be-zārī*, s.f. Displeasure, ill-humour, vexation, annoyance; disgust, weariness:—*be-zabān*, adj. & s m. Without speech or language, mute, speechless, dumb;—a dumb animal, brute:—*be-zabānī*, s.f. Inability to speak, speechlessness, dumbness:—*be-zar*, adj. Without money or the means of getting it, helpless, destitute:—*be-zar kharīd*, adj. (Taking or getting) without purchase, free of cost:—*be-zarī*, s.f. The being without money, impecuniosity, indigence, poverty:—*be-zan-o-farzand*, adj. Without wife and children:—*be-zawāl*, adj. Imperishable: unchangeable:—*be-zor*, adj. Weak, impotent:—*be-zahra*, adj. Without gall or bile; patient; good-tempered: forbearing; indefatigable; shameless:—*be-zeb-o-zīnat*, adj. Ugly and awkward; inelegant in dress and person:—*be-zīn*, adj. Without saddle, unsaddled:—*be-sākhtagī*, s.f. Artlessness, simplicity, undisguised or unstudied conduct:—*be-sākhta*, adj. & adv. Inartificial, unaffected, natural, undisguised, plain, artless;—spontaneously, of its own accord, naturally; *ex tempore*:—*be-sāz*, *be-sāz-o-sāmān*, adj. Without apparatus, or tools, &c.; unaccoutred:—*be-sāmānī*, s.f. Want of apparatus, or of necessaries:—*be-sabab*, adj. & adv. Without cause or reason, causeless; causelessly:—*be-satrī*, s.f. Unveiling, exposure, dishonour; barefacedness, impudence:—*be-sutūn*, adj. Without pillar or prop; of no foundation; insignificant:—*be-saj*, adj. Shapeless, ill-made:—*be-sukhan*, adj. Taciturn:—*be-sudh*, adj. Senseless, beside one's self; enraptured, entranced, in a swoon (syn. *be-khwud*):—*be-sar*, adj. Unequalled, peerless:—*be-surā*, adj. Out of tune:—*be-surī*, adj. Stupid:—*be-sar-o-pā*, adj.=*be-pā-o-sar*, q.v.:—*be-sar-o-sāmān*, adj. Without apparatus; without means; destitute of (the) necessaries (of life), unprovided, helpless:—*be-saliqagī*, s.f. Inexpertness, awkwardness:—*be-saliqa*, adj. Without method, inexpert, awkward:—*be-samajh*, adj. Devoid of understanding or sense, ignorant, stupid (=*an-samajh*; *abudh*):—*be-soch*, adj. Thoughtless, unreflecting, undiscriminating, inconsiderate; heedless, regardless, careless:—*be-socha*, adv. Thoughtlessly, inconsiderately; heedlessly, carelessly:—*be-sīl*, adj. Shameless:—*be-shāhid*, adj. Without evidence:—*be-shubha*, adj.=*be-shak*, q.v.:—*be-sharaf*, adj. Without honour or dignity:—*be-sharafī*, s.f. Dishonour, indignity:—*be-sharm*, adj. Immodest, shameless, impudent:—*be-sharmī*, s.f. Shamelessness, immodesty, impudence:—*be-shuʿūr*, adj. & s.m. Ignorant, uninformed;—stupid fellow, blockhead:—*be-shuʿūrī*, s.f. Ignorance, stupidity:—*be-shafaqat*, vulg. *be-shafqat*, adj. Unkind, unmerciful, harsh:—*be-shak*, *be-shakk-o-raib*, *be-shakk-o-shubh*, adv. Doubtless, indubitably, undoubtedly, certainly:—*be-shumār*, adj. Countless, numberless, innumerable, much:—*be-ṣabr*, adj. Devoid of patience, impatient, restless:—*be-ṣabr honā*, v.n. To be impatient, to lose all patience:—*be-ṣabrī*, *be-ṣabūrī*, s.f. Want of patience, impatience:—*be-ṣarfa*, adj. Unprofitable:—*be-ṣalāh*, adj. Without the advice (of, *-ke*); ill-advised, head-strong:—*be-ṣabāṭagī*, s.f. Irregularity:—*be-ṣabāṭa*, adj. Irregular, contrary to rule (=*khilaf-ṣabāṭa*):—*be-ṣabt*, adj. Irregular; unrestrained, wanton:—*be-ṣabṭ-rabṭ*, adj. Without rule or order, devoid of order or connection:—*be-ṭāqat*, adj. Powerless, weak, beyond the power of endurance:—*be-ṭāqatī*, s.f. Weakness; non-endurance:—*be-ṭālī*, adj. Destitute of good fortune, unlucky:—*be-ṭālīʿī*, s.f. Ill-luck, misfortune, adversity:—*be-ṭarah*, adj. & adv. Ill-mannered, unmannerly, uncivil, rude, awkward, uncouth;—badly, &c. (=*be-ḍhab*, q.v.):—*be-ṭarafdār*, adj. Of no party, impartial, unsectarian:—*be-ṭarafdārī*, s.f. Non-partisanship, impartiality, unsectarianism:—*be-ṭalab*, adj. Uncalled, unsought:—*be-ṭama*ʿ, adj. Free from covetousness or greediness; disinterested:—*be-ṭamaʿī*, s.f. Freedom from covetousness, &c.; disinterestedness:—*be-ṭaur*, adj. Unmannerly, rude, &c. (=*be-ṭarah* and *be-ḍhab*, qq.v.):—*be-ṭaurī*, s.f. Unmannerliness, incivility, rudeness, &c.:—*be-ʿibrat*, adj. Unwarned by example, unawed:—*be-ʿadl*, adj. Unjust, lawless:—*be-ʿizzat*, adj. Without honour or dignity; disgraced:—*be-ʿizzatī*, s.f. Inglorionsness, disesteem, dishonour, disgrace, ignominy:—*be-ʿaql*, adj. Stupid, senseless:—*be-ʿaqlī*, s.f. Stupidity, senselessness:—*be-ʿillat*, adj. Without cause, causeless (=*be-sabab*):—*be-ʿaib*, adj. Without defect, blemish, or flaw; faultless:—*be-ġāyat*, adj. Boundless, &c. (=*be-pāyān*; *be-intihā*):—*be-garaz*, adj. Disinterested, without selfishness, impartial; independent, indifferent:—*be-garaz-āna*, adv. Disinterestedly, unselfishly, &c.:—*be-garazī*, s.f. Disinterestedness, unselfishness; impartiality, indifference, independence:—*be-gil-o-gish*, *be-gal-o-gash*, adj. & adv. Without trouble or anxiety; without vexation, annoyance, or any disturbing influence; without fraud or hatred:—*be-gam*, adj. & adv. Without trouble, without sorrow or anxiety:—*be-gaur*, adj. & adv. Without consideration or reflection, without premeditation;—thoughtlessly, &c.:—*be-gairat*, adj. Lacking honour or dignity; without pride or emulation, spiritless; shameless, wanton, impudent, rude, infamous:—*be-gairatī*, s.f. Want of honour, &c.; want of pride, &c.; spiritlessness; disgrace; shamelessness, impudence, rudeness, wantonness:—*be-fāʾida*, adj. & adv. Unprofitable, useless, vain; uselessly, to no purpose:—*be-fikr*, adj. Free from care or anxiety, without solicitude, contented, tranquil; unconcerned, thoughtless, unreflecting, inconsiderate:—*be-fikrī*, s.f. Freedom from care, anxiety or solicitude, contentedness; thoughtlessness, unconcern:—*be-fahmīd*, adj. Slow in comprehending, stupid:—*be-faiz*, adj. Unprofitable, possessing but *not* bestowing (as a learned man who does not communicate his knowledge, or a rich man from whose wealth no one derives benefit):—*be-qābū*, adj. Unable, powerless, helpless; without restraint; out of one's power or reach, secure against surprise or attack:—*be-qāʿida*, adj. Unarranged, irregular, without order or rule, ungrammatical:—*be-qadr*, adj. Of no importance or worth, of no estimation, unimportant, worthless:—*be-qadrī*, s.f. Worthlessness, low estimation, disesteem, disrepute:—*be-qarār*, adj. Restless, uneasy, discomposed, disturbed in mind, disquieted, anxious, distracted; unsettled, variable, vacillating, inconstant;—*be-qarār karnā*, v.t. To render uneasy, disturb in mind, disquiet, &c.:—*be-qarārī*, s.f. Restlessness, uneasiness, anxiety, discomposure, disquietude; instability, inconstancy, variableness, fluctuation:—*be-qusūr*, adj. Faultless, innocent; without fail; completely, entirely:—*be-qaṭaʿī*, adj. Untinned (as a pot, &c.):—*be-qaul*, adj. Faithless, perfidious:—*be-qiyās*, adj. Inconceivable contrary to the common order of things, incomprehensible, immense, exorbitant:—*be-qaid*, adj. Unrestrained, unrestricted;—irregular; dissolute, licentious:—*be-kāj*, *be-kār*, *be-kām*, adj. Without work or employment, unemployed, not in office, idle; inoperative, ineffective; without force, invalid; useless, worthless:—*be-kār karnā*, v.t. To render useless or unserviceable; to render of no avail, to render defective; to nullify, invalidate; to thwart, frustrate, defeat, undo:—*be-kārī*, s.f. The state of being unemployed; want of employment, idleness:—*be-kāran*, adv. Causelessly, aimlessly, uselessly:—*be-kām*, adj. Disappointed, frustrated:—*be-kuṇdaye*, adv. Without practising the work, business, or art of a procuress:—*be-karān*, adj. Shoreless, boundless; immense, enormous:—*be-kas*, adj. Friendless, forlorn, destitute;—*be-kas-āna*, adj. & adv. Friendless, destitute; in a friendless manner:—*be-kasī*, s.f. Forlorn state, friendlessness, destitution:—*be-kafan*, adj. Unshrouded:—*be-kafanī*, s.f. The being buried without a shroud:—*be-kal*, adj. Restless, uneasy, disturbed (=*be-cain*; *be-qarār*); out of order:—*be-kalī*, s.f.=*be-qarārī*, q.v.:—*be-kam-o-kāst*, adj. Without decrease or diminution, without omission, accurate, exact, all right:—*be-khaṭkā*, adj. Free from anxiety or apprehension:—*be-khaṭke*, adv. Without apprehension or doubt:—*be-ghāh*, adj. & adv. Untimely, unseasonable; unseasonably:—*be-gumān*, adj. Without doubt or suspicion; doubtless:—*be-gunāh*, adj. & adv. Guiltless, innocent;—without offence, unjustly, wrongfully:—*be-gunāhī*, s.f. Guiltlessness, innocence:—*be-ginat*, *be-gintī*, adj. Countless, numberless, &c. (=*be-shumār*; *an-gina*):—*be-ghāṭ*, adj. Inaccessible (a river, &c.), without steps or a quay (to it):—*be-hāy* adj. Without shame, shameless,

impudent :—*be-lāg*, adj. Without stain or blemish, faultless, irreproachable :—*be-libāsī*, s.f. Nakedness, nudity :—*be-lihāz*, adj. Inattentive, unmindful, indiscreet ; unmannerly, impertinent :—*be-lutf*, adj. Unkind, ungracious ; inelegant ; without pleasure, insipid, flavourless, vapid : *be-lutfī*, s.f. Unkindness ; inelegance ; unpleasantness :—*be-lagām*, adj. Unbridled ; licentious, intemperate :—*be-lagā'o*, adj. Unconnected, independent ; without ties or encumbrances, unfettered ; inaccessible ; candid ; categorical, without reserve :—*be-lau*, adj. Without spirit, dispirited, heartless :—*be-mān*, adj. Disgraced, dishonoured ; dishonourable :—*be-mānand*, adj. Incomparable, unparalleled :—*be-māya*, adj. Without resources, without means, funds, or substance ; poor, destitute, indigent :—*be-māyagī*, s.f. Poverty, indigence :—*be-maṣāl*, adj. Incomparable, &c. (=*be-mānand*) :—*be-muḥābā*, adj. & adv. Without respect, unceremonious ; unceremoniously :—*be-muḥāsaba*, adj. & adv. Unaccountable, irresponsible ; without calculation, at a venture :—*be-mahal*, adj. & adv. Out of place, improper ; improperly :—*be-maruwwat*, adj. Unkind, inhuman, cruel ; unpolished, unpolite, uncivil :—*be-maruwwatī*, s.f. Unkindness, inhumanity, cruelty ; unpoliteness, incivility :—*be-mazaqī*, s.f. Insipidity, tastelessness ; coolness (between friends) ; unpleasantness ; disgust :—*be-maza*, adj. Tasteless, insipid ; unpleasant ; displeasing :—*be-ma'nī*, adj. Unmeaning, senseless, absurd, foolish, idle, vain :—*be-me'āiyan*, adj. Undefined, unlimited :—*be-maqdūr*, adj. Without authority ; without resource, poor, miserable :—*be-man*, adj. Spiritless :—*be-minnat*, adj. Independent, unwilling to incur obligation : *be-minnatā*, s.m. Name of a bicornous instrument made of wood with a cloth spread over it for straining *bhang* (so called because a man can strain the liquor without help from others) :—*be-mājib*, adj. & adv. Without cause or reason, causeless ; causelessly :—*be-mausim*, adj. & adv. Out of season, unseasonable ; unseasonably :—*be-maqā'*, *be-maqāi'*, adj. & adv. Out of place ; unseasonable, untimely, unapt, inopportune, inconvenient :—*be-mahr*, adj. Wanting in affection, unkind, unfriendly :—*be-mahrī*, s.f. Want of affection, unkindness, unfriendliness :—*be-mel*, adj. Without unison, unharmonious, unsuitable, unreconciled, &c. (=*un-mel*, q.v.) :—*be-nāp*, adj. Without measure ; unmeasured, unsurveyed :—*be-nāp-kā paṭṭā*, s.m. A lease guaranteeing that the average rates of land remain as before :—*be-nām*, adj. Without name, character, or reputation ; inglorious :—*be-nām-o-nishān*, adj. Without name or character :—*be-nāmwārī*, s.f. Disgrace, dishonour :—*be-nāmī*, adj. Anonymous :—*be-naṣīb*, adj. Without lot or portion (in, *-se*), unfortunate (in respect of, *-se*) ; frustrated (in) :—*be-naṣībī*, s.f. Untoward luck or fortune, ill-luck, misfortune :—*be-nazīr*, adj. Incomparable, &c. (=*be-badal* ; *lā-jawāb*) :—*be-namak*, adj. Without salt, saltless ; insipid ; lacking piquancy ; ugly ; ordinary :—*be-nang*, adj. Shameless ;—*be-nang-o-nāmus*, adj. Without name or character :—*be-nawā*, adj. & s.m. Without provisions or furniture ; without prosperity or splendour in condition ; indigent, destitute ;—a kind of darwesh who shaves his eyebrows and beard (syn. *āzād*) :—*be-nau'ī*, s.f. Indigence, destitution, beggary ; mendicancy :—*be-nūrī*, s.f. Absence of light :—*be-nihāyat*, adj. Without bounds or limits, boundless, endless :—*be-niyāz*, adj. Without want, wanting nothing, not in need, able to dispense (with, *-se*), independent (of) ; an epithet of the Deity :—*be-niyāz karnā*, v.t. To make (one) independent (of, *-se*) ; to make (a thing) unnecessary (for one) :—*be-niyāzī*, s.f. Freedom from want, ability to dispense (with), independence :—*be-niyam*, adj. Without restraint, without restriction, unrestricted ; without rule :—*be-wāriṣ*, adj. Without heirs (=*lā-wāriṣ*) :—*be-wāriṣ māl*, s.m. Property that escheats to the government in default of heirs :—*be-wālī*, adj. Without a ruler, without a protector :—*be-wajh*, adj. & adv. Without cause or reason ; causelessly :—*be-wahdat*, adj. Insolent, rude, unmannerly ; unmindful ; immodest, shameless :—*be-waṭan*, adj. & s.m. Without home or native country ;—an exile :—*be-waṭanī*, s.f. Exile, banishment :—*be-wafā*, adj. & s.m. Faithless, perfidious, treacherous ; ungrateful ;—traitor, faithless one, ingrate : —*be-wafā'ī*, s.f. Faithlessness, infidelity, ingratitude, treachery :—*be-waqār*, adj. Without fame or character, wanting dignity, undignified ; dishonourable :—*be-waqārī*, s.f. Want of dignity, &c. :—*be-waqt*, adj. Out of season, untimely, ill-timed, at an unusual time, unseasonable :—*be-waqr*, adj. =*be-waqār*, q.v. :—*be-waqrī*, s.f. =*be waqārī*, q.v. :—*be-wuqūf*, adj. & s.m. Ignorant, foolish, inexpert, stupid ;—blockhead, dolt :—*be-wuqūfī*, s.f. Want of understanding, ignorance, stupidity, folly, foolishness, fatuity : *be-hamā*, adj. Without compeer, unequalled, unrivalled (=*be-naẓīr* ; *be-badal*) :—*be-himmat*, adj. Unambitious, unaspiring, humble, spiritless, pusillanimous ; miserly, ignoble, vile ; slothful, lazy, indolent :—*be-hamīā*, adj. Incomparable, &c. (=*be-hamā* ; *be-badal* ; *be-naẓīr*) :—*be-himmatī*, s.f. Lack of ambition, spiritlessness ; pusillanimity, &c. (see *be-himmat*) :—*be-hunar*, adj. Unskilful, unskilled, unaccomplished :—*be-hunarī*, s.f. Unskilfulness ; lack of accomplishments :—*be-hangām*, adj. Untimely, &c. (=*be-waqt*) :—*be-hosh*, adj. Unconscious, insensible, stupefied, intoxicated, delirious ; senseless, stupid :—*be-hoshī*, s.f. unconsciousness, insensibility, stupefaction, intoxication, delirium ; senselessness, stupidity :—*be-hes*, adv. For nothing, without reason, purpose, or motive.

H بیا بیا *bayā*, بیا *baiyā* [S. वय:], s.m. The weaver-bird, *Ploceus baya*, or *Fringilla* (*Euplectes*) *Philippina*.

H بیا بیا *bayā*, *baiyā* (prob. corr. from A. بيع), s.m. An assizer (=*nirkhī*) ; a person appointed in bāzars to measure grain.

H بیا بیا *bayā* [S. वय], s.m. Sweetmeats, brass vessels, &c. presented to the bridegroom, &c. by the bride on the *sankrānt* of the month *Māgh*.

H بیا بیا *bī'ā*, بیا *biyā* [S. बीर्य ; or बीज], s.m. Seed.

P بیا *biyā* (imperat. of *āmadan*), Come :—*biyā-biyā*, Come ! come ! (a mode of calling pigeons, falcons, &c.).

P بیابان *bayābān*, vulg. *biyābān* (*be*+*āb*+*ān*), s.m. Desert, wilderness :—*bayābān-gard*, *bayābān-navard*, adj. & s.m. Traversing deserts ;—one who traverses the desert, wanderer :—*bayābān-i-quds*, s.m. The wilderness of Jerusalem.

P بیابانی *bayābānī*, adj. Of or pertaining to the wilderness or desert ; wild.

H بیاپار بیاپار *byāpār* [S. व्यापार], s.m. Business, affair, traffic, &c. = *baipār*, q.v.

H بیاپاری بیاپاری *byāpārī*, s.m. Man of business in general ; dealer, trader (=*baipārī*, q.v.).

H بیاپنا بیاپنا *byāpnā* [S. व्यापनीय], v.t. To reach through, spread through, pervade, penetrate, fill, fill up, occupy ; to act, operate, work, produce effect ; to affect, to prevail.

H بیاج بیاج *byāj* [S. व्याज], s.m. Deceit, fraud, cunning, craft ; disguise (either of purpose or of person) ; semblance, pretext, pretence ; contrivance, means ; surplus, deduction, discount, interest (on money), usury :—*byāj-paṭṭā*, s.m. A comprehensive term for the various items of the business of a *shroff* or banker :—*byāj-par byāj*, s.m. Interest upon interest, compound interest :—*byāj-khor*, *byāj-khora*, s.m. One who takes interest, an usurer :—*byāj-khorī*, s.f. Usury (=*byāj*) :—*byāj-men denā* (*-ko*), To lend at interest.

H بیاج بیاج *byājū*, s.m. The principal or capital put out at interest :—adv. At interest :—*byājū denā*, v.t. To lend at interest :—*byājū lenā*, v.t. To borrow on interest.

H بیاجی بیاجی *byājī*, s.m. One who takes interest, usurer ;—s.f. Money that bears interest, money lent or borrowed at interest.

H بیادھ بیادھ *byādh* [S. व्याध], s.m. Hunter, sportsman, fowler ; a low or wicked man

H بیادھی بیادھی *byādhi*, بیاھ *byādh*, بیاہ *biyādh* [S. व्याधि], s.m. Illness, sickness, ailment, disease ; pain, anguish ; contention, wrangle, quarrel.

H بیادھا بیادھا *byādhā*, s.m. =*byādhi*, q.v.

H بیادھت بیادھت *byādhit* [S. व्याधित], part. Diseased, afflicted, sick, ill.

H بیادھی بیادھی *byadhī* [S. व्याधिन्, व्याधी], adj. & s.m. Diseased, sick, ill, afflicted, pained ;—an invalid ;—hunter, &c. (=*byādh*) ;—s.f. Huntress, &c. (see *byādh*).

H بیار بیار *bayār* [S. वायु, or वात], s.f. Wind, air.

H بیار بیار *bi'ar* [S. बिवर], s.m. Hole (of a snake, rat, &c.).

H بیار بیار *bi'ar*, بیار بیار *bi'ār*, s.f. = *bi'ay*, q.v.

H بیار بیار *byār*, بیار بیار *biyār*, s.f. = *biyārī*, q.v.

P بیار *biyār*, *be'ār*, imperat. (2nd. pers. sing. of *āwardan*), Bring thou.

H بیارتھ بیارتھ *byārth* [S. व्यर्थ], adj. Ineffectual, meaningless, unmeaning, vain, useless, unprofitable.

H بیاری بیاری *bayārī*, s.f. Wind, &c. = *bayār*, q.v.

H بیاری بیاری *byārī*, بیاری بیاری *biyārī*, بیاری بیاری *bayārī* [S. बिकाल+रक्षा], s.f. Supper (=*byālī*).

H بیاؤ بیاؤ *bi'au* (see *bi'ā*), s.f. Seed-bed, seed-plot.

H بیاؤ بیاؤ *bi'ar* [S. विकाल], s.f. Evening.

H بیاز *byāz*, s.m. Interest (on money), &c. = *byāj*, q.v.

H بیاس बियास *biyās*, बीआस *bī'ās* (see *bī'ā*), s.m. (?), Land cultivated to be sown in the following year.

H بیاس व्यास *byās* [S. व्यास], s.m. Name of a celebrated saint and author, the supposed original compiler of the *Vedas* and *Purāṇas*; also the founder of the Vedanta philosophy.

H بیاسي बयासी *bayāsī*, बेआसी *be'āsī* [S. द्व्यशीति], adj. Eighty-two.

A بیاض *bayāz* (rt. بیض 'to surpass in whiteness'), s.f. Whiteness (contr. of *sawād*); blank book, commonplace book, note-book; account-book (syn. *bahi*); name of a figure in the science of *ramal* or geomancy.

H بیاکرن व्याकरण *byākaraṇ* [S. व्याकरण], s.m. Grammar (syn. *ṣarf-o-naḥw*).

H بیاکرن बैयाकरण *baiyākaraṇ*,
H بیاکرني व्याकरणी *byākaraṇī*,
बैयाकरणी *baiyākaraṇī* } s.m. Grammarian.

H بیاکل व्याकुल *byākul* [S. व्याकुल], adj. Perplexed, confounded; vexed; alarmed, discomposed, disquieted, perturbed, agitated, restless, uneasy:—*byākul honā*, v.n. To be perplexed, &c.

H بیاکھیا व्याख्या *byākhyā* [S. व्याख्या],
H بیاکھیان व्याख्यान *byākhyān* [S. व्याख्यान], } s.f. Explanation, exposition, gloss, commentary.

H بیال बियाल *biyāl*, बयाल *bayāl*, s.f. Wind (= *bayār*).

H بیال व्याल *byāl*, बियाल *biyāl* [S. व्याल], adj. & s.m. Wicked, villainous, bad, vicious; cruel, fierce;—villain, cheat, rogue; an evil spirit; a snake.

H بیالا बयाला *bayālā*, *bayāḷā*, *biyālā* (see *bayāl*, *bayār*), adj. Windy, flatulent; indigestible:—*bayālā-jī*, s.m. The longing of a pregnant woman.

H بیالو व्यालू *byālū*, बियालू *biyālū* [S. वैकाल+उक], s.m. The evening meal, supper (= *biyārī*).

H بیالیس व्यालीस *byālīs*, बियालीस *biyālīs*, बयालीस *bayālīs*, *be'alīs* [S. द्विचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-two.

H بیان बया *bayān*, s.m. = *bayā*; and adj. = *bayān*.

A بیان *bayān* (rt. بین 'to become separated,' &c.), s.m. Declaration, assertion, affirmation; explanation, exposition, description, relation, disclosure, unfolding, circumstantial indication or evidence; perspicuity, clearness:—*bayān badalnā*, v.n. To contradict oneself; to prevaricate:—*bayān paṛnā*, v.n. To be affirmed, explained, &c.; to be clear, &c. (= *bayān honā*):—*bayān karnā*, v.t. To tell, relate, express, state, report; to declare, assert, affirm, depose; to describe, give an account of; to explain, to make clear or manifest:—*bayān-wār*, adv. Perspicuously, clearly, explicitly:—*bayān honā*, v.n. To be stated, affirmed, &c.; to be explained, unfolded, &c., to be made clear or manifest.

H بیان ब्यान *byān*, बियान *biyān*, बैयान *baiyān* [S. वयन, rt. वी 'to engender, to bring forth'], s.m. Bringing forth, act of parturition, birth;—adv. At a birth (usually with *ek*).

H بیانا बयाना *bayānā*, s.m. Earnest-money (corr. from بیعانہ *bai'āna*, q.v.).

H بیانا ब्याना *byānā*, बियाना *biyāna* (see *byān*), v.n. To bring forth, give birth (to,—applied to animals), to calve, foal, farrow, litter, pup, yean.

H بیانت ब्यांत *byānt*, s.m. = *byān*, q.v.

H بیانو ब्यानू *byānū* [S. व्यायाम], s.m. The space between the tips of the fingers of either hand when the arms are extended, a fathom.

H بیاولا ब्यावला *byāolā*, s.m. = *byāhlā*, q.v.

H بیاولي ब्यावली *byāolī*, s.f. = *byāhlī*, q.v.

H بیاہ ब्याह *byāh*, बियाह *biyāh* [S. विवाह], s.m. Marriage:—*byāh denā*, v.t. To give in marriage:—*byāh vaćānā* (-*id*), To celebrate a marriage:—*byāh karā'ī*, s.f. The marriage fees of a *Brāhman*:—*byāh karnā*, *byāh kar-denā* (-*re*), To marry (one, to), to marry or take a wife (e.g. *ćār byah kiyā*, he took four wives); to celebrate a marriage:—*byāh lānā*, *byāh lenā*, *byāh le-jānā* (-*ko*), To marry, take in marriage, bring home a wife:—*byāh-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*i*), Married;—married man.

H بیاہا ब्याहा *byāhā*, बियाहा *biyāhā* [S. विवाहित:], adj. & s.m. Married;—married man:—*biyāhā jānā*, v.n. To get married.

H بیاہتا ब्याहता *byāhtā*, बियाहता *biyāhtā*, adj. & s.f. Married;—married woman, wife.

H بیاہلا ब्याहला *byāhlā*, s.m. Marriage song of a god.

H بیاہلي ब्याहली *byāhlī*, s.f. Newly-married woman, bride.

H بیاہن ब्याहन *byāhan*, बियाहन *biyāhan* [S. विवाहन], s.m. Marrying; marriage:—*byāhan-jog*, adj. Marriageable:—*byāhan karnā*, v.t. To marry, wed.

H بیاہنا ब्याहना *byāhnā*, बियाहना *biyāhnā*, v.t. To give or to take in marriage; to marry, wed:—*byāhne-jog*, adj. Fit for marriage, marriageable.

H بیاہنا ब्याहना *byāhnā*, or बियाहना *biyāhnā*, v.n. = *byānā*, q.v.

H بیاہي ब्याही *byāhī*, adj. & s.f. = *byāhā*:—*byāhī-thi'ā*, *byāhiyā-thāyā*, Idem.

H بیائي बयाई *bayā'ī*, बयाई *bayāī* (see *bayā*), s.f. Fee of a grain-measurer; weighman's perquisite.

H بیایام ब्यायाम *byāyām* [S. व्यायाम], s.m. Exercising, practising; exertion, labour.

H بیب बेब *beb*, s.f. Name of a grass (from which a twine is made; it is also used in thatching).

H بیپ बैब *baib*, adv. At a distance, afar off.

H بیبل बैबल *baibal* (corr. from the English), s.f. The Bible.

H بیبھو बैभव *baibhav* [S. वैभव], s.m. Power, wealth, grandeur, greatness, pre-eminence.

P H بیبی बीबी *bībī*, s.f. Lady, dame, madam; wife; mistress; a term of endearment:—*bībī jī*, s.f. Husband's sister, sister-in-law:—*bībī-jī*, *bībī ṣāḥib*, int. (A respectful form of address), Lady! Madam!

H بیپار बैपार *baipār*, vulg. *bepār* [S. व्यापार], s.m. Traffic, trade, merchandise; business, labour:—*baipār karnā*, v.n. To trade, &c.

H بیپاري बेपारी *baipārī* [S. व्यापारिन्, व्यापारी], s.m. Trader, merchant.

H بیت बीत *bīt*, s.f. Grazing fee charged by herdsmen, demand on each head of cattle paid to the cowherd, a kind of agistment:—*bīt-khet*, s.m. Field or land grazed on by agistment;—land cultivated by forced labour.

H بیت बेत *bet* [S. वेत्र], s.f. Cane, ratan, *Calamus rotang*; blow or stroke with a cane:—*bet-latā*, s.f. Arbour, bower.

A بیت *bait*, s.f. Abode, house, temple, edifice; couplet, distich, verse (in poetry):—*baitu'l-lāh*, s.m. *lit.* 'The house of God'; the temple of Mecca:—*baitu'l-harām*, s.m. *lit.* 'The sacred house'; the temple of Mecca (= *baitu'l-lāh*):—*baitu'l-khalā*, s.m. Necessary, privy:—*baitu's-saqar*, s.m. The infernal abode, hell:—*baitu'sh-sharaf*, s.m. The mansion of eminence; the highest mansion (of a planet, &c.):—*baitu-s-sanam*, s.m. Idol temple:—*baitu'l-māl*, s.m. Public treasury or exchequer; escheat, property that falls to the crown through failure of heirs; the effects of one who dies intestate; confiscated property; (*mct.*), an unfortunate fellow:—*al baitu'l-ma'mūr*, *bait-u-ma'mūr*, s.m. A house in heaven, or in the sky, over against the *qa'ba* of Mecca (as believed by the Mohammadans):—*baitu'l-muqaddas*, s.m. The temple or city of Jerusalem:—*bait-l-ahzī*, s.f. Criticism of poetry:—*bait-bandī*, s.f. Verse, poetry.

H بیتا बीता *bītā*, s.m. Span = *bittā*, q.v.

H بیتال बेताल *betāl*, बैताल *baitāl* [S. वेताल], s.m. Sprite, goblin (especially one that is supposed to haunt cemeteries and animate corpses); a dead body occupied and animated by a goblin:—*baitāl-paćīsī*, s.f. Name of a work in Hindī (so called because it contains twenty-five tales related by a *baitāl*).

H بیتر बेत्र *betra*, बेतर *betar* [S. वेत्र], s.m. Cane; willow:—*betra-bandī*, s.f. Allowance for mats or wicker works for packing goods.

H بیترا बैतरा *baitara*, *baitrā* [S. वायु+तरा, rt. सृ], s.f. Dry ginger (syn. *sonth*).

H بیترلی **बैतरणी** *baitaraṇī* [S. **वैतरणी**], s.f. Name of a river which (according to the *Hindūs*) is to be crossed by the dead on their way into the world of spirits (like the Styx of the ancients); name of a river in Orissa.

H بیتل / H بیتلا **बैतल** *baital*, *baitlā*, abbrev. of *baitu'l-māl*, adj. & s.m. (f. -i), Unlucky, unfortunate; icious; —unlucky wight, &c.

H بیتلا **बैतला** *baitalā*, *baitlā*, adj. Stolen:—*baitlā māl*, s.m. Stolen property.

H بیتن **बैतन** *baitan* [S. **वेतन**], s.m. Hire, wages, pittance, reward; profession, livelihood, subsistence; silver.

H بیتنا **बीतना** *bītnā* [fr. S. **अतीत**; or **इत्**], v.n. To pass, elapse, expire (as time); to come to pass, take place, occur, happen, befall, arrive; to undergo, suffer, endure: —*bīt-jānā*, v.n. To pass away, pass over, &c.:—*bīt-ne-hārā*, adj. (f. -i), Passing, transient, temporary.

H بیتھت **ब्यथित** *byathit* [S. **व्यथित**], part. Pained, distressed; alarmed.

H بیتھی **बीथि** *bīthi*, **बीथी** *bīthī* [S. **वीथि**], s.f. Row, line; road; terrace in front of a house; stall, shop;—a sort of drama; a division of the planetary spheres (comprising three asterisms).

H بیتیت **ब्यतीत** *byatīt* [S. **व्यतीत**], part. Passed, elapsed, &c. (=*bītā*; see *bītnā*).

H بیٹ **बीट** *bīṭ*, s.f.=*bīṭh*, q.v.

H بیٹ **बीट** *bīṭ* [S. **विट**, rt. **विट्**; or **विड**], s.f. A factitious salt containing sulphur (=*bīṭ-lavaṇ*).

H بیٹ **बीट** *bīṭ*, s.f.=*bīṭ*, q.v.

H بیٹا **बेटा** *beṭā* [S. **बेकट**:; or **बट्**], s.m. Son, boy, child; a form of address used by *faqīrs* towards their *chelās* or disciples:—*beṭā banānā*, *beṭā kar-lenā*, v.t. To adopt a son (syn. *god lenā*):—*beṭā-beṭī*, s.m. Children, family, offspring:—*beṭā-khā'ū*, s.m. A father who survives his son:—*beṭe-pote-wālā*, s.m. (f. -i), Grandfather; a man who has children:—*beṭe-wālā*, s.m. (f. -i), Father of the bridegroom.

H بیٹن **बेटन** *beṭan*, s.m.=*beṭhan*, q.v.

H بیٹنا **बीटना** *bīṭnā* [fr. S. **विष्**, **विट्**], v.t. To pour out, spill; to scatter.

H بیٹوا **बेटुआ** *beṭu'ā*, **बेटवा** *beṭwā* (dim. of *beṭā*), s.m.=*biṭwā*, q.v.

H بیٹھ **बीठ** *bīṭh* [S. **विष्टा**, rt. **विष्**], s.f. Excrement, dung (especially of birds).

H بیٹھ **बेठ** *beṭh*, s.f. (?), Sandy unproductive soil.

H بیٹھ **बेठ** *baiṭh* (from *baiṭhnā*), s.f. Value of the government share of produce; amount settled on the land.

H بیٹھا **बीठा** *bīṭhā* [S. **विष्टर**:], s.m. Annular cushion put on the head to carry a pot of water, &c. (syn. *bīṇḍā*; *inḍwā*).

H بیٹھا **बैठा** *baiṭhā* (perf. part. of *baiṭhnā*), part. adj. Seated, sitting; settled, settled down; fallen in (as a roof, &c.);—s.m. Paddle (for rowing a boat):—*baiṭhā rahnā*, v.n. To remain sitting, to sit; to give up (attempting a thing), to desist:—*baiṭhe-biṭhā'e*, adv. Sitting quietly; while comfortably seated; in a state of ease and comfort; without any trouble, labour, or exertion; easily:—*baiṭhe-baiṭhe*, adv.=*baiṭhe-biṭhā'e*, q.v.; (also) through continued sitting idle or unoccupied, through inactivity:—*baiṭhī roṭī*, s.f. Pension (*not current*):—*baiṭhe rahnā*, v.n. To sit down, &c.

H بیٹھانا **बैठाना** *baiṭhānā*, H بیٹھارنا **बैठारना** *baiṭhārnā*, H بیٹھالنا **बैठालना** *baiṭhālnā*, (caus. of *baiṭhnā*), v.t. To cause to sit down, to cause to be seated, to seat; to cause to settle down, to settle, establish; to found; to station, fix, place; to apply; to set, plant; to calm, becalm, allay, assuage; to press down, make flat or even (also written *biṭhānā*; *biṭhlanā*, q.v.):—*baiṭhī denā*, *baiṭhāl denā*, v.t.=*baiṭhānā*, *baiṭhālnā*.

H بیٹھاو **बैठाव** *baiṭhā'o*, s.m. Allocation, situation, position.

H بیٹھائی **बैठाई** *baiṭhā'ī*, s.f. Seating; settling; allaying, &c.

H بیٹھک **बैठक** *baiṭhak*, s.f. / H بیٹھکا **बैठका** *baiṭhkā*, s.m. [S. **विष्+क**; rt. **विष्**], Act or state of sitting, posture; seat, bench; place where people meet to sit and converse, assembly-room, forum; reception-room; bottom (of a thing; syn. *peṅdā*); a kind of gymnastic exercise (=*baiṭhkī*); a ceremony performed in honour of some spirit:—*baiṭhak-khāna*, s.m. Chamber, hall, or house where meetings are held, assembly-room, house of relaxation, club-house:—*baiṭhak denā*, v.t. To make an offering at a temple or mosque in fulfilment of a vow.

F بیٹھکی **बैठकी** *baiṭhkī*, s.f. A kind of gymnastic exercise (=*baiṭhkā*, q.v.).

H بیٹھلانا **बैठलाना** *baiṭhlānā*, v.t.=*baiṭhnā*, *baiṭhālnā*, q.v.

H بیٹھن **बेठन** *beṭhan* [S. **वेष्टन**], s.m. The envelope in which cloth, lace, &c. purchased is folded up, and to which the purchaser is entitled; pack-cloth, wrapper.

H بیٹھنا **बैठना** *baiṭhnā* [fr. S. **उपविष्ट**, rt. **विष्**], v.n. To seat oneself, sit down, be seated, be unemployed or idle; to sit, brood, incubate; to alight, settle, perch; to ride (on, *-par*); to subside, settle, abate; to pair, couple (a bird); to obtain employment or service; to be laid out or expended (on, *-par*); to visit a person in grief for the purpose of condolence; to sit in *dharnā* (q.v.):—*baiṭh-jānā*, v.n. To sit down; to settle down; to fall in or down (a house, wall, &c.).

H بیٹھوان **बैठुवाँ** *baiṭhu'ān*, **बैठवाँ** *baiṭhwāṅ*, adj. Having a flat bottom, flat.

H بیٹی **बेटी** *beṭī* (fem. of *beṭā*, q.v.), s.f. Daughter, girl:—*beṭī-beho'ār*, s.m. Matrimonial alliance, intermarriage:—*beṭī denā* (*-ko*), To give one's daughter (to, in marriage):—*beṭī-wālā*, s.m. Father of the bride:—*beṭī-wālī*, s.f. Mother of the bride.

H بیٹیا **बेटिया** *beṭiyā* (dim. of *beṭī*), s.f.=*biṭiyā*; *beṭī*, qq.v.

H بیج **बीज** *bīj* [S. **बीज**], s.m. Seed; germ; source, primary cause, origin; *sperma genitale* (*viri aut mulieris*); son;—advance of seed to agriculturists:—*bīj bonā*, *bīj jamānā*, *bīj ḍālnā* (*-kā*), To sow seed; to sow the seed (of), to cause, engender:—*bīj jamnā*, v.n. To germinate, sprout:—*bīj-khād*, s.m. Advance of seed and food to agriculturists:—*bīj-rut*, s.f. Sowing season, seed-time:—*bīj-kosh*, s.m. Seed-vessel, pericarpium:—*bīj-g nit*, s.m. Algebra:—*bīj-ganit nāp*, s.m. Algebraic or analytical geometry:—*bīj-mār*, s.f. Failure of germination:—*bīj-mār dhartī*, s.f. Land on which seed does not germinate:—*bīj nās karnā* (*-kā*), To destroy, annihilate:—*bīj nās honā*, v.n. To be utterly destroyed, to become extinct:—*bīj-wār*, s.m. Perquisites of the lower classes, consisting of a portion of seed-corn from the field.

H بیجابرکھنڈ **बीजाबरखण्ड** *bījābar-khaṇḍ* [S. **विजनवरखण्ड**], s.m. A forest.

H بیجار **बीजार** *bījar* [S. **बीज+वाल**], adj. Seedy; abounding in seed (a soil), full of seed (fruit, &c.=*bījār*, *bījālā*, *bijailā*, qq.v.).

H بیجائی **बीजाई** *bījā'ī*, s.f. Perquisite of a certain allowance of seed-grain.

H بیجر **बीजर** *bījar*, adj.=*bījār*, q.v.;—s.m. A description of soil in which the cereal grains are generally grown.

H بیجک **बीजक** *bījak* [S. **बीजक**], s.m. Ticket tied to goods, or on bags, to mark their contents, price, &c.; list, invoice, inventory, catalogue; assets, effects.

H بیجلا **बैजिला** *baijilā*, s.m. A species of black pulse.

H بیجنا **बीजना** *bījnā* [S. **व्यजन**], s.m. Fan (=*bījnā*):—*bījnā ḍulānā*, *bījnā ḍolnā*, v.t. To fan.

H بیجنتی **बैजन्ती** *baijantī* [S. **वैजयन्ती**], s.f. Flag, standard, banner; the standard of Vishnu:—*baijantī*, *baijantī-mālā*, s.f. A kind of garland; the necklace of Vishnu (composed of five gems produced from the five elements of nature, viz. the sapphire, from the earth; the pearl, from water; the ruby, from fire; the topaz, from air; and the diamond, from space or æther).

H بیجو **बेजा**, **बीजू** *bījā*, s.m.=*bījū*, q.v.

H بیجوار **बेजवार** *bejwār*, s.m.=*bīj-wār*, q.v.s.v. *bīj*.

H بیجھا **बेझा** *bejhā* [S. **वध+क**:], s.m. Butt or mark for archers.

H بیجھر **बेझर** *bejhar* / H بیجھڑ **बेझड़** *bejhaṛ* / H بیجھڑا **बेझड़ा** *bejhaṛā*, *bejhṛā* / H بیجھڑا **बेझड़ा** *bejhaṛā*, *bejhṛā*, adj. [S. **मिश्र**:], s.f.m. Mixed crop, mixed grain (generally wheat and barley, or grain and barley). Mixed; of a mixed race, mongrel.

H بیدھنا **बींधना** *bīdhnā* [S. **अवधनीय**; rt. **अध्**], v.t. To tear up the earth with the horns or hoofs (a bull);

to push, shove, shoulder;—v.n. To be worm-eaten, be cankered.

H بیجھولیا *bījholiyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rajpūts* in Jaunpur.

H بیجھیریا *bijheryā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* in the district of Gorakhpur.

H بیجی *bījī*, बेजी *bejī*, s.f. Weasel; mongoose, *Viverra Ichneumon* (syn. *ne'olā*).

H بیجی *bījī* [S. बीजी], adj. & s.m. Having seed; sowing seed;—sower; parent, father, progenitor.

H بیجیسر *bījisar*, s.m. A species of tree (syn. *sāl*).

H بیچ *bīch* [S. अवच् 'expanse,' 'amplitude'], s.m. Middle, midst, centre; difference, interval; room, space; average, mean; — quarrel, hostility;—prep. & postp. (governing the gen. with *-ke*), in the midst (of), in, into; between, among; during; meanwhile:—*bich-ā-bīch*, *bīchambīch*, *bīchon-bīch*, s.m. & adv. The very middle, the very midst;—in the very midst (of); in the exact middle or centre:—*bīch-bīch'o*, s.m. Interposition, intervention, mediation, intercession; arbitration, settlement, reconciliation (*=bich-bicau'o*):—*bich-bich'o karnā* (*-mein*), To interpose, mediate; to intercede; to arbitrate, settle, adjust, reconcile, pacify:—*bich-badal kon*, s.m. Alternate angles (syn. *zāwiya-i-mutabādila*):—*bich-badal nisbat*, adv. Permutando:—*bich-barābar zor*, s.m. Parallel forces:—*bich-barābar sukhar khāt*, s.f. Parabola:—*bich barābar khet*, s.m. Parallelogram (syn. *mutawāzyu'l-azlā*):—*bich-barābar lakīr*, s.f. Parallel lines (syn. *sāmānāntar rekhā*; *khutūt-i-mutawāzi*):—*bich boli*, s.f. Middle language or dialect; mixture of *Urdū* and *Hindī*:—*bich parnā*, v.n. To differ; to raise a quarrel between:—*bich jagah*, s.f. Middle point:—*bich-chakkar ṭukrā*, s.m. Sector of a circle:—*bich-kā konā*, s.m. Vertical angle (syn. *zāwiya-i-darmiyānī*):—*bich-kī ungli*, s.f. Middle finger:—*bich-kī rās*, adj. Middling; mediocre; passable:—*bich-ke ghare-kī*, adj. The very best; strong (wine, &c.):—*bich-kī lakīr adh-kaṭ*, s.m. Diagonal:—*bich-mein ānā*, *bich-mein parnā*, v.n. To interpose, intervene, interfere; to negotiate (in a bargain, marriage, &c.); to be surety or security (for):—*bich-mein dena* (*-ko*), To give a pledge:—*bich-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Situated in the middle or between; the middle one, &c. (*=bichauliyā*, q.v.):—*bichon-bich*, s.m. & adv. *=bich-ā-bich*, q.v.

H بیچا *bīchā* (from *bīch*), s.m. Mask, visor.

H بیچا *bechā* (v.n. of *bechnā*), s.m. (f. *-ī*), Seller, one who offers for sale (*=becha*);—selling (used in comp.):—*bechā-bichī*, s.f. Buying and selling, trade, commerce:—*bechā likhnā* (*-par*), *bechī karnā*, To endorse (a bill, &c.).

H بیچرا *bīchrā* (from *bīch*), s.m. Bed for growing plants to be transplanted.

H بیچنا *bechnā* [S. विक्रयणीय, rt. क्री, with वि; or caus. of *biknā*), v.t. To sell, dispose of; to endorse (a cheque or bill):—*bechne-kā adhikār*, s.m. Exclusive right of selling, monopoly:—*bechne-ke lā'iq*, adj. Saleable, negotiable:—*bech ḍālnā*, v.t. (intensive), To sell off.

H بیچو *bechū*, s.m. Seller (*=becha*).

H بیچوانی *bīchwānī*, بیچوائی *bīchwā'ī*, } s.m. *=bichauliyā*, &c. and *bichauliyā*, q.v.

H بیچوا *bīchā*, بیچھو *bīchhū*, } s.m. *=bichchhū*, q.v.

P بیخ *bekh*, s.f. Root (syn. *jar*); source, origin, extraction; foundation:—*bekh-buniyād*, s.f. Extraction, lineage, descent; foundation, basis:—*bekh-kan*, s.m. Extirpator, exterminator; a judge (as extirpating thieves); a thief (as destroying the subjects):—*bekh-kanī*, s.f. Tearing up by the root, eradication, extirpation, extermination:—*bekh-kanī karnā* (*-kī*), To root up, destroy, eradicate, extirpate, exterminate:—*bekh-kanī honā* (*-kī*), To be rooted up, exterminated, &c.

P A بید *ba-yad*, adv. In the hand, in hand.

H بید *bīd*, s.f. *=bīdh*, q.v.

P بید *bed* (S. वेत), s.f. Willow; cane, ratan, *Calamus rotang*:—*bed-bāf*, s.m. One who works on ratans, basket-maker;—*bed-bāfī*, s.f. Weaving with ratans (as the bottoms of chairs, and the panels of doors or windows):—*bed-i-majnūn*, s.m. A species of willow:—*bed-mushk*, s.m. Musk-willow (celebrated for its fragrance).

H بید *bed* [S. वेद], s.m. The sacred scriptures of the Hindūs;—(The original *Veda* is believed to have been revealed by *Brahmā* and to have been preserved by tradition until it was arranged in its present order by a certain sage who thence obtained the surname of *Vyās* or *Vedavyās*, i.e. compiler of the Vedas:—He distributed the sacred writings into four parts, viz. 1°, the *Rig-veda*; 2°, the *Yajush* or *Yajur-Veda*; 3°, the *Sāma-Veda*; 4°, the *Atharva-Veda*);—divine knowledge; faith, certainty:—*bed-āng* (*veda+anga*), s.m. The general term for the six auxiliary or subordinate branches of the *Vedas*, viz. (1), *Sikshā*, or the rules of pronunciation and recital; (2), *Kalpa*, or the details of religious ceremonies; (3), *Vyākaran*, or grammar; (4), *Chand*, or prosody; (5), *Nirukti*, or the explanation of difficult, obscure, or obsolete words that occur in the *Vedas*; (6), *Jyotis* or astronomy.

H بید *baid* [S. वैद्य], s.m. Man of the medical caste, physician.

P بیدار *bedār*, adj. Awake, wakeful, sleepless; watching, watchful, vigilant, alert:—*bedār-bakht*, adj. Fortunate:—*bedār-dil*, adj. Watchful, alert; quick of apprehension; *bedār-dilī*, s.f. Watchfulness, alertness, quickness of apprehension:—*bedār honā*, v.n. To awake, rouse up, be alert, &c.

P بیداری *bedārī*, s.f. Waking, wakefulness; vigilance, watchfulness.

H بیدانت *bedānt* [S. वेदान्त], s.m. The entire or complete Veda; name of a particular Hindū system of philosophy and theology.

H بیدانتی *bedantī* [S. वेदान्ती], s.m. One who is conversant in the *Vedānta* system; follower of the *Vedanta* philosophy.

H بیدائی *baidā'ī* [S. वैदिकी], s.f. Practice of physic.

H بیدر *bīdar*, s.m. A kind of harrow (worked by oxen to loosen the soil and remove weeds from the standing crops of young rice).

P بیدستر *bed-astar*, s.m. The castor beaver.

A بیدق *baidaq* (the *P. piyāda* arabicized), s.m. The pawn at chess.

H بیدک *baidak* [S. वैद्यक], s.f. The practice or science of physic (*=baidā'ī*).

H بیدک *baidk* [S. वैदिक], adj. & s.m. Acquainted with or versed in the Vedas;—a reader of the Vedas; a *Brāhman* well versed in the Vedas.

H بیدکا *bedikā* [S. वेदिका], s.f. Altar; platform, (*=bedī*).

H بیدن *bedan* [S. वेदन], s.m. } Perception, knowledge,
H بیدنا *bedanā* [S. वेदना], s.f. } knowledge conveyed by the senses; pain, smart, ache, agony, torment, affliction, sickness, distress.

H بیدوا *bedu'ā*, بیدوا *bedwā* [S. वेद+उक], s.m. Reader of the Vedas.

H بیدھ *bīdh*, s.f. A (*Hindū*) marriage ceremony in which turmeric, salt, &c. are ground on the seventh or the third day before the wedding.

H بیدھ *bedh* [S. वेध, rt. विध्], s.m. Piercing, penetrating, breaking through; perforation, excavation, hole, bore, crack; depth.

H بیدھا *bīdhā*, s.m. Determination of the amount to be paid as government revenue, settlement (syn. *band-o-bast*).

H بیدھک *bedhak* [S. वेधक], adj. & s.m. Piercing, perforating; sharp;—piercer, borer; wounder, stabber.

H بیدھن *bedhan*, s.m. Piercing, &c. (see next).

H بیدھنا *bedhnā* [S. वेधनीय], v.t. To pierce, perforate, bore; to wound, stab.

H بیدھنا *bedhnā*, s.f. *=bedanā*, q.v.

H بیدھی *bedhī* [S. वेधिन्, वेधी], } s.m. Piercer, borer, &c. *=bedhak*, q.v.
H بیدھیا *bedhiyā* [S. वेध+इक:], }

H بیدی *bedī* [S. वेदि, वेदी], s.f. Altar or raised place (made of wood and *kusa* grass and prepared for an oblation for placing the vessels used at a sacrifice); place or ground prepared for sacrifice, altar; platform, bench (syn. *bedikā*).

H بیدی *bedī* [S. वेदी], s.m. A learned *Brāhman*; scholar, teacher.

H بیدیک *baidyak* [S. वैद्यक], s.m. *=baidak*, q.v.

H بیڈا *bīḍā*, s.m. Mound; cluster of mounds.

A بئر *bi'r*, vulg. *bīr*, s.m. Well, pit.

H بیر *bīr* [S. वीर], adj. & s.m. Heroic, brave,

mighty, powerful;—hero, brave man, warrior, champion (syn. *bahádur*); brother; a class of spirits employed by a magician to injure or molest anyone; supernatural power, spell, charm; a jewel worn in the ear;—s.f. Sister; tusk; pasturage, pasture (*local*):—*bír-bánī*, s.f. A man's own wife (used in North-Western India, particularly among the *Játs*):—*bír-bandhní*, s.f. A silver or gold chain worn by women on the forehead:—*bír-bahutṭí*, *bír-bahúṭí*, *bír-bahoṭí* [S. *vīra*+*vadhuṭī*], s.f. The red-velvet insect, the scarlet or lady-fly, *Buccella carnéola* (commonly called the "rain-insect," as it makes its appearance when the first rains have fallen: it is covered with a downy exterior resembling velvet, and of a scarlet colour:—syn. *indra-badhu*).

H بیر بیر *ber*, بیر *bair*, بیری *bairi* [S. बदर], s.m. The jujube tree, *Zizyphus jujuba*, or *Z. scandens*; the fruit of the jujube, plum; the lote-fruit, *Rhamnus zizyphus* (A. syn. *kunár*):—*ber-guṭhlí*, s.m. *lit.* 'Plum and seed'; the whole, everything, all together, good and bad; hodge-podge:—*beroṉ-maṉ guṭhliyáṉ miláná*, To make a mess (of), to spoil, complicate, confuse.

H بیر بیر *ber* [S. वेला], s.f. Time, turn, bout, vicissitude; space of time, interval; delay, while (syn. *bár*):—*ber-ber*, adv. Time after time, again and again, repeatedly, frequently, often.

H بیر بیر *bair* [S. वैर], s.m. Enmity, hostility, animosity, ill-will, hatred, revenge, malice, rancour:—*bair-á-kharí*, *s.f. Járring*, wrangling, quarrelling; dissension:—*bair bándhaná*, *bair bisáná*, *bair rakhná*, *bair karná* (*-se*), To be at enmity (with); to bear a grudge (against), to bear malice, to hate:—*bair-karne-wálá*, s.m. Provoker of enmity; bearer of malice, one who owes a grudge; enemy:—*bair-ke rishte*, s.m. Hostile relations; (wife's) natural enemies (viz. the *saut* or co-wife; the *nand* or husband's sister; the *sás* or mother-in-law; the sisters-in-law; and the other relations):—*bair leṉá*, *bair nikálná* (*apná*), To take revenge, avenge oneself, to retaliate:—*bair-yut*, *bair-yukt*, adj. Inimical, hostile, revengeful, malicious.

H بیر بیئر *baiyar* [S. वर्णिनी?], s.f. A woman (in general):—*bayar-bání*, s.f. Woman, wife (=*bír-bání*, q.v.s.v. *bír*).

H بیرا بیرا *bírá*, s.m.=*bíṛá*, q.v.

H بیرا بیرا *bírá*, s.m. Brother (=*bír*, *bíran*).

H بیرا بیرا *bairá*, *berá* (corr. of the English), s.m. Bearer; valet.

P بیراق بیراق *bairáq*, s.m.=*bairaq*, q.v.

H بیراکھیری بیراکھیری *bairá-kherí*, *berá-kherí*, s.f. See s.v. *bair*.

H بیراگ بیراگ *bairág* [S. वैराग्य], s.m. Freedom from passion or from worldly attachments, subjection of the appetites; renunciation of worldly pleasures, seclusion from the world; devotion, austerity, penance:—*bairág leṉá*, To withdraw from the world, renounce the pleasures of the world; to lead the life of an ascetic; to become a recluse in consequence of unrequited love.

H بیراگا بیراگا *bairágá*, s.m. } A small cross-shaped stick or piece of iron which a *Bairágí* places under his armpit to lean upon as he sits.

H بیراگن بیراگن *bairágan*, s.f. }

H بیراگن بیراگن *bairágan*, } s.f. The wife of a *bairágí*;

H بیراگنی بیراگنی *bairágní*, } a female *bairágí*.

H بیراگی بیراگی *bairágí* [S. वैरागी], adj. & s.m. Separated from passion or worldly attachments; austere, recluse;—one who has subdued his worldly desires and passions, one who abandons the pursuits of this world; ascetic, devotee, stoic, recluse; a class of *Hindú faqírs* who roam the country and practise certain austerities.

H بیراگیہ بیراگیہ *bairágya*, s.m. *bairág*, q.v.

H بیرام بیرام *bírám*, adj. corr. of *bímár*, q.v.

H بیرانا بیرانا *berámá*, adj.=*bírándá*, q.v.

H بیرانا بیرانا *berámá*, s.m. Grove of *ber* trees (see *ber*).

H بیربوٹی بیربوٹی *bír-bauṭí*, } s.f.=*bír-bahutṭí*, q.v.s.v. *bír*.

H بیربہوٹی بیربہوٹی *bír-bahoṭí*, }

H بیرتا بیرتا *bírtá* [S. वीरता], s.f. Heroism, prowess, valour.

H بیرج بیرج *bírj* [S. बीज], s.m. Power, strength; seed, &c. (=*bíj*, q.v.).

P بیرق بیرق *bairaq*, } s.m. Flag, standard, banner, pennant, ensign; flag set up on taking possession of new or unoccupied land; (hence) taking possession of such land, or official authority to do so.

H بیرک بیرک *bairak*, }

H بیرکھ بیرکھ *bairakh*, }

H بیرن بیرن *bíran*, s.m. Brother (=*bír*, *bírá*).

H بیرن بیرن *biraṉ*, s.m. A kind of coarse, tough grass found covering uncultivated lands:—*biran-ákhar*, s.m. Idem.

H بیرن بیرن *bairan* [S. वैरिणी], s.f. Female enemy (see *bairí*).

H بیرنگ بیرنگ *bairang*, بیرنگ *berang* (corr. from the English), adj. Bearing (postage), unpaid.

H بیرو بیرو *bíro*, s.m. Small tree, sapling.

H بیروا بیروا *bíru'á*, بیرہ *bírwá*, s.m. colloq. form of *bír*, q.v.

P بیرون بیرون *berún*, prep. & adv. Without, on the outside, out (=*báhar*):—*berúna-já*t, vulg. *berún-ját*, s.m. Suburbs; country (in opp. to town):—*berún-játi*, adj. Of or pertaining to the suburbs or country, rustic, rural; country-bred;—s.m. Rustic, country-man.

P بیرونی بیرونی *berúní*, adj. Outer, external, &c.=*báharí*, q.v.

H بیری بیری *bírí*, بیری *berí*, s.f.=*bíṛí*, q.v.;—the colour which adheres to the lips from chewing betel; a composition which, being rubbed on the teeth, stains their interstices of a reddish colour.

H بیری بیری *berí* [S. बदरी], s.f. The jujube tree, *Zizyphus jujuba* (=*ber*).

H بیری بیری *bairí* [S. वैरी], s.m. Enemy, foe, adversary.

H بیری بیری *bairí*, s.f. Hawk, falcon (=*bahrí*, q.v.).

H بیریز بیریز *beríz*, s.m. Sum total, entire revenue of a farm; a kind of government tax.

H بیریہ بیریہ *bírya* [S. वीर्य], s.m. Valour, heroism (*bírj*).

H بیڑ بیڑ *beṛ* [S. वेष्ट], s.m. Enclosure, fence, &c. (=*beṛá*, *berhá*, q.v.):—*beṛ-bandí karná* (*-ki*), To enclose (a field), to fence, &c.

H بیڑا بیڑا *bíṛá* (see *bíṛí*), s.m. A preparation of the areca nut with spices and chunam, &c. enveloped in a leaf of the betel plant (much used by the natives of India, and commonly presented by one to another in token of civility or affection. It is also given in confirmation of a pledge, promise, or betrothal; and, among the *Rájpúts*, is sometimes exchanged as a challenge); betel, *pán* (ten *bíṛas*=one *gilauṛí*); quid of tobacco; cheroot or cigar;—tie, fastening; thong tied to the hilt of a sword by which it is retained in the scabbard; sword-knot; hilt of a sword:—*bíṛá uṭhánā* (*-ká*), To take up the gauntlet; to undertake to accomplish a business or affair; to take an enterprise upon oneself:—*bíṛá ḍalná* (*-kí*), To propose a premium for the performance of a task (the custom was to throw a *bíṛá* into the midst of an assembly in token of an invitation to the undertaking of some difficult or hazardous enterprise, and the person who took up the *bíṛá* thereby bound himself to perform the task in question):—*bíṛá sát páṉ-ká*, s.m. A *bíṛá* of seven betel leaves sent by the father of the bride to the bridegroom as a sign of betrothal.

H بیڑا بیڑا *beṛá* [S. वेष्टक:], s.m. Enclosure, yard, court; fence, hedge, paling, railing (=*beṛhá*); siege, blockade, body of soldiers, troop, army; band, association, company, party:—*beṛá bándhaná* (*-ká*), To form an army, collect a body or crowd, &c.

H بیڑا بیڑا *beṛá* [S. वेडा, वेडा; or भेला:], s.m. Raft, float; boat; fleet (of boats or ships); timber formed into a raft to be brought down a river; the raft floated by the Mohammadans in honour of *Khwája Khizr*. (Besides the anniversary *beṛá* offered to propitiate him, hundreds of smaller ones with lamps may be seen on Thursdays of the month *Bhádoṉ* particularly, which are offered by the Mohammadans to this saint):—*beṛá pár karná*, *beṛá pár lagáná*, v.t. To ferry over a raft or boat; to help one over (a difficulty), remove the difficulties (of, *-ká*):—*beṛá pár honá*, v.n. To tide over a difficulty, misfortune, or distress; to get well through a business, to be successful.

H بیڑمن بیڑمن *beṛmaṉ*, } [S. वेष्टमिश्र], s.f. Bread or

H بیڑوں بیڑوں *beṛoṉ*, } cakes made of flour mixed or filled with pulse or meat (syn. *beṛha'ta*; *púṛí*; *kachauṛí*).

H بیڑھ بیڑھ *beṛh* [S. वेष्ट], s.m. Surrounding, &c. (see

beṛhnā) ; cattle surrounded and carried off (by an enemy) by force :—*beṛh le-jānā*, v.t. To carry off cattle by force.

H **بيڑها بيڑا** *beṛhā* [S. वेष्टकः], s.m. Enclosure ; fence, &c. =*beṛā*, q.v.

H **بيڑها بيڑا** *beṛhā* [S. व्यश्रः], adj. (f. -ī), Crooked ; zig-zag ;—*beṛhe*, adv. Crookedly, zigzag (cf. *beṇḍā*).

H **بيڑهنا بيڑنا** *beṛhnā* [S. वेष्टनीय], v.t. To enclose with a fence ; to envelop ; to surround, besiege ; to drive or carry off cattle (as in a foray) ; to pound (cattle, &c.).

H **بيڑهني بيڑني** *beṛhnī*, s.f. Name of a class of singers in Mirzapur.

H **بيڑهي بيڑي** *beṛhī*,
H **بيڑهئين بيڑئين** *beṛha'īn*, } s.f. =*beṛwīn*, q.v.

H **بيڑي بيڑي** *bīṛī* [S. बीटिका], s.f. A flake of *pān* or betel for eating, a leaf of *pān* or betel folded up into a triangular form with pieces of areca nut, spices, chunam, and cardamoms inside of it (=*bīṛā* ; syn. *khilli*).

H **بيڑي بيڑي** *beṛī* [S. बीटिका 'tie, fastening'], s.f. Ring worn round the ankle ; irons fastened to the legs of criminals, or of a quadruped ; fetters ; thread tied on the ankles, a dark blue thread or cord tied round the ankles of children (as a charm) ; (*met.*) nuptial tie, wedlock ;—basket used to irrigate fields with :—*beṛiyān bharnā* (*-mein*), *beṛiyāṅ pahnānā*, *beṛiyāṅ ḍālnā*, To put fetters (*on* the feet of), to put in chains ; to cause to be put in chains ;—*beṛiyāṅ paṛnā*, v.n. To be put in irons ; to be chained ; to be tied in wedlock :—*beṛiyāṅ kaṭnā* (*-ki*), To have the fetters or chains taken off ; to be freed from restraint, to be discharged or released.

H **بيڑيا بيڑيا** *biṛiyā*, s.f. Name of a class of harlots.

H **بيڑيا بيڑيا** *beṛiyā*, s.m. Name of a caste of *Hindūs*.

H **بيڑيا بيڑيا** *beṛiyā*, s.f. dim. of *beṛā*, q.v.

P **بيز** *bez*, act. part. (of *bekhtan* ; rt. Zend *vij* ; S. *vij* or *vić*), Sifting ; diffusing, dispersing (used in comp.).

P **بيزار** *be-zār*, adj. See s.v. *be*.

H **بيس بيس** *bīs* [S. विंशति], adj. Twenty ;—superior (to), more excellent :—*bīs-ā-sau*, adj. One hundred and twenty :—*bīs-bāhu*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having twenty arms' ; the monster *Rāvan* :—*bīs-biswe*, s.m., adj. & adv. The whole village ; full amount ; full crop ;—whole, complete, total ; —on the whole ; in all probability, very likely ; surely, certainly :—*bīsoṅ*, s.m. Scores ; endless number ;—adj. Numberless, countless ;—in twenties ; in innumerable quantities, in countless numbers.

H **بيس بس** *bes*=*besh* ; and *bhes* ; qq.v.

H **بيس بيس** *bais* [S. वयस्], s.f. Energy, strength, vigour ; time of health and strength, youth, prime of life ; age, time of life, stage of existence.

H **بيس بيس** *bais* [S. वैश्य], s.m. The third of the four *Hindū* castes ; a man of that caste (whose chief duties are agriculture and trade ; hence) agriculturist ; trader ;—name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* :—*bais-wārā* (S. *vaiśya*+*vāṭika*), s.m. The residence of *Bais* (a prince of the *bais* tribe) ; the nativity of Bais. (The province of *Baiswārā* is situated in Oudh, and is so named from a tribe of *Rājpūts* named *Bais* who formerly resided there. A prince of the tribe formerly reigned at *Daṇḍiyā-khera*, and his dominions extended over a great part of the province of Oudh, on the north bank of the Ganges).

H **بيسا بيسا** *bīsā*, s.m. A score ;—an animal (commonly a dog) which has twenty nails.

H **بيسا بيسا** *besā*, s.m.=*bhes*, q.v.

H **بيسا بيسا** *baisā*, **بيسا بيسا** *besā* [S. वैश्य], s.f. A female of the *bais* caste.

H **بيسا بيسا** *baisā* (perf. part. of *baisnā*), part. adj. Seated ; settled, &c.=*baiṭhā*, q.v.

H **بيساكهه بيساكھ** *baisākh* [S. वैशाख], s.m. The first of the twelve months constituting the Hindū solar year (answering to April-May).

H **بيساكها بيساکھا** *baisākhā*, s.m. A club consecrated to the month *Baisākh* ; a club bound with iron ; a crutch (syn. *bairāgī*).

H **بيساكهي بيساکھی** *baisākhī* [S. वैशाखी], adj. & s.f. Of or relating to the month *Baisākh* ; growing in *Baisākh* ;—the day of full moon in the month of *Baisākh* ; the crops of *Baisākh* ;—a large kind of myrobalan or citron ;—a club ; a crutch (=*baisākhā*).

H **بيسانڈو بیسانڈو** *baisāṇḍū* (from *baisnā*), adj. m.f. Sitting still, sedentary, inactive, idle, lazy.

H **بيساني بیسانی** *baisānī* (fem. of *bais*), s.f. A female of the *bais* caste.

P **بيست بیست** *bīst* [Zend *viśaiti* ; S. विंशति], adj. Twenty (=*bīs*, q.v.).

P **بيستون بیستون** *besitūn*, *bīsitūn*, s.m. Name of a celebrated mountain in Persia which *Farhād* dug through at the command of his mistress *Shīrīn*.

H **بيسر بیسر** *bisar*, Gleanings left in the field for the lower orders to gather.

H **بيسر بیسر** *besar* [S. वेसर ; *P. besra*], s.m. A mule.

H **بيسر بیسر** *besar* [S. वेश+र], s.m. Small heavy nose-ring (syn. *nak-besar*).

H **بيسرا بیسرا** *besrā*,
P **بيسرة بیسرة** *besra*, } s.m.f. (?), A small species of falcon ; merlin ; sparrow-hawk (syn. *śikrā*. Forbes, on what authority I cannot discover, states that it is the female of the species called *dhotī*).

H **بيسك بیسک** *baisak* (from *baisnā* ; cf. *baiṭhak*), s.f. (prov.), Sitting, seat ;—a spot in a jungle to which cattle are sent out to graze, grazing ground ;—adj. & s.m.f. (prov.), Old, worn out ; ill, sick ;—old and worn out animal.

H **بيسلانا بیسلانا** *baislānā* (caus. of *baisnā*), v.t.=*baiṭhānā*, q.v.

H **بيسن بیسن** *besan* [S. वेसन ; or पेषण], s.m. Flour or meal of pulse (particularly of *ćanā* ; commonly used as a substitute for soap).

H **بيسنا بیسنا** *baisnā*, v.n. (prov.) To sit down, &c.= *baiṭhnā*, q.v. ;—also=*paiṭhnā*, q.v.

H **بيسندر بیسندر** *baisandar* [S. वैश्वानर], s.m. Epithet of *Agni* or fire ; fire.

H **بيسنوٹی بیسنوٹی** *besnauṭī* [S. वेसन+वटी], s.f. Cake made of *besan* or the meal of pulse.

H **بيسني بیسنی** *besanī*, *besnī*, adj. & s.f. Made of, or mixed with, *besan* ;—bread, &c. made of *besan* and wheat-flour.

H **بيسني بیسنی** *baisnī* (fem. of *bais*), s.f. A female of the *bais* caste.

H **بيسوا بیسوا** *beswā* [S. वेश्या], s.f. Prostitute, harlot, courtesan ; crafty or cunning woman.

H **بيسوا بیسوا** *baisawā*, s.f.=*bais*, q.v.

H **بيسواڑا بیسواڑا** *bais-wāṛā* [S. वैश्य+वाटिक], s.m. See s.v. *bais*.

H **بيسوان بیسوان** *biswān* [S. विंशति+तम], adj. Twentieth :—*biswe*, adv. In the twentieth place, twentiethly.

H **بيسونڈها بیسونڈھا** *bisoṇḍh* (*bīs*+*lauṇḍ*), s.m. Twenty days of an intercalary month (for which it is the custom among *banyās* or money-lenders to cut off the interest) ; the interest so cut off.

H **بيسي بیسی** *bīsī* (see *bīs*), s.f. A score ; a certain measure of grain ; a land-measure equivalent to twenty *nalis*.

H **بيسيا بیسیا** *besyā*, s.f.=*beswā*, q.v.

P **بيش بیش** *besh*, adj. More ; greater ; good, proper, well ; better, superior, excellent, preferable ; elegant ; delightful :—*besh az besh*, adj. & s.m. Very much, a great deal :—*besh bahā*, *besh qimat*, adj. Of great price or value, costly, precious :—*besh qarār*, adj. Trustworthy :—*besh-o-kam*, adj. & adv. Not much, moderate quantity ; more or less.

H **بيش بیش** *baīs*, s.m.=*bais*, q.v.

P **بيشا بیشا** *beshā*, s.m. See **بيشة بیشة** *besha*.

H **بيشاكهه بیشاکھ** *baisākh*, s.m.=*baisākh*, q.v.

H **بيشانس بیشانس** *baishānas*, *baikhānas* [S. वैखानस], s.m. Hermit, anchoret.

P **بيشتر بیشتر** *beshtar* (compar. of *besh*), adj. & adv. More, most ; better ; exceeding ;—mostly, for the most part, usually, generally ; rather (syn. *akṡar*).

H **بيشنو بیشنو** *baishnav*, *baishnau* [S. वैष्णव], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to Vishnu ;—a follower of Vishnu ; a kind of vagrant mendicant (who bears the marks and insignia of Vishnu, and recites hymns in honour of his *avatārs*, especially in the forms of *Rāma* and *Krishṇa*) :—*baishnavōtlar* (*vaishnava*+*utāra*), s.m. Lands granted rent free to the worshippers of Vishnu (especially to those of the mendicant order).

H **بيشنوي بیشنوی** *baishnavī*, s.m. Follower of Vishnu.

P **بيشه بیشه** *besha*, *bīsha* [Pehl. *veshak* ; Zend *varesha* ; S. *vṛiksha*], s.m. Forest, jungle ; desert, wilderness.

P **بيشي بیشی** *beshī* (fr. *besh*, q.v.), s.f. Excess, surplus, increase ; premium ; increased assessment :—*beshī jam'a*,

s.f. Increase of revenue on that of the year preceding :—*beshī zamīn*, s.f. Increase in the lands under cultivation: —*beshī-i-lagān*, s.m. Enhancement of rent.

A بیض *baiz*, s.m. A mark fixed to public writings by the magistrate or any principal officer.

A بیضا *baizā* (fem. of *abyaz*; rt. بیض 'to surpass in whiteness'), adj. & s m. White; bright, clear, clean, pure; the sun :—*yad-i-baizā dikhānā*, To distinguish oneself in any work; to do wonders, perform a miracle (in allusion to the white hand of Moses).

A P بیضانه *baizāna*, s.m. The perquisite of the magistrate, &c. for marking public papers (see *baiz*).

A بیضوی *baizawī* (rel. adj. from *baiza*), adj. Fashioned in the shape of an egg, egg-shaped, oval (syn. *anḍākār*); relating to eggs; made of eggs.

A بیضهٔ *baiza* (rt. بیض), s.m. Egg; testicle.

A بیطار *baiṭār* (rt. بطر 'to cut, slit'), s.m. One who practises the veterinary art, horse-doctor, farrier.

A بیع *bai'*, s.f. Buying and selling, commerce; selling; sale :—*bai'-bāt*, s.f. Foreclosure of mortgage; absolute or unconditional sale :—*bai' bi'l-wafā*, s.f. Conditional sale or mortgage; contract of pawn or usufruct :—*bai' bi'l-wafā-dār*, s.m. A person having the possession and usufruct of a property on its conditional sale to him :—*bai'-pattā*, s.m. Lease or sub-lease obtained by purchase: —*bai' pīz*, *bai' haqīqī*, s.f. Valid sale :—*bai' khāngī*, s.f. Private sale :—*bai'-dār*, s.m. Proprietor by purchase :—*bai' sāzishī*, s.f. Collusive sale :—*bai' sultānī*, s.f. Sale by order of government :—*bai' fāsid*, s.f. Sale which is null and void :—*bai' farebī*, s f. Fraudulent sale :—*bai' qaṭa'ī o qaṭ-mashrūṭa* = *bai' kāmil* = *bai' kaṭ-qibāla* = *bai' lā-kalāmī* = *bai' muṭlaq*, s.f. Foreclosure of mortgage; absolute, unconditional, or unrestricted sale :—*bai' karnā*, v.t. To sell :—*bai'-khaṭ*, s.f. Sale, selling :—*bai' mi'ādī*, s.f. Conditional sale :—*bai'-i-nā-jā'iz*, s.f. Illegal sale :—*bai'-i-nāqiṣ*, s.f. Imperfect sale :—*bai'-nāma*, s.m. Deed of sale; bill of sale, certificate of sale (=*qabāla-i-nilāma*) :—*bai'-o-sharā*, s.m. Buying and selling; sale and purchase; transaction (syn. *kharīd-o-farokht*).

A P بیعانه *bai'āna*, vulg. *bayānā*, s.m. Earnest-money; advance :—*bai'āna denā* (*-ko*), To give earnest-money, give money in advance, to bind a bargain.

P بیعت *bai'at* (for A. بَیعَة), s.f. The act of promising or swearing allegiance and obedience; submission, obedience, allegiance, homage, fealty; initiation as a disciple of a saint or religious guide :—*bai'at karnā* (*-ki*), To take the oath of allegiance, &c.; to become a disciple of some saint.

H بیك *bīk* [S. एक], s.m. Wolf (=*bīk*).

H بیکا बीका *bīkā* [S. विचिप्न?], adj. Disordered, disturbed; distorted, crooked, awry; injured, damaged, hurt (see s.v. *bāl*).

H بیکال बैकाल *baikāl* [S. वैकाल], s.m. Afternoon, evening (=*bikāl*).

H بیکس बेकस *bekas*, s.m. (?), A kind of grass (growing in low ground: it is used for fodder).

P بیکس *be-kas*, adj. See s.v. *bs*.

S بیکنٹھ बैकुण्ठ *baikunṭh* [S. वैकुण्ठ], s.m. A name of Vishnu; the paradise or heaven of Vishnu; Paradise (syn. *bihisht*) :—*baikunṭh-bāshī*, s.m. Dweller of Paradise; deceased;—*baikunṭh-bāshī honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become a dweller in Paradise, to go to heaven; to die.

H بیکھ बेख *bekh*, H بیکھا बेखा *bekhā* (poet.) } s.m. = *bhes*, q.v.

H بیگ बेग *beg* [S. वेग], s.m. & adv. Speed, celerity, haste, rapidity; violence, impetuosity;—dung;—with haste, speedily, quickly, soon.

P بیگ *beg* (by *imāla* for *big*; Old P. *baga*; Zend *bagha*; S. *bhaga*), s.m. Lord, master; a *Mogal* title corresponding with the English Lord.

P بیگار *be-gār*, s.m. Compelling to work for nothing; compulsory labour with or without pay; impressment of workmen, carriage, &c.;—a person forced to labour (=*be-gārī*) :—*be-gār pakaṛnā*, v.t. To press into service with or without pay :—*be-gār ṭalnā*, v.n. To work in a half-hearted or perfunctory manner; to work carelessly.

P بیگاری *be-gārī*, s.m. A person pressed into service, forced labourer, one pressed to carry burdens for individuals or the public;—s.f. The act of pressing or forcing to work :—*be-gārī-pakṛelā*, s.m. One compelled to work, a pressed man;—*be-gārī lenā*, v.t. To take forcibly (with or without pay), to press.

P بیگانگی *be-gānagī*, s.f. Strangeness, the being foreign or not domestic; estrangement; shyness.

P بیگانه *be-gāna* (=S. *vi*+*guṇa*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Strange, foreign, another, not related, not domestic, not an acquaintance or friend, alien, unknown;—stranger, foreigner :—*be-gāna-khū*, adj. Of an unfriendly, or savage disposition :—*be-gāna-waṭ'*, adj. Strange-mannered :—*be-gāna-waṭ'ī*, s.f. Strangeness of manners.

H بیگاہ बीगाह *bīgāh*, s.m. = *bīghā*, q.v.

H بیگڑ बेगड़ *begar*, s.m. Gold tinsel; tin-foil; varnish.

P بیگم *begam* (fem. of *beg*, q.v.), s.f. Lady; queen; a title of *Mogal* ladies.

P بیگما *begmā* (dim. of *begam*), s.f. A young lady of rank.

H بیگن बेगिन *begin* [S. वेगिन], adj. = *begī*, q.v.

H بیگن बैगन *baigan*, s.m. The egg-plant = *baiṅgan*, q.v.

H بیگنتی बैगनी *baigantī*, s.f. A sort of wood.

H بیگنی *begnī* [*beg*, q.v.+S. aff. वाली], s.f. The wife of a *beg*; lady.

H بیگھا बीघा *bīghā* [S. विघट:], s.m. A land-measure equal to about five-eighths of an acre. (The *kaćća bīghā* varies from a fourth to a third of an acre) :—*bīghā-dām*, *bīghā-sar*, *bīghā-wār*, *bīghe-gail*, Rate per *bīghā*.

H بیگھوٹی बीघौटी *bīghauṭī*, s.f. Land measurement; rate per *bīghā*;—adv. Per *bīghā* (see *bīghaṭṭī*).

H بیگی बेगी *begī* [S. वेगिन्, वेगी], adj. & adv. = *beg*, q.v.;—s.m. Courier, express; a hawk.

H بیل बील *bīl*, s.m. Hole, &c. = *bil*, q.v.

H بیل बेल *bel*, बील *bīl* [S. विल्व], s.m. The wood-apple or Bel-tree, *Ægle marmelos*, and its fruit :—*bel-pāt*, *bel-pattar*, s.m., *bel-patti*, s.f. Leaf of the Bel-tree (employed as an offering to *Śiva*) :—*bel-phal*, s.m. Fruit of the Bel-tree, wood-apple :—*bel-girī*, s.f. Pulp of the Bel or wood-apple (used medicinally for diarrhœa and dysentery).

H بیل बेल *bel*, बेलि *belī* [S. वल्लि, वेल्लि], s.f. Any climbing or creeping plant, creeper, climber, vine; tendril; offspring, issue, descendants; strings, rows, or festoons of leaves, &c. hung round a room or tent; embroidery, flowered tissue; cutaneous disease, eruption;—money given by the spectators to a dancing-girl, or to a player :—*bel-baṭlā*, s.m. The plant *Basella alba* :—*beli-bīrah*, adj. Bereaved, afflicted, desolate, disconsolate :—*bel-būṭā*, s.m. Shrubs and creepers; flowers or embroidery (on cloth, &c.): flowered border :—*bel-phalnā*, v.n. To bear fruit, have offspring; to attain one's precise or utmost wish :—*bel-sunṭh*, s.m. The plant *Trigonella corniculata* :—*bel mandhe ćaṛhnā*, v.n. A creeper to climb to the top (of); to reach the top or summit (of); to come to perfection; to flourish, prosper.

H بیل बेल *bel* [S. मल्लि], s.m. The Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum zambac*;—vessel, well; spot in which the receiving pans are placed when sugar is manufactured :—*bel-būṭā*, s.m. Jasmine shrub or creeper (see s.v. *bel*, 'creeper').

P بیل *bel*, s.m. Spade, shovel, hoe, mattock, pickaxe; line of a road or a walk marked out with a spade; border; pole for directing a boat (*cf. ballī*) :—*bel-dār*, s.m. Digger, one who uses a spade, pioneer.

H بیل बैल *bail* [S. बल्ली, बलीवर्द], s.m. Bullock, ox; (Astron.) Taurus; (*met.*) Blockhead, fool :—*bail-begārī*, s.m. Bullocks impressed for the public service :—*bail-kī ćarbī*, s.f. Beef suet, tallow :—*bail-gārī*, s.f. Bullock-cart.

P بیلا *bīlā*, vulg. *belā*, s.m. Money to be distributed in charity :—*bela-bardār*, s.m. One of the retinue of a great man who scatters money among the populace, almoner :—*belā bāṅṭnā*, v.t. To give alms :—*belā baṭnā*, v.n. To be distributed in alms :—*belā-kharć*, s.m. Alms, charity; eleemosynary charges or account.

H بیلا बेला *belā* (see *bel*), s.m. The shrub or flower *Jasminum zambac*; shallow cup (syn. *kaṭorā*); an instrument of music resembling a fiddle.

H بیلا बेला *belā* [S. वेला], s.f. Time, while, period, moment, season.

H بیلا बैला *bailā*, adj. Barren (a cow).

H بیلا बेला *bailā*, s.m. A species of bird.

H بیلدار बीलदार *bīldār*, s.m. = *bildār*, q.v.

H بیلدونا बेलाबना *belā'nā* (from *bail*), v.t. (Prov.), To collect cattle.

P بیلچک *belćak*, s.m.
P بیلچہ *belća*, s.m.
P بیلک *belak*, s.f. } (dim. of *bel*). A small mattock or hoe, a spade;—*belak*, s.f. The iron point of an arrow.

H بیلکی **बेलकी** *belkī* (from *bail*), s.m. Cattle-breeder; grazier.

H بیلن **बेलन** *belan*, H بیلنا **बेलना** *belnā*, } [S. **बेलनं**, rt. **बेल्**], s.m. A cylinder of wood, metal, or stone for levelling walks, spreading dough, or inking the surface of type; roller; rolling-pin.

H بیلنا **बेलना** *belnā*, v.t. To spread out, roll into a flat cake, to laminate.

H بیلنی **बेलनी** *belnī*, s.f. A small rolling-pin; a bolt; a branch.

H بیلو **बेलू** *belū*, adj. & s.m. Rolling; a roller.

H بیلی **बेली** *belī* [S. **वल्लि, वेल्लि**], s.f. Creeper, &c. (=*bel*, q.v.).

H بیلی **बेली** *belī* [S. **वल्लि**; or **पालिन्**], s.m. Preserver, guardian, protector, supporter (applied to the Deity).

H بیلی **बैली** *bailī*, s.f.=*bahlī*, q.v.

P بیم *bīm* [Pehl. *bīm*; Z. *bima*, rt. *bī*, 'to frighten'; S. *bhīma*, rt. *bhī*], s.m. Fear, terror, dread; danger, risk.

H بیما **बीमा** *bīmā* [S. **भीम+क**:; P. *bima*], s.m. Insurance, money paid for the insurance of goods; rate of insurance:—*bīmā-uṭhāne-wālā*, s.m. Insurer, underwriter:—*bīmā bēchne-wālā*, s.m. One who insures, insurer:—*bīmā-dār*, s.m. Insurer, &c.=*bīmā-uṭhāne-wālā*:—*bīmā karnā* (-*kā*), To effect an insurance or policy, to insure:—*bīmā-wālā*, s.m.=*bīmā-dār*; *bīmā-uṭhāne-wālā*:—*bīme-kī sanad*, s.f. Policy of insurance:—*bīme-wāle-kī koṭhī*, s.f. Insurance company, insurance office.

H بیمات **बेमात** *bemāt* [S. **विमाता**], s.f. Stepmother:—*bemāt-bhā'ī*, s.m. Brother born of a different mother by the same father, half-brother (by the father's side).

H بیماتر بیماتا **बैमाच** *baimātra* [S. **वैमात्र**], s.m.=*bemāt-bhā'ī*, q.v.s.v. *bemāt*.

P بیمار *bīmār*, adj. & s.m. Sick, ill, ailing, unwell, indisposed; — sick person, patient; (*poet.*) love-sick person, a lover:—*bīmār-pursī*, s.f. Inquiring after the sick, visiting the sick:—*bīmār-khāna*, s.m. Hospital:—*bīmār-dār*, s.m.f. Attendant on the sick, sick-nurse:—*bīmār-dārī*, s.f. Attendance on the sick, nursing the sick.

P بیمارانه *bīmār-āna*, adj. & adv. Sickly; like one sick.

H بیمان **बीमां** *bīmāñ*, s.m.=*bīmā*, q.v.

H بیمان **बैमान** *baimān*, corr. of *be-īmān*, q.v.s.v. *be*.

P H بیمائی **बीमाई** *bīmā'ī* (from *bīmā*, q.v.), adj. Insurance, pertaining to insurance:—*bīmā'ī ṣiṭṭhī*, s.f. Insurance, policy (=*bīme-kī ṣanad*).

H بیموٹ **बेमऊट** *bema'ūṭ*, s.m. Ant's nest.

P بیم *bīma* (rel. n. from *bīm*), s.m.=*bīmā*, q.v.

H بین **बीन** *bīn* [S. **वीणा**], s.f. The Indian lute (a fretted instrument of the guitar kind usually having seven wires or strings, and a large gourd at each end of the finger-board).

P بین *bīn* [imperat. of *dīdan*, rt. Zend *vaēn*; S. **वेण्** or **वेक्ष्**], part. adj. Seeing, beholding, looking, regarding (used in comp.).

H بین **बेन** *ben*, **बेणु** *beṇu*, **बेण** *baiṇ* [S. **वेणु**], s.f. Reed, bamboo; reed-pipe, pipe, flute, fife.

H بین **बैन** *baiṅ*, adj. Left = *bāyāṅ*, q.v., *baiṅ-hatthā*, adj. Left-handed.

H بین **बयन** *bayan* [S. **वाणी**], s.m. Sound, word, speech, saying (=*bānī*); weeping, lamenting (for the dead); lamentation, wailing.

A بین *bain*, s.m. & prep. Separation, interval, distance between;—between, among:—*bain-bain*, adj. Betwixt and between, intermediate (between good and evil, &c.); middling, mediocre, passable, tolerable, indifferent.

A بیان *baiyan*, s.m. Explanation, description, interpretation.

A بین *baiyin*, adj. Clear, lucid, evident, manifest.

H بینا **बीना** *bīnā* [S. **वीणा**], s.f.=*bīn*, q.v.

H بینا **बीनना** *bīnnā*, v.t. See بینا *binnā*.

P بینا *bīnā* [Pehl. *vīn*; Zend. *vaēn* 'to see'; S. *ven*], part. adj. Seeing, having sight; clear-sighted, discerning:—*bīnā karnā*, v.t. To cause to see, give sight to; to impart the faculty of discernment to (-*ko*).

H بینا **बेना** *benā*, s.m.=*bīnnā*; *behnā*, q.v.

H بینا **बेना** *benā* [S. **व्यजनं**], s.m. A fan (=*bījnā*).

H بینا **बेना** *benā* [S. **वीरण**], s.m. The grass *Andropogon muricatum* (commonly called *khas*).

H بینا **बैना** *bainā*, **बना** *benā* (cf. *baiṅdā*), s.m. An ornament (consisting of a small circular plate of gold with enamel work) worn by women on the forehead.

H بینا **बेना** *bainā* [S. **वायनकं**], s.m. Sweetmeat, cakes, &c. distributed at marriages and other ceremonies, &c. (=*bā'enā*, q.v.).

P بینائی *bīnā'ī* (see *bīnā*), s.f. Eye-sight, sight, vision.

H بینت **बेंत** *bent*, s.f. Cane, &c.=*bet*, q.v.

H بینتانا بیونتانا **ब्युंताना** *byuṅtānā*, H بینتوانا بیونتوانا **ब्युंतवाना** *byuṅtwānā*, } (caus. of *byoṅtnā*), v.t. To have or get clothes cut out, sewn, or made up.

H بینٹ **बेंट** *beṇṭ* [S. **हत्त**, or **वर्तनं**], s.m. The circular or turned handle of any weapon or instrument; handle.

H بینٹا **बैंटा** *baiṇṭā*, s.m.=*beṇṭ*.

A بینج **बींज** *bīnj*, s.m.=*bīj*, q.v.

H بینجن **बेञ्जन** *benjan*, s.m.=*binjan*, q.v.

H بینجنی **बैंजनी** *baiṅjnī*, **बेंजनी** *beṅjnī*, adj. Purple=*baiṅgnī*, q.v.

H بینچ **बींच** *bīnch*, s.m. &c.=*bīch*, q.v.

H بینچنا **बेंचना** *beṅchnā*, v.t.=*bechnā*, q.v.

H بیند **बींद** *bīnd*, s.m. Reed; rush (cf. *beṅdhnā*).

H بیندا **बींदा** *bīndā*, s.m.=*bīṇḍā*, q.v.

H بیندا **बैंदा** *baindā* [S. **विन्दु+क**:], s.m. Mark placed on the forehead by Hindús preparatory to devotion (syn. *tīlak*; *tikli*; cf. *bain*, *baindī*, *buṅdā*).

H بیندھ **बींध** *bīndh* [S. **व्यध**], s.m. Piercing, boring; perforation, hole.

H بیندھنا **बींधना** *bīndhnā*, **बेंधना** *beṅdhnā* [S. **व्यधनीयं**], v.t. To pierce, perforate, bore, make a hole through or in: to string (pearls, beads, &c.); to pierce or wound with sharp speech, to say cutting things to.

H بیندھنا **बेंधना** *beṅdhnā* [fr. S. **वे**; cf. *bīṇḍī*, *benī*], v.t. To plait, braid; to fold (*beṅdhnā*).

H بیندی **बैंदी** *baindī*, **बेंदी** *beṅdī* (dim. of *baindā*), s.f. An ornamental circlet made with a coloured earth or unguent on the forehead and between the eyebrows; an ornament or fillet worn by women on the forehead (=*bain*, q.v.).

H بیند **बींड** *bīṇḍ* [S. **छन्द**], s.f. Heap, bundle (as of straw, rushes, &c.), load (of straw, &c.), truss (of hay).

H بیندا **बींडा** *bīṇḍā* [S. **छन्द+क**:], s.m. Bundle, &c. (=*bīnd*); roll (of paper, &c.); twist of grass or fibre of a plant (used as a substitute for a rope).

H بینڈا **बेंडा** *beṇḍa*, **बैंडा** *baiṇḍa*, **बींडा** *bīṇḍā* [S. **व्यत्यस्त**:], adj. (f. -*ī*), Crooked, transverse, athwart, across (=*borhā*, q.v.); awkward, untoward, unmanageable, difficult, hard; cross-grained, churlish, rude, rough, uncivilized, uncouth;—s.m. The (wooden) bolt or bar placed across a door to fasten it.

H بینڈھنا **बेंडना** *beṇḍhnā*, v.t.=*beṅdhnā*, q.v.

H بینڈی **बींडी** *bīṇḍī* [S. **वेणी**, rt. **वे**], s.f. The hair twisted or plaited behind; braided hair; *queue*, tail:—*bīṇḍī guṅdhnā*, v.t. To form the hair into plaits or braids.

H بینڈی **बैंडी** *baiṇḍī*, s.f. Throwing up water with a basket from a pond or reservoir for the purpose of irrigation.

H بینڈیا **बींडिया** *bīṇḍiyā*, s.m. A third ox yoked before a pair of draught oxen, or a fifth yoked before two pairs.

H بینسی **बैंसी** *baiṅsī*, s.m. A subdivision of the Gújar tribe.

P بینش *bīnish* (see *bīnā*), s.f. Seeing, sight; discernment.

H بینگ **बेंग** *beṅg* [S. **भेक**:], s.m. Frog, paddock, toad (syn. *meṅḍak*).

H بینگ بیَنگ *byaṅg* [S. व्यंग्यः], s.m. Sarcasm; covert but intelligible expression of suspicion or contempt.

H بینگت بیَنگت *bengat*, s.m. Grain advanced to cultivators, seed lent for sowing.

H بینگن بیَنگن *baingan* [S. वङ्गनः], s.m. The egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*, and its fruit, brinjal (=*baigan*)

H بینگنی بیَنگنی *baingani*, or *baingni*, adj. Of the colour of *baingan*, purple (=*baigni*).

H بینگی بیَنگی *baingī*, s.f. = *bahangī*, q.v

H بینتنا بیَننا *binnā* [prob. fr. S. इ · cf. S. इणाम्], v.t. To pick, glean, gather, cull, pluck; to pick out, select.

P بینی *binī* (see *bīn* and *bīna*), s.f. Nose, snout;—the part of a door-leaf which overlaps the other; rib of wood fixed on a door-panel to strengthen it; the guard of a sword:—*bini-buride*, adj. Having the nose cut, nose-clipt, nosoless (=*nakti*).

P بینی *bīnī* (see *bīnā* and *bīn*), s f. The act of seeing or regarding (used in comp.).

H بینی بَنی, بنی *benī* [S. वेणि], s.f. Braided hair, the hair twisted into a single unornamented braid and allowed to fall on the back (as worn by widows and women whose husbands are absent, as a token of mourning; -syn. *bīṛā*); the conflux or meeting of two or more streams in a common point of union (as that of the Ganges and Jamna at Allahabad):- *benī-mādhab*, s.m. A particular square-shaped idol or stone image of a god at Allahabad; a proper name.

H بینیا بَنیا *beniyā*, s.f. Dim. of *benā*, q.v.

H بیوا *bewā*, s.f. Widow (=P. بیوہ *bewa*, q.v.).

H بیواپا *bewā-pā*, H بیواپن *bewā-pan*, } s.m. State or situation of widowhood; widowhood.

H بیوار بیَوار *bewār*, s.m. (*local*) = *byorā*, q.v.

H بیوان بیَوان *bewān* [S. विमानं], s.m. The vehicle or self-moving car of a *Hindū* deity; &c. (=*bimān* q.v.).

H بیواہک بیَواہک *baiwāhik* [S. वैवाहिकः from विवाह], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to marriage, matrimonial, nuptial;—wedding; the parent of a daughter's husband, or of a son's wife.

W بیوائی بیَوائی *bewā'ī*, s.f. Widowhood (=*bewā-pā*, *bewā-pan*).

H بیوپار بیوپَار *byopār*, بیاپار *byaupār* [S. व्यापारः], s.m. Traffic, trade, business, labour (=*baipār*; *byohār*).

H بیوپاری بیوپَاری *byopārī*, بیاپاری *byaupārī*, بیوپاری *be'opārī* [S. व्यापारी], s.m. Dealer, trader, merchant (=*baipārī*).

H بیوت بیَوت *byot*, s.m. = *byoṅt*, q.v.

A بیوت *buyūt*, s.f. pl. (of *bait*), Houses.

A بیوتات *buyūtāt* (pl. of the pl. *buyūt*), s.f. Household expenses, account of household expenses; house-taxes, &c. (=*bītāt*, q.v.).

H بیوتنا بیوَتنا *byoṭnā*, H بیونٹنا بیوَنٹنا *byoṇṭnā*, } v.t. = *byoṅtnā*, q.v.

H بیورا بیَورا *byorā*, بیارا *byaurā*, بیورا *be'orā* [S. व्यवहारः, rt. हृ with वि and अव], s.m. Difference, distinction; account, explanation, history, circumstantial or detailed account (=*tafṣīl*); news, tidings, intelligence; day-book:- *byorā denā*, *byorā karnā* (-*kā*), To relate, describe; to inform, intimate:- *byore-wār*, *be'orewār*, adj. & adv. Circumstantial, detailed, explicit, distinct, clear, plain;—circumstantially, in detail, explicitly, &c. (syn. *tafṣīl-wār*; *bi't-tafṣīl*).

H بیورت بیَورت *baiwart* [S. वैवर्त], s.m. Revolution; change or modification of existence.

H بیوستھا بیَوستھا *baiwasthā* [S. व्यवस्था], s.f. Legal opinion, judgment or decree according to *Hindū* law (syn. *fatwā*).

H بیوگ بیَوگ *biyog* [S. वियोग], s.m. Separation (*esp.* of lovers); unrequited love (=*bijog*).

H بیوگی بیَوگی *biyogī* [S. वियोगी], s.m. A lover suffering the pain of absence.

H بیونت بیَونت *byoṅt* [S. व्युत्कृत्, वि+उद्+कृत्; or व्रत], s.m. The act of cutting out clothes; cut, fit, shape, fashion; plan, scheme, contrivance; suitable or proper time or season, opportunity; agreement, concurrence, union; economy, frugality.

H بیونتنا بیَونتنا *byoṅtnā*, بیونتنا *be'oṅtnā* (see *byoṅt*), v.t To cut out or shape clothes; to measure for, or to fit, clothes;—to cut up, hack, kill, slay.

H بیونٹ بیَونٹ *byoṇṭ*, s.m. = *byoṅt*, q.v.

H بیونٹنا بیَونٹنا *byoṇṭnā*, v.t. = *byoṅtnā*, q.v.

H بیونگا بیَونگا *byoṅgā*, s.m. An instrument with which leather is scraped and cleaned:—*byoṅgā phirnā* (*-par*), To be curried (leather);—*is par byoṅgā nahīṅ phirā*, His hide has not been curried yet (said of a spoiled child, &c.).

H بیونگی بیَونگی *byoṅgī*, s.f. Dim. of *byoṅgā*, q.v.

P بیوہ بیوَہ *bewa* [Zend, *veva*; S. विधवा], s.f. Widow (=*bewā*).

H بیوہار بیوَہار *byohār*, بیاہار *byauhār*, بیوہار *be'ohār* [S. व्यवहारः], s.m. Profession, calling, trade, business; dealing, traffic, trade, transaction; money-lending; negotiation, correspondence, intercourse; practice, usage, custom, conduct, practical life:— *byohār karnā*, v.n. To do or transact business, to trade; to set up business; to negotiate (with), deal or treat (with); to bargain.

H بیوہاری بیوَہاری *byohārī*, بیوہاری *be'ohārī*, adj. & s.m. Mercantile, commercial; wonted, customary, usual; -trader, merchant; party engaged in any business or affair; money-lender.

H بیوہر بیوَہر *byohar*, بیوہر *be'ohar*, s.m. Loan.

H بیوہرا بیوَہرا *byoharā*, بیوہرا *be'ohārā* . . . . . H بیوہریا بیوَہریا *byohariyā*, بیوہریا *be'ohariyā* . . . } [S. व्यवहारिकः], s.m. Trader, money-lender; creditor.

P بیوی بیبی *bīwī*, s.f. Lady (=*bibī*, q.v.); an epithet of *Fātima*, the daughter of Mohammad (to whom Mohammadan women make offerings which none but a chaste woman dare touch).

P بیوی بیوِی *bewī*, s.f. Widow (=*bewa*):—*bewī-pan*, s.f. Idem.

H بیہ بیہ *baya* [S. वयस्], s.f. Age; time of life.

H بیہہ بیہ *beh* [S. वेध], s.m. Perforation, hole.

H بیہان بیہان *behān*, s.m. = *bihān*, q.v.

P بیہودہ بیہُودہ *be-hūda*, adj. contract. of *be-hūdā*, q.v.

H بیہر بیہر *behar*, adj. & s.f. = *behar*, q.v.

H بیہرا بیہرا *behrā*, s.m. Grass kept for pasturage.

H بیہری بیہری *behrī*, s.f. Contribution, subscription, instalment; assessment on a share; distribution of an aggregate sum; cess, impost (=*bihrī*), *behrī bāndhnā*, v.n. To raise money by subscription; to subscribe:—*behrī-bardār*, s.m. Collection on shares of the revenue in kind:—*behrī-bandī*, s.f. An allowance for repairing roads, &c.:—*behrī-dār*, s.m. The holder of a share called *behrī*.

H بیہڑ بیہڑ *behaṛ*, بیہڑ *bīhaṛ* [S. वेध+र; or *be-hal*, 'unploughed'], adj. & s.f. Uncultivated; uneven (land), rugged, rough, cut up, raviny;—broken ground, land broken into ravines, rugged or rough land or soil; sterile land, land not brought under cultivation, waste land; jungle, forest.

P بیہش بیہُش *be-hush*, Poet. contrac. of *be-hosh*, q.v.s.v. *be*.

H بیہلا بیہلا *behlā*, s.m. corr. of P. *bilā*, *belā*, q.v.

H بیہن بیہن *behan*, بیہن *bihan* (see *bihan*), s.f. Nursery for rice plants; advances given for seed-grain.

H بیہنا بیہنا *behnā*, بیہنا *behinnā*, s.m. Carter (*of* cotton; = *bihnā* or *bihnā*, q.v.).

H بیہنور بیہنور *behnaur* (*bihan* + S. *vāṭika*), s.m. Nursery for rice plants (=*behan*).

P بیہودگی بیہُودگی *be-hūda-gī* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Absurdity, foolishness, folly, foolery; frivolity, nonsense, vanity, unprofitableness.

P بیہودہ *be-hūda*, adj Absurd, vain, idle, unprofitable, fruitless; senseless, foolish, silly, stupid, nonsensical, frivolous; indecent, improper, obscene, foul, gross, immoral:—*be-hūda-go*, s.m. Talker of nonsense, babbler; coarse or obscene talker, foul-mouthed fellow: —*be-hūda-go'ī*, s.f. Idle talk, talking nonsense, absurdity, frivolity; obscene talk, scurrility.

H بیہو बेहू *behū*, s.m. (Poet. or emphat.) = *beh*, q.v.

H بیہی बेही *behī*, s f. Earthen vessel presented by the potters of a village to a newly-married pair.

P بیہین *bīhīn*, adj. = *bihīn*, q.v.

H بیے बेय *byay* [S. व्यय], s.m. Disappearance, loss, destruction; expenditure, disbursement, expense, consumption, use; squandering, wasting.

H بیہا बेया *bayā*, s.m. The weaver bird (= *bayā*, q.v.).

H بیہار व्यवहार *byay-hār* [S. व्यय + कार:], s.m. Expenditure, &c. (= *byay*, q.v.).

پ

H پ प *pa*, the third letter of the Hindūstānī and Persian alphabets, and the twenty-first consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet,—the first letter of the fifth or labial class,—having the sound of the English *p*: (It does not occur in the Arabic alphabet; but the letter *fe* is substituted for it in Persian words adopted into the Arabic language, thus *fārsī* for *pārsī*): It is occasionally interchanged with *b*, e.g. *poṅgā* for *boṅgā*; *upṭan* for *ubṭan*: In reckoning according to the *abjad*, *pe* is the same as *be*, viz. two:—*pa-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *pa*:—*pa-varg*, vulg. *pa-barg*, s.m. The *p* series, the labial series of consonants.

S پ प *pa* (rt. *pā*, 'to drink') adj. & s.m. (*f. pā*), Drinking; drinker (used as last member of comp., e.g. *dwi-pa*, s.m. *lit.* 'Twice-drinking'; the elephant).

S پ प *pa* (rt. *pā*, 'to protect'), adj. & s.m. (*f. pā*), Protecting, guarding, cherishing, nourishing, ruling; —protector, &c. (used at the end of comp., e.g. *bhū-pa*, s.m. *lit.* 'Earth-protector'; sovereign, king).

S پ प *pa*, s.m. Air, wind; Æolus, the god of the wind.

H پ प *pa* (contract. of *panéa* or *pāṅć*), adj. Five (used only in a few compounds, as *pa-seī*, s.f. A weight of five seers).

H پا पा *pā* [S. aff. त्व], A masc. affix (= *pan*, *panā*) employed in forming abstract substantives from adjectives and substantives, as *burhāpā*, 'old age,' 'senility,' from *būṛhā*, 'old'; *moṭāpā*; 'fatness,' from *moṭā*, 'fat.'

H پا पा *pā*, past. conj. part. (and root, of *pānā*, 'to get, &c.'), Having got or obtained (= *pā-ke*, *pā-kar*).

P پا *pā* [Pehl. *pāi*; Zend *pādha*; S. *pāda*], s.m. Foot; leg; foot or root of a tree, &c.:—*pā-andāz*, s.m. Carpet spread at the entrance of a room for cleaning the feet on, door-rug:—*pā ba-zanjīr*, adj. Fettered, in chains:—*pā-busa*, s.m. = *pā-bos*, q.v.:—*pā-band*, adj. & s.m. Tied by the leg; clogged, fettered, bound, restrained; encumbered (with a family, &c.);—one who is restrained or bound, a servant; a rope with which the forefeet of a horse are tied; fetters:—*pā-band honā* (*-kā*), To be clogged or fettered, &c.; to be bound (by), be ruled or guided (by), to observe, follow, conform (to); (*met.*) to be married:—*pā-bandī*, s.f. The state of being bound, &c.; restriction, restraint, check, control; observance, practice, rule:—*pā-bos*, s.m. *lit.* 'Kissing the feet'; adoring, worshipping, revering, paying (one's) respects to (= *qadam-bos*);—*pā-bos honā* (*-kā*), To adore, worship, reverence, &c.:—*pā-bosī*, s.f. Kissing the feet; worship, reverence, adoration;—*pā-bosī karnā* (*-kī*), To worship, adore, &c.:—*pā-posh*, s.f. 'Covering the foot'; slipper; shoe;—*pā-posh-par mārnā*, v.t. To make light of; to care for nothing:—*pā-pāyḍa*, adv. On foot, afoot, walking:—*pā-tāba*, s.m. Sock; stocking:—*pā-turāb*, s.m. Change of ground or place; following quick; first stage of a journey (more com. *pā'e-turāb*; syn. *prasthān*):—*pā-turāb karnā*, v.n To change (one's) residence; to send baggage or other articles the first stage of a journey (on the propitious day or moment on which the traveller himself cannot begin his journey):—*pā-jāma*, s.m. Trousers, long drawers (more com. *pā'e-jāma*, *pai jāma*):—*pā-darāz*, adj. *lit.* 'Having the feet extended'; at ease, contented, tranquil:—*pā dar rikāb*, adj. *lit.* 'Having the foot in the stirrup'; ready, prompt, alert:—*pā-rikāb*, adj. & s.m. Ready to start; ready, &c. (= *pā dar rikāb*);—retinue, train, followers (more com. *pā'e-rikāb*):—*pā-sh*, s.m.f. (?), An ornament worn on the feet or ankles [consisting of a chain with small bells attached]:—*pā-shikasta*, adj. *lit.* 'Having the legs broken'; infirm, reduced, in broken circumstances, powerless, helpless:—*pā-shoya*, s.m. Washing of the feet (particularly with a medicinal fluid in cases of fever):—*pā-lagz*, s.m. Slip, stumble; (*met.*) error, blunder, sin:—*pā-lakṛī*, *pā-lakṛī*, s.f. Blocks of wood, or wooden saucers, placed under the feet of the bed to raise it and give it a sloping position:—*pā-lahang*, s.m. Tether; halter:—*pā-māl*, adj. Trodden under foot, crushed, ruined, destroyed (more com. *pā'e-māl*):—*pā-māl karnā*, v.t. To trample on; to destroy; to lay waste:—*pā-māl honā* (*-kā*), To be trampled on (by); to be ruined, &c.:—*pā-mālī*, s.f. Beating down by treading, destruction, ruin, devastation:—*pā-mardī*, s.f. Strength; resolution; valour:—*pā-moz*, s.m. A species of pigeon (having the legs covered with feathers):—*pā-yāb*, adj. & s.m. Within (one's) depth, fordable;—a ford;—*pā-yāb utarnā*, v.n. To cross by fording, to ford (a river, &c.): —*pā-yābī*, s.f. Quality of being fordable.

P پا *pā*, act. part. (of *pā'idan*, 'to last,' &c.; see *pā* above), Lasting, continuing, standing (used only as last member of comp., e.g. *kam-pā*, 'Of short duration'; *dar-pā*, 'Lasting, durable, permanent').

H پابی पाबी *pābī* (*pā-pī*), s.f. Wick; pledget, &c. (= *batti*, q.v.

S پاپ पाप *pāp*, s.m. Evil, sin, vice, crime, wickedness, transgression, guilt; immorality, adultery, fornication:—*pāp-ātmā*, adj. & s.m.f. Of a wicked or vicious disposition, sinful, criminal, reprobate;—sinner, reprobate, wretch:—*pāp-ācār*, adj. & s.m. Following an evil course of life, wicked, vicious;—wicked or vicious person:—*pāp-ācaraṇ*, s.m. Pursuit of sin or vice;—*pāp-ācaran karnā*, v.n. To lead a life of sin:—*pāp-ādhīn*, adj. In subjection to sin, &c.:—*pāp udai honā*, v n. To reap the reward of sins committed in a former birth:—*pāp-buddhi*, adj. Evil-minded, of corrupt intellect, sinful, ungodly, wicked, depraved, graceless:—*pāp bisāṇā*, *pāp kamāṇā*, *pāp mol-lenā*, v.n. To commit sin, do wrong; to hug a sin; to bring calamity (upon):—*pāp-pati*, s.m. Paramour, gallant:—*pāp-purush*, s.m. Personification of all sin:—*pāp-phal*, adj. Bearing evil fruit, having evil consequences; inauspicious:—*pāp chaṛhnā*, *pāp lagnā* (*-ke*), To be stained with sin, to sin, to commit sin:—*pāp-beli*, s.f. The creeping plant *Cyppea hernandifolia*:—*pāp-darsī*, adj. & s.m. Looking at faults, censorious; a malevolent person:—*pāp-dṛuvan*, adj & s.m. Conscious of sin, knowing an act to be wicked; one who is conscious of sin; one who is conversant with sin:—*pāp-dukh*, s.m. The misery, or the punishment, consequent on sinning:—*pāp dūr karnā*, *pāp kāṭnā* (*-kā*), To put away sin, to wipe out sin, to pardon, grant absolution or deliverance from sin:—*pāp dūr honā*, *pāp kaṭnā*, v.n. Sin to be blotted out, to be pardoned or absolved:—*pāp-rog*, s.m. Any bad disease (as leprosy, small-pox, syphilis, &c.) considered as the penalty of sin in a former life:—*pāp-sammat*, adj. Equally sinful:—*pāp kāṭnā* = *pāp dūr karnā*, q.v.:—*pāp kaṭnā* = *pāp dūr honā*, q.v.:—*pāp-kārak*, *pāp-kārī*, *pāp-kar*, *pap-kartā*, *pāp kartṛī*, s.m. Sinner, criminal, guilty person:—*pāp-kṛit*, s.m. = *pāp-kar*, q.v.; (also) evil action, misdeed, crime:—*pāp karnā*, v.n. To sin; to commit adultery or fornication:—*pāp kamānā*, v.n. = *pāp bisāna*, q.v.:—*pāp-khaṇḍan*, s.m. The annihilation of sin:—*pāp-grah*, vulg. *pāp-girah*, s.m. Inauspicious planet; any ill-omened aspect of the heavenly bodies (such as the conjunction of the sun or *Budh* with the moon in her last quarter); Rahu, Saturn, Mars;—calamity, misfortune, fatal destiny:—*pāpa-ghna*, adj. Destroying, effacing, or expiating sin:—*pāp lagnā*, (*-ko*), To impute fault (to), to blame, charge, accuse; to calumniate:—*pap lagnā*, v.n. = *pap ārhna*, q.v.:—*pāp-man*, adj. Sinful, bad, wicked:—*pap-mānnā*, v.n. To confess sin or fault:—*pāp-matī*, adj. = *pāp-buddhi*, q.v.;—*pāp-matī*, s.f. Sinful woman:—*pāp-mukta*, adj. & s.m. Liberated or absolved from guilt; one who has been freed from sin or crime:—*pāp-mokshaṇ*, vulg. *pāp-mochan* or *pāp-mochan*, s.m. Liberation from sin, absolution, pardon, salvation: —*pāp mol-lenā*, v.n. = *pāp bisāna*, q.v.:—*pāp-nāsī*, adj. Sin-destroying, purifying:—*pāp-hārak*, *pāp-har*, adj. Removing evil; sin-destroying:—*pāp-yukt*, adj. Connected with sin, sinful.

H پاپا पापा *pāpā*, s.m. Weevil, an insect bred in rice (= *piṭārī*).

P پاپا *pāpā*, s.m. Father (= *bābā*); the Pope.

H پاپر पापर *pāpar*, } [S. पर्पट:], s.m. Crust, thin layer;
H پاپڑ पापड़ *pāpaṛ*, } scale, scab, thin crisp cake made of any pulse (esp. of *māng*); thin light soil, fertile soil:—*pāpar belnā*, v.n. To roll out thin crisp cakes; to undergo great hardship or suffering; to labour hard on insufficient means; to eke out a scanty livelihood.

H پاپڑا पापड़ा *pāpṛā* [S. पर्पट + क:], s.m. The plant *Gerdenia latifolia*; the plantain, *Musa paradisiaca*;—the fruit of the *ḍhāk* tree (also written *papṛar*, *papar*, *papurā*):—*pāpṛā-khār*, and *pāpar-khār* (S. *parpaṭa* + *kshāra*), s.m. Ashes of the plantain tree used instead of salt for seasoning the cakes called *pāpar*.

ʀ پاپشٹھ पापिष्ठ *pāpishṭha*, adj. (superl.), Most wicked; very wicked or sinful.

ʀ پاپن पापिन् *pāpin*, adj. & s.m.=*pāpī*, q.v.

ʀ پاپن पापिन् *pāpin*, *pāpan*, s.f. contrac. of next, q.v.

ʀ پاپنی पापिनी *pāpinī*, vulg. *pāpnī* (fem. of *pāpī*), s.f. Female delinquent, wicked woman.

ʀ پاپی पापी *pāpī*, adj. & s.m. Sinful, wicked, bad, guilty (of, *-kā*); cruel, hard-hearted; — sinner, criminal.

ʀ پاپیا पापिया *pāpiyā*, adj. & s.m.=*pāpī*, q.v.

ʀ پاپیا پاپیا *pāpiyā*, s.m. A species of *Ricinus* (?); the papan (=*papaiyā*, q.v.).

ʀ پات पात् *pāt*, s.m. Falling; sin, wickedness.

ʀ پات पात *pāt*, s.m. Flying, mode of flying, flight; throwing oneself into or down, falling, fall, downfall.

ʀ پات पात *pāt* [S. पत्र; Prk. पत्त], s.m. Leaf (of a tree, book, &c.) draught or cheque on a banker; any thin leaf or plate of metal; an ornament worn in the upper part of the ear:—*pātoṛā-lagṇā*, v.n. Leaves to fall (in autumn); (*met.*) to have one's power or endurance exhausted; to be reduced to destitution or misery; to have one's patience tried or exhausted (by the scorn of a beloved person):—*pāt-bandī*, s.f. Statement of the assets and liabilities of an estate:—*pāt-kirām*, *pāt-krim* or *krimi*, s.m. *lit.* 'Leaf-worm'; caterpillar.

ᴘ پات *pāt* [Zend *pātar*; S. *pātar*?; cf. *pād-shāh*], s.m. Throne.

ʀ پاتی पाति, s.m.=*pati*; and *pāṅti*; qq.v.

ʀ پاتا पाता *pātā* [S. पत्रक:], s.m. Leaf=*pāt*; *patṭā*; q.v.

ʀ پاتا पाता *pātā*, adj. & s.m.=*pātṛi*, q.v.

ʀ پاتا पाता *pātā* [S. पात:], part. adj. Watched, protected, preserved.

ʀ پاتال पाताल *pātāl*, s.m. One of the seven regions under the earth and the abode of the *Nāgas* or serpents and demons; hell, the infernal regions;—hole, chasm, excavation; submarine fire; a sort of apparatus for calcining and subliming metals (formed of two earthen pots, the upper one inverted over the lower, and the two joined together by their necks with cement and placed in a hole containing fire):—*pātāl-gangā*, s.f. The Ganges of the infernal regions.

ʀ پاتت پातित *pātit*, part. Lowered, humbled, overthrown; depressed, downcast.

ʀ پاتر पातर *pātar*, पातुर *pātur* [S. पात्र], s.f. Prostitute; dancing-girl:—*pātur-bāz*, s.m. Whoremonger.

ʀ پاتر پاتر पातर *pātar*, पातुर *pātur* [S. पात्रट:], adj. Spare, emaciate, thin, lean; weak (=*patlā*).

ʀ پاتر پاتر *pātar* [S. पतत्रि; or पत्र], s.m. Moth, butterfly.

ʀ پاتر پاتر *pātra*, *pātr*, vulg. *pātar*, s.m. & adj. Vessel (in general), goblet, bowl, cup, plate, dish, jar, pot; utensil; receptacle, recipient, repository, proper object; what holds or supports; king's counsellor or minister; the bed of a river; a leaf:—capable, worthy, fit, eligible, deserving, able; accomplished (used in comp.).

ʀ پاتر پاتر *pātṛi*, adj. & s.m. Drinking; drinker;—protecting, nourishing; protector, &c.

ʀ پاتر پاتر *pātra*, s.m. Preservative from sin; preserver, saviour.

ʀ پاترتا पात्रता *pātratā*, s.f. (masc. *pātratwa*), The condition of being a receptacle or a recipient; capacity, fitness, propriety, worthiness, dignity.

ʀ پاترتا پاترتا *pātritā*, s.m. The plant *Ocymum pilosum*.

ʀ پاترتا پاترتا *pāttratā*, s.f. (m. *-twa*), The quality of preserving from sin; the power or function of a preserver.

ʀ پاتریا پاتوریا *pāturiyā*, s.f. Harlot, &c. (=*pātur*);—s.m. Whoremonger (=*pātur-bāz*).

ʀ پاتک पातक *pātak*, s.m. That which causes to fall or sink; sin, crime, guilt;—uncleanness, impurity, defilement, pollution:—*pātak lagnā*, v.n. To be touched with anything unclean, be defiled or polluted; to be stained or sullied (the character).

ʀ پاتک پاتک *pātik*, vulg. *pātak*, s.m. The Gangetic porpoise, *Delphinus gangeticus* (syn. *sūs*).

ʀ پاتک پاتک *pātuk*, vulg. पातक *pātak*, adj. & s.m. Falling frequently or habitually, apt or disposed to fall; falling, or losing caste;—declivity of a mountain, precipice;—an aquatic animal of a large size; (*fig.*) the water-elephant.

ʀ پاتک पातक *pātak* [S. पत्र+क], } s.m. Letter-bearer, messenger.
ʀ پاتکوا पातकवा *pātakwā* [S. पत्र+क+उक] . . . . . }

ʀ پاتکی पातकी *pātakī*, adj. & s.m. Fallen, sinful, guilty, criminal;—sinner, criminal.

ʀ پاتلا पातिला *pātilā*, s.m.=*patila*, q.v.

ʀ پاتلی پاتلی *pātilī*, s.f. A kind of small earthen pot used by religious mendicants; (=*patlī*, *patīla*, qq.v.).

ʀ پاتن पातन *pātan* [S. पाद+ल्यु?], s.f. Shoe, slipper.

ʀ پاتنجل پاتنجل *pātanjal*, adj. & s.m. Composed by Patanjali;—the Yoga system of philosophy (first taught by Patanjali).

ʀ پاتھ पाथ *pāth*, s.m. Water (=*jal*).

ʀ پاتھر पाथर *pāthar*, s.m. Stone=*patthar*, q.v.

ʀ پاتھس پاتھس *pāthas* (in comp. *pātho*), s.m. Water (=*pāth*):—*pātho-jā*, *pāthoj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-born'; a lotus:—*pātho-da*, *pāthod*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-giver'; a cloud:—*pātho-dhar*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-bearer'; a cloud:—*pātho-dhi*, *pātho-nidhi*, s.m. *lit.* 'Receptacle, or treasure-house, of waters'; the ocean.

ʀ پاتھنا पाथना *pāthnā* [S. क्षापनीयं *per mot.*; cf. H. *thāpnā*], v.t. To make up cowdung into cakes for fuel.

ʀ پاتھیہ پاتھیہ *pātheya*, s.m. Provender or provisions for a journey, viaticum.

ʀ پاتی पाती *pāti* [S. पत्रिका], s.f. Leaf; leaf on which anything has been written, letter, note, epistle, document, &c.; sign, trace, clue (=*patā*).

ʀ پاتیلا پاتیلا *pātilā*, } [S. पात्रिका], s.m. A wide-
ʀ پاتیلہ پاتیلہ *pātīla*, } mouthed saucepan or cauldron (=*patilā*).

ʀ پاٹ पाट *paṭ*, s.m.=*pāṭh*, q.v.

ʀ پاٹ پاٹ *paṭ* (rt. *paṭ*), s.m. Breadth, expanse, extension; width or breadth (of cloth, of a river, &c.); (in Geom.) the intersection of a produced side of a figure and a perpendicular on it, or the figure formed by such intersection.

ʀ پاٹ پاٹ *paṭ* [S. पट्ट:; पत्र], s.m. Slab, tablet, board, plank, shutter; fold or leaf (of a door); throne, seat, stool; one of two millstones (either the upper or the lower); the stone or plank on which Indian washermen beat clothes;—bed or plot in a garden or field, terrace; one part, side, or edge of two pieces of cloth; folding clothes or laying them in order;—earthen hoop or brace to prevent a well from falling in; the horizontal beam to which the bullocks are attached in a sugar or oil mill, also the place where the driver sits; sack or load of corn;—silk cloth; cocoon of silk;—the plant *Corchorus olitorius* (from the fibres of which sacking and cordage are made); tow:—*pāt-ambar* (S. *paṭṭa*+*ambara*), s.m. Silk cloth; silk garment:—*paṭ-rānī*, *paṭ mahishī*, s.f. The queen who is installed or consecrated with the king, principal wife of a *rājā*, queen-consort:—*paṭ-kirm*, *paṭ krim*, s.m. Silk-worm.

ʀ پاٹا پاٹا *paṭā* [S. पट्टक:], s.m. Plank, board, bench; slab or plank on which washermen beat clothes (=*paṭ*).

ʀ پاٹل پاٹل *paṭal*, adj. & s.m. Pale-red, of a pink or rose colour;—pale-red hue, pink, rose-colour, redness;—the trumpet flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*;—a species of rice that ripens in the rains:—*paṭal-opal* (*paṭala*+*upala*), s.m. The ruby.

ʀ پاٹلا پاٹلا *paṭalā*, s.f. The trumpet flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*.

ʀ پاٹلی پاٹلی *paṭalī*, پاٹلی *paṭalī*, s.f.=*paṭalā*, q.v.; —name of a city:—*paṭalī-putra*, s.m. Name of the capital of Magadh (near the confluence of the Son and Ganges), supposed to be the ancient Palibothra and the modern Patna.

ʀ پاٹمبر پاٹمبر *paṭambar*, s.m. See s.v. *paṭ*.

ʀ پاٹن پاٹن *paṭan*, s.m. (Braj) pl. of *paṭ*, 'slab' &c., q.v.

ʀ پاٹن پاٹن *paṭan* [S. पट्ट, rt. पट्+ल्यु], s.f. Roofing; roof, &c. (see *paṭnā*);—city, mart; name of the city of Patna.

ʀ پاٹن پاٹن *paṭṭin*, s.m. A species of fish (described as having many teeth).

ʀ پاٹنا پاٹنا *paṭnā* (see *paṭan*), v.t. To lay planks, &c. (across), to board (a floor); to roof, cover, shut or close in; to fill, fill up (a well, hole, ditch, &c.); to overstock, heap, pile, accumulate;—to water, irrigate; to pay.

ʀ پاٹو پاٹو *paṭu*, adj. & s.m. Clever, sharp, dexterous;—sharpness, acuteness, intensity, energy;

cleverness, skill, dexterity, talent; quickness, precipitation.

H پاٹوپل पाटोपल *pāṭopal*, s.m. = *pāṭal-opal*, q.v.s.v. *pāṭal*.

S پاٹوک पाटविक *pāṭavik*, adj. Clever, adroit, dexterous; cunning, crafty, fraudulent.

H پاٹونی पाटूनी *pāṭūnī*, पाटौनी *pāṭaunī* (from *pāṭnā*), s.m. A ferryman.

S پاٹھ पाठ *pāṭh* (rt. *paṭh*), s.m. Reading, perusal, study, recital (*esp.* sacred study); text of reading; lecture; lesson, task:—*pāṭh-bhu*, s.f. Place where the Vedas are read or studied:—*pāṭh parhnā*, *pāṭh karnā*, v.n. To read, study; to repeat or revise a lesson; to recite or repeat daily portions of the Vedas, &c.:—*pāṭh denā* (*-ko*), To give a lecture (to):—*pāṭh-śālā*, *pāṭh-śālā*, s.f. Reading-room, lecture-hall, school-house, college, primary (Hindi) school:—*pāṭh-śālinī*, *pāṭh manjarī*, s.f. A particular small bird, *Graculus religiosa*:—*pāṭh-guru*, s.m. Reading-master; professor of elocution; preceptor, teacher, schoolmaster:—*pāṭh-vān*, *pāṭh-vant*, s.m. A learned person.

H پاٹھا पाठा *pāṭhā* [S. पृथुक], s.m. Young, full-grown animal (commonly a goat, deer, or an elephant; syn. *paṭh*, *paṭṭhā*); a robust youth; a young wrestler.

H پاٹھان पाठान *pāṭhān*, s.m. Bdellium.

S پاٹھت पाठित *pāṭhit*, part. Instructed, taught, lectured.

S پاٹھک पाठक *pāṭhak*, s.m. Reader, lecturer, preceptor, tutor, teacher, professor; spiritual preceptor; a Brāhman who reads in public the *Purānas* or other sacred works of the Hindūs; a *pandit* who declares what is the law or custom according to the sacred writings; a title of Brāhmans.

S پاٹھکا पाठिका *pāṭhikā* (fem. of *pāṭhak*), s.f. Female student; female lecturer.

S پاٹھکا पाठिका *pāṭhikā*, *paṭhikā*, s.f. A small shrub, *Abrus precatorius*.

H پاٹھہار पाठहार *pāṭh-hār* (perhaps for *bāṭ-mār*), s.m. Courier or messenger sent from place to place.

S پاٹھن पाठन *pāṭhan*, s.m. Reading; lecturing, teaching.

S پاٹھی पाठी *pāṭhī*, adj. & s.m. Knowing, conversant with; a Brāhman who has finished his studies; one who gives lessons, teacher, professor; the plant *Plumbago zeylanica*; a kind of fish.

S پاٹھین पाठीन *pāṭhīn*, s.m. = *pāṭhak*, q.v.; a kind of sheat-fish, *Silurus pelorius* or *Boalis*.

S پاٹھیہ पाठ्य *pāṭhya*, part. adj. To be read, perused or studied, worth reading; to be taught, needing instruction; legible, admitting of being read.

H پاٹی पाटी *pāṭī* [S. पट्टिका; पत्रिका], s.f. Side-pieces of a bedstead; a kind of board on which children learn to write; a kind of mat (= *śītal-pāṭī*); parting of the hair in the middle of the head; a kind of sweetmeat.

S پاٹی पाटी *pāṭī*, s.m. = *pāṭin*, q.v.

S پاٹی पाटी *pāṭī*, s.f. Arithmetic.

S پاٹیر पाटीर *pāṭīr*, s.m. Sandal; a pungent root, a kind of radish.

P & H پاجی पाजी *pājī* [S. पाप्य], adj. & s.m. Low, mean, vile, contemptible, grovelling, worthless; low fellow, vile wretch; fellow; scoundrel, rascal:—*pājī-parast*, s.m. A patronizer of mean upstarts:—*pājī-mizāj*, adj. Of a mean disposition, mean-spirited, base-souled.

P پاجیانہ *pajiyāna*, adj. Meanly, basely.

H پاجی پن पाजीपन *pājī-pan*, H پاجیپنا पाजीपना *pājī-panā*, } s.m. Meanness, vileness; mean-spiritedness; low or base conduct; rascality, villainy.

H پاچ पाच *pāc*, adj. = *pāñc*, q.v.

S پاچ पाच *pāc*, s.m. Emerald.

S پاچک पाचक *pācak*, adj. & s.m. Cooking, concocting, aiding or effecting digestion, digestive, solvent, stomachic, tonic; causing to ripen;—the bile (which assists in digestion); a digestive, stomachic, solvent;—a cook.

P پاچک *pācak*, s.m. Cowdung dried for fuel (syn. *uplā*):—*pāchak-i-dashti*, s.m. Dry dung (of animals) found in fields and jungles (syn. *kanḍe*).

S پاچل पाचल *pācal*, adj. Aiding or promoting digestion.

S پاچن पाचन *pācan*, adj. & s.m. Ripening, maturing, suppurative; digestive, &c. (= *pācak*, q.v.);—a medicinal preparation, an infusion of various drugs (chiefly carminatives or gentle stimuli) given to bring the vitiated humours in fever, &c. to maturity; a decoction, sort of diet-drink; the bile, &c. (= *pācak*);—expiation, penance; fire:—*pācan-śakti*, s.f. The digestive power.

H پاچنا पाचना *pācnā*, s.m. = *pācan*;—v.n. = *pacnā*;—and v.t. = *pāchnā*; qq.v.

S پاچنک पाचनक *pācanak*, s.m. A sort of diet-drink; borax.

S پاچنی पाचनी *pācanī*, s.f. A species of myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula*.

P پاچہ *pā-ca*, s.m. Sheep's foot; foot.

H پاچھ पाछ *pāch* [S. पश्च], s.m. Kicking out with the hind legs (a horse).

H پاچھ पाछ *pāch* (see next), s.m. Scarifying; incision; inoculation; incision made in the poppy head for the opium to ooze out.

H پاچھنا पाछना *pāchnā* [fr. S. प्रच्छ; rt. छो with प्र], v.t. To scarify, cup, lance, puncture, to inoculate, to make an incision (in).

H پاچھل پاچھلا पाछिल पाछिला *pāchil*, *pāchlā*, } adj. (Braj.) = *pichlā*, q.v.

H پاچھے پاچھے पाछे पाछै *pāchhe*, *pāchhai*, } adv. = *pīchhe*, q.v.

H پاچھیں پاچھیں पाछें *pāchhaiñ*, *pachhaiñ*, }

H پاد पाद *pād* [S. पद्], s.m. Breaking wind, a fart:—*pād-ā-non*, s.m. Black salt (used to remove flatulence, &c. It is prepared by fusing common salt with a small proportion of myrobalans and sulphur; syn. *kālā namak*; *bitlavan*):—*pād-jhobrā*, adj. *lit.* 'Startled by a fart'; easily frightened, timorous, frightened out of one's wits:—*pād mārnā*, *pād lagānā*, *pād chornā*, *pad urānā*, v.n. To let a fart, to fart (= *pādnā*).

S پاد पाद *pāda*, *pād*, s.m. Foot; leg; root of a tree; foot of a mountain; hill at the foot of a mountain; bottom of a bag (syn. *pāiṅw*, *pī*, *pāc*);—ray, beam;—fourth part, quarter; (in Pros.) fourth part of a *śloka*, stanza, or verse; line of poetry: *pauā-dha* (*pāda+ardha*), s.m. Half a quarter, an eighth; half a line of a stanza:—*pādārghya* (*pāda+arghya*), *lit.* 'Offering to the feet'; donation to Brāhmans or venerable persons:—*pādāsan* (*pāda + āsana*), s.m. Footstool:—*pād-āghāt* (*pāda+āghāta*), s.m. Blow with the foot, kick; trampling:—*pādāṅgushth* (*pāda+aṅguṣṭha*), s.m. The great toe:—*pādāṅgushthikā*, s.f. Ornament or ring worn on the great toe:—*pādāṅguli* (*pāda+aṅguli*), s.f. A toe:—*pād-āhat*, *pādahat* (S. *pāda+āhat*), part. adj. Struck with the foot, kicked; trodden; touched with the foot:—*pādu-pa*, *pādap*, s.m. *lit.* 'Imbibing nourishment with the foot or root'; plant, tree;—footstool, cushion for the feet (*lit.* 'Protecting the feet'):—*pāda-pā*, *pād-pā*, s.f. Slipper:—*pādap-pohā*, s.f. Climbing plant, parasitical plant:—*pād-prakshālan*, s.m. Washing the feet:—*pād-pranam*, s.m. Bowing to the feet, prostration:—*pād-prahār*, s.m. A kick:—*pād-pīṭh*, s.m. Footstool (= *pādasan*):—*pāda-tal*, s.m. Sole or lower part of the foot; adv. As low as the feet; under the feet:—*pādaja*, *pādaj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Born from the foot (of Brahma)'; a *sudra*, a man of the fourth and servile tribe:—*pād-cāpalya*, s.m. *lit.* 'Foot-unsteadiness'; fidgeting or shuffling with the feet:—*pādcār*, adj. & adv. Going on foot, walking; on foot, afoot:—*pādā-cārī*, s.m. Walker, footman; foot-soldier:—*pādacārya*, s.m. The religious fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*:—*pādcārī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Foot-reading'; clasp in the foot, chilblain, kibe:—*pāda-dhāvan*, s.m. Washing the feet:—*pādu-rohan*, s.m. *lit.* 'Growing from roots'; the Indian fig-tree:—*pāda-sphoṭ*, s.m. Sore or ulcer in the foot; chilblain, kibe:—*pād-sevā*, s.f. *pād-sevan*, s.m. Touching a person's feet as a mark of respect; *pād-sikhā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Branch of the foot'; a toe:—*pād-śabd*, s.m. Sound of feet, footfall:—*pād-śoth*, s.m. Swelling of the feet, gout:—*pād-kaṭak*, s.m. Ornament for the feet or ankles, anklet:—*pād-grāhī*, s.m. ht. "Seizing the feet"; humble or servile person:—*pād-grahan*, s.m. Touching the feet of a Brāhman, or of a superior, a mode of respectful salutation:—*pād-gaṇḍir*, s.m. Morbid enlargement of the legs and feet:—*pād-mūl*, s.m. The heel:—*pād-rāj*, *pād-rant*, s.m. = *pādī*, q.v.:—*pad-valmīk*, s.m. Elephantiasis (= *pād-gaṇḍir*):—*pādodak* (*pāda+udaka*), s.m. Water for washing the feet; water in which the feet of a Brāhman have been washed:—*pād-hārak*, s.m. One who seizes or steals anything with his feet:—*pāda-hat*, part. Struck with the feet; kicked; trodden on; touched with the feet:—*pāda-harsh*, s.m. Numbness or tingling of the feet after pressure upon the crural nerves.

H پادارتھ पादार्थ *padārth*, s.m. = *padārth*, q.v.s.v. *pad*.

P پاداش *pādāsh*, P پاداشت *pādāsht*, } s.m. Reward, recompense, compensation, satisfaction, requital, retribution, retaliation, revenge.

H پادراکیڑا पादराकीड़ा *pādrā-kīṛā*, s.m. An insect which constructs a hole in the ground as a trap for ants on which it feeds; the ant-lion.

PORT. پادري *pādrī*, s.m. Christian priest, clergyman, minister, chaplain, missionary.

P پادزهر *pād-zahr* (S. प्रति+जहर ?), s.m. Antidote, Bezoar stone.

P پادشاه *pādshāh* [*pād*=*pāt*, 'throne,' q.v.+*shāh*, q.v.], s.m. King, &c.—*badshāh*, q.v.:—*pādshāh-zāda*, s.m. King's son, prince:—*pādshah-zadī*, s.f. Princess.

P پادشاهانه *pādshāhāna*, adj. & adv.=*badshāhāna*, q.v.

P پادشاهت *pādshāhat*, s.f.=*bādshāhat*, q.v.

P پادشاهي *pādshāhī*, adj. & s.f.=*bādshāhī*, q.v.

P پادشه *pādshah*, contrac. of *pādshāh*, q.v.

S پادك *pādak*, adj. & s.m. Having feet; going with feet;—any creature that goes on feet.

S پادكا *pādakā*, s.f. Wooden shoe; shoe, slipper; sandal.

H پادنا *pādnā* [S. पर्दनीय], v.n. To break wind, to fart;—to acknowledge one's inferiority; to succumb; to turn tail.

S پادو *pādū*, s.f. Shoe, slipper.

H پادو *pādū* *pādā* [S. पर्द+उक], adj. & s.m. Addicted to farting;—one who farts, farter (=*paddū*, *padorā*).

S پادودك *pādodak* [S. पाद+उदक], s.m. See s.v. *pāda*.

S پادوك *pādvik*, s.m. Traveller, wayfarer.

H پادھا *pādhā* [S. उपाध्याय:], s.m. Tutor, teacher, schoolmaster; priest.

S پادي *pādī* *pādi*, adj. & s.m. Having feet, footed; entitled to a fourth part or share;—a footed creature; a footed aquatic animal, an amphibious animal.

H پادي *pādī*, s.f. (*local*), Rice in the husk, paddy.

S پاديه *pādya*, s.m. Water for washing the feet:—*pādyodak* (?+*ud*), s.m. Idem:—*pādya-pātra*, s.m. A metal vessel for washing the feet.

H پاڈھا *pāḍhā*, s.m.=*pādhā*, q.v.

H پاڈھا *pāḍhā*, s.m.=*pāyhā*, q.v.

H پاڈھي *pāḍhī*, s.f.=*pāyhī*, q.v.

S پار *pār*, s.m. & adv. (gov. gen. with *-ke*, if the postp. is expressed), Further bank, or opposite shore or side (of a river, lake, &c.); the other side, concluding bound; the end or limit of anything, termination, conclusion; utmost limit or extent or reach; bottom, innermost depth, inmost recess; first turning up or ploughing of land;—over, across, on or to the other or further side, through, beyond:—*pār utārnā*, v.t. To put or take across, to put or ferry over; to carry through, cause to reach the end, &c. (see next):—*pār utarnā*, v.n. To go or get across (*esp.* the ocean of existence), to cross; to reach the end; to accomplish, get through; to succeed, gain one's end:—*pār pānā*, v.n. To get to the bottom (of), to fathom, to sound:—*pār pāṛnā*, v.n. To come to an end, be over:—*pār-darśak*, adj. Transparent:—*pār-dṛiśvan*, adj. Long-sighted, far-seeing, wise, prudent:—*pār karnā*, v.t. To cross over, to ferry across or over; to pierce, go through and through, transfix; to carry through, finish, accomplish, get to the end (of, *-ke*); to relieve; to succeed, win, gain (in gambling):—*pāra-ga*, *pārag*, adj. & s.m. Going to the opposite shore, crossing over, going through or over or across or to the end; intending to cross; completely mastering, thoroughly well versed in, knowing, clever, skilful, expert, able;—one who has arrived at the end, &c.:—*pār-gat*, part. adj. & s.m. Passed over in safety, crossed; passed beyond the world; pure, holy;—one who has reached the opposite shore; one who has passed beyond the world; (with *Jains*) an *Arhat* or deified saint or teacher:—*pār lagnā*, v.t.=*pār utārnā*, q.v.:—*pār lagnā*, *pār honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be carried across, to reach the shore; to be completed, finished, or accomplished; to go through and through, penetrate, permeate; to get well through, be successful, to succeed; to survive; to go away, be off, escape, attain refuge:—*pār-wār*, and *wār-pār*, adv. On both sides (of a river, &c.); from end to end, through and through, quite through.

P پار *pār* (S. पार, or पार्व), adj. Past, last; next:—*pār-sāl*, s.m. Last year; next year.

H پارا *pārā* [S. पार:], s.m. Quicksilver, mercury;—adj. Heavy, weighty:—*pārā bharnā*, *pārā pilānā* (*men*, *-ko*), To fill or load with quicksilver; to make heavy:—*pārā-kā kajjal*, s.m. Calomel.

H پارا *pārā*, s.m.=*pahriyā*, q.v.

S پاراپار پارापार *pārāpār* (*para*+*apāra*), s.m. The nearer and further bank (of a river, &c.), both banks; sea, ocean; —adv. Through and through, on both sides, entirely (=*parāvar*, *wār-pār*, *ār-pār*).

S پاراشر پاराशर *pārāśar*, s.m. Name of the poet Vyasa; the rules of Vyasa for the conduct of the mendicant orders.

S پاراشري پाराशरी *pārāśarī*, s.m. The religious mendicant or Brahman who, having passed through the three stages of student, householder, and ascetic, leads a vagrant life and subsists on alms.

S پاراوار پारावार *pārāvār*, s.m. & adv.=*pārāpār*, q.v.

S پاراوت پारावत *pārāvat*, s.m. Pigeon (=*parevā*); a species of ebony, *Diospyros glutinosa*.

S پاراوتي پारावती *pārāvatī*, s.f. The fruit of the *Annona reticulata*; a form of song peculiar to cowherds;—name of an Indian river.

S پارايڻ पारायण *pārāyaṇ*, s.m. Crossing over; totality, completeness, entirety;—study; the act of reading a *Purāṇa* continually (or of causing it to be read) without expressing its meaning; reading or going over entirely.

S پارايڻك पारायणिक *pārāyaṇik*, s.m. A reader of the *Purāṇas*; reader, lecturer.

H پاربتي पार्बती *pārbati*, s.f.=*pārvatī*, q.v.

H پاربرهم पारब्रह्म *pār-brahm*, s.m.=*par-brahm*, q.v.

S پاربهاويه पारिभाव्य *pāri-bhāvya*, s.m. Name of a drug, a sort of Costus, *Costus speciosus*.

S پاربهدر पारिभद्र *pāri-bhadra*, s.m. The coral tree, *Erythrina indica*; the *Nim*-tree, *Azadirachta indica*; a species of pine, *Pinus devadaru*; the saral, *Pinus longifolia*.

S پاريڌر पारिपात्र *pāri-pātra*, s.m. Name of one of the seven principal mountain-ranges of India (the central or western portion of the Vindhya chain which skirts the province of Malwa).

S پاريڌنهك पारिपन्थिक *pāri-panthik*, s.m. Highwayman, robber, thief.

S پارتنهيا पारितथ्या *pāri-tathyā*, s.f. String of pearls for binding the hair; a trinket worn on the forehead where the hair is parted.

S پارتوشك पारितोषिक *pāri-toshik*, adj & s.m. Gratifying, delighting, making happy, satisfactory, consolatory;—reward, gratuity (given as a token of satisfaction).

S پارتهكيه पार्थक्य *pārthakya*, s.m. Severalty, individuality, separation, separateness, singleness, difference, variety.

S پارتهو पार्थिव *pārthiv*, adj. & s.m. Earthen, earthly, terrestrial, relating to the earth, springing or derived from the earth, earthy; ruling or possessing the earth;—dweller on the earth, inhabitant of the earth; lord of the earth, king, sovereign;—an earthen vessel.

S پاريجات पारिजात *pāri-jāt*, s.m. The coral tree, *Erythrina indica*; name of one of the five trees of paradise (which was produced at the churning of the ocean).

S پاريجايك पारजायिक *pār-jāyik*, s.m. An adulterer.

H پارچا पारचा *pārchā*, s.m. Reservoir or trough into which water drawn from a well is emptied.

P پارچات *pārchāt*, s.m. Irreg. pl. of *pārcha*, q.v.

P پارچه *pārcha* (dim. of *pāra*), s.m. Fragment, piece, scrap; piece of cloth, rag; cloth, web.

H پارچها पारचा *pārchā*, s.m.=*pārchā*, q.v.

S پارد पारद *pārad*, s.m. Quicksilver=*pārā*, q.v.

H پاردارجيه पारदार्ज्य *pāra-dārjya*, *pār-dārjya* [S. पारदार्य], s.m. Adultery.

S پادارك पारदारिक *pāra-dārik*, *pār-dārik*, s.m. Adulterer.

S پاردیشك पारदेशिक *pāra-deśik*, *pār-deśik*,
S پاردیشي पारदेशी *pāra-deśī*, *pār-deśī*,
S پاردیشيه पारदेश्य *pāra-deśya*, *pār-deśya*,
adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to another or foreign country, &c.=*pardesī*, q.v.

H پارس पारस *pāras* [S. स्पर्श:], s.m. Touchstone (for gems); philosopher's stone (which, according to Hindū legend, immediately converts into gold any metal it touches):—*pāras-patthar*, *pāras-patthal* (S. *sparśa*+*prastara*, s.m.=*pāras*.

H پارس पारस *pāras* [S. पार्श्व], s.m. Side, rib, &c. used only in comp.):—*pāras-pīpal* (S. *pārśva*+*pippala*), s.m.

The tree *Hibiscus populneoides* or *populneus*;—the tulip tree:—*pāras-nāth* (S. *pārśva*+*nātha*), s.m. Name of an *Arhat*; the Jain pontiff;—name of a mountain in Bengal.

P پارس *pārs, pāras, pāris* (Zend *pārśa*; S. *pārasa*), s.m. Persia.

P پارسا *pārsā*, adj. & s.m.f. Abstemious, temperate, continent, chaste, pure, virtuous, holy;—chaste or pure man or woman; holy man, devotee, anchorite.

P پارسائي *pārsā'ī*, s.f. Abstinence, temperateness, continence, chastity, purity, virtue, holiness.

H پارسو پार्स्व *pārswa*, s.m.=*pārsva*, q.v.

S پارسك पारसिक *pārsik*, adj. Persian (=*pārsī*; *pārsīk*).

P پارسي *pārsī*, adj. & s.m. Persian; native of Persia, a Persian; a follower of Zoroaster;—s.f. The Persian language.

S پارسيك पारसीक *pārsik*, adj.=*pārsik*; *pārsi*.

S پارشد पारिषद *pārishad*, adj. & s.m. Pertaining to an assembly;—king's companion; retinue of a god; an attendant; person present at an assembly, spectator.

S پارشو पारश्व *pārśav*, s.m. Iron, an iron weapon;—name of a mixed caste, the son of a Brāhman by a *Śūdra* woman; son by another's wife, adulterine, bastard.

S پارشو पार्श्व *pārśva*, s.m. Side; part of the body below the arm-pit, the ribs, the side;—adv. By the side (of, *-ke*), near (=*pās*):—*pārśva bhāg*, s.m. Side, flank:—*pārśva-śūl*, s.m. Spasm of the chest; stitch in the side—*pārśva-stha*, s.m. One who stays at or near the side of another:—*pārśva-ga*, s.m. An attendant:—*pārśva-gat*, adj. Close to, beside:—*pārśva-varti*, adj. & s.m. At the side, attendant, adjacent;—an attendant.

S پارشوك पार्श्वक *pārśvik*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to the side, lateral;—sidesman, partisan; associate or companion.

S پارشوك्य पारुष्य *pārushya*, s.m. Roughness, violence, abuse, contumelious speech; misdemeanour;—aloe-wood or *agallochum*.

S پارك पारक *pārak*, adj. & s.m. Purifying; protecting, cherishing; pleasing;—enabling (one) to cross a river, or to get through the world; getting through, accomplishing.

H پارك पारक *pārak* [S. पार+क], adj. Completely familiar or conversant with, knowing thoroughly, well versed in; skilful, expert, clever, able.

S پارکانکشي पारिकांक्षी *pāri-kānkshī*, s.m. One who gives himself to devout contemplation, contemplative saint, ascetic.

H پارکھ पारख *pārakh*, } [S. परीक्षक; परीक्षिन्],
H پارکھي पारखी *pārkhī*, } s.m. Examiner, tester, discriminator, judge, critic, connoisseur.

S پارگ पारग *pāra-ga, pārag*, adj. & s.m.=*pārak*, q.v. See also s.v. *pāra, pār*.

S پارگت पारगत *pāra-gata, pār-gat*, part. adj. & s.m. See s.v. *pār*.

H پارل पारल [S. पाटलि], s.m. The tree *Stereospermum suaveolens*, or *Bignonia suaveolens*; also *S.* (or *B.*) *chelonoides*.

S پارلوكك पारलौकिक *pāra-laukik*, vulg. *pāri-laukik*, adj. Relating to the next world.

S پارمارتهك पारमार्थिक *pāramārthik*, adj. Relating to a high or spiritual object, relating to supreme truth; of the highest importance; most desirable, preferable, best, excellent, superior; real, essential, true.

S پارمپريه पारम्पर्य *pāramparya*, vulg. *pāramparj*, adj. & s.m. Passing on from one to another; one following the other; uninterrupted series, continuous order, hereditary succession, hereditary property; traditional instruction or knowledge, tradition:—*pāramparyopadeś* (°*ya*+*upa*°), s.m. Traditional instruction.

S پارن पारण *pāran*, s.m. Fulfilling, accomplishing; reading through, reading, studying;—concluding a fast, eating or drinking after a fast, breakfast; one who eats after a fast;—a cloud:—*pāraṇ karnā*, v.t. To fulfil, &c.

H پارنا पारना *pārnā*, v.t. To finish, accomplish, &c. (see *pāraṇ* and *pāraṇ karnā*).

H پارنا पार्णा *pārnā*, v.t.=*pārnā*, q.v.

S پاريناي पारिणाय *pāri-nāya*, adj. & s.m. Relating or pertaining to marriage; obtained on the occasion of marriage;—property received by a woman at the time of her marriage.

S پاروت पार्वत *pārvat*, s.m. *lit.* 'Growing on or coming from the mountains'; the tree *Melia sempervirens* (called the large *nīm*).

S پاروتي पार्वती *pārvatī*, s.f. One of the names of *Durgā*, the wife of *Śiva* (as being the daughter of *Hima-vat* the king of the snowy mountains);—the olibanum tree, *Boswellia thurifera*; the tree *Grislea tomentosa*, or *Cellis orientalis*.

S پاروتيه पार्वतीय *pārvatīya*, adj. & s.m. Living or dwelling in the mountains; mountainous;—mountaineer; epithet of a particular sovereign ruling in the mountains.

S پاروڻ पार्वण *pārvan*, s.m. *lit.* 'Belonging or relating to the *parvan*'; the general funeral ceremony to be offered to all the manes at the *parvan* or conjunction of the sun and moon (at which double oblations are offered, three cakes to the father, paternal grandfather and great-grandfather, and three to the maternal grandfather, his father and grandfather; and the crumbs of each set to the remoter ancestors in each line):—*pārvaṇ-śrāddh*, s.m.=*pārvan*.

P پاره *pāra*, s.m. Strap; slip, piece, bit, fragment, scrap, patch, botch:—*para-para*, adv. In pieces, piecemeal:—*pāra-pāra karna*, v.t. To cut in pieces:—*pāra-doz*, s.m. Patcher, botcher; cobbler, one who applies the leather parts in tents, screens, &c.

H پاري पारी *pāri*, s.f. Time, turn, &c.=*bārī*, q.v.;—a cup; a large leathern vessel:—*pari bāndhnā*, v.n. To arrange to take by turns.

S پاريڻاچ पारियाच *pāri-yātra*, s.m.=*pāri-pātra*, q.v.

S پاريندر पारीन्द्र *pārīndra*, s.m. Lion; a large snake (*boa*).

P پارينه *pārīna*, adj. Past, elapsed; ancient:—*pārīna daftar* s.m. Ancient record.

H پاڑ पाड़ *pāṛ*, } s.m. Scaffold, scaffolding, platform,
H پاڑا पाड़ा *pāṛā*, } stage, framework; wooden frame over a well.

H پاڑا पाड़ा *pāṛā*, s.m. (used in comp.) Quarter of a town, district, ward; cluster of huts apart from the village to which they belong, hamlet; boundary of a field.

H پاڑا पाड़ा *pāṛā*, s.m. Male buffalo-calf, calf (=*pāṭhā*, q.v.

H پاڑنا पाड़ना *pāṛnā* (caus. of *paṛnā*, and=S. पातनीय], v.t. To let fall, cause to fall, to knock or throw down; to kill.

H پاڑنا पाड़ना *pāṛnā* [S. पारणीय], v.t. To finish, &c.=*pārnā*, q.v.;—to make or collect (lamp-black, *kājal*, by holding or passing a plate or metal dish over a lamp).

H پاڑه पाड़ा *pāṛa*, s.m.=*pāṛ, pāṛā*, q.v.

H پاڑها पाड़ा *paṛhā* [S. पृषत:], s.m. Spotted antelope; hog-deer, *Cervus porcinus*.

H پاڑهي पाड़ी *paṛī* (from *paṛ*), s.f. Crossing (a river, when travelling on it).

H پاڑهي पाड़ी *pāṛhī* (dim. of *paṭhā*, q.v.), s.f. Young buffalo, buffalo-calf.

H پاڑي पाड़ी *pāṛī* (dim. of *paṛa*), s.f. Buffalo-calf (=*pāṛhī*; *paṛiyā*).

P پازهر *pā-zahr*, s.m. Bezoar stone=*pād-zahr*, q.v.

P پازيب *pā-zeb* (and *pā'e-zeb*), s.m. See s.v. *pā*.

H پاس पास *pās* [S. पाश:], s.m. Rope, noose, net, snare.

H پاس पास *pās* [S. पार्श्व], adv. & postpn. (gov. gen. with *-ke*), At the side (of), beside, alongside, near, about (the person, &c.), in the possession (of); at hand, close by, in the neighbourhood (of):—*pās ānā*, v.n. To come near (to, *-ke*), to approach, have access (to), to reach, come up (to):—*pās baithnā* (*-ke*), To sit near, or by, or in the company (of); to live (with); to sit (under a preacher); to learn (from); to adhere or stick (to), to follow:—*pās-pās*, adv. Approximately, nearly, about, thereabouts:—*pās-paros*, s.m. Neighbour, &c.=*ās-pās*, q.v.:—*pās rakhnā*, v.t. To keep near or by, keep in hand, to retain; to place, or lodge, or deposit (with, *-ke*):—*pās rahnā* (*-ke*), To be present or at hand, to remain near, to wait or attend (on); to live (with), to cohabit:—*pās-na phaṭaknā*, v.n. Not to approach, not to hover round.

P پاس *pās* [Pehl. *śpās*; Zend *śpaś*, rt. *śpas*=S. *paś*], s.m. Watching, guarding, taking care (of), observing; observance, consideration, attention (to), regard, respect, sake; custody; watch or term of three hours; a guard;—*pās-bān*, s.m.f. Watchman, watch, sentinel, guard; shepherd:—*pās-bānī*, s.f. Guarding, guard, watch, protection, keeping; the duty of a guard:—*pās-i-khāṭir*, s.m. In consideration or in attention to, or out of regard for (one's) wishes:—*pās-dār*, s.m. Guardian, &c.=*pās-bān*:—*pās-dārī*, s.f.=*pās-bānī* and *pās*.

H پاسا पासा *pāsā*, s.m. Noose, &c.=*pās*, q.v.

H پاسا पासा *pāsā* [S. पाशक:], s.m. Lump or cube of anything (as metal), lump of silver (from which wire is drawn); die, dice, the oblong dice with which *ḥausar* is played; throw of dice:—*pāsā paṛnā*, v.n. Dice to be

thrown; to be lucky in throwing:—*pāsā pheṅknā*, v.n. To throw dice (in gaming):—*pāsā khelnā*, v.n. To gamble with dice.

P پاستان *pāstān* (cf. *pas*, 'after'), adj. Past, former, old, ancient, of yore.

H پاسنا *pāsnā* [fr. S. पयस्], v.n. To have a flow of milk (an animal); the milk to descend (to the udder).

P پاسنگ *pāsang* (cf. S. *pashāṇa*), s.m. Make-weight, balance, equipoise, something placed in one scale to balance the other; something placed on one side of a load to form an equipoise to the other.

H پاسی *pāsī* [S. पाश], s.f. Cord or rope for fastening the legs of a horse or other tame animal; a net.

H پاسی *pāsī* [S. पाशिक; पाशिन्], s.m. One who casts a net, or snare, or noose; a fowler, bird-catcher; a member of a caste whose occupation is to extract the juice of the *tāṛ* palm (so called from their climbing with the aid of a noose or loop round their feet).

H پاسی *pāsī*, s.f. Reservoir of water for cattle in a season of drought.

P پاسی *pāsī* (rel. n. fr. *pās*, q.v.), s.m. Watchman, sentinel (=*pās-bān*, q.v.s.v. *pās*).

S پاش *pāś* *pās*, s.m. Noose, &c.=*pās*, q.v.:—*pāś-baddha*, part. adj. Noosed, snared, caught, bound:—*pāś-bandh*, s.m. Noose, snare, net, halter, &c.

P پاش *pāsh* [fr. *pāshīdan*; rt. S. *spṛś* fr. *spriś*], part. adj. Scattering, sprinkling, diffusing (used in comp.):—*pāsh-pāsh*, adj. Shivered or broken in pieces, shattered.

H پاشا *pāśā*, s.m. Die, &c.=*pāsā*, q.v.

S پاشان *pāshān* *pāshān*, s.m. Stone, pebble:—*pāshān-bhedi*, s.m. The plant *Plectanthus scutellarioides* (used as a remedy for stone in the bladder):—*pāshān-caturdaśī*, s.f. The fourteenth day in the light half of the month *Māgh*, Nov.-Dec. (on which a festival of *Gauri* is celebrated, when cakes made of rice and shaped like large pebbles are eaten):—*pāshān-rūp*, *pāshān-rūpī*, adj. Of the nature of stone, stony:—*pāshān-may*, adj. Consisting of, or abounding in, stone; stony.

S پاشانی *pāshānī* (dim. of *pāshān*), s.f. Small stone used as a weight;—stone-cutter's chisel; mason's hammer.

S پاشانیه *pāshānīya* *pāshānīya*, adj.=*pāshān-may*, q.v.s.v. *pāshān*.

S پاشت *pāśit*, part. Tied, bound, fettered.

S پاشچاتیه *pāshchātya* *pāścātya*, adj. & s.m. Behind, being behind, hinder; subsequent; western;—hinder part (cf. *pichā*, *pīchhe-kā*).

S پاشك *pāśak* *pāśak*, s.m. Die (=*pāsā*, q.v.).

S پاشك *pāshak* *pāshak*, s.m. An ornament for the feet.

S پاشنڈ *pāshaṇḍ* *pāshaṇḍ*, vulg. *pākhaṇḍ*, s.m. Heresy, heterodoxy, false doctrine; blasphemy, wickedness; deceit in religious matters, hypocrisy, dissimulation, pretence, disguise;—heretic, &c.=*pāshaṇḍī*, q.v.:—*pākhaṇḍ phailānā*, *pākhaṇḍ karnā*, *pākhaṇḍ machānā*, v.n. To practise dissimulation, to play the hypocrite, to feign, pretend.

S پاشنڈی *pāshaṇḍī* *pāshaṇḍī*, vulg. *pākhaṇḍī*, adj. & s.m. Dissembling, hypocritical, deceitful, sanctimonious;—heretic, heterodox Hindū, religious impostor, hypocrite; sectarian, Jain, Buddhist, one who adopts the external marks or characteristics of a tribe or sect but does not conform to the orthodox tenets of the Hindū faith nor respect the ordinances of the Vedas.

P پاشنه *pāshna* [Pehl. *pāshnak*; Zend *pāshna*; S. *pārshṇi*, fr. *sphur*], s.m. Heel; pastern (of a horse).

P پاشی *pāshī* (v.n. from *pāshīdan*; see *pāsh*), s.f. Scattering, sprinkling (used in comp. e.g. *āb-pāshī*, q.v.).

S پاشی *pāśī* *pāśī*, s.m. One armed with a noose or net, &c.=*pāsī*, q.v.

S پاك *pāk* *pāk*, s.m. Cooking or dressing food; digestion; an electuary (composed of honey, syrup, &c.); a confection:—*pāk-phal*, s.m. The caronda tree and fruit, *Carissa carondus*:—*pāk-ranjan*, s.m. Leaf of the *Laurus cassia*:—*pāk-sthān*, s.m. *pāk-śālā*, s.f. Cook-house, kitchen.

P پاك *pāk* (=S. पावक), adj. Pure, clear, clean, holy, spotless, blameless, innocent, free (from, *-se*), undefiled, unpolluted, immaculate, fair:—*pāk-bāz*, adj. Undefiled; honest, candid, sincere; honourable;—s.m. A filter (in the language of *bhang* drinkers):—*pāk-bāzī*, s.f. Purity, candour, sincerity:—*pāk-dāman*, adj. Pure, chaste, virtuous, modest; innocent; holy in life:—*pāk-dāmanī*, *pāk-dāmānī*, s.f. Purity of life, sanctity, holiness; chastity, virtue, innocence:—*pāk-rau*, adj. Upright in conduct, virtuous, &c.:—*pāk-sāda*, s.m. Washerman:—*pāk-sīrat*, adj. Of spotless character, moral, virtuous:—*pāk-ṣāf*, adj. Pure, clean, undefiled, unpolluted:—*pāk-ṣāfī*, s.f. Purity; sanctity:—*pāk karnā*, v.t. To purify, make clear (of, *-se*); to clean; to clarify, strain; to wash; to sift, to winnow; —*pāk mōhabbat*, s.f. Pure love; Platonic love:—*pāk-niyat* s.f. & adj. Pure intention or motive;—of pure intention, &c.

H پاکڑ *pākaṛ*, H پاکڑیا *pākaṛiyā*, } [S. पर्कटी], s.m. The waved-leaved fig-tree, *Ficus injectoria* (syn. *gular*).

H پاك منڈسی *pāk-saṇḍsī* (*pāk*, for *pakar*+S. *sandasi*), s.f. A table-vice, bench-vice (the name is a modern one; for the instrument was introduced by Europeans).

S پاکشیه *pākshya*, adj. Belonging to a side or party.

S پاکل *pākal*, adj. Bringing to maturity; suppurative;—a species of costus, *Costus speciosus*.

S پاکلی *pākali*, s.m. The plant *Bauhinia candida*.

S پاکلی *pākalī*, s.f. A species of cucumber, *Cucumis utilissimus*.

H پاکنا *pākṇā* [fr. S. पाक 'cooking'], v.t. To boil in syrup (see *paknā*; *pakwānā*).

H پاکھ *pākh*, s.m.=*pakh*, *paksh*, q.v.

H پاکھا *pākhā* [S. पक्षक:; or प्रपाण], s.m. Shed; side wall; small building or thatch leaning against the wall of a yard or area; porch, portico (syn. *osārā*).

H پاکھان *pākhaṇ*, s.m.=*pāshaṇ*, q.v.

H پاکھر *pākhar* [S. प्रखर], s.f. Iron armour for the defence of a horse or elephant;—canvas covering, tarpaulin.

H پاکھڑ *pākhaṛ*, H پاکھل *pākhal*, } s.m.=*pākaṛ*, q.v.

S پاکھنڈ *pākhaṇḍ*, S پاکھنڈی *pākhaṇḍī*, s.m. } See *pāshaṇḍ*; *pāshaṇḍī*.

H پاکھی *pākhī* [S. पाक्षी], s.m.=*pākī*, q.v.

P پاکی *pākī* (fr. *pāk*, q.v.), s.f Purity, cleanliness; sanctity;—the *pubes*:—*pākī lenā*, v.n. To shave the *pubes*; to pluck the hair from the *pubes*.

P پاکیزگی *pākīzagī* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Cleanliness, purity, chastity, chasteness, neatness.

P پاکیزه *pākīza* (*pāk*, q.v.+dim. adf. *-īza*), adj. Clean, pure, select, chaste, delicate, neat, nice, pretty, lovely:—*pākīza khaslat*, *pākīza sirat*, adj. Of chaste habits or disposition:—*pākīza-gauhar*, adj. Of a pure nature or essence.

S پاکیه *pākya* *pākya*, s.m. A kind of medicinal salt, impregnated with iron (syn. *biṭlavaṇ*); saltpetre; nitre.

H پاگ *pāg* [S. पाक], s.f. Syrup.

H پاگ *pāg* [S. प्राक्; or परिकर], s.f. (Prov.), A turban (=*pagṛī*);—*pāg-bīg*, s.m. Poll-tax formerly levied on all males over twelve years of age.

H پاگا *pāgā* *pāgā* (cf. *pagā*; *paghā*), s.m. A troop of horse among *Marhattas*); a stud.

H پاگا *pāgā* *pāgā* (=*pakkā*, q.v.), adj. (Prov.) Ripened, ripe; come to a head.

H پاگر *pāgur* [S. प्रघूर्ण], s.m. Chewing the cud, rumination (syn. *jugālī*).

H پاگرانا *pāgurānā* *pāgurānā*, v.n. To chew the cud, to ruminate.

H پاگل *pāgal* [S. पाक+ल], adj. & s.m. Mad, insane; foolish, silly;—madman, idiot, fool (=*paglā*; *bā'olā*):—*pāgal-khāna*, s.m. Mad-house, lunatic asylum:—*pāgal honā*, v.n. To become mad.

H پاگلپن *pāgalpan*, H پاگلپنا *pāgal-panā*, } [S. पाकल+त्व], s.m. Madness, insanity; foolishness, folly.

H پاگن *pāgan* [S. प्राङ्गण], s.m. A kind of drum or tabor.

H پاگنا *pāgnā* (caus. of *pagnā*), v.t. To dip in or cover with syrup; to form a cake of crystallized sugar.

H پاگنا *pāgnā* *pāgnā*, v.n. (Prov.) To ripen; to come to a head (=*pakṇā*).

H پال *pāl* *pāl* (rt. of *pālnā*), s.m. Shelter; protection; crown lands kept in the hands of government.

S پال *pāl* *pāl*, s.m. Protector, nourisher, cherisher, guardian, preserver (used as last member of compounds).

H پال पाल *pāl* [S. पालि], s.f. A raised bank, embankment (to confine water for irrigation), dam, dike, causeway.

H پال پال पाल *pāl* [S. पटल], s.m. Sail; small tent:—*pāl čaṛhānā*, v.n. To hoist sail.

H پال پال पाल *pāl* [S. पाकल; *or* पलाल], s.m. *Layers of straw*, leaves, &c. between which unripe mangoes are ripened within doors:—*pāl-kā pakkā*, adj. Ripened in straw.

S پال پالی *pāli*, s.f. The *Māgadha-prākrit* language (in which the Pandits of Ceylon, Siam, &c. give instruction); also = *pāli*, q.v.

H پالا पाला *pālā* [S. प्रालेयः], s.m. Frost, hoar-frost; snow; dew; coagulation; secundines of an animal:—*pālā paṛnā*, *pālā girnā*, v.n. To freeze, to snow.

H پالا पाला *pālā* (v.n. of *pāl-nā*, rt. S. पल), s.m. Protection, shelter; maintenance, support; charge, trust; a *protégé*; power, sway, influence; clutches; spell:—*pālā dālnā* (*-se*), To protect, guard or save (from):—*pale paṛnā* (*-ke*), To fall into the power, or in the clutches (of); to have to do (with); to be tied (to, in wedlock, &c.); to be fascinated, taken by a spell; to be entangled, lured, caught.

H پالا پالا *pālā* (see *pāl*, 'raised bank'), s.m. Heap of earth, &c. made by children to separate the two sides in the game of *kabāḍḍī* or 'prisoner's base'; partition line.

H پالا پالا *pāla* [S. पक्ष, पक्षन], s.m. Stack or rick of corn; a twig; leaves of the *jhar-berī* or jujube tree.

H پالا پالا *pala* [S. पर्य्यायः], s.m. Time or turn (in rotation = *pārī*).

S پالاش پالاش *palāś*, adj. Coming from, or belonging to, the tree *palās* or *Butea frondosa*; made of the wood of the *Butea frondosa*; green; s.m. Green colour:—*palāsh-khand*, s.m. An epithet of Magadh (a country in India, the western part of *Bihar*).

H پالاگن پالاگن *pālāgan* [S. पाद + लग्न], s.f. Obeisance by embracing the feet; laying one's head on another's feet; respect, reverence, veneration (*esp.* to Brahmans).

P & H پالان پالان *pālān*, vulg. *palān* [S. पर्य्याण], s.m. Pack-saddle; dorsers:—*pālān bāndhnā* (*-par*), To put a pack-saddle (on).

P پالانی *pālānī*, adj. Bearing a pack-saddle; s.m. Maker of pack-saddles:—a sluggish beast of burden:—*asp-e-pālānī*, s.m. A pack-horse.

P پالائش *pālā'ish* (abst. s. fr. *pālā'idan*, rt. Zend *vared*; S. *vardh*, fr. *ardh*), s.f. Straining, filtration, percolation.

S پالت پालित *pālit*, part. Protected, supported, cherished, nourished, reared, kept (as a promise).

H پالتا पालता *pālṭā* (imperf. part. of *pālnā*), s.m. Protector, &c. = *pālan-hār*, q.v.s.v. *pālan*.

H پالتی پالتی *pālṭī*, s.f. A squatting posture:—*pālṭī lagānā*, v.n. To float or swim on the hams:—*pālṭī mār-ke baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit on the hams, to squat.

H پالک पालक *pālak* [S. पालङ्कः], s.m. A sort of spinach:—*pālak-jhāṛ* (S. *pālaṅka* + *guṭhi*), s.f. The medicinal plant *Justicia nasuta*; and *Ixora undulata*.

H پالک پالک *pālak* [S. पल्यङ्कः], s.m. Bedstead (com. *palang*).

S پالک پالک *pālak*, پالک *pālik*, adj. & s.m. Protecting, supporting, nourishing, cherishing, rearing;—protector, cherisher, guardian, preserver, keeper; groom;—*pālak* and *pālak putr*, s.m. An adopted son;—*pālak*, *pālak-putrī*, s.f. Adopted daughter.

H پالکڑا پالکڑا *pālakṛā* (*pālak* + dim. aff. *ṛā*), s.m. Adopted son:—*pālakṛī*, s.f. Adopted daughter.

H پالکی पालकी *pālkī* [S. पर्य्यङ्क + ई or इका], s.f. A kind of litter or sedan, a palankeen:—*pālkī-sawār*, s.m.f. One who rides in a *pālkī*:—*pālkī-nishīn*, s.m. One entitled to be carried in a *pālkī*; one who can afford to keep a *pālkī*; a grandee or noble (formerly the privilege of keeping a *pālkī* was granted by a king or viceroy).

S پالن पालन *pālan*, s.m. Protecting, guarding, preserving, fostering, nourishing, cherishing, bringing up, rearing, breeding, domesticating; observing, keeping (a promise), nursing, tending; protection, support, maintenance, sustenance, keep:—*pālan karnā* (*-kā* or *-ko*), To protect, cherish, nurse, &c. (= *pālnā*):—*pālan-hār*, s.m. Protector, cherisher, supporter, preserver; patron, lord, master (= *pālne-wālā*).

H پالنا पालना *pālnā*, v.t. To protect, &c. (see *pālan*);—s.m. (f. *-ī*), An adopted son:—*pāl-rakhnā*, v.t. = *pālnā*:—*pālne-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Protector, &c. = *pālan-hār*.

H پالنا पालना *pālnā* [S. पाल्यङ्क ?], s.m. A cradle.

S پالنڈ पालिन्द *pālind*, s.m. A species of jasmine, *Jasminum pubescens*.

S پالندھی पालिन्धी *pālindhī*, s.m. A species of Ipomœa with dark blossoms, *Convolvulus turpethum* (commonly called *teori*).

S پالنک पालंक *pālank*, s.m. The olibanum tree, *Boswellia thurifera*; a species of beet-root, *Beta bengalensis*; a hawk.

S پالنکی पालंकी *pālankī*, S پالنکیا पालंक्या *pālankyā*, s.f. The resin of the olibanum tree, gum-olibanum, incense.

S پالی पालि *pali*, *pālī*, s.f. = پال *pāli*, q.v.

S پالی پالی *pālī*, پالی *pāli*, s.f. Tip of the ear; edge, margin; boundary, limit; point or edge of a sword or any cutting instrument; line, row, range; raised bank, dike, causeway, bridge; lap, bosom; hip, haunch; mark, spot, stain; a louse; a woman with a beard; the hollow upon the thigh; the knee-pan; a particular measure of capacity; praise, eulogium; pot, boiler; cover of a pot; an oblong pond; a pit or place where birds fight, cock-pit; battle between birds; cock-fight.

S پالی پالی *pālī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Protecting, nourishing, &c.'; a cowherd, one who keeps or grazes cows.

P پالیز *pālīz*, s.f. Field of melons or cucumbers (= *fālez*).

S پالیہ पाल्य *pālya*, part. adj. To be protected or guarded, to be cherished, nourished, reared, &c.; to be observed or kept.

H پام पाम *pām*, s.m. = *pāmā*, q.v.

H پام پام *pām*, s.f. Thread running along the edges of lace to prevent its ravelling.

S پاما पामा *pāmā*, s.f. Cutaneous eruption, herpes, scab, the itch.

S پامار पामारि *pāmāri* (*pāmā* + *ari*), s.m. *lit.* 'Enemy of the scab'; sulphur.

H پاماری پامری *pāmārī*, s.m = *pāmāri*, q.v.;—s.f. = *pāmarī*, q.v.

S پامر پامر *pāmar*, adj. & s.m. Diseased with herpes, scabby; wicked, vile; low, vulgar, base; stupid, foolish, idiotic;—wicked man, sinner; a man of the lowest extraction, a man engaged in any degrading occupation; idiot, fool.

H پامری پامری *pāmarī*, s.f. Wife of a man of low caste; a low, mean woman.

H پامری پامری *pāmarī*, *pāmrī*, s.f. A kind of silken cloth (= *pāwcarī*); = name of a sweet-smelling flower.

S پامن पामन *pāman*, s.m. = *pāmā* q.v.;—adj. Diseased with herpes or any cutaneous disease.

S پان पान *pān*, s.m. Drinking; drink, beverage:—*pān patra*, s.m. Drinking vessel, cup:—*pān karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.n. To take a drink, to drink, to refresh oneself, make a repast (usually with *jal*, e.g. *jal-pān kar-lo*).

H پان پان *pān* [S पर्ण], s.m. Leaf; betel-leaf, Piper betel; embroidered work resembling a leaf; the heel-piece of a shoe:—*pan uṭhana*, v.n. = *pān lena*, q.v.:—*pān banānā*, v.n.—*pān lagānā*, q.v.—*pan-dān*, s.m. A box in which betel and its apparatus are kept:—*pān dena* (*-ko*), To present betel-leaf prepared with areca nut, &c. to a friend or a guest:—*pan-khilā'ī*, s.f. Giving *pan* to eat, a betrothal ceremony:—*pān lagānā*, v.n. To prepare betel-leaf, with betel-nut, &c.:—*pan lena* (*-se*), To accept or take the betel leaf, to consent, agree, undertake an enterprise (see *bīṛā*).

H پان پان *pān* [S. पाण], s.f. The starch, or the unwoven threads, of new cloth.

H پان پان *pān* (contrac. of *pāṅch*), adj. Five (used only in comp., e.g. *pān-sau*, *pān-sai*, 'Five hundred').

S پان پانی *pāni*, s.m.f. The hand:—*pāni-bhuj*, s.m. The glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*:—*pāṇi-grah*, *pāṇi-grahan*, s.m. Laying hold of the hand, marriage (the junction of the hands of the bride and bridegroom forming part of the ceremony):—*pāṇi-gṛihītā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Taken by the hand'; a bride wedded according to the ritual:—*joṛi-pāṇi*, adv. With the hands put flat together (as in supplication).

H پان پان *pān*, s.m. Getting, &c., see *pānā*, 'to get.'

H پانا पाना *pānā* [S. प्रापणीयं; Prk. पावणिअं], v.t. To get, acquire, receive, obtain, attain, accept, reach; to pick up, earn, gain, reap; to procure, secure; to overtake, to come upon, meet with, encounter; to enjoy, experience, undergo, suffer, feel;—s.m. Getting, finding, &c.;—dues, outstandings:—(*pānā*, in Acquisitives—i.e. when annexed

to an inflected infinitive or a verbal base—is neuter, and signifies 'to be allowed'; 'to get permission'; 'to get' to do a thing; 'to be able' to do; e.g. *woh dekhne pāyā*, 'he was allowed to see,' or 'he got to see,' &c.; *ws ānpāye, 'they were permitted to come,' &c.; bāt aise dhīraje kar ki woh na sun-pāwe*, 'Speak so softly that he be not able to hear';—*hone pāna*, 'To let be or happen'; *kist jīe-ko pīrā na hone-pāwe*, 'Let pain be occasioned to no living thing').

H پانپ پांप *pāp*, s.m.=*pāp*, q.v.; agony, anguish, torture.

H پاپي پاپی *pāpī*, adj. & s.m.=*pāpī*, q.v.

H پانت پانتی *pānti*, پانت *pānt*, *pāntu* [S. पंक्ति], s.f. Line, row, string, rank or row (of soldiers), series, range: —*pānti-pānti*, *pāntu-pāntu*, adv. In rows, in lines.

H پانتر پانتر *pāntar* [S. प्रान्तर], s.m. Desert field; desert place; a dangerous place.

S پانتھ پانتھ *pānth*, s.m. Traveller; passenger.

H پانتي پانتی *pānti*, پانتی *pāntī*, s.f.=*pānti*, *pānt*, q.v.

H پانجر پانجر *pānjar* [S. पञ्जर:], s.m. The ribs, the side; side or quarter (syn. *taraf*).

H پانجنا پانجنا *pānjnā*, v.t. To close or fill in (a hole,—esp. in metal); to solder (syn. *jhālnā*).

H پانچ پانچ *pānch* [S. पञ्च], adj. Five; equal to, or as good as, five; sharp, astute:—*pānch indrī*, s.f. The five senses (syn. *hawāsi-khamsa*):—*pānch-barsī*, adj. Of five years:—*pānch chatānk*, s.m. Toll of five *chatānk* in a rupee's worth of rice or paddy (the toll is levied in large cities to defray the expenses of the inspectors of weighmen stationed in the bazars to prevent fraud in the weight and measure of commodities sold therein):—*pānch-sāt*, s.f. *lit.* 'Fives and sevens'; sixes and sevens, confusion, perplexity:—*pānch-karma* (*pañca karma*), s.m. The five actions of the body, viz. 1° Vomiting; 2° Evacuation by bleeding; 3° Evacuation by stool; 4° Diseased excretion by fæces or purging; 5° Blowing the nose:—*pānchon*, adj. The five, all five;—*pānchon bhā'ī*, s.m. The five *Pāndav* princes, viz. *Yudhishthir*, *Bhim-sen*, *Arjun*, *Nakul*, and *Sahdeo*:—*pānchon-bhūtātmā* (*pañca-bhūtātmā*), s.m. *lit.* 'Consisting of the five primary elements'; a human being:—*pānchon kapre*, s.m. The five articles of clothing, viz., 1° the *pagrī* or turban; 2° the *angarkhā* or coat; 3° the *pā'jāma* or trousers; 4° the *du-pattā* or sheet or mantle; and 5° the *rūmāl*, or handkerchief; a complete suit of clothes:—*pānchon hatyār*, s.m. The five arms or weapons, viz. 1° the *dhāl* or shield; 2° the *talwār* or sword; 3° the *barchhī* or spear; 4° the *tīr* or arrow; and 5° the *kamān* or bow.

S پانچال پانچال *pānchāl*, adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to the *Pañchālas*, dwelling in or ruling over the country of the *Pañchālas*;—sovereign or prince of the *Pañchālas*; the country of the *Pañchālas*;—an association of five guilds, viz. those of the carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoemaker.

H پانچوان پانچواں *pānchwān* [S. पञ्च+तम], adj. m. (*f. pānchwīṅ*), Fifth:—*pānchwān sawār honā*, *lit.* 'To be the fifth horseman'; to claim company or association with, to put in one's own small claim (the phrase is based on the story of the potter who was riding on an ass behind four horsemen bound for the Deccan, and who, on being asked where the four horsemen were going, replied, 'We five horsemen are going to the Deccan'):—*pānchwīn*, s.f. The fifth day of the moon, or of the half month:—*pānchwe*, adv. Fifthly, in the fifth place.

H پانڈ پانڈ *pānḍ*, s.f. A woman who has no breasts or milk.

S پانڈ پانڈ *pānḍu*, adj. & s.m. Yellowish white, white, pale; pale or yellowish white colour; light-coloured soil, a mixture of clay and sand; land dependent on rain-water;—name of a sovereign of *Hastināpur* (ancient Dehli), and nominal father of *Yudhishthir* and the other four *Pāndav* princes who are distinguished in the great wars related in the *Mahābhārat*;—s.f. The plant *Glycine debilis* (com. called *mashānī*):—*pānḍu-bhūm*, s.m.f. Light-coloured soil; a country with a light-coloured soil:—*pānḍu-bhūmi*, *pānḍu-bhūm*, s.f. The land of the *Pandavs*, the city of *Hastināpur*:—*pānḍu-putra*, s.m. A son of *Pāndu*, an epithet of any one of the *Pāndav* princes:—*pānḍu-rog*, s.m. *lit.* 'Yellow-disease'; jaundice:—*pānḍu-sutan*, s.m. The *Pāndav* princes:—*pānḍu-sawkarā*, s.f. Light-coloured gravel (the disease):—*pānḍu-kambal*, s.m. White woollen covering or blanket; a kind of stone (limestone or marble):—*pānḍu-kambalī*, s.f. The housings of a royal elephant; a carriage covered with a sort of blanket:—*pānḍu-lonā*, s.f. The plant *Glycine debilis*:—*pānḍu-mrittikā*, s.f. Pale or light-coloured soil, chalky soil;—the opal;—*pānḍu-roḍ*, s.m. The plant *Rottleria tinctoria*:—*pānḍu-warn*, adj. White;—s.m. Whiteness.

H پانڈا پانڈا *pānḍā*, s.m.=*panḍā*, q.v.

H پانڈتي پانڈتی *pānḍitī*, s.f. / S پانڈتيه پانڈتیہ *pānḍitya*, s.m. Scholarship, erudition, learning, wisdom, prudence.

S پانڈر پانڈر *pānḍar*, adj. & s.m. Whitish-yellow, whitish, white;—the colour pale or yellowish white; the many-flowered jasmine, *Jasminum elongatum*; name of a *Nāga*; name of a mountain:—*pānḍar-pushpikā*, s.f. A species of plant (com. called *sitalā*).

S پانڈر پانڈر *pānḍur*, adj. & s.m. Yellowish-white, &c. (=*pānḍar*);—a form of jaundice; white leprosy, vitiligo:—*pānḍur-druma*, s.m. *lit.* 'The pale tree'; the plant *Wrightia antidysenterica*.

H پانڈرا پانڈرا *pānḍrā*, s.m. A species of sugar-cane (cf. *pauṇḍā*).

H پانڈري پانڈری *pānḍarī* (from *pānḍar*), s.f. Whitish, or chalky, earth or soil.

S پانڈو پانڈو *pānḍu*, adj. & s.m.=*pānḍu*, q.v.

S پانڈو پانڈو *pānḍava*, *pānḍav*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to the sons of *Pāndu*; connected with the five *Pāndavas*;—(patronym.) a son or descendant of *Pāndu*; a partisan of the sons of *Pāndu*.

H پانڈوا پانڈوا *pānḍwa*, *pānḍwā* (from *pānḍu*), s.m. Light-coloured or pale soil, mixed soil of clay and sand.

S پانڈوان پانڈوان *pānḍawān*, s.m. pl. The five *Pāndav* princes.

H پانڈي پانڈے *pānḍe*, / H پانڑے پانڑے *pānṛe*, *pānḍā*). [S. पण्डित], s.m. Learned man, scholar; teacher, schoolmaster; a title of *Brāhmans* (cf. *pānḍā*, *pānḍā*).

H پانڑي پانڑی *pānṛī* (*pān*+dim. aff. *ṛī*), s.f. Betel-plant, betel-creeper.

P پانزده پانزدہ *pānz-dah* [Pehl. *panza-dah*; Zend *panća-daśan*; S *pañca-daśan*], adj. Fifteen.

P پانزدهم پانزدھم *pānz-dahum* [Zend *panća-daśa*; S. Idem], adj Fifteenth.

H پانس پانس *pānsu*, پانس *pāns* [S. पांसु], s.m. Dust; particle of dust; dung, manure; dunghill:—*pāns dālnā* (*-mein*), To manure:—*pāns ho-jānā*, v.n. To become dust; to rot; to become manure; to become mildewed; to become mellow (land).

H پانسا پانسا *pānsā*, s.m.=*pāsā*, q.v.

H پانسنا پانسنا *pānsnā* (see *pāns*), v.t. To dung, to manure.

H پانسو پانسو *pānsu*, پانسو *pānsū* [S. पर्शुका], s.f. Rib; rib-bones, the side (syn. *pasli*).

H پانسي پانسی *pānsī*, s.f.=*pāsī*, 'net,' q.v.

S پانشك پانشک *pānśuk*, پانسوك پانسوک *pānsuk*, used in comp. for *pānśuja*, q.v.s.v. پانشو *pānśu*:—*pānśuk-dāsis*, s.m. Sulphuret of iron.

S پانشكا پانشکا *pānśukā*, پانسوكا پانسوکا *pānsukā*, s.f. The fragrant plant *Pandanus odoratissimus*.

S پانشل پانشل *pānśul*, پانسول پانسول *pānsul*, adj. & s.m. Dusty, covered with dust; sullied, defiled, disgraced;—a wicked or profligate man; a species of tree, *Cæsalpinia bonducella*.

S پانشو پانشو *pānśu*, s.m. Dust, &c.=*pānsu*, *pāns*, q.v.:—*pānśu-pattra*; *pānśu-pattra*; *pānśu-putra* (?), s.m. A kind of vegetable, *Chenopodium album*:—*pānśu-ja*, *pānśuj*; *pānsu-ja*, *pānsuj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Earth-born'; a kind of salt extracted from soil, rock or fossil salt.

H پانك پانک *pānk* [S. पङ्क], s.m. Mud, mire; mud and sand left by inundations, alluvial deposit; slough, bog, quagmire.

S پانكت پانکت *pānkta*, adj. Linear; in or by, line or row.

H پانگ پانگ *pāng*, s.m.=*pānk*, q.v.

H پانگ پانگ *pāng* [S. चप+चङ्ग?], s.m. Weaver's woof-frame.

H پانگا پانگا *pāngā* [S. पाक्य?], s.m. Sea-salt, culinary salt obtained from sea-sand.

H پانگرا پانگرا *pāngrā*, s.m. The coral tree, *Erythrina indica*.

S پانني پانینی *pāninī*, s.m. Name of the most eminent Hindu grammarian (regarded as an inspired *Muni*).

S پانيه پانینیہ *pāninīya*, adj. Relating to the grammarian *Pāṇini*; written or composed by *Pāṇini*.

H پانو پانو *pānw*, پانوں *pānwo* [S. पाद:; Prk. पाओ], s.m. Foot; leg; foot-print; basis, foundation, root; foot-

ing, foothold; part, lot, portion; interference, meddling; steadiness, decision (*istiqlāl*); responsibility, liability:—*pāṅw uṭarnā*, v.n. The foot to be dislocated:—*pāṅw uṭhānā*, *pāṅw uṭhākar ċalnā*, v.n. To go or walk quickly, to step out:—*pāṅw urānā*, v.n. To interfere or meddle (with):—*pāṅw ukhārnā* (*-kā*), To move (one) from his place, intention, or resolution:—*pāṅw ukharnā* or *ukhaṛ jānā*, v.n. To lose one's footing, be carried off one's legs; to run away, take to flight; to be routed:—*pāṅw biċalnā*, v.n. The foot to slip; to lose one's balance; to go wrong or astray:—*pāṅw baṛhānā* (*-meṅ*), To take the lead, go ahead; to overstep, exceed bounds; to desist from one's former courses:—*pāṅw bhārī honā*, v.n. To be with child, be pregnant:—*pāṅw bhar-jānā*, v.n. To suffer numbness or heaviness of the feet:—*pāṅw biċ-meṅ honā*, v.n. To have a finger (in); to have a share (in); to be responsible (for):—*pāṅw-pāṅw*, adv. Afoot, on foot, walking;—*pāṅw-pāṅw phirnā*, *pāṅw-pāṅw ċalnā*, *pāṅw-pāṅw ḍolnā*, v.n. To walk, to toddle (a child):—*pāṅw-par pāṅw rakhnā*, v.n. To walk in the steps (of another); to imitate or adopt the conduct (of another); to place one leg over the other, to sit cross-legged, to sit at ease:—*pāṅw-par tesha mār-lenā*=*apne pāṅw-meṅ āp kulhāṛī mārnā*, v.n. Of oneself to spoil one's own affair; to injure or ruin *oneself*, to cut one's own throat:—*pāṅw-par girnā* (*-ke*), To fall at the feet (of;—see *pāṅw paṛnā* and *pāṅw pakaṛnā*):—*pāṅw paṛnā* (*-ke*), To fall at the feet (of), prostrate oneself; to entreat submissively, beseech, implore:—*pāṅw pasārnā*, v.n. To stretch the legs full length, lie comfortably or at ease, take it easy; to stretch out the legs in death, to die:—*pāṅw pakaṛnā* (*-ke*), To lay hold of or seize the feet (of); to fall at the feet (of);—to beseech submissively; to prevent (one) from going:—*pāṅw pūjnā* (*-ke*), To worship, or to kiss, the feet (of), to do honour or reverence (to);—to shun, avoid:—*pāṅw phālnā*, v.n. The feet to swell; to be tired or weary; to be perplexed, or embarrassed:—*pāṅw phāk-phāk rakhnā*, v.n. (or *phūṅk-phūṅk-ke pāṅw rakhnā*), To move cautiously or warily (in), to do anything carefully; to tread softly (as on cinders):—*pāṅw pherna*, v.n. (A woman) to visit her parent's, or another, house, after childbirth:—*pāṅw phailā-kar soṅā*, v.n. To sleep with the legs stretched out full length; to sleep at ease, or in peace and security; to be free from care, be perfectly contented and happy:—*pāṅw phailānā*, v.n. To be full length, or at ease, &c.=*pāṅw pasārnā*, q.v.;—to raise one's demands; to be importunate; to be insatiable; to insist, be obstinate; to be exacting:—*pāṅw-piyāda*, adv. Afoot, on foot, walking:—*pāṅw pīṭnā*, v.n. To stamp with impatience, or anger; to struggle vainly against difficulties; to throw about the legs (in pain, anguish, or the agonies of death):—*pāṅw-tale-kī ċyūṇṭī*, s.f. *lit.* 'An ant under the foot'; a poor, helpless, or miserable creature:—*pāṅw-tale-kī maṭṭī saraknā*, *pāṅw-tale-kī nikalnā*, v.n. To feel the ground slipping, as it were, from under one's feet; to be stunned or staggered:—*pāṅw-tale malnā*, v.n. To trample under foot, to crush; to give pain (to), to annoy:—*pāṅw tornā*, v.n. To wear out one's legs in vain; to be marched or trotted about in vain; to be tired; to desist from visiting (a person); to run vainly after (a person); to visit (one) very often:—*pāṅw thartharānā*, v.n.=*pāṅw kāṅpnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw ṭiknā*, v.n.=*pāṅw jamnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw ṭikānā*, v.n. To persevere firmly (in a course, an enterprise, or a resolution):—*pāṅw jamānā*, v.n. To plant the feet firmly, to stand firmly; to get a footing or foot-hold:—*pāṅw jamnā*, v.n. To have a good footing, to stand firmly:—*pāṅw-ċappī*, s.f. Rubbing or pressing the feet:—*pāṅw ċalānā*, v.n.=*pāṅw uṭhānā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw ċal-jānā*, v.n. The foot to slip, or give way; to totter, to become unstable:—*pāṅw ċhūṭnā* (*-kā*), To have a flooding (after menstruation, &c.):—*pāṅw-dauṛī*, s.f. Exertion, effort, endeavour:—*pāṅw dharnā* (*-par* or *meṅ*), To set foot (on); to come (into), step (in), enter; to land: to go or step forward, advance; to prepare (for), enter (upon), to begin:—*pāṅw dho-dho pīnā* (*-ke*), *lit.* 'To drink the water in which one's feet have been washed'; to do honour or reverence (to); to place perfect confidence (in); to show respect or affection (for), to regard with the greatest respect, to look up (to):—*pāṅw ḍālnā*, v.n.=*pāṅw dharnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw ḍigṇā*, v.n. The foot to slip or totter; to slip, to lose (one's) footing; to give way (a foundation, an army, &c.):—*pāṅw rakhnā*, v.n.=*pāṅw dharnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw ragaṛnā*, v.n. To rub the feet together; to go about foolishly and unprofitably; to be in the agonies of death:—*pāṅw zamīn-par na ṭhaharnā*, v.n. To be unable to stand (through excessive joy), to be unsteady on the feet (through joy):—*pāṅw zamīn-par na rakhnā* (or, more com., *zamīn-par pāṅw na rakhnā*), v.n. To tread the air; to walk on stilts; to walk like a swell; to show off:—*pāṅw soṅā*, v.n. The foot to be numbed, the foot to sleep:—*pāṅw-se pāṅw bāndhnā*, v.n. To stick close (to one), to watch (one) closely:—*pāṅw-se pāṅw bhirānā*, v.n. To be near or close (to):—*pāṅw qā'im karnā*, v.n. To occupy a fixed habitation; to adopt a new resolution:—*pāṅw-kā angūṭhā*, s.m. The great toe:—*pāṅw kāṅpnā*, v.n. To have a tremor of the legs; to totter; to fear to attempt anything:—*pāṅw-kī ungli*, s.f. A toe:—*pāṅw garnā*, v.n.=*pāṅw jamnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw gale-meṅ ḍālnā* (*-ke*), To convict one by his own arguments:—*pāṅw gor-meṅ laṭkānā* (or, more com., *gor-meṅ pāṅw laṭkānā*), v.n. To have one foot in the grave; to be advanced in years:—*pāṅw ghisnā*, v.n. The skin of the feet to be rubbed away or worn; to be always on the tramp; to undergo useless labour:—*pāṅw kaṛkharānā*, *pāṅw laraznā*, v.n.=*pāṅw kāṅpnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw lagnā*, v.n.=*pāṅw paṛnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw meṅ śakkar honā*, v.n. To be always on the move:—*pāṅw-men meṅhdī lagānā*, v.n. To apply henna to the feet; to be unable to set foot on the ground:—*pāṅw nikālnā*, v.n. To show the cloven hoof; to exceed one's proper limits; to betray one's evil disposition; to begin one's pranks; to be a ringleader (in a criminal action); to withdraw (from, *-se*), back out (of):—*ek pā'oṅ-par khaṛā honā*, v.n. To be ready on one foot; to be ready to start (on an enterprise, &c.); to be ready and willing:—*phaṭe-meṅ pāṅw denā*, v.n. To stand in the breach; to risk one's life (for another):—*dabe-pāṅw*, adv. Softly, quietly, gently; slily, stealthily, with a cat-like tread.

ʜ پانوروٹی *pāṅw-roṭī*, s.f. See *pā'o-roṭī*.

ʜ پانوڑا پاندڑا *pāṅwṛā* (*pāṅw*+dim. aff. *rā*), s.m. Cloth or carpet spread to walk on.

ʜ پانوڑی پاندڑی *pāṅwṛī*, s.f. Pattens (syn. *khaṛā'oṅ*); sandals.

ʜ پانوں پانڑیں *pāṅ'oṅ*, s.m.=*pāṅw*, q.v.;—also (for *pāṅwoṅ*) 'feet.'

ʜ پانہر *pānhar*, s.m. A kind of reed.

ʜ پانی *pānī* [S. पानीयं; Prk. पाणिअं], s.m. Water (syn. *jal*); rain-water, rain (=*meṅh*); semen, sperm; water or lustre (of a gem, &c.); lustre, sparkle, polish, brightness, beauty; spirit, mettle, blood, breed; character, reputation, honour; chastity, modesty, delicacy, sense of shame:—*pānī utarnā* (*-meṅ*), To have a cataract (in the eye); to have a swollen scrotum, to suffer from hydrocele:—*pānī bujhānā*, v.n. To disinfect water by plunging heated iron into it:—*pānī bharnā* (*meṅ*), To fill vessels with water, to draw or fetch water; to be humiliated or ashamed; to feel a sense of inferiority (before or in the presence of); to confess inferiority:—*pānī bhar-dnā muṅh-meṅ*, v.n. Watering of the mouth:—*pānī bahnā*, v.n.=*pānī jānā*, q.v.:—*pānī pānī honā*, v.n. To perspire with shame; to be overwhelmed with shame:—*pānī paṛnā*, v.n. To rain:—*pānī pilānā* (*-ko*), To give (one) water to drink:—*pānī phir-jānā*, v.n. Water to run over or inundate (a field, &c.); (*fig.*) to be wasted, ruined, or destroyed.—*pānī pherna* or *pher-dena* (*-par*), To impart lustre (to), to brighten, polish, gild; to plunge into, or submerge in, water; to dissipate, waste, destroy:—*pānī pī-pī* (or *pī-pī-ke*) *dai'ā denā* (*-ko*), To pray for one excessively (i.e. till the throat, becoming dry, must be moistened by drinking):—*pānī pī-pī* (or *pī-pī-ke*) *kosnā* (*-ko*), To curse excessively, to heap curses (upon):—*pānī tornā*, v.n. To draw water (a ship):—*pānī jānā*, *pānī ċalnā*, v.n. To shed tears; to be afflicted with the *fluor albus*; to be disgraced:—*pānī ċu'ānā* (*meṅ*), v.n. To drop water; to drop water into the mouth of a dying person:—*pānī ċurānā* or *ċurā-jānā*, v.n. To absorb water (a wound); to be pregnant:—*pānī ċhornā*, v.n. To give out water; to sweat:—*pānī ḍikhānā* (*-ko*), To show water (to); to bring (a horse, &c.) to water, to water (a horse, &c.):—*pānī denā* (*-ko*), To give water (to), to water (plants, &c.), to irrigate: to offer a libation of water to the manes of a deceased person after the corpse has been burnt:—*pānī-denā*, s.m. One whose duty it is to offer a libation of water to a deceased person; a son:—*pānī ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*)=*pānī ċu'ānā*, q.v.:—*pānī-se patlā*, adj. Thinner than water; watery; cheap, insignificant, worthless; easy:—*pānī-se patlā karnā*, To make or render easy, to facilitate; to put to shame, to abash; to disgrace; to defeat:—*pānī-se pahle pul bāndhnā*, v.n. To make a bridge before there is water (to bridge); to devise plans against an improbable contingency:—*pānī-kā bulbulā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Bubble of water': anything unstable, weak or frail:—*pānī-kāṭnā*, v.n. To turn off water into another channel; to go or swim against the stream, to breast or stem the waves:—*pānī-kā rāsta nikālnā*, v.n. To let out water, to make an outlet for water:—*pānī-kā rahne-wālā*, adj. & s.m. Aquatic; an aquatic animal:—*pānī karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.n. To make water;—v.t. To convert into water, to liquefy, melt; to make easy, to facilitate; to abash; to dishearten:—*pānī-kī ṭel*, s.f. A bag or mass of water; anything very watery (as rice, herbs, &c.):—*pānī-ke rele-meṅ bahānā*, v.t. To give to the flood, to throw away, waste, squander; to sell very cheap or at a sacrifice:—*pānī lagnā*, v.n. Water (of a place) to affect (one) injuriously; water to be unwholesome (e.g. *pānī yahāṅ lagtā hai*, 'The water here is unwholesome'):—*pānī mārnā*, v.n. To draw water (a ship;=*pānī tornā*):—*pānī marnā*, v.n. To run or flow (into); to leak; to be absorbed, be evaporated, to dry up;—to exhibit signs confirming a suspicion; to look suspicious:—*pānī-meṅ āg lagānā*, v.n. To revive a forgotten quarrel; to sow dissension, to set at loggerheads:—*pānī nikalnā*, v.n. To leak, drop, drip, ooze; semen to be discharged:—*pānī na māṅgnā*, v.n. To die instantly or suddenly (i.e. without having time to ask for water to cool one's dying lips); to be slain with a single stroke of a sword, &c.:—*pānī honā* or *ho-jānā*, To

melt away, dissolve, liquefy; to melt, fail utterly (the heart); to become water, become watery or thin; to become loose or flaccid; to become cold as water;—to be very easy or simple.

H پانی पानी *pánī*, s.m. Incorr. for پان *pání*, q.v.

H پانیتی पांयती *páṅyatī* [S. पाद्+अन्तिका], s.f. Foot of a bedstead.

H پانچہ पांचा *pán'cha*, s.m. = *pá'e-cha*; *pá'cha*, qq.v.

S پانیہ پانیے *pánīya*, adj. To be drunk; fit, proper, or necessary to be drunk; drinkable:—*pánīyámalak* (*pánīya* + *ám*²), s.m. A kind of fruit, *Flacourtia cataphracta*:—*pánīya-prishthaja*, s.m. The aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes*:—*pánīya-múlak*, s.m. The plant *Vernonia* (or *Serratula*) *anthelmintica*:—*pánīya-nakula*, s.m. 'Water-ichneumon'; an otter.

H پاؤ पाव, پاؤ पावो, *pá'o* [S. पाद्], s.m. Fourth part, quarter; the fourth part of a *ser*, a weight of about half a pound:—*pá'o ánd*, s.m. One fourth of an anna, one pice:—*pá'o bhar*, adj. A *ser*; about a *ser*:—*pá'o-takí*, *pá'o-ṭakí*, s.f. The fee of a *yámungo* allowed by Government at the rate of four annas per hundred rupees on the net revenue of each district, to defray the expenses of the establishment:—*pá'o-ṭakkar*, s.m. The fourth part of a circle, a quadrant:—*pá'o roṭí*, s.f. A loaf of bread made in the European way, and weighing a *pá'o* or quarter of a *ser*, i.e. about half a pound.

H پاؤ पावो *pá'o*, s.m. = *páhá*, q.v.

S پاوت पावित *pávit*, part. Purified.

H پاؤتی پاوتی पावती *pá'otí* (from *pá'ond* = *pánd*), s.f. That which is gained or got; gain, income (syn. *ámdant*).

H پاؤلی پاولی पाउती *pá'utí*, पावोती *pá'otí*, s.f. A kind of lamp.

H پاؤڑی پاوڑی पावोड़ी *pá'oṛí*, s.f. = *páhwṛí*, q.v.

H پاوس पावस *pávas*, पाउस *pá'us*, पाउस *pá'us* [S. प्रावृष्; Prk. पाउसो], s.m. The rainy season; rain.

S پاوک पावक *pávak*, adj. & s.m. Cleansing, purifying; purificatory; pertaining to Agni; pure;—Agni, the deified personification of fire; fire (in general); a saint or person purified by religious abstraction;—a species of tree, *Premna integrifolia* or *spinosa* (the wood of which is used to procure fire by attrition); a species of plant, leadwort, *Plumbago zeylanica*; the plant *Semecarpus anacardium*, a plant used as a vermifuge, *Carthamus tinctorius*.

H پاولا पावला *pá'ola* (from *pá'o*), s.m. (f. -ṭí), A quarter of any coin; a quarter of a rupee, a four anna piece.

S پاومان पावमान, adj. Purifying, purificatory.

S پاون पावन *pávan*, adj. & s.m. Purifying, purificatory, purgatory, freeing from sin, sanctifying; purified, pure, holy;—purifier; fire (as purifying or cleansing); water; cowdung; incense; austere devotion, penance, expiation;—the seed of the plant *Elæocarpus ganitus* (of which rosaries are made); a species of grass, *Costus speciosus*:—*páran-dhvaní*, s.m. A conch-shell.

H پاؤں پاوں पाँव, पाँवों, s.m. = *páṅw* and *páṅ'oṅ*, q.v.;—also (for *páhwoṅ*), 'feet.'

H پاونا पावना *pá'ondá*, *páṅná*, v.t. = *pánd*, q.v.

H پاونا پاونا पावना *pá'ondá*, s.m. Name of a plant that grows in stagnant water.

S پاوی पावी *pávi*, adj. & s.m. Purifying, purificatory;—who or what purifies, purifier.

H پاہ पाह *páh* [S. पाषी; cf. *páhán*], s.f. A kind of stone (which is ground along with alum and cloves and mixed with opium to form a *lep* or poultice for sore eyes).

S پاہت پاہات *páhát*, s.m. The Indian mulberry tree, *Morus indica*.

H پاہن پاہان पाहन [S. पाषाण], s.m. A stone.

H پاہل پاہل पाहल *páhal*, s.f. The ceremony of initiation into the *Sikh* religion and community.

H پاہن پاہن पाहन, s.m. = *páhán*, q.v.

H پاہن پاہن पाहुन [S. प्राघूर्: or प्राघुण:], s.m. A guest, visitor.

H پاہنا پاہنا पाहुना [the preceding + ना:], s.m. = *páhun*, q.v.;—son-in-law.

H پاہنائی پاہنائی पाहुनाई *páhunáí*, s.f. Hospitality, entertainment of guests or visitors.

H پاہنی पाहुनी *páhuní*, s.f. A female guest.

H پاہو پاہو पाहू *páhú* [prob. S. प्रभु; Prk. पहु], s.m. Person, individual; a contemptuous form of address.

H پاہی پاہی पाही . . . [S. पाक्षी], s.m. Non-resident cultivator; temporary occupant of village land; tenant at will:—*páhí-dárí*, s.m. = *páhí*:—*páhí-partí*, s.f. Fallow land;—*pá'e-kár*, s.m. = *pá'e-kásht*:—*páhí-kásht*, *pá'e-kásht*, s.m. Non-resident cultivator; cultivation by non-residents.

P پای *pá'e*, s.m. Foot, &c. = *pá*, q.v.;—*pá'e bákí*, s.m. Remainder, balance in hand:—*pá'e-takht*, s.m. The royal residence, the capital:—*pá'e ḳiṣáb kárá*, v.n. To settle accounts; to call to account:—*pá'e-ḳhánd phirná*, v.n. To visit the necessary, to go to the rear:—*pá'e-dár*, adj. *lit.* 'Having feet'; lasting, durable, permanent, strong:—*pá'e-dárí*, s.f. *Durability*, permanence:—*pá'e-dám*, s.m. Snare, noose, trap, gin, springe:—*pá'e-zanjír*, adj. Chained by the leg, fettered; encumbered (with a family, &c.):—*pá'e-sár*, s.m. Loop or slip-knot tied to the legs of falcons; a staple:—*pá'e-kár*, s.m. A person who purchases goods from the manufacturer to sell to the merchant; agent; broker; a retail dealer; hawker, pedlar:—*pá'e-kobán*, adj. Beating the feet in dancing, stamping with the feet:—*pá'e-gáh*, s.m. Rank, dignity; a stable. (N.B. Other compounds will be found under the contrac. form *pá*, q.v.).

H پای پائے *pá'í*, s.f. See پائی *pá'í*.

H پایا *páyá*, s.m. = پایہ *páya*, q.v.

P پایاب *pá-yáb*, adj. See s.v. *pá*.

P پایان *páyán*, s.m. } [S. *pádá* + *anta*], End, extremity, extreme; termination, completion.
P پایانی *páyání*, s.f. }

H پایتھ پایتھ पायठ *páyaṭh* [S. पाद्+स्थ], s.m. Scaffolding, scaffold (syn. *maćán*; *ḍaunjá*).

P پائچہ پائچہ *pá'ećá* (*pá'e*, 'leg' + dim. aff. *ća*), s.m. A leg of a pair of trousers or drawers; short trousers, drawers, breeches.

P پایز *páyiz*, s.m. Autumn.

P پازہر پازہر *pá'e-zahr*, s.m. Bezoar stone (= *pá-sahr*; *pád-sahr*, q.v.).

S پایس पायस *páyas*, s.m. A dish made of rice, milk, and sugar (syn. *khír*); an oblation of rice, milk, and sugar;—the resin of *Pinus longifolia*, turpentine.

S پایک पायक *páyak*, adj. & s.m. Drinking;—a drinker.

H پایک پایک پायक *páyak*, پایک پायक *páyik*, [S. पादातिक; P. پیک *paik*], s.m. Footman; foot-soldier; armed attendant; inferior police or revenue officer; village watchman; runner, messenger, harbinger.

P پای کار پای‌کار *pá'e-kár*, s.m. See s.v. *pá'e*.

H پایل پایل पायल *páyal*, پایل पायिल *páyil*, پائل *pá'il* [S. पाद्+ल or ड्ल], adj. & s.f. Sure-footed; easy-paced (elephant);—an anklet of gold or silver; a child born feet-foremost; a bamboo ladder.

H پائینت پائینت पायंत *páyánt*, s.f. = *pá'enti*, *pá'ínti*, q.v.

P پایندہ پایندہ *páyanda*, adj. Lasting, durable, permanent, stable, firm.

P پایہ پایہ *páya* (see *pá*), s.m. Leg or foot (of an animate or an inanimate object, as a table, bedstead, &c.); foundation (of a building); base (of a column, &c.); prop, support, stay; step; rank, dignity, degree.

H پائی پائی पाई *pá'í* [S. पादिका], s.f. A small copper coin; the fourth part of an *ánd* or anna, a *paisá* or pice; a vertical line (in *Hindí* accounts) denoting the fourth part of an anna; the twelfth part of an anna, a pie.

H پائی پائی पाई *pá'í* [S. पाणी], s.f. Pins used by weavers to wind off the warp from; a light walking cane or stick, a switch:—*pá'í karná*, v.t. To brush or clean the warp after it has been stretched for weaving.

P پائیز پائیز *pá'íz*, s.m. Autumn (= *páyiz*); (*met.*) old age, decline of life.

P پائیزہ پائیزہ *pá'íza* (*pá*, 'leg,' + dim. aff. *za*), s.m. = *pá'eća*, q.v.

H پائیں پائیں पाईं *pá'íṅ*, s.f. = *pá'í*, q.v.

P پائین پائین *pá'ín* (see *páyán*), adj. & s.m. Lower; back;—beneath, under;—lower part, back part, bottom; *pá'ín bág*, s.m. Garden at the back (of a palace or house).

H پائینتی پائینتی पायंती *pá'enti*, *pá'ínti* [S. पाद्+अन्तिका], s.f. Foot or bottom of a bed (= *páyatt*).

ʜ پائینچہ *pā'eṅča*, s.m. = *pāy'iča*; *pā'eča*, q.v.:—*pā'eṅča bhārī karnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To make the drawers heavy'; (in the language of women) to make a vow of rigid seclusion, to vow not to go out any more.

ᴘ پائینی *pā'inī*, s.f. Lowness; inferiority.

ʜ پب *pabi*, s.m. = *pavī*, q.v.

ʜ پب *pub*, adj. (Old H.) = *pūrva*, q.v.

ʜ پبارنا *pabārnā*, v.t. = *paberṇā*, q.v.

ʜ پبتر *pabitr*, ʜ پبترا *pabitrā*, ʜ پبتر *pabitra*, See *pavitra* and *pavitrā*.

ʜ پبیانا *pibiyānā* (from *pīb*), v.n. To become mattery, to suppurate (a sore, &c.).

ʜ پبیاہٹ *pibiyāhaṭ*, s.f. Suppuration, mattering.

ʜ پبیڑنا *paberṇā* [S. प्र + अव + ईर् + अनीयँ], v.t. To throw, cast, throw about, to scatter (seed, &c.), to sow.

ꜱ پپاسا *pipāsā* (v. *pyās*): — *pipāsā-vān*, *pipāsā-vant*, adj. Thirsty, &c. = *pipāsī*, q.v.

ꜱ پپاست *pipāsit*, ꜱ پپاسن *pipāsan*, ꜱ پپاسو *pipāsu*, ꜱ پپاسی *pipāsī*, adj. Thirsting, thirsty, athirst; eagerly desirous (= *pyāsā*, q.v.).

ꜱ پپٹا *pippaṭā*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat.

ʜ پپرماس *papar-más*, s.m. The name given in Southern India to the Pompelmose or Pumelo (in Northern India it is called *čakotrā*).

ʜ پپڑ *papar*, پپڑ *pappar*, ʜ پپڑا *papṛā* . . ., s.m. Crust, &c. = *pāpar*, q.v.

ʜ پپڑ *papaṛ*, *pappar*, ʜ پپڑا *papuṛā*, پپڑا *papṛā*, s.m. The plant *Gardenia latifolia*, &c. (= *pāpṛā*, q.v.).

ʜ پپڑانا *papṛānā*, v.n. = *papṛiyānā*, q.v.

ʜ پپڑی *papṛī* [S. पर्पटी], s.f. Thin crust, incrustation; scab, scale, scurf; scales formed by the drying up of the moist earth; incrustation formed on any liquid; thin, crisp cake (made of flour, &c.):—*papṛī jamnā* or *jām-jānā*, v.n. To form a crust; to crystallize: *papṛiy-ā-kat* or *kath*, s.f. A kind of white-coloured *kath* or extract of *Mimosa catechu*.

ʜ پپڑیانا *papṛiyānā* (from *papṛī*), v.n. To form a crust or scab, &c.; to scale; to crystallize (= *papṛī jamnā*).

ʜ پپڑیلا *papṛīlā* [S. पर्पट + इल:], adj. (f. -ī), Scabby, scaly, scurfy.

ꜱ پپل *pippal*, s.m. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa* (com. *pipal*); sensual enjoyment.

ʜ پپلانا *puplānā*, v.t. contrac. of *pulpulānā*, q.v.

ꜱ پپلک *pippalak*, s.m. A nipple.

ʜ پپلماس *papalmās*, s.m. = *paparmās*, q.v.

ꜱ پپلی *pippalī*, vulg. *piplī*, s.f. Long pepper:—*pippali-mūl*, s.m. Root of long pepper.

ʜ پپنی *papnī* [S. पक्ष्मन्?], s.f. Eyelash (syn. *palak*).

ʜ پپوٹا *papoṭā* [S. पक्ष्म + पुटक:], s.m. Eyelid.

ʜ پپوٹن *papoṭan*, s.f. A kind of tree, *Paretta indica* (?), and its fruit (the leaves of the tree are used for poultices).

ʜ پپولی *pipauli*, s.f. The fruit of the *pīpal* or holy fig-tree.

ʜ پپولنا *papolnā* [S. प्र + पुल + अनीयँ], v.n. To munch or mumble, to masticate (as an old man does who has no teeth; cf. *polā*).

ʜ پپھ *puph*, s.m. (Old H.) = *pushp*, q.v.

ʜ پپیہا *papihā*, s m. = *papīhā*, q.v.

ʜ پپیہا *papaiyā*, s.m. The Papaw tree, and its fruit, *Carica papaya*; a child's whistle (= *papīhā*).

ʜ پپیانا *pipyānā*, v.n. = *pibiyānā*, q.v.

ꜱ پپیتکی *pipītakī*, s.f. The twelfth day of the light half of the month *Baisākh* (when giving away water is an act of merit; — so called after the Brāhman *Pipītaka*).

ꜱ پپیلک *pipīlak*, s.m. A large black ant (syn. *čyāṇṭā*).

ꜱ پپیلکا *pipīlikā*, s.f. The common small red ant (syn. *čyāṇṭī*).

ʜ پپیہا *papīhā*, پپیہا *pappihā* [S. वप्रीह, or वापीह + क:], s.m. A species of cuckoo, *Cuculus melanoleucos* (syn. *čātak*); — a child's whistle (= *papaiyā*).

ʜ پت *pat* [S. पदं], s.f. Good name, honour, character, reputation, credit (syn. *ābrū*):—*pat utārnā* (*-kī*), To drag down (one's) good name, &c., to ruin the character, &c. (of), to disgrace:—*pat jānā*, v.n. To lose one's good name, &c.; to be discredited, dishonoured, or disgraced:—*pat rakhnā* (*apnī*), To preserve (one's) good name, &c.

ꜱ پت *pati*, and H. پت *pat*, s.m. Master, lord, owner, proprietor, governor; husband:—*patyālay* (*pati* + *ālay*), s.m. Husband's house:—*pati-brat*, vulg. *pati-birt*, s.m. = *pati-vrat*, q.v.:—*pati-bhāv*, s.m The disposition and sentiments appropriate in a wife towards her husband:—*pati-pad*, s.m. The status of a master, or lord, or husband:—*pati-prānā*, s.f. A faithful wife ('whose husband is her life'):—*pati-sevā*, s.f. Devotion of a wife to her husband:—*pati-ghnī*, s.f. A woman who murders her husband, husband-killer; a line on the hand indicating that a woman will be faithless or treacherous to her husband:—*pati-vatī*, *pati-vantī*, *pati-vatnī*, s.f. A woman who possesses a husband, a married woman, a wife whose husband is living:—*pati-vrat*, vulg. *pati-brat*, s.m. Loyalty or fidelity to a husband; chastity, modesty:—*pati-vratā*, vulg. *pati-bratā*, *pati-birtā*, *pati-bhartā*, s.f. Faithful, virtuous, and devoted wife:—*pati-vijog*, s.m. Separation from a husband.

ʜ پت *pat*, پت *pati* [S. पत्रं; Prk. पत्त], s.m. A leaf (used chiefly as first member of comp.):—*pat-jhār*, *pat-jhar*, adj. & s.f. With the leaves dropped off, leafless; —fall of the leaf, autumn:—*pat-jhar honā*, v.n. To lose its leaves in autumn (a tree); (met.) to decay (said of an aged person):—*pat-jhaṛī*, s.f. The fall of the leaf, autumn.

ꜱ پتی *patti*, s.m. Pedestrian; foot-soldier;—s.f. The smallest division of an army, company, platoon (consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horsemen, and five foot-soldiers):—*patti-panktī*, s.f. A line of infantry:—*patti-sanghati*, s.f. A body of troops.

ʜ پت *pit*, s.m. (Old H.) = *pitā*, q.v.

ꜱ پت *pitt*, and H. پت *pit*, s.m. The bilious humour, bile, gall; anger, &c. (see *pittā*):—*pit-pāpṛā*, s.m. The medicinal plant *Oldenlandia biflora*:—*pitt-jvar*, s.m. Bilious fever;—*pitta-ghna*, adj. Bile-destroying, antibilious:—*pitta-ghnī*, s.f. The plant *Cocculus cordifolius*; or *Menispermum glubrum*.

ꜱ پت *pitu*, s.m. Juice; drink.

ʜ پت *pitu*, s.m. (Poet.) = *pitā*.

ʜ پت *put*, s.m. (Old H.) = *putra*, *pūt*, qq.v.

ꜱ پت *put*, s.m. Hell, a particular hell to which the childless are said to be condemned.

ʜ پتا *patā* [S. पत्रक:; see next], s.m. Sign, mark, signal, symptom, token, trace, clue, hint, direction, specification, particular mention; address (of a person), address (or place to which one is directed), label; book of instructions and regulations (for rent-collectors, &c.):—*patā pānā* (*-kā*), To obtain a clue (to), to trace, &c. = *patā lagānā*, q.v.:—*patā denā* (*-kā*), To give the clue, or direction, or address (of);—to direct, point out:—*patā rakhnā*, v.n. = *patā lagānā*, q.v.:—*pate-kī kahnā*, v.n. To expose (one):—*patā lagānā* (*-kā*), To trace out, find out, or discover (the personality, abode, business, &c. of a person); to follow up a clue; to search, search out.

ʜ پتا *pattā* [S. पत्र + क:; Prk. पत्तं. or पत्तओ], s.m. Leaf (of a tree); a card; an ornament worn in the upper part of the ear; a leaf-shaped ornament hanging from an ear-ring:—*pattā tor bhāgnā* or *bhāg-jānā*, v.n. To run as fast as one can, to take to one's heels (so called from a boy's game in which the runner has to pluck a leaf from a certain tree and catch one of the rest who have run off):—*pattā honā*, v.n. To run off, run away, flee.

ꜱ پتا *pitā*, s.m. Father:—*pitā-putra*, s.m. Father and son:—*pitā-khā'ū*, s.m. One who survives his father:—*pitā-ghāt*, *pitā-ghāt'ik*, s.m. A parricide:—*pitāmah*, s.m. Paternal grandfather; an epithet of Brahma, the great father of all:—*pitā-mahā*, *pitā-mahī*, s.f. Paternal grandmother.

ʜ پتا *pittā* [S. पित्त + क:], s.m. Bile; the gall-bladder

(*met.*) choler, anger, passion, mental emotion; force of character or will:—*pittā mārnā*, v.t. To control or subdue anger, &c., to restrain one's passions:—*pittā-mārū*, adj. & s.m. Restraining anger, &c.; attentive; painstaking;—one who subdues wrath, &c.:—*pittā marnā*, v.n. Anger to be restrained, or to subside, &c.:—*pittā nikālnā* (*kā*), To annoy, harass, worry; to chastise severely, beat to a jelly.

s पताक *patāk*, s.m. / s पताका *patākā*, s.f. — Flag, banner; flag-staff; emblem carried as an ensign or banner, symbol, sign, mark; a particular high number; an episode in a drama.

s पताकी *patākī*, s.m. Ensign, standard-bearer; one who gives a signal.

H पताल *pattāl*, पताल *patāl*, s.m.=*pātāl*, q.v.

H पीतांबर / H पीतांबर — पीतांबर *pītāmbar*, s.m.=*pīt-āmbar*, q.v.

H पताई *patā'ī* (from *pattā*), s.f. Collection of leaves (*esp.* of the sugar-cane).

H पुताई *putā'ī* [S. पुत्त+क+यं; cf. H. *potnā*], s.f. The act of plastering, white-washing, &c.; the occupation of a plasterer; price paid for plastering, &c.

H पतिव्रत *pati-brat* [S. पति+व्रत], s.m. See s.v. *pati*.

H पतपिली *patpilī*, s.f. A kind of small bird, the grass-warbler.

H पतपड़ *patpar*, adj. & s.m.=*patpar*, q.v.

s पतित *patit*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. *á*), Fallen, abject, degraded, abandoned, outcast, guilty, wicked; fallow (land);—abject or degraded person, outcast; guilty person, sinner:—*patit-pāvan*, adj. Purifying the guilty, an epithet of the Deity.

s पतिता *patitā*, s.f.=*patitwa*, q.v.

s पतरी *patarī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Winged'; a bird; an arrow.

s पतित्व *patitwa*, s.m. Mastership, proprietorship, lordship; the marital or conjugal state, matrimony.

H पतझड़ *pat-jhar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *pat*, 'leaf.'

H पतदिन *pati-din*, पतदिन *pat-din*, adv.=*pratidin*, q.v.

H पतर *pattar*, s.m.=*patthar*, q.v.

s पत्र *patra*, पत्र *patra*, *patr*, vulg. *pattar*, s.m. Wing of a bird, pinion, feather, feather of an arrow; any vehicle (e.g. chariot, cart, horse, camel, &c.); leaf (of a tree, or of a flower, or of a book); leaf of the *Laurus cassia* (syn. *tej-pattā*); a leaf prepared for writing on, paper; letter, epistle, document, deed; gold leaf, &c., a thin piece, or plate, of metal; a grant or conveyance of land engraven on a plate of metal; lines and signs painted on the face with musk and other fragrant substances:—*patrāṅk* (*patra*+*aṅka*), s.m. The figure or number of the page of a book, paging:—*patrāṅg*, *patrāṅg* (*patra*+*aṅga*), s.m. Red sanders, *Pterocarpus santolinus*; red or sappan wood; a species of birch:—*patra-pushp*, s.m. A species of plant, a red sort of *Tulsi* or basil, *Ocymum sanctum*:—*patra-pushpak*, s.m. A species of birch (from the bark of which *huqqa* snakes, &c. are made):—*patra-rañjan*, s.m. Embellishing a page, illuminating, gilding:—*patra-sirā*, *patra-nāṛikā*, s.f. The vein or fibre of a leaf:—*patra-gupta*, s.m. A species of Euphorbia:—*patropaskar* (*patra*+*upº*), s.m. The plant *Cassia sophora*:—*patrottar* (*patra*+*utº*), s.m. Reply to a letter:—*patrorna* (*patra*+*ūrº*), s.m. The plant *Calosanthes Indica*; and *Bignonia Indica*.

s पितृ *pitri*, and H. पितर *pitar*, *pitar*, s.m. Father; paternal ancestor; the manes, or the deceased and deified progenitors of mankind (inhabiting a peculiar region of heaven, or, according to some, the orbit of the moon):—*pitar-arpan*, s.m. Gifts in honour of deceased relatives distributed at the *śrāddhs* or funeral ceremonies:—*pitri-bandhu*, s.m. A remote or cognate kinsman by the father's side (as the son of the paternal grandfather's sister, or of the paternal grandmother's sister, or of the father's maternal uncle):—*pitri-bhakt*, s.m. A child fondly attached to his father:—*pitri-bhakti*, s.f. Filial attachment to a father:—*pitri-bhojan*, s.m. Food offered to the manes of deceased ancestors:—*pitri-pitri*, *pitri-pitā*, s.m. Father's father, grandfather:—*pitri-prāpta*, adj. Received from a father, inherited patrimonially:—*pitri-prasū*, s.f. Father's mother, grandmother;—twilight (the time when the manes of deceased ancestors are abroad):—*pitri-paksh*, *pitri-pakh*, s.m. The first or dark fortnight of the month *Bhādon* (when the Hindūs celebrate the customary obsequies to the manes of their ancestors);—paternal relationship:—*pitri-tithi*, vulg. *pitar-tith*, s.f.m. (?), The day of new moon, a day sacred to the manes of either deceased parent, the day appointed for obsequial rites to deceased ancestors:—*pitri-tarpan*, s.m. *lit.* 'Refreshing the manes'; gifts in honour of deceased progenitors, distributed at the *śrāddhs* or funeral ceremonies; oblation to the manes; the act of throwing water out of the right hand at seasons of ablution as an offering to the manes of deceased ancestors in general; the part of the hand between the forefinger and thumb sacred to the manes:—*pitri-tirth*, vulg. *pitar-tirath*, s.m. 'The place of pilgrimage for progenitors,' an epithet of the city of Gayā (where the performance of funeral sacrifices is peculiarly meritorious and efficacious);—the part of the hand between the fore-finger or thumb sacred to the manes:—*pitri-jag*, s.m.=*pitri-yajna*, q.v.:—*pitri-dān*, s.m. A gift in honour of deceased ancestors, an offering to the manes:—*pitri-dhan*, s.m. Wealth inherited from a father, ancestral property:—*pitri-rin*, s.m. The obligation of an ancestor to posterity, i.e. procreation; (also)=*pitri-kriyā*, q.v.:—*pitri-sthān*, s.m. A guardian; the sphere of the manes:—*pitri-swasā*, s.f. Paternal aunt:—*pitri-swasriya*, s.m. Child of a paternal aunt, a cousin:—*pitri-śrāddh*, s.m. A funeral ceremony or obsequial rites in honour of a father or deceased ancestor:—*pitri-kārya* (vulg. *pitar-kāj*), *pitri-karma*, s.m.=*pitri-kriyā*, s.f. Obsequial rites, oblations offered to the spirits of deceased ancestors:—*pitri-grih*, s.m. A father's house, paternal mansion; paternal relations; 'house of ancestors,' burial-ground, cemetery:—*pitri-gan*, s.m. The whole body of ancestors collectively; a group or class of manes or deceased progenitors who were sons of the Rishis or Prajāpatis:—*pitri-ghāt*, s.m. Slaying a father, parricide:—*pitri-ghātak*, s.m. A child who is hostile to his father, a parricide:—*pitri-lok*, s.m. A father's house, paternal mansion; the world or sphere of the manes (to which various situations are ascribed, but principally the Bhuvas region or mid-heaven):—*pitri-log*, s.m. Paternal ancestors, forefathers:—*pitri-mandir*, s.m. A father's house, paternal mansion; 'dwelling place of ancestors,' a cemetery:—*pitri-vasati*, s.f.=*pitri-van*, s.m. 'Abode, or grove, of ancestors,' a cemetery:—*pitri-hatyā*, s.f. Murder of a father, parricide:—*pitri-han*, s.m. A parricide:—*pitri-yajna*, vulg. *pitr-yagyā*, s.m. Sacrifice offered to the manes, obsequial offerings:—*pitron-ko pānī denā*, To offer a libation of water out of the right hand as an offering to the manes.

s पितरः *pitara*, s.m. pl. Paternal ancestors, forefathers.

s पुत्र *putra*, *putr*, vulg. *putar*, *puttar*, s.m. Son, child (syn. *betā*, *larkā*):—*putrārthī* (*putra*+*arthº*), adj. & s.m. Desirous of a son;—one who wishes for a son:—*putra-bhāv*, s.m. The being a son, the state or condition of a son, sonship:—*putra-pautri*, s.m. One who has children and grandchildren:—*putra-pautrin*, adj. Descended from son to son; hereditary:—*putra-jiv*, s.m. *lit.* 'Giving life to children'; the tree *Putranjiva Roxburghii* (from the fruit of which necklaces are made, supposed to be of prolific efficacy, and when worn by children to keep them in good health):—*putra-śreṇī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Having a row of offspring, i.e. offshoots and suckers'; the plant *Salvinia cucullata*:—*putra-kāmyā*, s.f. Wish for sons or children, love of offspring:—*putra-wān*, *putra-want*, adj. & s.m. Having a son, or sons, or children;—one who has a son, &c.:—*putra-wat*, adj. Like a son, filial:—*putra-wadhu*, vulg. *putar-bahū*, s.f. Son's wife, daughter-in-law:—*putreshṭi* (*putra*+*ishº*), s.f. A sacrifice performed to obtain male children, one performed at the time of adoption.

H पत्रा *pattrā*, पत्रा *patrā* [S. पत्रक:], s.m. Leaf, &c. (=*patra*, *pattar*, q.v.); almanac, ephemeris, calendar.

s पत्रांक *patrāṅk*, s.m. / s पत्रांग *patrāṅg*, s.m. — See s.v. *patra*, *patr*.

H पितराई *pitarā'ī*, *pitrā'ī* (from *pitar*, *pitri*), s.f. Kinsman, paternal relation from three generations.

H पीतराई *pītrā'ī* [S. पित्तल 'brass'+क+य], s.f. Verdigris, sub-acetate of copper.

s पितृता *pitrita*, s.f. / s पितृत्व *pitritwa*, s.m. — Fatherhood, paternity; the state or condition of a *pitri* or deified progenitor.

s पुत्रता *putrata*, s.f. / s पुत्रत्व *putratwa*, s.m. — The circumstance, or the condition, of being a son; the filial relation, sonship.

s पित्रक *pitrik*, adj. Relating or belonging to parents or progenitors, paternal, parental, ancestral, obsequial.

s पुत्रक *putrak*, s.m. Son (=*putra*, q.v.).

s पत्रिका *patrikā*, s.f. Leaf; written leaf; page; letter, document (=*patra*, q.v.).

s पुत्रिका *putrikā*, s.f. Daughter, girl (*esp.* one who is appointed to marry in order that her son may perform the solemn obsequies to her own father and not to her husband);—doll, puppet (=*putli*):—*pu-*

putrikā-putra, s.m. The son of a daughter who was appointed to raise issue for her father (one of the twelve kinds of heirs acknowledged by the old Hindū law); daughter's son, grandson.

s پترنگ *patrang*, s.m. = *patrāng*, q.v.s.v. *patra*.

H پترنگا *patringā*, s.m. A kind of bird, the fly-catcher, *Merops viridis*; the fork-tailed shrike, or king-crow (syn. *bhujang*).

s پترو *pitarau*, s.m. (dual), Father and mother, parents.

s پتروپسکر *patropaskar*, } See s.v. *patra*,
s پترورنه *patrorṇa*, } *putr*.

s پترویه *pitṛivya*, s.m. Paternal uncle; any elderly male relation.

H پتري *patrī* [S. पत्रिका], s.f. Letter, note, epistle (see *patra*).

s پتري *pattrī*, پتي *patrī*, adj. & s.m. Winged, feathered;—a bird; an arrow; a person riding on any vehicle; a mountain.

s پتري پتي *puttrī*, vulg. *puttrī*, s.f. A daughter;—a species of plant, *Siphonanthus Indica*.

s پتري پتي *putrī*, adj. & s.m. Having a son, or sons, or children;—a person who has a son, &c. (=*putra-vān*).

H پتري پتي *putrī*, s.f. = *putlī*, q.v.

s پتريشٹي *putreshṭi* (*putra*+*ishṭi*), s.m. See s.v. *putra*.

H پتريا *patariyā*, پتوريا *paturiyā*, s.f. = *pātar*, *pātariyā*, qq.v.

s پتريه *putriya*, adj. Relating or belonging to a son or child; procuring a son.

P پتك *putk*, s.m. A smith's hammer (syn. *hataurā*).

H پتکا *patkā* = *paṭkā*, q.v.

s پتکا *puttikā*, s.f. The white ant or termite (so called from its doll-like form);—a small kind of bee.

H پتکي *patukī*, *patkī* [S. पाच+उक], s.f. Small pot, pan (cf. *patīlī*); a small earthen vessel.

s پتگ *patag* (*pata*+*ga*), s.m. Winged or flying animal; a bird.

H پتگرہ *pati-grah*, s.m. = *prati-grah*, q.v.

H پتل *pattal* [S. पत्र+आवली], s.f. A plate or trencher made of leaves; a plate of cakes, sweetmeats, &c.:—*pattal bāndhnā*, v.n. To withhold or bar the meal or repast (this is done till one of the guests shall have solved the riddle which is proposed by one of the women of the party):—*pattal kholnā*, v.n. To open the repast, commence the meal (on the solution of the proposed riddle).

s پتل پتل *pittal*, adj. Relating to the bilious humour, bilious, secreting bile;—brass (more com. *pital*, q.v.); a species of birch tree (the bark of which is used for writing upon; syn. *bhoj-patr*).

H پتلا *patlā* [S. पाचट:], adj. (f. -ī), Spare, emaciate, lean, delicate, weak, feeble; fine, attenuated, thin (cloth, paper, or liquid), slender; sharp, tapering; rarefied, subtle:—*patlī chīz*, s.f. A thin thing; a subtle substance; a fluid body:—*patlā hāl*, s.m. Straitened circumstances, bad plight or condition:—*patlā karnā*, v.t. To make thin, &c.; to sharpen (a pencil, &c.); to rarefy, to liquefy.

s پتلا پتلا *pittalā*, s.f. The plant *Jussiæa repens*.

H پتلا پتلا *putlā* [S. पुत्तलक:], s.m. Puppet, large doll (see *putlī*), small statue, idol, image, effigy:—*putlā-bidhān*, s.m. Burning in effigy; the vicarious cremation of an effigy of one who has died at a distance:—*putlā bandh-ke jalānā*, v.n. To burn in effigy;—s.m. Burning in effigy, &c. = *putlā-bidhān*.

H پتلاپن *patlā-pan* [S. पाचटत्व], s.m. Leanness, emaciation, thinness, fineness, attenuation, minuteness, meagreness, delicateness, weakness; wateriness; subtleness (=*patlā'ī*).

H پتلانا *patlānā*, v.t. = *patlā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *patlā*.

H پتلانا پتلانا *pittlānā*, پتلانا *pitlānā* [fr. S. पित्तल 'brass'], v.n. To be stained or contaminated with verdigris (as food—*esp.* of an acid quality—kept in brass or copper vessels; syn. *pital-se bigaṛnā*).

H پتلائي *patlā'ī*, s.f. = *patlā-pan*, q.v.

H پتلکا پتلکا *putlikā* [S. पुत्रिका], s.f. Puppet, doll, figure of wood.
s پتلکا پتلکا *puttalikā* . . . }

H پتلو پتلو *patlo* [S. पत्र; Prk. पत्तल], s.m. Dead leaves fallen from a tree; leaves cut off from the culm of the reed *Saccharum spontaneum* and used for thatching.

H پتلي پتلي *pittalī* [S. पित्तल+ईन्], adj. Made of brass, brazen.

H پتلي پتلي *putlī* [S. पुत्रिका], s.f. Puppet, doll, marionette, image; pupil of the eye; the frog of a horse's hoof; a slim, delicate woman:—*putlī-kā tārā karnā*, v.t. To honour or esteem as the apple of the eye:—*putlī-kā swāng* or *sāng*, *putlī-kā swāng nāch*, s.m. Puppet-show:—*putliyāṅ phirnā*, v.n. The eyes to turn up in dying.

H پتمبر پتمبر *pitambar*, s.m. = *pītāmbar*, q.v.

H پتمبرا پتمبرا *patimbarā* [S. पति+वरा], s.f. A woman who chooses her husband for herself;—the plant *Nigella Indica*.

H پتمڑي *patmaṛī*, s.f. Sowing fresh sugar-cane after cutting the old.

s پتن *patan*, s.m. Falling; fall; falling from dignity, virtue, &c.; hanging down, becoming slack; death.

s پتن پتن *pattan*, s.m. City, town, settlement, colony (chiefly used, like *ābād*, in comp., e.g. *Śrī-rangpattan*, 'Seringapatam').

H پتن پتن *pattan*, s.m. The act of ordering goods from a manufacturer (cf. *paṭnā*).

H پتنا پتنا *patnā*, s.m. *Ora vulvæ*.

s پتنجلي پتنجلي *patanjali*, s.m. Name of a saint or *muni*, teacher of the Yoga philosophy (thence called *pātanjala*); name of the celebrated author of the *Mahā-bhāshya* or great commentary on *Pānini*.

s پتنگ پتنگ *patang* (*patan*+*ga*), s.m. A bird; a flying insect, grasshopper, moth; a paper kite (syn. *kankauwā*); the sun; a ball for playing with (syn. *gend*); a name of *Krishna*:—*patang uṛānā*, v.n. To fly a kite:—*patang-bāzī*, s.f. Kite-flying.

H پتنگ پتنگ *patang*, s.m. Sappan wood, &c. = *patrāng*, q.v.s.v. *patra*.

H پتنگا پتنگا *patangā*, *patingā* [S. पतङ्ग+क:], s.m. A flying insect; moth; grasshopper; a spark (of fire), a live coal:—*patangā honā*, v.n. To move about briskly, go rapidly about a business.

s پتنگکا پتنگکا *patangikā*, s.f. A small bird; a sort of bee.

s پتنگي پتنگي *patangī*, s.f. Name of one of the wives of *Tārkshya*, and mother of the *patagas* or flying animals.

s پتني پتني *patnī*, s.f. (of *pati*), A wife:—*patnī-bhāg*, s.m. Division of property among a man's widows.

H پتني پتني *pattanī*, adj. Commissioned, manufactured by order.

H پتوا پتوا *patauwā* (see *patā*), s.m. A leaf.

H پتوار پتوار *patwār*, } [S. पाच+पाली], 'vessel-
H پتوال پتوال *patwāl*, } guiding', s.f. Rudder, helm, a large oar or paddle used as a rudder.

H پتواس پتواس *patwās* [S. पतत+वास:], s.m. A perch or roost for a falcon or hawk.

H پتوانا پتوانا *putwānā* (caus. of *potnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be smeared or plastered, &c.

H پتوائي پتوائي *putwā'ī*, s.f. The act of plastering, &c. = *putā'ī*, q.v.

s پتورت پتورت *pati-vrat*, } See s.v. *pati*.
s پتورتا پتورتا *pati-vratā*, }

H پتوريا پتوريا *paturiyā*, s.f. = *paturiyā*, *pātur*, q.v.

H پتونتي پتونتي *pat-vantī*, s.f. = *pati-vatnī*, q.v.s.v. *pati*.

H پتوہ پتوہ *patoh*, } [S. पुत्र+वधू], s.f. Son's wife,
H پتوهو پتوهو *patohu*, } daughter-in-law.

s پتھ پتھ *path*, s.m. Path, course, way, road, highway:—*path-kharch*, s.m. Travelling expenses; provisions for a journey:—*path-darśak*, s.m. 'Way-showing, or shower'; guide, leader, director, conductor:—*path-rodhak*, s.m. One who guards a way.

H پتھ پتھ *path* [S. पथ्य], s.m. Proper, fit, or wholesome food (for a patient), diet, regimen; spoon-diet, broth, soup;—syrup, sherbat (*esp.* as a regimen).

s پٹھڈرم पथिद्रुम *pathi-drum*, s.m. The tree *Acacia catechu*; or *Mimosa alba*.

m پتھر पत्थर *patthar*, पथर *pathar* [S. प्रस्तर:; Prk. पत्थरो], s.m. Stone, rock; precious stone, gem; hailstone; anything hard, troublesome, trying, intolerable, &c.;—adj. Hard; hard-hearted; heavy; dull; difficult; disagreeable, intolerable, &c.:—*patthar-bāz*, s.m. One who plays at stone-throwing; one who is fond of, or is addicted to, throwing stones:—*patthar-bāzī*, s.f. Stone-throwing; fondness for stone-throwing:—*patthar barasnā*, v.n. To hail:—*patthar pānī ho-jānā*, v.n. The melting of a stony heart; a difficult task to be facilitated:—*patthar paṛnā* (*-par*), Stones to fall (upon); to hail; to be crushed under a shower of stones or hailstones; to be overwhelmed with trouble, &c.; to be injured, ruined or destroyed:—*patthar pasījnā*, v.n. A stony heart to be softened or melted:—*patthar-phor*, s.m. A breaker of stones;—the woodpecker, *Picus*:—*patthar phenknā* (*-par*), To throw stones (at), to pelt with stones:—*patthar-tale hāth dānā* or *dabnā*=*patthar tale dāman dabnā*, v.n. To be entangled in difficulties:—*patthar-ṭaṛ*, s.m. Stone-cutter, lapidary; (cf. next):—*patthar-ṭoṭā*, s.m. One who is attached to the very stones of his house and who clings to it even in distress; a skinflint; a kind of serpent; a sort of fish; a sort of pot-herb:—*patthar ṭaṭānā*, v.t. To put (a knife, &c.), to the grindstone or hone; to whet or sharpen (a knife, &c.):—*patthar-ṭūr*, s.m. The plant *Plectranthus aromaticus*:—*patthar ṭhāṭī-par rakhnā* (or *ṭhāṭī par patthar rakhnā*), v.n. To be patient by compulsion, or from being without remedy, to suffer patiently:—*patthar ḍhonā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To carry stones'; to labour hard:—*patthar sā phenk-mārnā*, v.t. To give a rude or sharp answer; to reply rashly without understanding the meaning of one's question; to give a blunt refusal:—*patthar-se sir phornā* or *mārnā*, v.t. *lit.* 'To break one's own head with a stone'; to teach or instruct a fool:—*patthar-kā ṭhāpā*, s.m. Lithography; a lithograph:—*patthar-kā dil*, s.m. Stony or hard heart; hard-heartedness:—*patthar-kā farsh*, s.m. A pavement:—*patthar-kalā*, s.m. A firelock:—*patthar-kī ṭhāṭī*, s.f.=*patthar-kā dil*, q.v.:—*patthar-kī lakīr*, adj. *lit.* 'A line engraved on stone'; ineffaceable, ineradicable, unalterable:—*patthar-oṛh*, s.m. Stoning (as a punishment):—*patthar honā*, v.n. To become stone, to be petrified (=*pathrānā*); to become hard as stone, to become rigid; to be heavy or burdensome; to be unmerciful; to receive no impression, to be impervious (to); to be fixed or immovable, to be still as a statue, be stable, stand still; to freeze, to congeal; to be stone-blind; to become useless or unserviceable.

m پتھرا *patthrā*, s.m. A kind of stone weight.

m پتھرانا *pathrānā*, v.n. To be petrified; to become hard, to indurate, &c. (=*patthar honā*, q.v.s.v. *patthar*).

m پتھراؤ پتھراو پتھراؤ *pathrā'o* (v.n. of *pathrā'onā*=*pathrānā*), s.m. Stoning:—*pathrā'o karnā*, v.t. To stone.

m پتھروٹا *pathrauṭā*, s.m. } [S. प्रस्तर+
m پتھروٹی *pathrauṭī*, s.f. (dim.) } वट+क:], A bowl of stone.

m پتھری *patthrī*, پتھری *pathrī* (dim. of *patthar*), s.f. Grit, gravel, stone; a flint; hone, whetstone; stone or gravel in the bladder, calculus; a gizzard.

s پتھریل *pathrīl* . . . . . } [S. प्रस्तर+
s پتھریلا *pathrīlā* . . . . . } रल:], adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Stony, rocky; gravelly; gritty.

s پتھک پتھک *pathik*, s.m. (*f.* -*ā* and -*ī*), Traveller, wayfarer, passenger, sojourner; guide, one who knows the way:—*pathik-āśray*, *pathik-gṛiha*, s.m. Refuge or resting-place for travellers, halting-place, waiting-place, inn, caravansary:—*pathik-hīn*, adj. Unfrequented, untravelled, deserted (as a road, or a caravansary).

m پتھل *patthal*, s.m.=*patthar*, q.v.

s پتھن پاتھن *pathin*, s.m. Road, &c.=*path*, q.v.; one of the divisions of hell.

m پتھنا *pathnā* (see *pāthnā*), v.n. To be made into cakes (cowdung).

m پتھواری پتھواری *pathwārī* (*wārī*=S. *vāṭi*), s.f. Place where cowdung is patted into cakes.

s پتھیا پتھیا *pathyā*, s.f. The tree *Terminalia chebula*, or *T. citrina*;—a species of metre in Sanskrit poetry.

s پتھیہ پتھیہ *pathya*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to a road; furthering, helping; agreeing with, proper, fit, suitable, wholesome (used in a medical sense of diet, regimen, &c.);—wholesome diet, &c.=*path*, q.v.

s پتی पति *pati*, s.m. See پت *pati*, 'Master.'

m پتی पत्ती *pattī* [S. पत्र+इका], s.f. Leaf; leaves; hemp-leaves (of which an intoxicating potion is made); a leaf or thin plate (of metal); a hem; a share (=*paṭṭī*):—*pattī jhāṛnā* (*-ki*), To beat off the leaves (of trees):—*pattī jhaṛnā*, v.n. To shed its leaves (a tree):—*pattī-dār*, s.m. Share-holder (=*paṭṭī-dār*).

m پتئی پتئی *pata'ī*, پتئی *patai*, s.m. Straw or grass spread over a field to protect the fresh-planted roots from the sun.

m پتی پित्ती *pittī* (from *pitt*, 'bile'), s.f. An itchy eruption on the body, hives, *Variolla globularis* (allied to the chicken-pox):—*pittī nikalnā*, v.n. Hives to break out.

m پتیا پत्तिया *pattiyā*, پتیا *patiyā* [S. पत्रिका], s.f. A small leaf, leaflet; a letter; written opinion given by Pandits on a point of Hindū law.

m پتیا پितिया *pitiyā*, *pityā*, s.m. Paternal uncle=*pitṛivya*, q.v.

m پتیار پतियार *patiyār*, *patyār*, s.f. *patwār*, q.v.

m پتیارا پतियारा *patiyārā*, *patyārā* [S. प्रत्यय+कारक:], s.m. Belief, confidence, trust, reliance, dependence.

m پتیانا پतियाना *pitiyānā*, *patyānā* [S. प्रत्ययनीय], v.t. To believe, credit, trust, confide in, depend on.

m پتیانی پितियानी *pitiyānī*, *pityānī* (see *pitiyā*), s.f. Father's sister, paternal aunt.

m پتیت پतीत *patit* [S. पतित], s.m. Fallow land, uncultivated or waste land:—*patit-kamī*, s.f. Reduction or decrease occasioned by lands being left uncultivated.

m پتیری پतीरी *patīrī* (from *patī*), s.f. A kind of mat.

m پتیل پतील *patīl*, adj. Thin, &c.=*patlā*, q.v.

f پتیل *patīl* [A. *fatīl*], s.m. Match, or wick, for a lamp, candle-wick; a linstock (also written *fatīl*):—*patīl-soz*, s.f. A lamp-stand.

m پتیلا *patīlā*, } [S. पात्रिका], s.m. A copper pot or pan
m پتیلہ *patīla*, } with a wide mouth, a cauldron:—*patīla*, also=*patīl*, q.v.

m پتیلی *patīlī* (dim. of *patīla*), s.f. A small pot or pan.

m پٹ पट *paṭ* [S. पत, or पतित], adj. Lying flat, lying on the face, upside down, overturned, upset; prone, inclined; falling flat, useless, ineffective (as the blow of a sword, &c.); lying uncultivated, fallow, waste (land); uninhabited, deserted (village); lying neglected, forgotten, effaced, wiped out;—s.m. A willing catamite:—*paṭ-par* or *paṭ-par* (*paṭ*+*par*, or *paṭ*+*par*, rt. of *paṛnā*), adj. & s.m. Level, flat; bare of trees, &c.; a bare plain, a desert waste; moist land caked by sunshine after rain or a flood:—*paṭ-par-kī nā'o*, s.f. A bullock cart:—*paṭ-paṛā*, s.m. A flat surface; a bare plain, &c. (=*paṭpaṛ*); flatness, evenness:—*paṭ-paṛī*, s.f. The temple:—*paṭ ho-jānā*, v.n. To be closed.

m پٹ پट *paṭ* [S. पटत्], s.m. Sound of falling, or of breaking or of beating;—adv. Quickly, instantly, at once, in a trice:—*paṭ-ā-paṭ*, *paṭ-paṭ* (S. *paṭa-paṭa*), s.m Continuous sound of beating, or of falling rain, &c.;—adv. Continuously, without ceasing:—*paṭ-paṭ*, s.m. A beating;—*paṭ-paṭ denā*, v.t. To give (a child) a beating.

m پٹ پट *paṭ* [S. पट:, or पट्ट:], s.m. Cloth, coarse cloth or canvas; piece of cloth; fold of cloth; covering, screen, veil; a chequered cloth or board (on which chess, &c. is played); chair, throne; turban, tiara (in this sense it occurs in comp., as *paṭ-rānī*); a royal grant engraved on copper or stone, &c.:—*paṭ-devī*, *paṭ-rānī*, s.f. A queen (decorated with the tiara), the principal wife of a *rājā* or king (=*paṭ-rānī*):—*paṭ kholnā* (*-kā*), To open, or to remove, a screen; to take off or remove a covering; to lift, or to remove, a veil:—*paṭ-vastra*, s.m. The kind of cloth called *paṭ*.

m پٹ पट *paṭ* [S. पत्र], s.m. Leaf of a door; valve of a folding door; door, shutter:—*paṭ uṭhalnā*, *paṭ uṛaknā*, *paṭ band karnā*, *paṭ bhiṛnā*, *paṭ lagānā*, *paṭ mārnā*, v.n. To close a door:—*paṭ kholnā*, v.n. To open a door.

s پٹ پटु *paṭu*, adj., see پٹو *paṭu*.

s پٹ پट्ट *paṭṭa*, *paṭṭ*, s.m. Slab, tablet (for painting); plate (of metal, for inscription or engraving of royal edicts, grants, &c.); patent, document, royal grant or order (written on copper, stone, &c); seat, chair, throne; a strip; frontlet; turban, tiara, diadem; woven silk; an upper or outer garment; bandage, ligature, &c.; city, town, village;—the plant *Corchorus olitorius* (from the fibres of the bark of which, called jute, a coarse mate-

cloth and cordage are prepared) :—*paṭṭa-ja, paṭṭaj*, s.m. A kind of canvas or sackcloth :—*paṭṭ-devī, paṭṭ-rānī*, s.f. The principal queen, queen-consort (=*paṭ-rānī* ; *pāṭ-rānī*) :—*paṭṭ-rang*, s.m. The plant *Carsalynia saypan* (used in dyeing) :—*paṭṭa-shāk*, s.m. The pot-herb *Corchorus capsularis*.

s پٹ پُٹ *puṭa, puṭ*, s.m. The contracting or narrowing of anything; the folding or doubling of anything; fold, cavity, concavity; cup or concavity made of a folded leaf; cover, covering; a cloth worn on the privities; a horse's hoof; a menstruum, solvent, flux.

H پٹا پٹا *paṭā* [S. पट्टः 'blade'], s.m. A straight, long, and broad sword with two edges; a wooden sword or foil (used in fencing, &c.), a cudgel; a board on which Hindūs sit whilst eating their meals or performing religious ceremonies (=*paṭṭā*); a streak, stripe, broad line; a kind of bracelet; half the beard or one side of the face; a leaf of the American aloe or of any similar plant; the head-stall of a bridle; a long narrow slip or strip of coarse cloth, matting, &c. :—*paṭe bāz*, s.m. One who plays with foils or cudgels, a fencer; a man who fights with sword and shield; (*met.*), coquette, wanton, strumpet :—*paṭe-bāzī*, s.f. Playing with foils or cudgels, fencing :—*paṭā khelnā*, v.n. To practice with foils, to fence.

H پٹا پट्टा *paṭṭā* [S. पट्टः, or पत्र+कः], s.m. A board on which Hindūs sit whilst eating their meals or performing religious ceremonies; a fuller's board, board, table; seat; a lock of hair, ringlet, curl; the collar of a horse, or of a dog, &c.; girth of a horse; shoulder-strap and badge (of a peon, &c.); gold or silver threads of an old native shoe; an ornament (worn by women as an appendage to the *bālī*); an ornament for the forehead, frontlet; a deed (com. a title-deed to land), a deed of lease; a code or book of regulations for the guidance of rent-collectors :—*paṭṭā utārnā (-kā)*, To take off the strap and badge, to dismiss from service :—*paṭṭā-pher*, s.m. Exchange of seats by the bride and bridegroom at the conclusion of a (Hindu) marriage ceremony :—*paṭṭā turānā* or *turā-jānā*, v.n. 'To break the collar and go off'; to get loose, to run away :—*paṭṭā ta'alluq*, s.m. A dependent lease :—*paṭṭā ṭhīkā, paṭṭā ṭheke-dārī*, s.m. A farming lease :—*paṭṭā jan-ā-jāt*, s.m. Lease granted to tenants individually :—*paṭṭā khāngī*, s.m. A private lease :—*paṭṭā-dār, paṭṭe-dār*, s.m. Lease-holder, lessee :—*paṭṭā dah-sālā*, s.m. Ten year's lease :—*paṭṭā-dene-wālā*, s.m. Grantor of a lease, lessor :—*paṭṭā-rahan*, s.m. Mortgage lease :—*paṭṭā-saldārī*, s.m. Fine, fee, or complimentary present of money, on the grant of a lease :—*paṭṭā-qabūliyat*, s.m. Settlement paper :—*paṭṭe-wār*, adj. & adv. According to shares or assessment.

H پٹاپٹ پٹاپٹ *paṭ-ā-paṭ*, s.m. see s.v. *paṭ*, 'Sound of beating.'

H پٹاپر پٹاپر *paṭāpar*, s.m. A kind of fruit.

H پٹاخا پٹاخا *paṭākhā*, s.m.=*paṭākā*, q.v.

H پٹارا پिटारा *piṭārā* [S. पिटक+dim. aff. *rā*=S. रः], s.m. A large basket (generally of cane or wicker-work) covered with leather; portmanteau; box (for clothes).

H پٹارو پिटारू *piṭārū* [S, पेट+चारक], s.m. Name of an order of Hindu mendicants (syn. *aghor-panthī*).

H پٹاری پिटारी *piṭārī* (dim. of *piṭārā*), s.f. A small basket; a box; a betel-box (=*pān-dān*) :—*piṭārī-kā kharc*, s.m. The allowance made to a wife for betel (among Mohammadans).

H پٹاری पिटारी *piṭārī*, s.f. A weevil, an insect bred in rice, &c.

H پٹاک पटाक *paṭāk* [S. पट+क, or चाकु], s.m. A loud sound, a bursting sound, a crash :—*paṭāk-se*, adv. With a crash, loud, loudly.

H پٹاکا پटाका *paṭākā*, H پٹاکھا پटाखा *paṭākhā*, (from *paṭāk*), s.m. Cracker; squib; a gun-cap.

s پٹاکا پटाका *paṭākā*, s.f. Flag, banner.

H پٹانا पटाना *paṭānā* (caus. of *paṭnā*, q.v.; and see also *pāṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be boarded, roofed, or covered; to place the beams on the roof of a house; to board (a room); to water, irrigate (a field); to prepare a *ṭaukā* with cowdung or earth dissolved in water; to fill up, make level (a hole, &c.); to realize the amount (of a bill, &c.); to pay money, settle (an account), conclude (a bargain).

H پٹانا पिटाना *piṭānā* (caus. of *piṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be beaten, to get (one) beaten; to cause to beat (=*piṭwānā*).

H پٹاؤ, پٹاؤ پटाव, पटाऊ *paṭā'o* (v.n. of *paṭānā*), s.m. Roofing (a house with tiles, &c.); covering (a floor, &c.) with boards; apparatus for roofing or covering (such as) beams, rafters, planks, &c.; watering, or flooding (a field), irrigation.

H پٹبندھک پٹ بندھک پट्टबंधक *paṭ-bandhak* [S. पट्ट, or प्रति+बन्धक], s.m. Mortgage; pledge; a pledge of which the usufruct pays both the principal and interest within a definite period (and thus ensures its own redemption).

H پٹبیجنا پٹ بیجنا पट+बीजन+क:], s.m. A fire-fly (syn. *jugnū*; *shab-tāb*).

H پٹپٹیا پिटपिटिया *piṭpiṭiyā*, adj. & s.m. Combing or carding (wool, &c.);—one who combs or cards (wool, cotton, &c.).

H پٹپر پट्पर *paṭ-par*, H پٹپڑ پट्पड़ *paṭ-par*, } adj. & s.m., see s.v. *paṭ*, 'lying flat.'

s پٹتا پटुता *paṭutā*, s.f. s پٹتو پटुत्व *paṭutva*, s.m. } (from *paṭu*), Sharpness, keenness, cleverness, dexterity, expertness, skill, vigilance, activity; vigour, virility; eloquence.

s پٹج پट्टज *paṭṭaja, paṭṭaj*, s.m. See s.v. *paṭṭa*.

H پٹرا पटरा *paṭrā*, H پٹڑا पटड़ा *paṭrā* } [S. पत्र, or पट्ट + dim. aff. रः], s.m. A plank; a plank with low side supports (to sit on); a plank on which a washerman beats clothes; a long thick plank used as a harrow; a board on which flour is kneaded, &c.; —unripe grain, *Cicer arietinum* :—*paṭrā pherna* (*-par*), To pass the *paṭrā* (over land), to harrow :—*paṭrā kar-denā*, v.t. To make level, to level, raze, demolish, destroy, lay waste; to deprive of power or strength, render helpless or powerless; to convict (an adversary) and leave him without reply.

H پٹری पटरी *paṭrī*, H پٹڑی पटड़ी *paṭrī*, } (dim. of *paṭrā*), s.f. A narrow slip of wood or metal; a board, slate or slab (for writing on; syn. *paṭiyā*); the vanes of a Venetian window; a tile; the banks of a canal, &c.; an avenue; a firm seat on horseback; an armlet or bracelet of brass, gilt, gold, or silver.

H پٹری پुटरी *puṭrī*, s.f.=*poṭlī*, q.v.

H پٹجات پट्टजात *paṭṭa-jāt* (irr. Ar. pl. of *paṭṭa*=*paṭṭā*), s.m. Deeds of lease, title-deeds to land.

H پٹسال पटसाल *paṭ-sāl*, s.m.=*pāṭh-shālā*, q.v.s.v. *pāṭh*.

H پٹسن पटसन *paṭ-san* [S. पट्ट+शण], s.m. The plant *Crotolaria juncea*.

s پٹش पट्टिश, s.m. A spear with a sharp edge.

s پٹشی पट्टिशी, s.m. A person armed with a *paṭṭiś* or spear.

H پٹک पटक *paṭak*, s.m. Throwing, dashing down; throw, dash, fall (see *paṭaknā* and *paṭkan*).

s پٹک पटक *paṭak*, s.m. Cotton cloth; camp, encampment.

s پٹک पट्टक *paṭṭak*, s.m. Document; bandage; frontlet (see *paṭṭa* and *paṭṭā*).

s پٹک पिट्टक *piṭṭak*, s.m. The tartar or excretion of the teeth.

H پٹکا पटका *paṭkā* [S. पट, or पट्ट+क:], s.m. A cloth worn round the waist, girdle, sash, belt; a layer of mortar in a brick wall :—*paṭkā bāndhnā* (*-par*), To gird up the loins (for), to prepare (for), or determine (on, an act, enterprise, &c.) :—*paṭkā pakarnā (-kā)*, 'To seize the belt (of); to hinder, hold back, prevent, obstruct.

s پٹکا पट्टिका *paṭṭikā*, s.f. A ribbon; a turban-cloth (cf. *paṭṭī*).

H پٹکار پटकार *paṭkār*, s.m. s پٹکاری पटकारी *paṭkārī*, s.f. } =*phaṭkār*, q.v.

H پٹکارنا پटकारना *paṭkārnā*, H پٹکانا पटकाना *paṭkānā*, } v.t.=*paṭaknā*, q.v.

H پٹکن पटकन *paṭkan* (see *paṭak-nā*), s.f. A knock-down, a fall; a sharp blow; prostration, after-effects (of a disease, &c.); disquiet, restlessness, uneasiness :—*paṭkan khānā*, v.n. To be thrown, to fall on the ground with force (see next).

H پٹکنا پटकना *paṭkanā*, s.m. A throw or fall (in wrestling &c.); a knock-down :—*paṭkanā denā* (*-ko*), *paṭkanā sunānā*, To dash (one) down, to give a violent fall (in wrestling) :—*paṭkanā khānā*, v.n. To have a severe fall, be thrown violently (in wrestling); to be knocked down.

H پٹکنا पटकना *paṭaknā* [S. पात, rt. पत्+चक+अनीयं; see *patnā*], v.t. To dash against, to knock down, dash down, to throw (one) down with violence; to throw about (the arms and legs) convulsively;—v.n. To abate,

go down, or subside (a swelling or tumour); to crack, crackle (see *paṭ*):—*paṭak-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To dash down, &c. (=*paṭaknā*).

H پٹکنی **पटकनी** *paṭkanī*, (dim.) s.f. } =*paṭkanā*, q.v.
H پٹکھنا **पटखना** *paṭkhanā*, s.m. }

H پٹکھنا **पटखना** *paṭakhnā*, v.t. and n.=*paṭaknā*, q.v.

H پٹکی **पटकी** *paṭkī*, (dim.) s.f. Fall, &c.=*paṭaknī*; *paṭkan*:—*paṭkī denā*, v.t. To throw down, &c.=*paṭaknā denā*.

H پٹکی پڈکی *paṭkī* [S. स्फुट+क], s.f. Blow, knock; misfortune; wrath, vengeance, divine wrath; (used by women):—*paṭkī parnā* (*-par*), To be smitten by divine wrath, to be overtaken by misfortune, &c.

S پٹل **पटल** *paṭal*, s.m. Roof, thatch; cover, covering, veil; a film over the eye; a basket; heap, mass, number, quantity, multitude; retinue, train; book, division, section, chapter (of a book); a formulary (of ritual) worship; a sandal-wood mark on the forehead.

S پٹل **पटिल** *paṭṭal*, s.m. The plant *Cæsalpina bonducella*.

S پٹلودھر پٹلودھر **पटिलोध्र** *paṭṭi-lodhra*, s.m. The red species of the Lodh tree, *Symplocos racemosa* (the bark of which is used in dying, and as an astringent).

H پٹم **पटम** *paṭam* (see *paṭ*), adj. Closed, shut (the eyes):—*paṭam homā*, v.n. To be closed (the eyes), to be blind (=*paṭ ho-jānā*).

H پٹمبر **पटम्बर** *paṭambar*, s.m.=*pāṭ-ambar*, q.v.

H پٹن **पटन** *paṭan*, s.m. Roofing, &c. (see *pāṭan* and *paṭnā*).

S پٹن **पट्टन** *paṭṭan*, s.m. City (=*paṭṭan*, and used chiefly at the end of compounds).

H پٹن **पट्टन** *paṭṭan*, s.m.=*paṭṭan*, q.v.

H پٹنا **पटना** *paṭnā* [S. पट, or पट्ट+अनीयं], v.n. To be covered, be roofed, be thatched, be boarded; to fill, be filled up or closed, be made level; to be watered or irrigated (fields, &c.); to be full, be piled up, to abound, swarm, be thronged or crowded, be glutted (a market): cf. *paṭānā*, and *pāṭnā*:—*paṭ-jānā*, v.n.=*paṭnā*.

H پٹنا **पटना** *paṭnā* [S. पतनीयं], v.n. To be paid or discharged, be repaid or remitted; to be procured; to be accepted or honoured (a bill); to be admitted, passed, received as good; to do well, flourish, be carried on satisfactorily, be executed creditably or satisfactorily (a business); to agree, to be closed or struck (a bargain):—*paṭ-jānā*, v.n.=*paṭnā*.

H پٹنا **पिटना** *piṭnā* [S. पेटनीयं, rt. पिट्], v.n. To be beaten, to get a beating;—s.m. Mallet, pounder, rammer.

S پٹنکاش **पिटङ्काश** *piṭaṅkāś*, s.m. A species of pike, *Esox scolopax*, or *Silurus pabda*.

S پٹنکاکي **पिटङ्काकी** *piṭaṅkākī*, s.f. The plant *Cucumis colocynthus*.

H پٹني **पटनी** *paṭnī*, s.m. Boatman, waterman, ferryman (=*pāṭānī*, *pāṭauni*).

H پٹني **पट्टनी** *paṭṭanī*, s.f.=*paṭṭanī*, q.v.

S پٹو **पटु** *paṭu*, adj. Pungent, hot, acid; sharp, clever, smart, dextrous, skilful; crafty, sly, cunning; clear; intellectual; diligent; harsh, hard, cruel.

H پٹو **पट्टू** *paṭṭū* [S. पट+उक; or पट्ट], s.m. A kind of coarse woollen cloth.

H پٹوا **पटुआ** *paṭu'ā*, **पटवा** *paṭwā* [S. पट+उक], s.m. One who strings beads, pearls, &c.; a maker of braid, fringe, tape, &c. (syn. *'alāiya-band*).

H پٹوا **पटुआ** *paṭu'ā*, **पटवा** *paṭwā* [S. पट्ट+उक:; or पट+क:], s.m. The plant *Hibiscus cannabinus*, and the fruit of the same (commonly called *sorrel*); tow made from the *Hibiscus cannabinus*.

H پٹوار **पटवार** *paṭwār*, } [S. पत्र+वारिन्], s.m.
H پٹواري **पटवारी** *paṭwārī*, } One who keeps all the accounts connected with the lands of one or more villages; village registrar or accountant, land-steward:—*paṭwār-garī*, s.f. The office or business of a *paṭwārī*.

H پٹوانا **पटवाना** *paṭwānā* (caus. of *paṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be roofed, &c.; to have (a house) roofed, &c.; to have (a field) irrigated, to water (=*paṭāna*); to provide money, &c. (see *paṭnā*).

H پٹوانا **पिटवाना** *piṭwānā* (caus. of *piṭnā* and *piṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be beaten; to cause to beat (=*piṭānā*).

H پٹوت **पटूत** *paṭūt*, s.m. } =*paṭutā*, q.v.
H پٹوتا **पटूता** *paṭūtā*, s.f. }

H پٹوتن **पटोतन** *paṭotan* [S. पट+उद्+तन:], s.m. Roofing with planks or boards, transom.

H پٹوکا **पटुका** *paṭukā*, **पटुका** *paṭukā*, s.m.=*paṭkā*, q.v.

S پٹول **पटोल** *paṭol*, s.m. } A species of cucumber, *Trichosanthis dioica* (syn. *patwal*).
S پٹولکا **पटोलिका** *paṭolikā*, s.f. }

H پٹوني **पटौनी** *paṭaunī*, s.m.=*pāṭaunī*; *paṭnī*; qq.v.

H پٹوھیا **पटोहिया** *paṭohiyā* [S. पत्र+उधित:], s.m. An owl (=*ullū*).

H پٹوي **पटवी** *paṭwī*, **पटूई** *paṭu'ī*, s.f. Fringe, braid, tape, &c.—*paṭwī-gar*, s.m. Braider, &c. (=*paṭwā*, q.v.).

H پٹہ **पट्टा** *paṭṭa*, s.m.=*paṭṭā*, q.v.

S پٹہ **पटह** *paṭaha*, *paṭah*, s.m. Drum, kettle-drum.

H پٹھ **पठ** *paṭh* [S. पृष्ठक:], s.m. A young full-grown animal; a youth in his prime, a well-developed youth; a wrestler; a young tree which has not yet borne fruit (=*paṭṭhā*; *paṭhā*).

H پٹھ **पुठ** *paṭh* [S. पुटी], s.f. A particle, pinch, sprinkling; seasoning; tincture; interpolation; menstruum, solvent, flux; incentive, stimulus, spur.

S پٹھا **पटहा** *paṭahā*, s.f.=*paṭah*, q.v.

H پٹھا **पट्ठा** *paṭṭhā*, s.m.=*paṭh*, q.v.

H پٹھا **पट्ठा** *paṭṭhā*, *paṭṭha* [S. पत्त्र+क:], s.m. A blade; a long pointed leaf; a nerve sinew, tendon; stiff cover of a book; &c.; a bracelet or bangle; a lock of hair on the side of the head; the parasitic plant *Loranthus longiflorus*; the plant *Viscum attenuatum*; the shrub *Kydia calycina*, or *K. fraterna*.

H پٹھا **पुट्ठा** *puṭṭhā* [S. पृष्ठ+क:; Prk. पुट्ठो], s.m. The buttock, rump, hip, hind-quarter, breech:—*puṭṭhe-pe hāth na rakhne denā*, 'Not to let one put the hand on the rump,' to be very sensitive to the touch (an animal); not to bear being touched (a man); to be hard to get at, be inaccessible or beyond reach; to be repelling.

H پٹھان **पठान** *paṭhān*, s.m. Name of a race inhabiting the hilly country to the north-west of Lahore (syn. *Afgān*); name of a race or dynasty that reigned in Dehli; name of a tribe of Mohammadans (descended from the *paṭhān* or *Afghān* race, who settled in India, particularly in Ruhelkhand); soldier, warrior, man-at-arms.

H پٹھانا **पठाना** *paṭhānā* [S. प्र+स्थापनीयं], v.t. To send, despatch (=*bhejnā*).

H پٹھاني **पठानी** *paṭhānī*, s.f. A woman of the *paṭhān* race; the wife of a *paṭhān*.

H پٹھاونا **पठावना** *paṭhāwnā*, *paṭhaunā*, v.t. = *paṭhānā*, q.v.

S پٹھت **पठित** *paṭhit*, part. Read, studied, recited.

H پٹھڑا **पठड़ा** *paṭhṛā*, s.m.=*paṭrā*, q.v.

S پٹھک **पठक** *paṭhak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Reader, reciter.

S پٹھن **पठन** *paṭhan*, s.m. Reading, reciting; mentioning; reader, student.

H پٹھنا **पठना** *paṭhnā*, v.t. To read, &c.=*paṛhnā*, q.v.

H پٹھو **पिट्ठू** *piṭṭhū* [S. पृष्ठ+उक], s.m. Backer, supporter, follower, comrade, playmate; coadjutor.

H پٹھوال **पुठवाल** *puṭhwāl* (*puṭh*=*piṭh*+*wālā*, qq.v.), s.m. Backer, associate, confederate, accomplice.

H پٹھوانا **पठवाना** *paṭhwānā* (caus. of *paṭhānā*), v.t. To cause (one) to be sent; to send (=*paṭhānā*).

H پٹھور **पठोर** *paṭhor* (see *paṭh*), s.m. Young (of an animal), kid; lamb; chicken, &c.

H پٹھي **पिट्ठी** *piṭṭhī*, s.f.=*piṭhī*, q.v.

H پٹھيا **पठिया** *paṭhiyā* (*paṭh*+*iyā*=S. *ikā*), s.f. A young full-grown animal; a young she-goat, &c.

H پٹھيا **पठैया** *paṭhaiyā*, irreg. part.=*paṭhāyā*, perf. part. of *paṭhānā*.

S پٹي **पट्टी** *paṭṭī*, s.f. The curtain of a stage.

H پٹي **पट्टी** *paṭṭī* [S. पट्ट+ईकी], s.f. A piece or strip of cloth; bandage, ligature, swath, plaster, cataplasm; splints, band, fillet, ribbon, tape, brace, tie; head-band, a narrow plate of metal (worn across the turban by sepoys and their native officers); a rafter, or the whole

row or series of rafters that cover one side of a house; side piece of the frame of a bedstead (=*paṭī*); parting of the hair in the middle; side-locks of hair over each temple; lath (of split bamboo, &c.); spokes of a wheel; a ledge; line, row; a rule to draw lines by; a small plank, board, tablet, table (as in 'plane-table'); a small rectangular board on which children write (=*paṭī*); a morsel of betel-leaf made up with betel-nut, lime, &c. (=*bīṛī*; *pān*); a foil, &c. (=*paṭā*); piece, part, portion; division of a village; division of land into portions or strips; holding or tenure in coparcenary; a written order or patent; a title to a certain tenure of land; list, statement, invoice, document (of any kind); public subscription paper; cess, assessment;—a kind of sweetmeat (=*paṭī*):—*paṭṭī bāndhnā* (-*par*), To apply a bandage, &c. (to a sore or wound); to bandage (the eyes), to blindfold—*paṭṭī-par qubz rahnā*, To retain in severalty:—*paṭṭī parhānā*, v.t. To teach the letters (to a child) from the *paṭṭī* or board; (*fig.*) to explain (anything to anyone), to give a lesson (to); to advise, counsel; to put (one) up to (some trick or roguery); to cheat, deceive, take in:—*paṭṭī pakaṛ-ke baiṭhe rahnā*, A phrase used to denote either excessive weakness or excessive laziness:—*paṭṭī ṭornā*, v.n. To be bedridden:—*paṭṭī-dār*, s.m. Holder or proprietor of a *paṭṭā* or share in a coparcenary village or estate, a coparcener:—*paṭṭī-dārī*, s.f. Coparcenary tenure; an estate held in severalty:—*paṭṭī-dārī nā-munkasmal*, s.f. Coparcenary tenure where part of the land is divided and part held in common; tenure of an estate in partial severalty:—*paṭṭī denā*, v.t.=*paṭṭī parhānā*, q.v.:—*paṭṭī-wār*, adj. & adv. According to shares, holdings, assessment, &c.:—*paṭṭiyāṅ jamāna* (-*par*), To paste the hair down (on the temples).

H پٹی *paṭṭi*, s.f.=*pāṭh*, q.v.

S پٹی *puṭī* s.f. A cup or concavity made of a leaf folded or doubled; a plate or platter made of leaves (=*puṭ*, q.v.).

H پٹیا *paṭiyā* [S. पट्टिका], s.f. A slip of board (used as a slate for writing on=*paṭṭī*), tablet, slab of stone, slate.

H پٹیالا *paṭiyālā*, s.m. Piling a heap of *paṭṭī*s or writing boards on a boy's back (a punishment resorted to in Hindī schools).

H پٹیت *paṭait* [S. पट्ट+इत], s.m. Lease-holder; a village priest.

H پٹیت *paṭait* [S. पटक, H. पटा+इत], s.m. One who practises with foils, &c.; fencer; cudgel-player; —a lout, a blockhead.

H پٹیر *paṭer*, s.m.=*paṭīnā*, q.v.

H پٹیر *paṭer*, } [S. पट्टिरक], s.m. The plant *Cy-*
H پٹیرا *paṭerā*, } *perus hermaphuchyus communis*; the reed or flag *Cyperus papyrus*; a long coarse grass (used as fodder for elephants, and made into mats, and rain-cloaks or hoods for the poorer classes).

H پٹیل *paṭel* [S. पटक+H. पटा+इल], s.m. Fencing with the *paṭā*; cudgelling:—*paṭel-dālnā* (-*meṅ*, or -*par*), To interrupt, to throw obstacles (in the way of); to cudgel, to beat.

H پٹیل *paṭel* [S. पट्ट+इल], s.m. Sovereignty; a chief among the *Kumbī* tribe; a *Kumbī*; the headman of a village, a title of *Marhattas*.

H پٹیلا *paṭelā*, پٹیلا *paṭailā* [S. पट्ट+इल], s.m. A stone, slab, slate; a log or plank used as a harrow; a large flat-bottomed boat.

H پٹیلا *paṭelā*, s.m.=*paṭerā*, q.v.

H پٹیلنا *paṭīlnā* (see *paṭel*), v.t. To wring from, extort, exact; to subdue; to capture, catch; to win, gain, net; to cheat, cozen; to cudgel, beat:—*paṭīl-dālnā*, v.t. Idem.

H پٹیلی *paṭelī* (dim. of *paṭelā*), s.f. A small flat-bottomed boat.

H پٹیما *paṭīmā* [fr. S. पट्ट or पट्टिका], s.m. The plank on which cloth is spread for printing.

H پٹینا *paṭīnā*, پٹینا *paṭaind*, s.m. A species of bird, the green fly-catcher, *Merops viridis*.

H پٹیوار *paṭṭī-wār*, adv. see s.v. *paṭṭī*.

H پجاپا *pujāpā* [S. पूजा+पाच; or पूज्य+ल], s.m. The apparatus of worshipping; offerings, libations; things scattered about in disorder.

H پجاری *pujārī* [S. पूजयिट; or पूजा+कारी], s.m. Worshipper; a priest who officiates at a shrine and lives upon the offerings made to the idol.

H پجانا پجانا *pujānā* (caus. of *pūjnā*), v.t. To cause to worship.

H پجانا پجانا *pujānā* [fr. S. पूरय, पूर्], v.t. To fill; to complete; to accomplish.

H پجاوا پجاوا *pajāwā*, s.m.=*pazāwa*, q.v.

H پجاوا پجاوا *pujāwā*, s.m.=*pujāpā*, q.v.

H پجاونا پجاونا *pujā'onā*, v.t.=*pujānā*.

H پجرنا پجرنا *pajarnā*, } [S. प्र+ज्वलनीय], v.n. To
H پجلنا پجلنا *pajalnā*, } catch fire, to burn or blaze; to be burnt or consumed, become ashes; to be inflamed or incensed; to be in a burning fever.

H پجنا پجنا *pujnā*, v.t.=*pūjnā*, q.v.

H پجنا پجنا *pujnā* [fr. S. पूर्], v.n. To be filled; to be completed.

H پجوانا پجوانا *pujwānā* (caus of *pūjnā*), v.t.=*pujānā*, q.v.

H پجوانا پجوانا *pajwānā* (caus of *pujānā*), v.t. To cause to fill; to completed (=*pujānā*).

H پجوڑا پجوڑا *pajwṛā*, پجوڑا *pajoṛa* (dim. of *pāji*), adj & s.m. Low, mean, vile, shabby, &c.=*pāji*, q.v.

H پجیب پجب *pajb*, s.m. corr. of *pā-zeb*, q.v.s.v. *pā*.

H پچ پچ *paṅ* [S. पक्ष], s.f. Support, countenance, protection, defence; partisanship (=*pakh*; *himāyat*); prejudice, bigotry; pertinacity, obstinate adherence (to, -*kī*).

S پچ پچ *paṅ*, adj. Cooking, baking, roasting; digesting (used at the end of comp.).

H پچ پچ *paṅ* [S. पञ्च], adj. Five (used in comp. for *pāṅṅ*):—*paṅ-pakwānī*, s.f. Five kinds of sweetmeats served at a fea t (viz. *khajā*; *khurma*; *imrati*; *laḍḍu*, *kachauri*):—*paṅ-pahlu*, adj. & s.m. Five-sided, pentagonal:—a five-sided figure, a pentagon (=*mukhammas*):—*paṅ dhātu*, s.m.=*paṅtas*, s.m. Bell-metal, a kind of bronze:—*paṅ-rang*, *paṅ rangī*, adj. Of five different colours:—*paṅ-kalyān*, s.m. A horse whose four legs are half white and that has also white spots on the head:—*paṅ-khan*, *paṅ-khanā*, adj. & s.m. Consisting of five parts or divisions (a house, &c.):—a five-storied house; five rooms, or spaces, in a row:—*paṅ-khanī*, s.m. A pentagon (syn *panj-gosha*; *mukhammas*):—*paṅ-guṭiyā*, s.m. A game played (by boys) with five pebbles:—*paṅ-larī*, adj. & s.m. Consisting of five rows or strings (a necklace, &c.):—a necklace of five strings:—*paṅ-larī*, s.f.=*paṅ-lara*:—*paṅ-lonā*, s.m. A digestive composed of five kinds of salt:—*paṅ-mahallā*, *paṅ-mehlā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), & s.m. Consisting of five stories, rooms, or apartments (a house);—a five-storied house (=*paṅ-khanā*):—*paṅ-mel*, adj. & s.m. Mixed, confused, unsorted, heterogeneous;—a mixture composed of five different ingredients; mixture, mess, hodge-podge:—*paṅotara*, *paṅotrā* (S. *paṅca+uttara*), s.m. Duty, or commission, of five per cent.:—*paṅotrā*, s.m Five per cent. (=*paṅotra*):—*paṅ-hatta*, adj. Five hands high; very tall.

S پچ پچو *paṅcu*, s.m. See پچو *paṅcu*.

S پچا پچا *paṅcā*, s.f. The act of cooking; cooking.

H پچارا پچارا *paṅcārā* [S. प्रोञ्छ, i.e. प्र+उञ्छ+कारक:], s.m. A woollen rag for applying grease or ointment (to); plaister-brush, brush (for white-washing, &c.); sponge (of a gun); a thin coating of clay or white-wash:—*paṅcāra pherṇā* (-*par*), *paṅcārā denā* (-*ko*), To wipe with a wet, or a greasy, cloth; to lay on a thin coat of clay or whitewash; to sponge (a gun); to give a gloss (to), to polish, clean, embellish, adorn; to soap, butter, soft sawder; to excite, instigate.

H پچاس پچاس *paṅās* [S. पञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty.

U پچاسا پچاسا *paṅāsā*, s.m. A weight or scale of fifty rupees or *tolās*.

H پچاسواں پچاسواں *paṅāswāṅ* [S. पञ्चाशत्+तम], adj. Fiftieth.

H پچاسی پچاسی *paṅāsī* [S. पञ्चाशीति], adj. Eighty-five.

H پچانا پچانا *paṅānā* (caus of *paṅnā*), v.t. To digest; to assimilate; to cause to rot, to rot, to ferment; to spend, or to do away with the property of another dishonestly or wrongfully; to embezzle:—*paṅā-ṅānā*, v.t. (intensive)=*paṅānā*.

H چانوے पचानवे *pachānave*, चानवे *pachānave*, *pachānve* [S. पञ्चनवति], adj. Ninety-five.

H چاؤ पचाव *pachā'o*, H چاوا पचावा *pachāwā*, } (v.n. of *pachānā*), s.m. Digestion, assimilation; &c. (see *pachānā*).

H چپچپ पचपच *pach-pach*, पिचपिच *pich-pich* [S. पिच् redupl.; or onomat.], s.m.f. (?), The noise made in walking in mire, &c.; plash, splash, squash.

H چچپچا पचपचा *pachpachā*, पिचपिचा *pichpichā*, adj. (f. -i), Soft, flaccid, flabby; clammy, moist; watery, plashy (soil).

H چچپچانا पचपचाना *pachpachānā*, पिचपिचाना *pichpichānā*, v.n. To be damp, clammy, moist, or wet; to sweat.

H چپن पचपन *pachpan* [S. पञ्चपञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty-five:—*pachpan-sāla qānūn*, s.m. The rule under which a Government servant (in India) is compelled to retire from service on attaining his fifty-fifth year of age.

H چتانا पचताना *pachtānā*, v.n.=*pachtānā*, q.v.

H چتولیا पचतोलिया *pachtoliyā*, s.m. A kind of cloth.

S چٹ पिचट *pichchat*, s.m. Inflammation of the eyes, opthalmia.

H چر पचर *pachchar* [S. पच्+र; or from rt. पच् 'to spread'], s.m. A piece of wood driven between the handle and head of an axe or adze, &c., to make the handle fast; a wedge; a slip of wood used to fill up a crevice or opening:—*pachchar ārānā*, *pachchar lagānā* (-*mein*), To insert a slip of wood (into a crack or opening), to put in a wedge:—*pachchar mārnā*, v.t. To obstruct, thwart, frustrate, put a spoke in the wheel (of); to tease, harass, distress.

H چرچر پچرپچر *pichar-pichar*, s.m.=*pach-pach*, q.v.

H چرس पचरस *pach-ras*, s.m. see s.v. *pach*, 'five.'

S چک पचक *pachak*, adj. & s.m. Cooking;—a cook.

S چک پچک *pichuk*, s.m. The plant *Vangueria spinosa*.

H چکا پچکا *pichukkā*, s.m.=*pachukā*; *pichkārī*, qq.v.

H چکارا پچکارا *pichkārā*, s.m.=*pachārā*, q.v.

H چکارنا پچکارنا *pachkārnā* [S. पच+कारणीयं], v.t. To coax (a horse) by stroking, &c.; to stroke, pat, caress, coax, &c.; to urge (a horse) on, put (a horse) to speed.

H چکاری پچکاری *pachkārī*, s.f. The act of stroking, patting, &c.:—*pachkari dena* (-*ko*), To stroke, &c.=*pachkārnā*, q.v.

H چکاری پچکاری *pichkārī* [S. पिच्+कारी; cf. *pichkānā*], s.f. A squirt, syringe; clyster, enema: *pichkāri dena* (-*ko*), To give a clyster or enema (to):—*pichkāri-kā jullāb*, s.m. A clyster, an enema:—*pichkāri lena*, v.n. To take an enema:—*pichkāri andāna* (-*ko*), To squirt, discharge water, &c. at from a syringe.

H چکانا पचकाना *pichkānā* (caus. of *pichakna*), v.t. To press together, press flat, to squeeze; to shrivel, wrinkle; to burst; to cause to sink or go down; to reduce a swelling.

H چکنا पचकना *pichaknā* [S. पिच्+क+अनीयं; cf. *lipkānā*], v.n. To be pressed or squeezed, to be flattened; to be dinted; to be shrivelled; to be reduced (a swelling).

H چکھا पचखा *pachkhā* [S. पञ्चपा], s.f. A conjunction of five unlucky stars; six days from *Sūrāon* to *Revatī*, on which days several kinds of work are unlawful.

S چل पिचुल *pichul*, s.m. Cotton; the tamarisk, *Tamarix Indica*; the plant *Barringtonia acutangula*; a kind of cormorant or sea-crow.

H چکھنا पचखना *pach-khand*, H چلڑا पचलड़ा *pach-larā*, H چلونا पचलोना *pach-lonā*, } See s.v. *pach*, 'five.'

S چمڑا पचम्चा *pachm-pachā*, s.m. A species of *Curcuma*, *C. aromatica*, or *C. xanthorrhiza*.

S چمڑ پچمڑ *pichu-mard*, s.m. See s.v. *pichu*.

H چمیل पचमेल *pach-mel*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *pach*, 'five.'

S چن पचन *pachan*, s.m. The act of cooking, cooking; becoming entirely cooked; ripening; putrefying; anything that cooks or matures; a frying-pan.

H چنا पचना *pachnā* [S. पचनीयं], v.n. To undergo digestion, be concocted in the stomach, be digested; to be swallowed, eaten up, devoured, consumed, disposed of, done away with so as not to be disgorged (property, &c. wrongfully or dishonestly possessed of); to have been so enjoyed, spent, or disposed of (property, &c.) as to permit no fear of detection and punishment; to be swallowed and enjoyed without repugnance or remorse: to be, or to lie, soaking in any mess; to rot, ferment, putrefy; to labour hard (at, *-par*), take pains, drudge, sweat, grind; to be tired out, exhausted; to be concealed, kept close (a secret):—*pach-pinā*, v.n. (intens.)=*pachnā*:—*pach-mārnā*, v.n. To be worked to death:—*pach-lānā*, v.n. To toil and lose, to labour in vain.

S چنڈ پिचण्ड *pichand*, पिचिण्ड *pichind*, s.m. The belly or abdomen, the stomach; the back (of an animal).

S چنڈکا पिचण्डिका *pichandikā*, s.f. The instep; the calf of the leg.

S چنڈل पिचण्डिल *pichandil*, पिचिण्डिल *pichindil*, adj. Big-bellied, corpulent.

S چنیہ पचनीय *pachanīya*, part. adj. Fit to be cooked, &c. (see *pachan*).

H چوائی पचवाई *pachwā'ī*, s.f. An intoxicating drink prepared from fermented rice or other grain.

H چوترا पचोतरा *pachotarā* [S. पञ्च+उत्तर:], s.m. See s.v. *pach*, 'five.'

H چور پिचोर *pichor* [S. पञ्च+वर], s.m. Garden-ground, &c. in the rear of a tank.

H چوکا पचूका *pachūkā*, s.m. Squirt, &c.=*pichkārī*, q.v.

H چونی पचौनी *pachaunī* [S. पचन+दका], s.f. The stomach, the contents of the stomach, the entrails; the digestive organs; a digestive.

H چوی पचवी *pachwī*, s.f.=*pachwā'ī*, q.v.

H ھ پکھ *pakh* [S. पक्ष], s.m. Wing; feather; side, part, assistance, adherence, countenance, support, protection, defence; partiality (see *pach*); the half of a lunar month, a fortnight comprising fifteen days.

S ھ پچھ *pichh*, s.m. Feather of a tail (*esp.* of a peacock); a peacock's tail; a tail; a crest:—*pichh-wān*, adj. Having a tail, tailed.

S ھ پچھ *puchh*, s.m.f. (?), Tail; hinder part (see *punchh*).

S ھا پिछा *pichhā*, s.f. The scum of boiled rice and of other grain; the gum of the silk-cotton tree; the venomous saliva of a snake; a multitude, heap; the calf of the leg; a sheath, coat or cover; the areca nut, betel nut; a line, row, range; a diseased affection of a horse's feet; a plantain, *Musa sapientum*; the *sisu* tree, *Dalbergia sisu*; armour, a sort of cuirass or jacket.

H ھار پछार *puchhār* [S. प्रच्छ+कार], s.m. Asking; inquiry, investigation.

H ھاڑ पछाड़ *pachhār*, s.f. The act of winnowing (=*pachhor*, q.v.).

H ھاڑ पछाड़ *pachhār* [S. पश्चात्+कारी; or v.n. of *pachhārnā*], s.f. Falling on the back; a fall on the back, a throw; falling back in a swoon:—*pachhār*, or *pachhāṛeh*, *khānā*, v.n. To fall backwards; to be thrown on the back; to fall back in a swoon; to throw oneself down repeatedly in grief or pain, to writhe in agony; to drop into the grave.

H ھاڑنا पछाड़ना *pachhārnā* [S. पश्चात्+करणीयं], v.t. To give (one) a fall, to throw down on the back, to dash down, to lay prostrate; to overpower, overcome, subdue, abuse.

H ھاڑی पिछाड़ी *pichhārī*, पछाड़ी *pachhārī* (prob. S. पाश्चात्यं; or from *pīchha*, q.v.], s.f. The rear, back, hinder part, hind quarter; the ropes by which a horse's hind legs are tied, heel-ropes;—adv. In the rear, behind, at the back (of, *-kī*):—*pichhārī mārnā*, v.n. To kick with the hind legs (a horse); to attack the rear (of), to attack in the rear, or from behind.

H ھاں पछाँ *pachhāṅ*, s.m. The West, &c.=*pachchham* or *pachchhim*, q.v.

H ھان पछान *pachhān*, H ھانت पछानत *pachhānat*, } s.f. (*prov.* or *local*)=*pahchān*, q.v.

H ھانا पछाना *pachhānā*, पिछाना *pichhānā*, v.t. corr. of *pahchānnā*, q.v.

H ھاں پछाँह *pachhāṅh*, s.m.=*pachhāṅ*; *pachchham*, q.v.

H पछताना *pachtānā* [S. पश्चात्+तापनीयं], v.n. To regret, repent, rue, grieve.

H पछताव *pachtā'o*, H पछतावा *pachtāwā*, } [S. पश्चात्+तापः], s.m. Regret, remorse, repentance, penitence, compunction, contrition, concern, grief, sorrow :—*pachtāwā karnā (-par)*, To regret, to suffer remorse (on account of) : —*pachtāwā kar-ke*, adv. Regretfully, remorsefully, &c.

H पछतावना *pachtā'onā*, v.n.=*pachtānā*, q.v.

H पछत्तर *pachattar*, पिछत्तर *pichhattar* [S. पञ्चसप्तति], adj. Seventy-five.

S पिच्छितिका *pichchhitikā*, s.f. The tree *Dalbergia sissu*.

H पछड़ना *pachharnā* (see *pachhār*), v.n. To fall back, to fall, tumble down; to be backward; to remain or lag behind; to fail, fall short (of) :—*pachhar-jānā*, v.n. To be thrown; to be overcome.

S पिच्छिका *pichchhikā*, s.f. A bundle of feathers of a peacock's tail.

S पिच्छल *pichchhal*, adj. Slimy, slippery :—*pichchhal-dhūl*, s.f. The jujube, *zizyphus jujuba*.

H पिछल *pichhal*, adj. Back, &c.=*pichhlā*, (used in comp.) : *pichhal-pā'ī*, s.f. A female goblin with feet turned backward : the ghost of a woman; an ugly, or frightful woman, an ogress.

H पिछला *pichhlā* [S. पश्च+लः], adj. (f. -ī), Back, rear, posterior, dorsal; after, hind, hinder, hindermost; latter, last, late, bygone, past; succeeding, modern; — s.m. Past or old lessons, &c. : —*pichhlā pathar* or *pahrā*, s.m. The last watch (of the night) : —*pichhe pā'on phirnā*, v.n. To return (from a place) the instant of reaching (it), to retrace one's steps without tarrying : *pichhe pā'on hatnā*, v.n. To retreat, to withdraw from, or back out of, an agreement :—*pichhī mat*, s.f. After-thought, a thought or idea that comes too late, misconception.

S पिच्छिला *pichchhila*, s.f. Sauce, gravy; the silk-cotton, *Bombax heptaphyllum*; the pot-herb *Basella rubra* and *B. lucida*; the *sisu*-tree, *Dalbergia sisu*; the esculent root *Arum Indicum*.

H पिछलग *pichhlag*, H पिछलगा *pichhlagā*, } [*pichhlā*+S. अगः], s.m. A follower; issue by a former marriage.

H पिछलन *pichhalan*, *pichhlan*, s.m.=*phislan*, q.v.

H पिछलना *pichhalnā* [S. पिच्छिल+अनीयं], v.n. To slip, &c.=*phisalnā*, q.v.

H पछम *pachham*, *pachham*, पच्छिम *pachchhim* [S. पश्चिमं], adj. & s.m. Western; — the West; western country, country to the west

H पछमी *pachhamī*, adj & s.m. Western; — a native of the west.

H पछना *pachhnā*, s.m. H पछनी *pachhnī*, s.f. } [fr. S. प्रक्षो, rt. क्षो, with प्र], s.m. The act of scarifying, tattooing, cupping, or lancing; inoculation, vaccination; — *pachhnā*, s.m. A scarificator; lancet. — *pachhne denā (-ko)*, To scarify, cup, lance; to make incisions in a poppy-head (to procure opium).

H पुछना *puchhnā*, v.t.=*pūchhnā*, q.v.

H पछवा *pachhwā* [S. पश्चिम+वात], s.f. The west wind.

H पिछवाड़ा *pichhwārā* [S. पश्च+वाटिकः], adj. & s.m. Hinder, hindmost, hindermost; — the rear, rearward, the back part, hind quarter; court or area behind a house, back-yard :—*pichhwāre*, adv. At the back, in the rear; abaft, aft, astern.

H पिछवाड़ी *pichhwārī*, s.f.=*pichhwārā*, q.v.

S पिच्छवान *pichchhwān*, adj. See s.v. *pichha*.

H पुछवाना *puchhwānā* (caus. of *pūchnā*), v.t. To cause to ask, &c.

H पिछुत *pichhut* [S. पश्चात्], adv. Behind; afterwards; — s.m. Back of a house, &c. (=*pichhwārā*).

H पिछौरा *pichhaurā* [S. पश्च+वर+कः], s.m. A cloth or sheet worn round the waist, or thrown loosely over the back (syn. *chaddar*).

H पिछौरी *pichhaurī* (dim. of *pichhaurā*), s.f. A small *chaddar* or sheet; a handkerchief.

H पछोड़ *pachhor* (see *pachhornā*), s.f. The act of winnowing.

H पिछौड़ा *pichhaurā*, s.m.=*pichhaurā*, q.v.

H पछोड़न *pachhoran* (see next), s.f. The chaff which flies off in winnowing.

H पछोड़ना *pachhornā* [S. प्र+चुत्+अनीयं], v.t. To winnow (with a basket used for the purpose; syn. *phatakna*).

H पिछौड़ी *pichhaurī*, पछोड़ी *pachhorī*, s.f.=*pichhaurī*, q.v.

H पिछौंड *pichhaund* [S. पश्च+चट, or चण्ड], s.f. A load fastened to, or carried on, the back.

H पुछवैया *puchhwaiyā* (*puchhwā*, rt. of *puchhnā*+*iyā* =S. इकः), s.m. Inquirer, seeker, interrogator.

H पछी *pachhī* [S. पक्षिन्, पक्षी], s.m. Adherent, ally, assistant, favourer; advocate, patron; a bird (cf. *pachchī*).

H पुछी *puchhī* [S. पुच्छ+इका], s.f. lit. 'Por tail'; a tax on cattle.

H पछिया *pachhiyā*, H पछियाव *pachhiyā'o*, } [S. पश्चिम+वात], s.f. A westerly wind (=*pachhwā*).

H पिछेत *pichhet*, पछीत *pachhīt* [S. पश्च+इत], s.m. Back, rear, &c.=*pichhwārā*, q.v.

H पिछैत *pichhait*, H पिछैती *pichhaitī*, } (see *pichhet*), adj. Last, &c. =*pichhlā*, q.v. : — *pichhaitī kheti*, s.f. Late cultivation; a crop which has ripened late in the season.

H पछेरू *pachherū*, adj. & s.m. Winged; a bird (=*pakherū*, q.v.).

H पछेलवा *pachhelwā*, s.m. H पछेली *pachhelī*, s.f. } A kind of bracelet (worn with *chūrā*; the *chūrā* are worn nearest to the hand).

H पच्ची *pachchī* [S. पक्षिन्], adj. Adherent, joined, attached, sticking; fixed, firm, rooted, stable; (in Music) in unison :—*pachchī-kārī*, s.f. Mosaic; a tesselated pavement; patching, darning : — *pachchī honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be joined; to be stuck together; to adhere, stick (to); to be stuck, jammed or squeezed (between), to be wedged; to be strongly attached (to), to be thick (with), be hand and glove (with); (in Music) to be in unison or harmony.

H पिच्ची *pichchī*, adj. Crushed, jammed, smashed, bruised (cf. *pachchī*).

H पिचयासी *pichchyāsī*, पिच्यासी *pichyāsī*, adj. Eighty-five (=*pachāsī*, q.v.).

H पिचयानवें *pichchhānwen*, adj. Ninety-five (=*pachanwe*, q.v.).

P پچیت *pichait* [S. पश्च+इत], s.m. A wrestler.

H پچیتی *pichaitī*, s.f. Wrestling.

H پچیس *pachīs*, पचीस *pachīs* [S. पञ्चविंशति], adj. Twenty-five.

H پچیسواں *pachīswān*, पचीसवां *pachīswān* [the preceding+S. तमः], adj. Twenty-fifth.

H پچیسی *pachīsī*, पचीसी *pachīsī*, s.f. A game played (on a kind of chess-board or cloth) with cowries for dice (and so named from the highest throw, which is twenty-five).

P پخ *pakh*, intj. O! bravo! well done! excellent!

H پخال *pakhāl*, s.f.=*pakhāl*, q.v.

P پختری *pukhtarī* (from *pukhta*), s.f. Cakes, or pieces of bread, which are laid over dishes when bringing to table, and under which the meat is kept warm; cakes imbued with *ghī* or clarified butter (from being laid over certain greasy dishes, as *do-piyāza*, &c. : These cakes are very soft, rich, and savoury; and hence *māmā pukhtariyān khānā*, 'to eat rich meal cakes prepared by his mother,' is a phrase employed to denote one who is accustomed to luxury, and incapable of labour or fatigue).

P پختگی *pukhtagī* (abst. subst. from the next), s.f. The being cooked; ripeness, maturity; firmness, soundness, solidity, strength; experience (syn. *pakkapan*).

P پخته *pukhta* [perf. part. of *pukhtan*; rt. Zend *paċ*; S. *paċ*], part. adj. Dressed, cooked; baked (as brick, &c.); ripe, matured, mature; shrewd, knowing, expert,

skilful, wise; firm, strong, solid well-built, of brick or stone, of masonry (syn. *pakka* :—*pukhta-kārī*, s.f. Ripeness, maturity; firm, or sound, or solid workmanship :—*pukhta karnā*, v.t. To ripen; to make firm or strong; to make shrewd or knowing :—*pukhta-mizāj*, adj. Of mature disposition, firm, experienced :—*pukhta-mizāji*, s.f. Firmness, constancy, stability.

P **پخش** *pakhsh* (fr. Zend & S. *pad*+*dā*), adj. Pressed with the foot, trodden; expanded, extended, drawn out; withered, shrivelled.

S **پد پدہ** *pad*, s.m. Foot; footstep, step; footprint, trace, mark, sign; abode, home; station, place, degree, rank, status, dignity, character, office; (in Gram.) a word, an inflected word (with or without its termination); foot, verse, or line (of a stanza); a thing; (in law) head, title, or topic of legal or judicial proceedings :—*padābhishikt* (*pada*+*abhi*°), s.m. One who is anointed or installed in rank or office (*esp.* in the regal dignity) :—*padābhilāshi* (*pada*+*abhi*°), adj. & s.m. Wishing for an office;—aspirant, candidate :—*padārpan* (*pada*+*ar*°), s.m. Appointment to office :—*padārth* (*pada*+*artha*), s.m. Meaning of a word or sentence; thing, object, substance, substantial or material form of being; good, blessing, rarity, delicacy, exquisite food; a category of predicament in logic (of which seven are enumerated in the *Sānkhya* system, viz., substance, quality, action, genus, difference, co-inherence, non-existence) :—*padārth vidyā*, s.f. The science of natural philosophy :—*padārgh*, *padārghya* (*pada*+*argh*°), s.m. An offering of curds, honey, &c. to a guest, or to a Brāhman :—*padāsan* (*pada*+*ās*°), s.m. Footstool :—*pad-āghāt*, s.m. Blow with the foot, a kick :—*padānk* (*pada*+*anka*), s.m. Footmark, footprint :—*pad-bhanjan*, s.m. Separating the words of a line or sentence, analysing words, analysis; explanation of obscure or obsolete words, etymology :—*pad-pad-par* or *mein*, adv. At every step; constantly :—*pad-pankaj*, adj. & s.m. Possessing a lotus-like foot;—a lotus-like foot :—*pad-pīdhā*, s.m. A footstool;—*pad-trān*, s.m. A shoe or slipper :—*pad-tal*, s.m. Sole of the foot :—*pada-ja*, *padaj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Foot-born'; a *Sūdra* :—*pad-chāri*, *pad-chār*, s.m. One who goes on foot :—*pad-chinh*, s.m. Footprint :—*pad-chyut*, adj. Fallen from station or dignity, disgraced;—*pad-chyut karnā*, v.t. To remove from office, to degrade :—*pada-sthā*, adj. Firm in position, rank, or dignity :—*pad-kram*, s.m. Step, pace; *pad-kamal*, s.m. An epithet of the feet of any venerated personage or deity :—*padodak* (*pada*+*udā*°), s.m. Water in which a Brāhman's feet have been washed (and which is drunk by Hindū devotees as an act of religious merit) :—*pad-vyitti*, s.f. The hiatus between two words in a sentence.

H **پدا پدہ** *piddā*, s.m. The brown-backed Indian robin, *Thamnobia cambaiensis*.

S **پدات पदात** *padāt*, **پداتی पदाति** *padāti*, } s.m. Footman, pedestrian; peon; foot-soldier; a pawn (in chess).

S **پداتک पदातिक** *padātik*,

P **پدارتھ पदार्थ** *padārth* (*pada*+*artha*), s.m. See s.v. *pad*.

H **پداس पदास** *padās* [S. पद्+श्वास्], s.f. Inclination to fart, flatulency.

H **پداسا پداسہ** *padāsā*, adj. Inclined to fart, flatulent; addicted to farting (=*padorā*).

H **پداسنا پداسنا** *padāsnā* (caus. of *padnā*), v.t. To cause to fart, to make (one) fart; (*fig.*) to frighten, terrify, put to flight; to tire, fatigue, make one groan and sweat, to harass.

H **پدبی پدبی** *padbī*, s.m.=*padvī*, q.v.

P **پدر** *padar*, *pidar* [Old P. *ped*; Pehl. *pit*; Zend *patar*; S. *pitar*], s.m. Father (syn. *bāp*) :—*pidar-kushī*, s.f. Killing a father, parricide :—*pidar-mizāji*, s.m. A representative father, one who has adopted a son.

H **پدر** *padar*, s.f. Noise of footsteps, &c.

P **پدرانہ** *padarānā*, *pidarāna*, adj. & adv. Father-like, paternal; after the manner of a father.

P **پدرود** *padrūd*, s.m. Leave, dismissal, farewell :—*padrūd karna* (*-ko*), To bid adieu (to).

P **پدری** *padarī*, *pidarī*, adj. Paternal; patrimonial.

H **پدڑی پدڑی** *pidrī*, s.f. Stone-chats and wheat-ears (the *Saxicolinæ* of naturalists, which visit India in the cold season and migrate westward and northward to breed); tomtit; (*fig.*) a little bit of a thing, an insignificant person, a weak or feeble person.

S **پدک पदक** *padak*, s.m. Stop; position; an office; an ornament of the neck; a badge; a flat plate of gold or other metal.

S **پدک پदिक** *padik*, adj. & s.m. Going on foot; (in Pros.) one foot long, containing only one division;—footman, pedestrian; foot-soldier; the point of the foot :—*padik-hārā*, s.m. Footman, pedestrian.

H **پدکڑ पदक्कड़** *padakkar* [S. पद्+कर्], adj. & s.m. Addicted to farting;—one addicted to farting (=*pādū* and *padorā*).

S **پدم پدما** *padma*, and H. **पदम** *padam*, s.m. The lotus-flower, *Nelumbium speciosum* (often confounded with the water-lily or *Nymphæa alba*); a lotus-like ornament; a particular mark or mole on the human body; a spot; red or coloured marks on the face and trunk of an elephant; an army arrayed in the form of a lotus; a particular posture of the body in religious meditation; one of the personified treasures of Kuvera; name of a *Nāga*; a species of fragrant plant; a particular high number, ten billions (according to the *Sāstras*), or one thousand billions (according to the *Dastaru'l-'amal* or royal ordinances of Akbar) :—*padmāt* (*padma*+*āta*), s.m. Cassia Tora :—*padmāsan* (*padma*+*āsan*), s.m. A lotus-seat, seat or throne in the shape of a lotus (*esp.* one on which idols are placed); a particular posture in religious meditation (sitting with the thighs crossed with one hand resting on the left thigh, the other held up with the thumb upon the heart, and the eyes directed to the tip of the nose) :—*padmākar* (*padma*+*ākar*), s.m. Lotus-pool, a large deep tank or pond abounding in lotuses :—*padmālayā* (*padma*+*ālay*°), s.f. 'Whose dwelling is in the lotus,' an epithet of *Lakshmī* :—*padma-pattra*, s.m. The petal of a lotus;—*Costus speciosus* :—*padma-purāna*, s.m. Name of a *purāna* describing the period during which the world was a lotus :—*padma-pushp*, s.m. The plant *Pterospermum acerifolium*, or *Webera corymbosa* :—*padma-chārinī*, s.f. The small tree *Hibiscus mutabilis* :—*padma-darsan*, s.m. Resin of the *Pinus longifolia* :—*padma-rāg*, s.m. *lit.* 'Lotus-coloured'; the ruby :—*padma-kashth*, s.m. Name of a fragrant wood used in medicine (and described as cooling and tonic) :—*padma-kel*, s.f. Play with lotuses :—*padma-garbha*, s.m. 'The lotus-born,' an epithet of Brahma :—*padma-mukhi*, s.f. A species of prickly nightshade, *Athagi maurorum* :—*padmottar* (*padma*+*ut*°), s.m. The plant *Carthamus tinctorius*, safflower :—*padma-varnika*, s.m. A species of Costus.

S **پدما پدما** *padmā*, s.f. 'The lotus-hued one,' an epithet of *Lakshmī*, and of *Srī*, the goddess of fortune and wife of Vishnu; the plant *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*; the plant *Hibiscus mutabilis*.

S **پدماٹ पदमाट** *padmāt* (*padma*+*āta*), s.m. See s.v. *padma*.

S **پدماوتی پدماوتی** *padmāvati*, s.f. *lit.* 'Abounding in lotus-flowers'; name of a celebrated princess (whose adventures are related in a romance entitled *Padmavatī*); an epithet of *Lakshmī*, the goddess of wealth; name of the wife of the sage *Jaratkāru*; name of the main stream of the Ganges between the *Kāsim-bāzār* river and the sea.

S **پدمک पद्मक** *padmak*, s.m. An army arrayed in the form of a lotus-flower; the tree *Costus speciosus*, or *C. Arabicus*, and its wood; a kind of leprosy.

S **پدمکی پدمکی** *padmaki*, s.m. The *Bhoj-patra* or birch-tree (the bark of which is used for writing on, wrapping up shawls, &c.).

S **پدمنی पद्मिनी** *padminī*, vulg. **पद्मनी** *padmanī*, s.f. A lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*; a multitude of lotuses, or a lake abounding in them; a particular magical art, witchcraft; a woman of the first and most excellent of the four classes into which the sex is distinguished: (The four classes are, *Padminī*, *Chitrinī*, *Sankhinī*, and *Hastinī*).

S **پدموتر پدموتر** *padmottar* (*padma*+*uttara*), s.m. see s.v. *padmā*.

H **پدنا پدنا** *padnā* . . . . .
H **پدو پدو** *paddū* [S. पद्+उक],
H **پدوڑا پدوڑا** *padorā* [S. पद्+कार], } adj. & s.m. Addicted to farting;—a farter (*met.*) one easily frightened, a coward (=*pādū*; *padakkar*).

S **پدودک پدودک** *padodak* (*pada*+*udaka*), s.m. see s.v. *pad*.

S **پدوی پدوی** *padvī*, s.f. Road, way, path; situation, site, place; station, rank, status, dignity, character; title, degree, titular name, surname, patronymic :—*padvī denā* (*-ko*), To confer rank, dignity, &c. (on).

H **پدھارنا پدھارنا** *padhārnā* [पद्+धारणीय, rt. धृ], v.n. To go or come, proceed, depart; set out; to arrive; to sit, sit down, take a seat.

H **پدھان پدھان** *padhān*, s.m.=*pradhān*, q.v.

S **پدھان پدھان** *pidhan*, s.m. Covering, shutting; concealment; cover, lid, sheath, wrapper, cloak.

S **پدھتی پدھتی** *paddhati*, **پدھت** *paddhat*, } s.f. Road, way, path; line, row, range; the designation of a class of literary compositions, a guide, ritual, manual, a treatise on any particular science; a work on any act or ceremony, detailing the mode of its performance and collecting the texts connected with it; manner, custom; title, surname, family name (=*padvī*).

ಪಲ್ಧರಾನಾ *padhrānā*, v.n. = *padhārnā*, q.v.

ಪಲ್ಲೀ **पदी** *padī*, s.f. The tonnage or measurement of boats or ships.

H ಪಲ್ಲೀ **पदी** *padī* [S. **पद्धति**], s.f. Way, path, alley.

H ಪಲ್ಲೀ ಪಿಡ್ಡೀ *piddī*, s.f. = *pīdā*, q.v.

P ಪಲ್ಲೀದ್ *padīd*, adj. Open, public, clear, evident, visible, manifest, conspicuous.

H ಪಲ್ಲೀಮ್ **पदीम** *padīm*, s.m. = *pradīp*, q.v.

P ಪಲ್ಲೀನಾ *pudīna*, s.m. = *podīnā*, q.v.

S ಪದ್ಯ **पद्य** *padyā*, s.m. Metre; verse, poetry.

H ಪಡಾ **पडा** *paḍā*, s.m. Boundary of a field.

P ಪಜೀರ್ *pazīr, pizīr*, part adj. (from *pazīruftan*, 'to take,' &c., see next), Taking, receiving, accepting, admitting; being possessed of or endowed with, capable (of), susceptible, liable (used as the last member of compounds, e.g. *islāh-pazīr*, adj. Capable of correction or amendment, remediable).

H ಪಜೀರಾ *pazīrā, pizīrā*, } [fr. *pazīr*, imperat. of *pazīruftan*, *paz-* = Zend *paiti* = S. *prati*; *ruftan*, fr. rt. Zend *harp* = S. *sarp*], adj. Acceptable, agreeable; accepted (a prayer or petition); —s.m. Acceptance.

P ಪಜೀರಾ *pazīra, pizīra*, }

P H ಪಜೀರಾಯೀ *pazīrā'ī*, s.f. Acceptance.

P ಪಜೀರೀ *pazīrī*, s.f. (used in comp.), Taking, acceptance.

S ಪರ **पर** *para, par*, prefix & adj Distant, remote, removed; opposite, ulterior, beyond, further; exceeding, left or remaining, longest, ancient; other, another, strange, different, varying, foreign, alien, inimical, hostile; subsequent, succeeding, following, next, after; very high or excellent, distinguished, pre-eminent, highest, greatest, chief :—*par-upakār*, s.m. = *paropakār*, q.v. :—*parāpavād* (*para* + *apa°*), s.m. Laying blame on another; slander, calumny;—adj. Accusing another; slanderous :—*parāpavādik*, *parāpavādi*, adj. = *parāpavād* : — *par-ātma*, s.m. Another person, one's neighbour :—*parādhikār* (*para* + *adh°*), s.m. Another's office or post;—*parādhikār-cāyā*, s.f. Interference with another's concerns, officiousness : *parādhīn* (*para* + *adh°*), adj Depending on another, dependent, subject, subservient, humble :—*parādhīnatā*, s.f. *parādhīnatva*, s.m. Dependence upon another, subjection : *parārth* (*para* + *artha*), s.m. The highest advantage or interest; the chief meaning or importance; the highest object (euphemistic expression for sexual intercourse); the profit or interest of another; having another object or meaning, designed for another, done for another; adv. For the sake of another, for the good of another; —*parārth-prārthnā*, s.f. Intercession, intercessory prayer;—*parārth-vādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-nī*), Talking of the affairs of others, officious, intermeddling, meddlesome;—a meddlesome or officious person, a busybody :—*parārthī*, s.m. A benevolent person;—also = *parama-arthī*, q.v. :—*parārdha* (*para* + *ardha*), s.m. The more remote or opposite half or part, the other side or half, the ulterior part. the highest number, the number one hundred thousand billions, or (according to others) a lac of lacs of krores, or a number equal to half the term of Brahmā's life, or as many mortal days as are equal to fifty of his years;—adj. Immense, infinite :—*parārdhya*, adj. & s.m. Being on the further side or half, most remote; most distant in number, of the highest possible number or value; highest in rank or quality, most highly esteemed, most costly, most excellent, most beautiful, finest, best;—an immense number, an infinite number, a maximum :—*parāvara* (*para* + *ava°*), s.m. & adj. The food of another; food supplied by another;—eating the food of another, living at another's expense, sponging;—a servant;—*parānna-bhoji*, s.m. One who lives at another's expense :—*parāśrit* (*para* + *āśr°*), adj. Dependent, subject :—*parāśray*, s.m. & adj. Dependence upon another;—dependent or relying upon another :—*parāśrayā*, s.f. A female dependant; a parasitical plant :—*parāvar* (*para* + *av°*), adj. & s.m. Far and near, remote and proximate, earlier and later, prior and subsequent, higher and lower, highest and lowest;—ancestors and descendants; the whole extent of an idea, totality; the universe :—*parāvartt* (*para* + *dv°*), s.m. Reversal (of a sentence);—*parāvartt-nyava-hār*, s.m. (in law), Appeal :—*parāvṛit* (*para* + *dv°*), part. Reversed (as a decision) :—*parāh* (*para* + *aha*), s.m. The next day :—*parāhna* (*para* + *ahna*), s.m. The afternoon, the latter part of the day :—*parāyatt* (*para* + *āy°*), adj. Dependent upon another, subject to another, subservient :—*par-bas*, s.m. = *par-vaś*, q.v. :—*par-brahm*, s.m. The Supreme Spirit or Brahma :—*para-bhṛit*, adj. & s.m. Cherished or nourished by a stranger, fostered, adopted;—the Indian cuckoo (supposed to leave its eggs in the nest of the crow to be hatched);—nourishing another, the crow :—*par-bhāg*, s.m. Superior merit; good fortune, prosperity; excellence, supremacy; the last part, residue, remainder; —*par-bhūshaṇ*, s.m. Another's ornament :—*par-bhūmi*, s.f. Foreign land; enemy's country :—*par-patī*, s.m. An excellent protector; a benefactor :—*par-pad*, s.m. High station, eminence; final emancipation :—*par-purush*, s.m. Another man, stranger, husband of another woman; gallant, paramour :—*para-parigrah*, s.m. The family or dependants of another :—*para-pushṭ*, s.m. *lit.* 'Fostered or nourished by a stranger,' the kokil or Indian cuckoo : —*para-pushṭā*, s.f. A female cuckoo; a harlot, whore; a parasitical plant :—*para-parvā*, s.f. A woman who has had a former husband :—*par-paith*, s.m. A second or a third *hundi* given to supply the loss of the first; duplicate of a bill of exchange :—*par-pith-gāmi*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having recourse to the wife of another,' an adulterer :—*par-triyā*, *par-triyā*, s.f. = *par-stri*, q.v. :—*para-tam*, adj. Highest, greatest, most excellent, supreme; farthest :—*para-tantra*, adj. Dependent upon another, dependent, subject to another, subservient, obedient :—*para-tantratā*, s.f., *para-tantratva*, s.m. Dependence, subjection :—*para-jā*, s.f. A female stranger; an adopted female :—*par-jāt*, *para-ja*, adj. & s.m. Born of another; fostered by a stranger;—a stranger; an adopted child :—*par-jāti*, s.f. Another genus or caste :—*para-jit*, *par-jit*, part. Conquered by another, subdued :—*par-ṭhadra*, s.m. Fault, flaw, or defect in another :—*para-dāra*, s.f. Another's wife;—*para-dāra-gāmi*, s.m. *lit.* 'Going to the wife of another,' an adulterer; —*para-dāra-gaman*, s.m. 'Approaching the wife of another,' adultery, adulterous intercourse or intrigue :—*par-dravya*, s.m. Another's property :—*para-drohi*, adj. Tyrannizing over another or over others, hurting or injuring others, tyrannical, oppressive :—*par-dukh*, s.m. The pain or sorrow of another;—*par-dukh-nivāran*, s.m. One who averts trouble or sorrow from another : —*para-dosh*, s.m. Another's fault or crime;—*para-dosh-kirtan*, s.m. The proclaiming of others' faults, censoriousness, scandal, calumny :—*para-dūshan*, s.m. The guilt or crime of another :—*para-dvesh*, s.m. Hatred or hostility towards another :—*para-dveshi*, adj. Hating others, hostile to another, inimical, adverse :—*par-dharmm*, s.m. Another's duty or business; the duties of another caste;—*par-dharm*, *sahishnutā*, s.f. Religious toleration;—*par-dharm-grāhi*, adj. Adopting another religion;—*par-dharm-grahan*, s.m. The adopting another religion, changing one's religion :—*par-dhan*, s.m. Another's wealth or property;—*par-dhanāswā-dhan-mukh*, s.m. Feeding luxuriously at another's expense :—*par-des*, *par-deś*, s.m. & adv. A foreign country;—in a foreign country, in another country, abroad :—*par-desī*, *par-deśi*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to another country, foreign, exotic;—foreigner, stranger, a new man; one residing abroad :—*par-strī*, s.f. The wife of another; an unmarried woman depending upon another (as upon her father, &c.); —*par-stri-prasang*, *par-stri-grahan*, *par-stri-gaman*, s.m. Criminal intercourse with another's wife :—*par-strī-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Approaching the wife of another; an adulterer :—*par-sambandh*, s.m. Relation to or connection with another :—*par-sambandhī*, adj. Related to another; belonging to another :—*par-swārth*, s.m. The welfare of another; beneficence, benevolence :—*par-swārthī*, adj. & s.m. Benevolent;—a benevolent person :—*par-kāj*, *par-kārya*, s.m. Another's business or interest, the affairs or concerns of another;—*par-kāj-meṅ hāth ḍālnā*, To intermeddle in the affairs of another :—*par-kājī*, adj. & s.m. Attentive to the business, concerns, or interests of others; serving others;—a beneficent person; a busybody :—*par-kshetra*, s.m. Another's field; another's body; another's wife :—*par-lok*, s.m. The other world, the next world, the future state; the heavenly paradise;—*par-lok sudhārnā*, v.n. To prepare, or pave the way, for the next world by good deeds (= *ākhirat sanwārnā*);—*par-lok-gāmī*, adj. Going to the other world, dying;—*par-lok-gam*, *par-lok gaman*, s.m. Going to the next world, dying, death :—*par-mat*, s.m. Another's opinion, different opinion or way of thinking; different doctrine, heterodoxy;—credit, esteem, reputation, name :—*par-matiyā*, s.m. One who depends upon the opinion or advice of another :—*par-nārī*, s.f. Another woman; another's wife (= *par-strī*) :—*par-nindā*, s.f. Reviling others, abuse or ridicule of others; slander, calumny :—*paropadeś* (*para* + *upadeś*), s.m. Giving advice to others, counselling others; admonishing, exhorting or instructing another, instruction of others :—*paropakār*, *paropkār* (*para* + *upakār*), s.m. The assisting others, doing good to another, beneficence, benevolence, charity :—*paropakāritva*, s.m. Readiness to help or to do good to others, beneficence, kindness, humanity :—*paropakārak*, *paropkārak* = *paropkārī*, adj. & s.m. Assisting others, supporting others; kind to others, beneficent, charitable, philanthropic;—a kind-hearted or beneficent person, a philanthropist :—*par-vas*, *par-vaś*, vulg. *par-bas*, adj. & s.m. Subject to another, depending on the will of another, dependent, subservient, subject; precarious; deceived, wheedled, inveigled;—dependence, subjection : *par-vaśyatā*, s.f. or *par-vaśyatva*, s.m. Dependence on another, subjection.

H ಪರ **पर** *par* [S. **उपरि**], postpn. On, upon; on the point of; up to, till; on account of, because of, in consequence of, through, for; after, according to; dependent on; notwithstanding.

ʀ پر پر *par* [S. परं], conj. But; still, yet, nevertheless, however, else, otherwise, unless:—*par-hāṉ*, conj. Granted, yet, still, however.

ʀ پر *par* [Zend *pareṉā*; S. पर्ण], s.m. Pinion, feather, wing, quill:—*par-afshān*, adj. Expanding or shaking the wings: *par-afshāṉī*, s.f. Expansion or shaking of the wings: —*par-bāl*, s.m. The eyelashes: —*par-basta*, adj. Having the wings bound:—*par-ṭūṭnā*, *par-jalnā*, v.n. 'The wing to be broken,' or 'the feathers to be burnt'; to be without power or ability; to be exposed to risk or danger, to have one's wings singed, to be rendered powerless: *par jhāṛnā*, To shake the feathers (preparatory to flying, &c.); to shed the feathers, to moult: *par-jhaṛnā*, v.n. To be moulting:—*par-rekhta*, adj. Moulted (a bird): *par-zan*, adj. Striking the wings, flying:—*par-zanī*, s.f. Flapping of the wings, fluttering, flying:—*par-shikasta*, adj. 'Having the wing broken,' distressed, afflicted, disabled, powerless:—*par-jishānī*, s.f.=*par-afshānī*, q.v.: *par-qainchī-karnā* (*-ke*), To clip the wings (of), to disable, cripple: —*par-ka qalam*, s.m. A quill pen:—*par-kaṭ*, adj. Having the wings clipped, wing-clipped:—*par gīrnā*, v.n. = *par jhāṛnā*, q.v.:—*par-gīrī*, s.f. Feathering or winging an arrow; the feather so applied: *par mārnā*, v.n. To flap or flutter the wings, to fly; to get access to, to approach, enter:—*par nikalnā*, v.n. To display (one's) new feathers, to come out, to show off, to learn (one's) pranks, give oneself airs:—*par nochnā* (*-ke*), To pluck the feathers (of).

ʀ پر پرِ *pari*, prep. (used at the beginning of compounds). About, around, round about, all round; full, quite, entirely, excessively.

ʀ پر پرو *paru*, s.m. Limb, member; knot or joint in a reed (=*parus*).

ʀ پر پر *pra*, prep. (used at the beginning of comp.), Forth, for, before, forward, pre-eminent, exceeding; off, abroad, away.

ʀ پر *pur* [Pehl. *pār*; Zend *pouru*; S. *puru*], adj. Full, full of, laden, charged, complete, abounding in, exceeding, quite, very (used at the beginning of compounds):—*pur-bād*, adj. Full of wind, inflated:—*pur-ba-sid homā* (*-meṉ*), To be fully determined (on):—*pur-bakalāt*, adj. Full of ceremony, ceremonious; elaborated, wrought:—*pur-bazar*, adj. Full of caution, very careful:—*pur-khaṭar*, adj. Full of danger, very hazardous or risky:—*pur-khūn*, adj. Full of blood; bleeding, sorrowful (heart):—*pur-dard*, adj. Full of pain, painful; sorrowful (heart):—*pur-dil*, adj. Full of courage, courageous, intrepid, magnanimous; intelligent; liberal, large-hearted:—*pur-dilī*, s.f. Valour, courage, intrepidity, &c.:—*pur-zor*, adj. Powerful:—*pur-sāla*, adj. Full of years, old, aged:—*pur-sauḍā*, adj. Full of melancholy, very melancholy, sorrowful; full of madness, quite mad:—*pur-soz*, adj. Burning, lighted, blazing:—*pur-shu'ūr*, adj. Very wise, most sagacious:—*pur-zarūr*, adj. Very necessary, most essential:—*pur-ṣadhīr*, adj. Very evident or manifest, quite obvious:—*pur-gussa*, adj. Wrathful; sorrowful: *pur-fā'ida*, adj. Full of advantage or profit, very advantageous or profitable; full of instruction, highly edifying:—*pur-fitan-o-fasād*, adj. Full of sedition and mischief, seditious, very mischievous; very depraved:—*pur-farēb*, adj. Very deceitful or treacherous:—*pur-kār*, adj. Skilful, efficient, full of workmanship, well-executed, close, thick:—*pur-kārī*, s.f. Closeness, thickness, coarseness:—*pur-kīna*, adj. Very malicious or spiteful, rancorous:—*pur-go*, adj. Full of talk, talkative, loquacious:—*pur-go'ī*, s.f. Talkativeness, loquacity, volubility of tongue:—*pur-mahāl*, adj. Very sad, sorrowful, afflicting:—*pur-mu'māt*, adj. Abounding in good things, plentiful, fertile:—*pur-naqsh-o-nigār*, adj. Embellished or decorated throughout, highly ornamented, beautifully decorated:—*pur-nūr*, adj. Full of light, enlightened, illustrious:—*pur-hunar*, adj. Very skilful or accomplished.

ʀ پر پور *pura*, *pur*, s.m. Fortified town, castle, city, town; village, hamlet (most com. at the end of comp.); a leathern bag for drawing water for irrigation (=*pur-vaṭ*):—*pur-bāsī*, adj. & s.m.=*pur-vāsī*, q.v.:—*pura-bhāpa*, s.m. Magistrate or protector of a town or city:—*pur-dwār*, s.m. Gate of a town or city:—*pur-devatā*, s.f. The tutelary deity of a town or village:—*pura-rukh*, adv. In the direction of the city, &c.:—*pura-sthā*, adj. Situated in a city or town:—*pura-kārya*, s.m. A city-matter; an affair of domestic policy:—*pur-log*, s.m. Citizens, townspeople, inhabitants:—*pur-vās*, *pur-vāsī*, adj. & s.m. Inhabiting a city or town;—inhabitant of a city, &c., citizen, townsman.

ʀ پرا پرا *parā*, prep. (used at the beginning of compounds), Away, off; over, on; back, backward; inverted, reverse, sideways; wrong.

ʀ پرا پرا *parā* (P. *parva*, *para*), s.m. A body or line (of troops), rank, file, company, troop; a flock, herd (of animals):—*parā bāndhnā*, v.n. To form line; to draw up in line of battle (see ڈ پرا *para*).

ʀ پرا پورا *purā* [S. पुर+क:], s.m. A large village, town, cluster of houses; ward, quarter (of a town); (in comp.) apartment;—skin; the skin of a drum:—*donoṉ pure bajānā*, v.n. 'To sound both skins of a drum'; to act a part, play the hypocrite.

ʀ پرابلیہ پرابلیہ *prā-balya*, s.m. Power, vigour, predominance, ascendency.

ʀ پرابھو پرابھو *parā-bhav*, s.m. Disappearance; overcoming; defeat, discomfiture; mortification, humiliation, disgrace.

ʀ پرابھو پرابھو *prā-bhav*, s.m. Superiority, pre-eminence.

ʀ پرابھوت پرابھوت *parā-bhut*, part. Overcome, vanquished, defeated, discomfited.

ʀ پرابھوتیہ پرابھوتیہ *prābhavatya*, s.m. Superiority in power, authority, ascendency.

ʀ پراپت پراپت *prāpta*, *praṗt*; vulg. *parāpat*, *parāpat*; part. Attained to, reached, arrived at; come upon, lighted upon, met with, found; obtained, got, gained, acquired, procured, won; incurred, contracted; destined, fated, appointed; fitting, proper; suffered, endured, undergone:—*prāptārth* (*prāpta+artha*), adj. & s.m. Having attained one's object, successful;—one whose object is attained;—an object attained, an advantage gained:—*prāptavasar* (*prāpta+avasar*), adj. Taking or finding occasion, opportune, seasonable:—*prāpt-buddhi*, adj. Possessed of understanding, enlightened, instructed, intelligent; regaining or recovering consciousness, becoming conscious (after fainting), recovering:—*prāpt-kāl*, s.m. A time or moment arrived, favourable moment, fit time, proper season;—one whose time is come; adj. Opportune, seasonable, suitable; fated; destined:—*prāpt karnā*, v.t. To obtain, acquire, receive; to undergo, endure, submit to, incur:—*prāpt honā*, v.n. To be attained, be reached, be met with, to arrive (at); to be obtained be acquired, be realized, be incurred, &c.

ʀ پراپت پراپتی *prāpti*, and H. پراپ *prāpt*, vulg. *parāpat*, s.f.m. (ī), Obtaining, getting, gaining, acquisition; profit, gain, advantage, benefit, avail, success; income, produce, fruit; improvement; reach; ascent, rise.

ʀ پراپت پراپت *prāpit*, part. Caused to attain to, made to arrive at; procured, obtained.

ʀ پراپرتو پراپرتو *parā-paratva*, s.m. Priority and posteriority; the condition of being both a genus and a species.

ʀ پراپک پراپک *prāpak*, adj. & s.m. (used in com.), Causing to attain to; procuring, obtaining; —one who obtains, obtainer, procurer.

ʀ پراپن پراپن *prāpan*, s.m. Attaining to, attainment, reaching, extending; obtaining, receiving, acquisition.

ʀ پراپنا پراپنا *prāpnā* [S. प्रापणीय], v.t. To attain, reach, get, acquire, obtain.

ʀ پراپیہ پراپیہ *prāpya*, part. adj. Attainable, obtainable, procurable, acquirable.

ʀ پرات پرات *parāt*, s.f. A large plate or dish of metal (commonly brass, of a circular shape).

ʀ پرات پرات *prāta*, *prāt*, vulg. *parāt* [S. प्रात:, प्रातर्], s.m. Early morning, dawn;—adv. In the morning, early, at dawn:—*prāta-samay*, or *prāt-samay*, s.m. & adv.=*prāt-kal*, q.v.:—*prātaḥ-kāl*, s.m.=*prāt-kal*, q.v.:—*prata-snān*, or *prāt-snān*, s.m. Morning bath, morning ablution (*esp.* as a religious exercise):—*prāta-kāl*, or *prāt-kāl*, s.m. & adv. Early morning, dawn of day;—in the early morning, at dawn:—*prāta-karma*, s.m., *prāt-kṛit*, s.m., *prāta-kṛitya*, s.m *prāta-kriyā*, s.f. A matutine ceremony, a religious duty to be performed in the morning:—*prat-kamal*, s.m. The morning lotus.

ʀ پراپ پراتاپ *prātāp*, corr. of *pratāp*, q.v.

ʀ پراتبھاویہ پراتبھاویہ *prāti-bhāvya*, s.m. The becoming bail or surety for any one, suretyship.

ʀ پراتپدک پراتپدک *prāti-padik*, s.m. (in Gram.), The crude form of a noun, a noun in its uninflected-state.

ʀ پراتپریہ پراتپریہ *parāt-priya*, s.m. A species of reed, *Saccharum spontaneum*.

ʀ پراتر پراتر *prātar*, adv. Early in the morning, at daybreak, at dawn (=*prāta*):—*prātar-āś*, *prātar-bhojan*, s.m. Morning meal, breakfast.

ʀ پرالم پرالم *purātam*, adj. Belonging to the past, former, old, ancient; experienced, knowing, sage; —s.m. Ancient story, old legend.

ʀ پراتن پراتن *purātan*, adj. Belonging to the past, former, old, ancient; experienced, knowing, sage; —s.m. Ancient story, old legend.

ʀ پراتھمک پراتھمک *prāthamik*, adj. Belonging or relating to the first, primary, first, initial, prior, previous; happening or occurring for the first time.

ʀ پراتھمکتا پراتھمکتا *prāthamikatā*, s.f. The being first, priority, precedence.

ʀ پراتھمکتو پراتھمکتو *prāthamikatva*, s.m. The being first, priority, precedence.

ʀ پراتھمیہ پراتھمیہ *prāthamya*, s.m. The being first, priority, precedence.

ʀ پراتی پراتی *parāṭī*, s.f. dim. of *parāt*, q.v.

s پرانیيك प्रात्ययिक *prātyayik*, adj. & s m. Related to, or attended with, confidence or trust, confidential, trusty, having faith in :—a surety.

H پراٹھا पराठा *parāṭha* [S. पर, or परा+स्थ:, or स्थित:], s.m. A cake made with butter or *ghī*, and of several layers, like pie-crust.

s پراجاپت प्राजापति *prājā-pati*, s.m. = *prajā-pati*, q.v.

s پراجاپتیا प्राजापत्या *prājapatyā*, s.f. The giving away the whole of one's property before entering on the life of an ascetic or mendicant.

s پراجاپتیہ प्राजापत्य *prajā-patya*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to, or relating to, or derived from *Prajā-pati*;—a form of marriage in which the bride is presented respectfully to the bridegroom by her father; a particular festival on the eighth day of the second half of the month *Paush*; a particular sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs; a kind of penance (which consists in eating but once a day, in the morning, for three consecutive days, then once in the night for three nights, then subsisting for three days on food given as alms, and then fasting three days more); the confluence of the Ganges and Jamna, Prayāg or Allahabad; the asterism *Rohini*.

s پراجت पराजित *parā-jit*, part adj. Suffering a defeat, losing a suit, defeated, overcome, conquered.

s پراجنا प्राज्ञा *prājnā*, s.f. See *prāgyā*.

H پراجوار प्राज्वार *prājwār*, s m. = *pra-jwār*, q.v.

s پراجی पराजय *para-jay*, vulg. पराजै *parā-jai*, s.m. Loss, defeat, discomfiture, overthrow; victory, conquest; being cast in a law-suit:—*paraja-karak*, *parajay-karta*, s.m. Conqueror, victor. *para-jay karnā*, v.t To subdue, conquer, &c.:—*para-jay-mān*, adj. & s m. Overcoming, surpassing, defeating; overcome, defeated;—one who has been defeated, one who has lost a law-suit; one who has conquered, conqueror, winner.

s پراجیی پراجئی para-jayī, adj & s.m. = *parājay-mān*, q.v.s.v. *parajay*.

H پراچ प्राच *prāć*, adj. = *prāńć*, *prāk*, qq.v.

H پراچا pirāćā, s.m. = *purā'ī*, q v.

s پراچار प्राचार *prāćar* (*pra*+*āć*°), adj. Contrary to or deviating from ordinary institutions and observances, contrary to rectitude.

H پراچارج प्राचार्ज *prāćārj*, } s.m. Pupil, scholar.
s پراچاریہ प्राचार्य *prāćārya*, }

H پراچت पराचित *parāćit*, *prāćit*, } [S. प्राय-
H پراچھت पराछित *parāćhit*, *prāćhit*, } श्चित], s.m. A fine or penance imposed on religious occasions as the price of absolution, expiation, atonement.

s پراچی प्राची *prāći*, adj. fem. of *prāńć*, *prāk*, q.v.

s پراچیر प्राचीर *prāćīr*, s.m. Enclosure, hedge, fence, wall, rampart.

s پراچین प्राचीन *prāćīn*, vulg. *parāćīn*, adj. & s.m. Turned towards the front, or towards the east; belonging to the front or to the east; eastern, easterly; former, prior, preceding, ancient, old;—an ancient;—s.f. Hedge, fence, wall:—*prāćin adhikār*, s.m. Prescriptive right:—*prāćin-āmalak*, s.m. The plant *Flacourtia cataphracta*, and its fruit:—*prāćin-āvīt*, s.m. The sacrificial cord (worn over the right shoulder and passed under the left arm):—*prāćin-panas*, s.m. 'The eastern Jaka tree,' the plant *Ægle marmelos*:—*prāćīn rīt*, s.f. Old or immemorial custom.

s پراچینا प्राचीना *prāćīnā*, s f. A species of plant, *Clypea hermandifolia*; or *Cissampelos hexandra*.

s پراچینتا प्राचीनता *prāćīnatā*, s.f. } Oldness, antiquity.
s پراچینتو प्राचीनत्व *prāćīnatva*, s.m. }

s پراچیہ प्राच्य *prāćya*, adj. & s.m. Situated in front; belonging to the East, living in the East, eastern, &c. (= *prāćīn*, q.v.);—the inhabitants of the east; the eastern country, the country south or east of the river *Sarasvati* (which flows from the north-east towards the south-west).

s پرادربھاو प्रादुर्भाव *prādur-bhāv*, s.m. The becoming manifest or visible, arising, coming into existence, appearance, manifestation; greatness, ascendency.

s پرادکشنیہ प्रादक्षिण्य *prā-dakshinya*, s.m. Circumambulation by starting from the left and coming round to the right (by way of reverence).

s پرادن परादन *parādan*, s.m. A horse of the Persian breed.

s پرادھانیہ प्राधान्य *prādhānya*, s.m. Predominance, preponderance, ascendency, pre-eminence, superiority, supremacy.

s پرادھکار पराधिकार *parādhikār*: See s.v. *para*, *par*, for this and other words beginning with *par* that are not found below.

s پرادیش प्रादेश *prādeś*, s.m. The span of the thumb and fore-finger;—place, country.

s پراڈوواك प्राड्विवाक *prād-vivāk*, s.m. Judge, chief magistrate.

s پرارو पराऊ *parāru*, s.m. A species of gourd, *Momordica charantia*.

s پراربدھ प्रारब्ध *prārabdh*, part. adj. Begun, commenced; caused by fate;—s.m. Beginning (= *prārabdhi*); an undertaking.

s پراربدھ प्रारब्धि *prārabdhi*, *prārabdh*, s.f. Beginning, commencement; predestination, destiny, fortune, fate, lot, venture, chance; rope for binding an elephant; post to which an elephant is fastened:—*prārabdh-hīn* adj. Luckless, ill-fated, unfortunate.

s پرارتھت प्रार्थित *prārthit*, part. Solicited, begged, wished for, entreated.

s پرارتھك प्रार्थक *prārthak*, adj & s.m. Asking, suing, begging, soliciting; one who sues or woos, asker, petitioner, suitor, candidate.

s پرارتھنا प्रार्थना *prārthana*, vulg. *prārthna*, s.f. Desire, wish, longing; requesting, asking, begging; supplication, suit, petition, prayer, entreaty, solicitation, request, application:—*prarthnā-patra*, s m. Written petition:—*prarthnā karnā* (*se*, or *ko*), To pray (for), beg (of), petition, beseech, sue, solicit, &c.

s پرارتھنیہ प्रार्थनीय *prarthaniya*, s m. *lit.* 'To be asked or begged'; an epithet of the third or *Devapar* age.

s پرارنبھ प्रारम्भ *prārambh*, s.m. Beginning, commencement, undertaking, enterprise:—*prarambh karnā*, v.n. To begin, &c. (= *shurū' karna*).

H پراس पराग *parāg*, s.m. = *palāś*, q.v.

s پراس प्रास *prās*, s.m. A barbed missile or dart.

s پراسو परासु *parāsu*, vulg *prāsu*, adj Dying, at the point of death, expiring; lifeless, dead.

s پراساد प्रासाद *prāsad*, s m A building consecrated to a deity or inhabited by a prince, temple; palace.

s پراست परास्त *parāst*, part. Thrown; defeated, vanquished.

s پراسنا परासुता *parāsutā*, s.f. } Death, extinction; apathy, spiritlessness.
s پراسنو परासुत्व *parāsutva*, s.m. }

H پراسچت प्रास्चित *prāsćit*, s.m. = *prāćit*, q.v.

s پراسك प्रासक *prāsak*, s.m. Die, dice.

s پراسنگك प्रासङ्गिक *prasaṅgik*, adj. Resulting from attachment, derived from close connection; inseparably connected, inherent, innate; pertaining to, belonging to any topic, relevant.

H پراشچت पराश्चित *parāśćit*, s.m. = *parāćit*, q.v.

s پراشر पराशर *parāśar*, and H. परासर *parāsar*, s.m. Name of a Hindu sage, the father of the ancient poet *Vyasa*.

s پراشرت पराश्रित *parāśrit*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

s پراشری पराशरी *parāśarī*, and H. परासरी *parāsarī*, s.m. A beggar, a wandering mendicant (= *pārāśarī*).

s پراشن प्राशन *prāśan*, s.m. The act of eating, feeding upon, tasting; causing to eat or taste (used in comp., e.g. *anna-prāśan*, q.v.s.v. *ann*).

s پراك पराक *parāk*, s.m. A sort of penance or religious vow of an expiatory kind (said to consist in fasting for twelve days and nights and keeping the mind attentive and the organs subdued); a sacrificial sword or scimitar.

s پراك प्राक् *prāk*, vulg. *parāk* (*prāńć*, i.e. *pra*+*añć*), adj. & adv. Turning eastward, eastern, easterly; preceding in time or place, before, in front, previous, former, prior (in comp., before certain letters, *prāk* becomes *prāg*):—*prāg-abhāva*, s.m. Previous non-existence of anything, the non-existence of anything which may yet be, antecedent privation; non-existence (of an effect) previous (to production); (in Law) the non-possession of property that may be possessed:—*prāg-bhāv*, s.m. Prior or previous existence; superiority, excellence:—*prāk-phalgunī*, s.f. The eleventh *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion:—*prāg-jyotish*, s.m. Name of the country *Kāmrūp* in Assam (the scene of Brahmā's penance):—*prāk-kāl*, s.m. Former age or time, previous time:—*prāk-kālīn*, adj. Belonging to former or ancient times, pertaining to a previous time, anterior, ancient, previous, former:—*prāg-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Going before, preceding;—a precursor.

s پراکار प्राकार *prākār*, s.m. Enclosure, fence, surrounding wall, rampart.

s پراکاشیہ پراکاش्य प्राकाश्य *prākāśya*, s.m. Clearness, brightness; celebrity, fame, renown.

s پراکتن پراکتن प्राक्तन *prāktan*, adj. Former, prior, previous, anterior, antecedent, preceding; early, old, ancient; relating to a former state of existence, resulting from acts done in a former life:—*prāktan-karma*, s.m. An act formerly done, an act done in a former state of existence; fate, destiny.

s پراکرت پراکرت प्राकृत *prākṛit*, adj. Original, natural, not artificial, essential, unchanged, unaltered, unmodified; normal, ordinary, usual, common, uncultivated, unrefined, provincial, plebeian, vulgar; vernacular; s.f. Any provincial or vernacular dialect akin to Sanskrit (especially spoken by the female characters and inferior personages of plays):—*prākṛit-bhāshā*, s.f.=*prākṛit*, q.v.:—*prākṛit-pralay*, s.m. The total dissolution of the world:—*prākṛit-jwar*, s.m. Common or usual fever (occurring from affections of the wind in the rainy season, of the bile in the autumn, and of the phlegm in the spring):—*prākṛit-kavi*, s.m. The poets who wrote in *Prākṛit*:—*prākṛit-mitra*, s.m. Natural friend or ally.

s پراکرم پراکرم پराक्रम *parākram*, s.m. Power, vigour, strength, ability, exertion, valour, prowess, courage, spirit:—*parākram-ran*, *parākrame-rant*, adj. Possessed of power or strength, endowed with courage, courageous, spirited, valourous, heroic.

s پراکرمی پراکرمی पराक्रमी *parākramī*, adj. Spirited, bold, courageous, showing or displaying courage or strength, exerting power; strong, stout, vigorous, powerful.

s پراگ پराग *parāg*, s.m. The pollen or farina of a flower; dust; fragrant powder used after bathing; sandal; an eclipse of the sun or moon; name of a mountain.

s پراگ प्राग् *prāg*, used in comp. for *prāk*, q.v.

H پراگ پراگ प्राग *prāg* [S. प्रयाग], s.m. The ancient name of Allahabad:—*prāg-wāl*, s.m. A Hindū priest of *Prāg*.

H پراگا پراگا पराग *parāgā*, s.m. (*Pod.*)=*parāg*, q.v.

s پراگرہ پراگ्र प्राग्र *prāgra* (*pra*+*agra*), s.m. The highest point, summit:—*prāgra-har*, adj. Taking the best share, taking the lead, going before; chief, principal.

s پراگلبھیہ پراگल्भ्य प्रागल्भ्य *prāgalbhya*, s.m. Boldness, confidence; resoluteness, determination; pride, arrogance, effrontery; pomp, parade, rank; proficiency.

r پراگندگی परागंदगी (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Separation, dispersion.

r پراگندہ परागंदा [perf. part. of *parā-gandan*; Zend *pairi* + rt. *kan*=S. *pari*+*khan*], part. adj. Widely separated or parted, widely sundered, scattered, dispersed, dissipated, routed; distracted, disturbed (in mind):—*parāgande karne* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To scatter, disperse, &c.:—*parāgande honā* (*-se*), To be widely separated (from); to be scattered, dispersed, &c.

H پراگیا प्राज्ञा *prāgya* (S. *prājñā*), s.f. Knowledge, understanding; a pandit's wife; a clever woman or girl.

H پراگیتا پراگیتا प्राज्ञता *prāgyatā* (S. *prājñatā*), s.f. } Learning, knowledge, understanding, wisdom, skill, cleverness.

H پراگیتو پراگیتو प्राग्यत्व *prāgyatva*, s.m. }

H پراگیہ پراگ्य प्राज्ञ *prāgya* (S. *prājña*), adj. & s.m. Patient in investigation, wise, learned, sensible, clever; —a learned person, &c.:—*prāgya-mān*, s.m. Respect for the learned:—*prāgya-mānī*, adj. & s.m. Respecting the learned; —one who respects the learned.

s پراگیہ پراग्य प्राग्य *prāgya*, adj. & s.m. Chief, principal; —a chief.

H پراگیی پراگ्ञी प्राज्ञी *prāgyī* (S. *prājñī*), s.f.=*prāgyā*, q.v.

H پرال परा़ल *parāl* [S. पलाल], s.f. Straw (=*puwāl*, *pu'āl*; *biāl*).

H پرالبدھ پرالब्धہ प्रालब्ध *prālabdh*, vulg. *parālabāh*, s.f. Fortune, fate, &c.=*prārabdh*, q.v.

s پرالمب پرالम्ब प्रालम्ब *prālamb*, s.m. Garland hanging down from the neck to the breast; necklace.

s پرامادیہ پرامाद्य प्रामाद्य *prāmādya*, s.m. Madness, frenzy, fury; intoxication; the tree *Justicia adhatoda*.

s پرامانک پرामाणिक प्रामाणिक *prāmāṇik*, adj. & s.m. Established by proof, resting or founded on an authority, authoritative; genuine, authentic, credible, true;—one who rests his arguments on authority; a learned man; a president, the chief or head of a trade.

s پرامانیہ پرामाण्य प्रामाण्य *prāmāṇya*, s.m. The being established by proof, the resting upon authority; the being an authority, or a rule, or proof; proof, evidence, authority, authenticity, credibility, genuineness.

s پرامرش پرامرش परामर्श *parāmarś*, s.m. Remembering, recollection; reflection, consideration, thought; discrimination, judgment; advice, counsel; consultation:—*parāmarś karnā* (*-se*), To consult (with), &c.

s پرامرشک پرامرشک परामर्शक *parāmarśak*, } adj. & s.m. Calling or bringing to mind, reminding; — discriminator; adviser, counsellor.

s پرامرشی پرامرشی परामर्शी *parāmarśī*, }

H پرامودھ پرامودھ परामोद *parāmodh*, } [S. प्रामोदन, rt. मुद्

H پرامودھنا پرامودھنا परामोधना *parāmodhanā*, } with प्र], s.m. Pleasing, coaxing, wheedling.

s پران پران पुराण *purāna*, *purān*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to ancient or olden times, ancient, old, aged, primeval; worn out, laid aside;—a thing of the past, past event; a tale of the past, ancient history legendary and traditionary, legend; the name given to certain well-known sacred works (supposed to have been compiled by the poet *Vyāsa*, and comprising the whole body of modern Hindū theology and mythology. There are eighteen acknowledged *purānas*).

s پران پران प्राण *prāṇa*, *prān*, vulg. *pirān*, s.m. Breathing, breath, respiration, inspiration, expiration, vital breath, vital action, or life; spirit, soul, vitality; a vital organ, organ of sense, vital air; air inhaled, wind; —anyone as dear as the breath of life, any beloved object, sweetheart, mistress;—poetical talent, inspiration; an epithet of *Brahmā* the Supreme Spirit; (in Gram.) aspiration in the articulation of letters:—*prān-asthan*, s.m.=*prān-sthan*, q.v.:—*prānāpahārī* (*°na*+*ap°*), adj. Taking away life, fatal, deadly:—*prānādhik* (*°na*+*adh°*), adj. 'More than life,' dearer than life; superior in vigour:—*prānanāth* (*°na*+*ath°*), s.m. 'Lord of life,' husband:—*prānānt* (*°na*+*an°*), s.m. The end of life, death:—*prānāntik*, adj. Destructive to life, fatal, mortal, capital (as (punishment); dangerous, lasting to the end of life, ending with life;—s.m. Murder, assassination:—*prānāyām* (*°na*+*ayº*), s.m. Restraining or suspending the breath, or breathing in a peculiar way through the nostrils, during the mental recitation of the names and attributes of some deity:—*prān-bādh*, s.m. Danger to life, fear for life, extreme peril:—*prān-bidyā*, s.f.=*prān-vidyā*, q.v.:—*prān-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of life,' the soul, heart; a husband:—*prān-pratishṭha*, s.f. 'The imparting life' (to an idol), the ceremony of consecrating an idol:—*prāṇ-pradā*, s.f. A species of medicinal plant:—*prān-priya*, *prān-pyārā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-i*), Dear as life, dear to the soul, dear, beloved; a lover, sweetheart, darling:—*prān tajnā*, v.n. To abandon or yield up life, to give up the ghost; to lose courage, or spirit, or heart:—*prān-tulyā*, adj. & s.m.=*prān-sam*, q.v.:—*prān-tulyā*, s.f.=*prān-samā*, q.v.:—*prān-tyāg* s.m. Abandonment of life, expiring, death, suicide;—*prān-tyāg karnā*, v.n. To yield up life; to commit suicide:—*prān chhuṭnā* (*-kī*), To set the soul free, to kill; to save the life (of); to escape with life:—*prān chhuṭnā*, v.n. The breath to flit, or to leave (the body), to die;—to be tired, to be out of breath, to be fatigued, or exhausted:—*prān chhornā*, v.n.=*prān tajnā*, q.v.:—*prān-dātā*, s.m. A life-giver, one who saves another's life:—*prān-dān*, s.m. The gift of life; saving anyone's life; resigning or laying down life:—*prān-dand*, s.m. The punishment of death, capital punishment;—*prān-dand denā* (*-ko*), To pronounce sentence of death; to execute the sentence of death; *prān-dand-kā biān karnā* (*kī*), To try (one) for a capital offence;—*prān-dhāran*, s.m. The support or maintenance of life, sustenance, prolongation of life; a means of supporting life; retaining life, vitality:—*prān denā*, v.n.=*prān tajnā*, q.v.:—*prāṇa-sthān*, s.m. Any vital part of the body:—*prān-sam*, *prān-samān*, adj. & s.m. Equal to, or as dear as, life;—one who is as dear as life itself, lover, husband (=*prān-pyārā*; *prān-tulya*);—*prān-samā*, *prān-samāndā*, *prān-samānī*, s.f. 'Equal to life'; a wife:—*prān-sanyam*, s.m. Checking or suspending the breath (as a religious exercise):—*prān-grāhak*, *prān-grāhī*, adj. & s.m. Seizing or taking life, destroying;—a destroyer of life:—*prān-ghāt*, s.m. Destroying life, killing, murder:—*prān-ghātak*, adj. Life-destroying, destructive to life, killing:—*prān lenā* (*-lī*), 'To take the life' (of); to tease to death, worry, harass, persecute:—*prān-may*, adj. & s.m. Endowed with breath or life, living, breathing;—a living being; *prān-may-kosh*, s.m. One of the cases or investitures of the soul, the vital or organic case:—*prān-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of life,' husband; a lover (=*prān-pati*); an epithet of Yama:—*prān-nāś*, s.m. Destruction or cessation of breath; destruction of the life:—*prān-nāsak*, adj. Stopping the breath; life-destroying:—*prān nikalnā* (*-kī*)=*prān chhuṭnā*, q.v.:—*prāṇ-pān*, adj. Having breath or life, breathing, living, animated; possessing power, strong, powerful:—*prāṇ-vidyā*, s.f. The science of the breath or vital airs; the science of the soul, psychology:—*prāṇ-vyay*, s.m. 'Expenditure of life,' giving up the ghost, death:—*prāṇ-hārak*, *prāṇ-hārī*, *prāṇ-har*, adj. Taking away life, threatening life, causing death, mortal, deadly, destructive:—*prāṇ-yātrā*, s.f. Support of life, subsistence:—*prāṇeś*, *prāṇeśvar* (*°na*+*īśa*, or *īśvara*), s.m.=

prāṇ-pati and *prāṇ-nāth*, qq.v.:—*prāṇeśī*, s.f. 'Queen of life,' a wife (an expression of endearment).

H پرانا *parānā* [S. पलायनीय], v.n. To run, to flee.

H پرانا *pirānā* [fr. S. पीडा 'pain'], v.n. To have pain; to be painful, to pain, ache.

H پرانا *purānā* [fr. S. पूर्], v.t. To fill; to fulfil; to complete, finish.

H پرانا *purānā* [S. पुराण+क:], adj (f. -ī), Old, ancient; worn out, old-fashioned, antiquated, obsolete, out of date; experienced, sage, knowing.

s پرانا پراڻا *prāṇā* sweetheart, mistress. [*prāṇā*, s.f. 'Dear as life,' beloved object,

s پراڻاپهاري *prāṇāpahārī*, adj. See s.v. *prāṇa*.

s پرانت *prānta* (*prāṇt*) (*pra*+*anta*), s.m. Edge, margin, border, end, extremity.

s پرانتر *prāntar* (*pra*+*an*°), s.m. A lonesome way or lane, solitary path; a desolate place, or plain.

H پرانٹها پرانڻها *parāṇṭhā* *parāṇṭhā*, s.m.=*parāṭhā*, q.v.

s پرانجلي *prāñjali* (*pra*+*añ*°), s.f. Holding out the open hands slightly hollowed and placed side by side (as if to hold an offering); joining the palms of the hands in a supplicating manner, or as a mark of respect and salutation.

s پرانچ پراڃ *prāñch* *prāñś*, adj. & adv.=*prāñ*, q.v.

s پرانسا پرانمسا *prāṇsā* *parāṇasī*, vulg. *parāṇsa*, s.f. The practice of medicine, administering remedies, medical treatment.

s پرانک پراڻک *prāṇak*, s.m. A living being, an animal or sentient being; a species of plant, *Cellis orientalis*.

s پرانک پراڻک *prāṇik*, vulg. *parāṇik*, adj. Pertaining to life, animal.

s پرانگن پراڱن *prāṅgaṇ* s.m. A kind of drum (=*paṇav*).

s پرانگن پرانگڻ *prāṅgaṇ* (*pra*+*aṅ*°), s.m. A court, yard, court-yard.

s پرانمکھ پراڙمکھ پرامکھ *parāṅ-mukh* (from *pa-rāṅ*), adj. Having the face turned away or averted, turning the back upon; averted, turned away; turning away (from), averse (from), disinclined (towards).

s پرانمکھتا پرامکھتا *parāṅ-mukhatā*, s.f. } Turning away or averting the face; disinclination, repugnance, dislike, aversion, disgust.

s پرانمکھتو پرامکھتو *parāṅ-mukhatva*, s.m. }

s پرانن پراڻن *prāṇan*, s.m. The throat; the act of breathing, respiration; living, life; producing life, calling into life;—adj Life-producing, giving life to.

s پرانند پراڻند *prāṇant*, s.m. Air, wind; a kind of collyrium.

s پرانندي پراڻندي *prāṇantī*, s.f. Hiccough; sneezing; sobbing.

s پراني پراڻي *prāṇī*, vulg. *parāṇī*, *pirāṇī*, adj. & s.m. Breathing, living, alive;—a living or sentient being, living creature, animal; a man;—the spirit (of a deceased person), a ghost:—*prāṇi-pīṛa*, s.f. Pain or cruelty to animals:—*prāṇi-mātā*, s.f. A mother:—*prāṇī-vāchak-śabd*, s.m (in Gram.) A word indicating an animate object (as distinguished from an inanimate one):—*prāṇi-hit*, adj. Salutary to life:—*prāṇi-hiṅsā*, s.f. Injury to life.

H پرانيپن پراڻيپن *purāṇe-pan* [S. पुराण+त्व], s.m. Oldness, ancientness, antiquity.

s پراوت پراوٹ *prāvaṭ*, s.m. Barley.

H پراوٹ پراوٹ *prāviṭ*, s.m.=*prāvṛiṭ*; *prāvṛish*, q.v.

H پراوٹها پراوڻها *parā'oṭhā*, پراوڻها *pirā'oṭhā*, s.m. (Prov.)=*parāṭhā*, q.v.

s پراور پراوَر *parāvar*, } See s.v. *para*, *par*.

s پراورت پراوَرت *parāvart*, }

s پراورت پراوَرت *prāvṛit*, s.m. } Veil, mantle, cloak, wrapper.

s پراورتا پراوَرتا *prāvṛitā*, s.f. }

s پراورتي پراوَرتي *prāvṛitti*, s.f. Enclosure, fence, hedge.

s پراورٹ پراوَرٹ *prāvṛiṭ*, } s.m. The rainy season, the rains, the two months *Sāwan* and *Bhādoṅ* (July and Aug.):—*prāvṛish-āvanī*, s.f. A kind of weed which grows most luxuriantly during the rains,

s پراورش پراوَرش *prāvṛish*, } *Boerhavia procumbens*; cowach, *Carpopogon pruriens*:—*prāvṛishenya*, s.m. The Kadamb tree, *Nauclea cadamba*.

H پراونٹها پراونڻها *parā'oṇṭhā* *parā'oṇṭhā*, s.m. (Prov.) =*parāṭhā*, q.v.

s پراوينيه پراوِينيہ *prāvīṇya*, s.m. Skilfulness, cleverness; accurate knowledge.

H پراڻ پراڻ *parāṇ* [S. पलायन], s.f. Fleeing, running away; flight, escape; a general emigration.

s پراڻ پراڻ *parāṇ*, s.m. } See s.v. *para*, *par*.

s پراڻهنه پراڻهنہ *parāṇhna*, s.m. }

H پرايا پرايا *parāyā* [S. पर+क+इय, or इक:], adj. (f. *parāī*), Of or belonging to another, another's; other, another, strange, foreign, alien, extraneous=*para'e-śā*, adj. Another's, &c.:—*parāyā-garbh*, adj. Pregnant by another (than one's husband).

s پرايت پرايَت *parāyatt*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

P پرائچه پرائچہ *parā'ichā* (irreg. pl., after the Ar., of *pāṛha*), s.m. Shreds, bits of cloth, &c.

s پرايس پرايَس *prāyas*, adv. See پراي *prāya*.

s پرايشچت پرايَشچت *prāyaśchitta*, s.m. See s.v. *prāya*.

s پرايڻ پرايَڻ *parāyaṇ*, adj. & s.m. Making anything one's chief object, wholly devoted to, zealously engaged in, wholly occupied with, intent on, affected by, wholly possessed by (often used at the end of a comp.), principal object, chief aim or purport; attachment, devotedness (to); adherence (to).

H پرايڻ پرايَڻ *parāyan*, s.m.=*pahiyan*; *parāh*; qq.v.

s پرايڻ پرايَڻ *prāyaṇ*, s.m. Departure from life, death, voluntary death (=*prāṇa*)

H پرائن *pirā'in* | P. *pīr*+H. affl. *a'in*=S. *anī*, s.f. The wife of a *pīr*; a woman who professes to cure female disorders, and also epilepsy, by means of spells and charms.

s پراي پرايَ *prāya*, s.m. Going away, departure; departure from life; seeking death by fasting, sitting down and fasting to death (as a religious or penitentiary act, or, like the practice of sitting in *dharnā*, to enforce compliance with a demand); principal part, largest portion; plurality, majority, majority of cases, general rule; quantity, abundance, plenty, excess; banquet, feast;—a stage or condition of life, age, (as a suffix, or a prefix), almost, like, resembling (e.g. *amṛit-prāya*, 'like nectar')=*prāya-de'p*, *prāyat-dīp*, s.m. 'Almost an island,' a peninsula (=*upa-dvīp*):—*prāyaśchitt* (for *prāya-chitta*, the *s* being euphonic), s.m Expiation, expiatory act, atonement, penance, satisfaction, compensation, indemnification, amends (=vulg. *parāchit*; *para cit*)=*prāya chittvā*, s.m. One who effects expiation, or makes atonement=*prāyaśchitt-maktāvalī*, s.f. Any work prescribing the rules of expiation=*prāyaśchitt-mālā*, s.m.=*prāyaśchittādarśa*, q.v.:—*prāyaśchitt-vidhi*, s.f. A prescribed rule of penance or expiation.

s پراي پرايَ *prāyaḥ* *prāya*, *prāyas*, adv. For the most part, mostly, chiefly; generally, commonly, usually; about, nearly, nearly all, in all probability, most likely; abundantly, largely.

H پرب پرَب *parb*, *parab* [S. पर्व=पर्वन्], s.m. A knot, joint, knuckle, limb, member; division, section; book, chapter; the days of the four changes of the moon (i.e. the full and change of the moon, and the eighth and fourteenth of each half month); a particular period of the year (as the equinox, solstice, &c.); the moment of the sun's entering a new sign; a festival, holiday, anniversary festival, feast or sacred day; opportunity, occasion; a moment, instant.

H پرب پرَب *parab*, *parb*, s.m. A gem, a flat diamond.

H پرب پُرَب *purab*, s.m.=*pūrab*, q.v.

H پرباس پرَباس *prabās* [S. प्र+वास], s.m. Living abroad or away from home, sojourning in a foreign country; foreign residence (temporarily); travelling; journey.

H پرباسي پرَباسی *prabāsī* [S. प्रवासिन्], adj. & s.m. Sojourning abroad;—sojourner abroad, one who lives away from home; traveller.

H پرباسي پُرَباسی *pur-bāsī*, s.m. See s.v. *pura*, *pur*.

H پربال پرَبال *parbāl*, s.m.=*parvāl*, q.v.

s پربال پرَبال *prabāl*, s.m. A young shoot, sprout, new leaf or branch; coral; the neck of the Indian lute.

H پرباه پرَباہ *prabāh*, s.m. Flood, &c.=*pravāh*, q.v.

H پربت پربت *parbat* [S. पर्वत], s.m. A hill, mountain.

H پربتي پربتي parbatī [S. पर्वती], adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to the hills; hilly;—a mountaineer.

H پربتي پربتي parbatī, s.f. } [S. पर्वत+इक:],
H پربتيا پربتيا parbatiyā, s.m. } lit. 'Produced in the hills'; a kind of pumpkin.

S پربدھ پربدھ pra-buddh, adj. Awake, wakened; expanded; wise, learned.

H پربرشن پربرشن pra-barshaṇ [S. प्र+वर्षण], s.m. Raining, causing to rain; the first rain; name of a section of a certain treatise; name of a particular mountain.

H پربرہم پربرہم par-brahm, s.m. See s.v. *para, par.*

S پربل پربل pra-bal, vulg. پربل parbal, adj. (f. -ā), Mighty, very powerful, of superior strength, prevailing, predominant, prevalent, violent.

S پربلتا پربلتا prabalatā, s.f. } Superior power, might, powerfulness, mightiness, predominance, violence:—*prabalatā karnā*, v.n. To exert might, &c.
S پربلتو پربلتو prabalatva, s.m. }

S پربندھ پربندھ prabandh, s.m A connection, bond, tie; uninterrupted connection, continuous series; uninterruptedness, continuance, continuous application or action; a continued discourse or narration, connected discussion, connected story or narrative; composition, style; any literary composition, a poetical production; a kind of song:—*prabandh-kalpanā*, s.f. A feigned story, a work of imagination (whether founded on fact or not).

S پربندھت پربندھت pra-bandhit, part. adj. Connected; arranged; agreed on.

H پربني پربني purabnī, s.f.=*pūrabnī*, q.v.

S پربودھ پربودھ prabodh, s.m. Waking, awaking (either from sleep or from ignorance); vigilance, watchfulness, wakefulness, activity; intellect, understanding, knowledge, wisdom, intelligence; explaining; information, instruction, demonstration, producing conviction, persuading, persuasion; consoling, consolation:—*prabodh karnā (-ko)*, To instruct, &c.

S پربودھت پربودھت prabodhit, part. Awakened, awake, roused, excited; taught, instructed, informed, admonished; convinced, persuaded.

S پربودھتا پربودھتا prabodhitā, s.f. A species of the *Atijagati* metre.

S پربودھک پربودھک prabodhak, adj. & s.m. Awakening, arousing; making aware of, informing, convincing;—one who awakens, &c.

S پربودھن پربودھن prabodhan, s.m. Awakening, arousing, exciting, reviving, recalling to life, resuscitating; instructing, &c. (=*prabodh*, q.v.).

S پربھ پربھ prabhu, s.m.=پربھو پربھو *prabhu*, q.v.

S پربھا پربھا pra-bhā, s.f. Light, splendour, radiance, effulgence, lustre; shadow:—*prabhā-kar*, adj. & s.m. Causing light or splendour, illuminating, radiant, luminous;—the sun; the moon; fire:—*prabhāñjan* (°bhā +añ°), s.m. The tree *Hyperanthera moringa*:—*prabhā-kit*, s.m. 'Light-insect,' a firefly:—*prabhā-vān, prabhā-vant*, adj. Having light, luminous, radiant, splendid, resplendent:—*prabhā-vatī*, s.f. Name of a Sanskrit metre.

S پربھات پربھات pra-bhāt, vulg. *parbhāt*, s.m. Morning, dawn, day-break.

H پربھاتي پربھاتي prabhātī, adj. & s.f. Sung in a tune or *rāgini* peculiar to morning;—matins sung in that tune.

S پربھاس پربھاس pra-bhās, s.m. Name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage on the west coast of the Dakhan near *Dwārakā*.

S پربھاشا پربھاشا pari-bhāshā, s.f. Speech, conversation, discourse; blame, censure, abuse, ridicule; explanation, definition; technical term, technicality; terminology; a general maxim; (in Medicine) prognosis.

S پربھاشي پربھاشي pari-bhāshī, adj. Speaking, discoursing; explaining.

S پربھاگ پربھاگ par-bhāg, s.m. See s.v. *para, par.*

S پربھاگ پربھاگ pra-bhāg, s.m. (in Arith.), The fraction of a fraction, a sub-fraction:—*pra-bhāg-jātī*, s.f. Reducing the fraction of a fraction to a simple fraction; reduction of sub-fractions to a common denominator.

S پربھان پربھان prabhān, s.m. Shining, light, radiance.

S پربھانجن پربھانجن prabhāñjan, s.m. See s.v. *prabhā.*

S پربھاو پربھاو pari-bhāo, s.m.=*pari-bhav*, q.v.

S پربھاو پربھاو pra-bhāo, s.m. Might, power, puissance, force, strength, efficacy, influence, virtue; majesty, dignity, glory, grandeur; superhuman strength or power; effect; high spirit, magnanimity.

S پربھاوي پربھاوي pari-bhāvī, adj. & s.m. Treating with contempt, slighting, despising; insulting, mocking, ridiculing;—slighter, despiser, &c.

H پربھپنا پربھپنا prabhu-pand, s.m. } The status of a proprietor, &c.; ownership, proprietorship, masterships, lordship, chieftainship; government; ascendency, supremacy, influence, superiority, great power; greatness, dignity, majesty:—*prabhutā karnā*, v.n To acquire ascendency, to prevail, to exercise sovereignty; to lord it, &c.:—*pra-bhutā-vān*, adj. Possessing great power or rank, &c.
H پربھت پربھت prabhut, s.m.
S پربھتا پربھتا prabhutā, s.f.
H پربھتائي پربھتائي prabhutā'ī, s.f.
S پربھتو پربھتو prabhutva, s.m.

S پربھرت پربھرت pra-bhriti, s.f. & adv. Beginning, commencement;—beginning with, *et cetera* (used at the end of comp., e.g. *vrihaspati-prabhriti* (the planets) 'beginning with Jupiter,' or 'Jupiter, *et cetera*').

S پربھرم پربھرم pari-bhram, s.m. Going about wandering, going astray; mistake, error.

S پربھرمن پربھرمن pari-bhraman, s.m. Turning round, revolving; going about, wandering.

S پربھرشٹ پربھرشٹ pari-bhrasht, part. adj. Fallen, cast down, degraded, corrupted; deprived of; lost.

S پربھنجن پربھنجن pra-bhañjan, s.m. Breaking down, destroying; air, wind, storm, tempest.

S پربھو پربھو prabhu, & H. پربھو prabhū, s.m. Superior, ruler, governor, master, lord, owner, proprietor, commander, principal:—*prabhu-bhakt*, adj. Attached or devoted to a lord, faithful to a master, loyal, dutiful:—*prabhu-bhakti*, s.f. Attachment to a lord or master, loyalty, faithfulness, devotedness, dutifulness.

S پربھو پربھو pari-bhav, s.m. Contumely, insult, injury, humiliation, degradation, disrespect, contempt, disgrace.

S پربھو پربھو pra-bhav, s.m. Production, birth; origin, source, cause of existence; generative cause; the operative cause or immediate origin of being (as the father or mother); birth-place, family, lineage; strength, superiority; authority;—adj. Springing or originating (from), rising (from), derived (from), belonging (to); born, produced.

S پربھوتتا پربھوتتا prabhūtatā, s.f. } Abundance, plenty; multitude, great number.
S پربھوتتو پربھوتتو prabhūtatva, s.m. }

H پربھوشن پربھوشن par-bhūshan [S. परस्+भूषण], s.m. An excellent ornament (see also s.v. *para, par*).

S پربھوم پربھوم par-bhūmi, s.f. See s.v. *para, par.*

S پربھوگ پربھوگ pari-bhog, s.m. Enjoyment; sexual intercourse, possession, a means of enjoyment; living at another's cost, using another's property without his leave, illegal use of another's goods.

S پربھون پربھون pari-bhavan, s.m.=*pari-bhav*, q.v.

S پربھوي پربھوي pra-bhavī (fem. of *prabhu*), s.f. Mistress, proprietress, &c.

S پربھيد پربھيد pra-bhed, s.m. Splitting, cutting through; division, separation, distinction, difference, disparity; kind, sort; a nickname.

S پربھيدک پربھيدک pra-bhedak, adj. Tearing asunder, cleaving, separating, severing; piercing; distinguishing, discriminating.

H پربيا پربيا purbiyā, purabyā, s.m.=*pūrbiyā*, q.v.

H پربيس پربيس pra-bes, } s.m.=*pravesh*, q.v.
H پربيش پربيش pra-beś, }

H پربيسي پربيسي prabesī, adj.=*praveshī*, q.v.

H پربين پربين pra-bīn, vulg. *parbin*, adj.=*pravīn*, q.v.

H پربينتا پربينتا prabīnatā, s.f.=*pravīnatā*, q.v.

S پرپ پرپ parp, s.m. A wheel-chair, a chair in which a cripple is moved about.

S پرپاڑي پرپاڑي pari-pāṛī, vulg. *par-pāṛī*, s.f. Succession, order, method, arrangement; arithmetic.

S پرپاک پرپاک pari-pāk, } s.m. Being completely cooked or dressed; digestion; ripening, maturity, perfection; cleverness, shrewdness, experience.
H پرپاکا پرپاکا pari-pākā, }

S پرپاکنی परिपाकिनी *pari-pākini*, s.f. The plant *Ipomœa turpethum* (used as a drug).

S پرپالت परिपालित *pari-pālit*, part. Protected, cherished.

S پرپالک परिपालक *pari-pālak*, adj. & s.m. Guarding, protecting, defending, maintaining, supporting, sustaining; protector, guardian, nourisher, cherisher, maintainer, &c.

S پرپالن परिपालन *pari-pālan*, s.m. Protecting, cherishing, defending, maintaining, sustaining, keeping; protection, nurture:—*pari-pālan karnā* (*-kā*, or *-ko*), To protect, cherish, &c.

S پرپتامہ परिपितामह *pra-pitāmaha*, s.m. A paternal great-grandfather.

S پرپتامہی प्रपितामही *pra-pitāmahī*, s.f. A paternal great-grandmother.

S پرپٹ पर्पट *parpat*, s.m. A species of medicinal plant with bitter leaves, *Oldenlandia biflora*, or *Gardenia latifolia*:—*parpat-drum*, s.m. Bdellium.

S پرپٹی पर्पटी *parpaṭi*, s.f. A kind of fragrant earth, or a red aluminous earth (brought from Surat); a thin crisp cake (=*papṛī*, q.v.).

S پرپد परपद *par-pad*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*; and *param*.

H پرپر परपर *parpar* [S. स्फर or स्फुर redupl.], s.m. Tingling sensation, smart; throbbing.

H پرپرانا परपराना *parparānā* [fr. S. स्फर् or स्फुर् redupl.], v.n. To tingle, to smart, to throb with pain (as the tongue from an acid substance; also written *par-parānā*).

H پرپراہٹ परपराहट *parparāhaṭ*, s.f. Tingling, smart; bitterness, acrimony.

S پرپشکرا परिपुष्करा *pari-pushkarā*, s.f. A species of cucumber, *Cucumis maderaspatanus*.

H پرپک परिपक *pari-pak*, adj.=*pari-pakva*, q.v.

S پرپکوتا परिपक्वता *pari-pakvatā*, s.f. } The state of being completely cooked; digestion; ripeness, full maturity, perfection; shrewdness, knowingness; fluency.

S پرپکوتو परिपक्वत्व *pari-pakvatva*, s.m. }

S پرپکو परिपक्व *pari-pakva*, adj. Completely cooked or dressed; completely burnt (as a brick); digested; quite ripe, mature; highly cultivated or educated, very knowing or shrewd; near death or decay, decaying.

S پرپلایت प्रपलायित *pra-palāyit*, part. Put to flight, routed, defeated.

S پرپلایں प्रपलायन *pra-palāyan*, s.m Running away, flight, rout.

S پرپلایی प्रपलायी *pra-palāyī*, adj. & s.m. Running away, flying;—a fugitive, one who deserts his cause.

S پرپلت परिप्लुत *pari-plut*, part. Flooded, inundated; wetted, bathed, immersed.

S پرپلو परिप्लव *pari-plav*, adj. & s.m. Swimming about; undulating, waving, shaking, tremulous, unsteady;—inundation; bathing, wetting, immersing;—a ship, boat.

S پرپنا प्रपुन्ना *pra-punnā*, s.f. A kind of grass, *Hedysarum alhaji*.

S پرپناٹ प्रपुनाट *prapunāṭ*, प्रपुन्नाट *prapunnāṭ* . . . . . } s.m. A species of tree, *Cassia tora*; the ringworm shrub, *Cassia alata*.

S پرپناڈ प्रपुनाड *prapunāḍ*, प्रपुन्नाड *prapunnāḍ* . . . . . }

S پرپنال प्रपुनाल *prapunāl*, प्रपुन्नाल *prapunnāl* . . . . . }

S پرپنتھک परिपन्थिक *pari-panthik*, } s.m. Antagonist, opponent, enemy, adversary; robber, highwayman, bandit.

S پرپنتھی परिपन्थी *pari-panthī*, }

S پرپنچ प्रपञ्च *pra-pañch*, vulg. परपंच *par-pañch*, s.m. Development, diffusion, display, amplification, expansion; prolixity, diffuseness, copiousness (in style or composition); reverse, opposition, reversion, inversion; analysis; error, illusion, delusion, deceit, trick, fraud.

S پرپنچت प्रपञ्चित *pra-pañchit*, part. Amplified, expanded, extended, diffused; declared fully, explained, expatiated upon, treated at length; caused to appear in a false light; mistaken, erring; tricked, deceived, beguiled.

S پرپنچی प्रपञ्ची *pra-pañchī*, vulg. परपंची *par-pañchī*, adj. & s.m. Insidious, artful, fraudulent, deceitful, tricky;—Trickster, deceiver, cheat, rogue, &c.

S پرپنڈ प्रपुण्ड्र *prapunḍr*, vulg. *prapunnaṛ*, s.m.=*prapuṇḍr*, q.v.

H پرپوتا परपोता *par-potā*, } s.m. The child of a son's son, a great-grandson.

S پرپوتر प्रपौत्र *pra-pautra*, }

H پرپوترا परपोत्रा *par-potrā*, }

S پرپوتری प्रपौत्री *pra-pautrī*; H. परपोती *par-potī*, } s.f. A great-granddaughter.

H پرپوتی परपोती *par-potī*, }

S پرپوجت परिपूजित *pari-pūjit*, part. Much honoured, served, worshipped, adored.

S پرپوجن परिपूजन *pari-pūjan*, s.m. Honouring highly, worshipping, adoring.

S پرپورت परिपूरित *pari-purit*, part. Filled; satisfied, completed, fulfilled; brimful.

H پرپور परपूर *par-pūr*, adj.=*pari-pūrṇ*, q.v.

S پرپورکا प्रपूरिका *pra-pūrikā*, s.f. Prickly nightshade, *Solanum jacquini*.

S پرپورن परिपूर्ण *pari-pūrṇa*, *pari-pūrn*, vulg. *pari-pūran*, adj. Quite full, very full, brimful, completely filled, entire, complete, replete; fully satisfied, content, self-satisfied.

S پرپورن प्रपूर्ण *pra-pūrṇ*, vulg. *par-pūran*, s.m. The act of filling up, filling; satisfying; completing; bending a bow (i.e. the drawing or filling out of a bow-string for the purpose of shooting).

S پرپورنتا परिपूर्णता *pari-pūrṇatā*, s.f. } Completion, completeness, entireness, fulness; satisfaction, satiety.

S پرپورنتو परिपूर्णत्व *pari-pūrṇatva*, s.m. }

S پرپونڈریک प्रपौण्डरीक *pra-paunḍarīk*, s.m. A small herbaceous plant, *Hibiscus mutabilis* (used as a remedy for ulcers and bad eyes, and as a perfume; vulg. *pundariyā*, *punḍariyā*).

S پرپھل प्रफुल्ल *pra-phulla*, adj. Blooming, blossoming, flowering, blossomed, blown (as a flower), covered with blossoms; expanded like a blown flower; shining; smiling, gay, glad, bright, cheerful, pleased:—*praphulla-mukh*=*pra-phulla-vadan*, q.v.:—*pra-phulla-nayan*, *praphulla-netra*, adj. Having full or sparkling eyes, bright-eyed; having eyes expanded with joy—*praphulla-vadan*, adj. Having the face expanded with joy, having a cheerful or smiling countenance, cheerful-looking, bright-faced.

S پرپھلت प्रफुल्लित *pra-phullit*, part. adj =*pra-phulla*, q.v.

S پرپھلتا प्रफुल्लता *pra-phullatā*, s.f. } Brightness, cheerfulness, gayness.

S پرپھلتو प्रफुल्लत्व *pra-phullatva*, s.m. }

H پرپیٹھ परपैठ *par-paiṭh*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پرپیل परिपेल *pari-pel*, s.m. A fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*.

H پرت परत *parat*, *part* [S. पर+ति], s.m. Fold, plait, ply; coat, layer, crust, incrustation, stratum; sheet (of paper, &c.);—adj. One, a.

S پرت प्रति *prati*, prep. or prefix (used in comp. and signifying), Again, against, back again, towards, near, about; according; for, in exchange, in stead; each, every, &c.

H پرتا परता *partā* [S. परि+त:], s.m. A large reel (for winding thread, &c.=*paretā*).

H پرتا پورتا *purtā*, adv. Fully, completely.

H پرتاب परताब *partāb*, s.m.=*pratāp*, q.v.

P پرتاب *partāb*, s.m. Bowshot, range of an arrow, musket, &c.

S پرتاپ परिताप *pari-tāp*, s.m. Glow, heat, scorching heat; pain, anguish, grief, sorrow, affliction; name of a particular hell.

S پرتاپ प्रताप *pratāp*, vulg. *partāp*, s.m. Glowing heat, heat, warmth; splendour, brilliancy, glory, majesty, dignity; the possession of rank and power, superiority; ardour, zeal, spirit, vigour, power, efficacy, energy; courage, prowess, valour; magnanimity, generosity, goodness, favour, kindness:—*pratāp-se*, adv. Generously; through the kindness or favour (of):—*pratāp-may*=*pratāp-vān*, *pratāp-vant*, adj. Full of splendour, endowed with majesty, majestic, glorious, mighty, powerful; dignified (=*pratāpt*).

S پرتاپس प्रतापस *pratāpas*, s.m. A species of gigantic Asclepias with white flowers, *Calotropis gigantea alba*.

S پرتاپن प्रतापन *pratāpan*, adj. Burning; inflicting pain paining;—s.m. A particular hell.

S پرتاپی प्रतापी *pratāpī*, adj. Hot, burning; shining splendid; majestic, &c. (=*pratāp-vān* q.v.).

s پرتاپی پریتاپی *pari-tāpi*, adj. Burning hot, very hot; causing much pain or sorrow, causing anguish, torturing, tormenting.

s پرتارت پرتارت *pratārit*, part. Deceived, misled, cheated, imposed upon.

s پرتارک پرتارک *pra-tārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Deceiving, deceitful, cheating, imposing upon, insidious, perfidious;—deceiver, cheat, impostor.

s پرتارکتا پرتارکتا *pra-tārakatā*, s.f. } Deceitfulness, cheating, roguery,

s پرتارکتو پرتارکتو *pra-tārakatva*, s.m. } perfidiousness, &c. (see next).

s پرتارن پرتارن *pra-tāran*, s.m. } (root *tṝ* with *pra*),

s پرتارنا پرتارنا *pra-tāraṇā*, s.f. } Ferrying over or across, carrying over, crossing over; deceiving, cheating, over-reaching; deception, deceit, fraud, trick.

H پرتال پرتال *partāl* [S. पर+ताल rt. तल], s.f. Remeasurement of a field, &c. (see *partāl*, the usual form):—*partāl-jarīb*, s.f. Idem.

s پرتان پرتان *pra-tān*, s.m. A shoot, tendril; a plant with tendrils, a creeper, climber; a kind of disease, tetanus, epilepsy.

s پرتبادھک پرتبادھک *prati-bādhak*, adj. Thrusting back, rejecting, repelling; withstanding, opposing, preventing.

s پرتبادھی پرتبادھی *prati-bādhī*, adj. & s.m. Opposing;—opponent, adversary; defendant.

H پرتباس پرتباس *prati-bās* (see next), s.m. Neighbourhood.

H پرتباسی پرتباسی *prati-bāsī* [S. प्रति+वासी], adj. & s.m. Dwelling near, neighbouring;—a neighbour.

H پرتبرش پرتبرش *prati-barsh*, adv. = *prati-varsh*.

H پرتبمب پرتبمب *prati-bimb*, } [S. प्रति+बिम्ब],

H پرتبمبھ پرتبمبھ *prati-bimbh*, } s.m. Reflection, reflected image, mirrored form; a resemblance or counterpart of real forms, shadow, image, picture.

s پرتبندھ پرتبندھ *prati-bandh*, s.m. Connection, conjunction; investment, blockade; blocking up, obstacle, hinderance, impediment, interruption.

s پرتبندھک پرتبندھک *prati-bandhak*, adj. & s.m. Obstructing, obstructive, hindering, impeding;—opposer, obstructer, &c.; obstacle, impediment, hinderance.

s پرتبودھک پرتبودھک *prati-bodhak*, adj. Awakening; admonishing, instructing.

s پرتبھا پرتبھا *prati-bhā*, s.f. An image; look, appearance, manifestation; light, splendour; reflected light; a flashing thought, bright idea, brilliant conception; understanding, intelligence, intellect (esp. as opening or expanding); genius, wit, ingenuity; confidence, boldness, audacity, impudence; dignity.

s پرتبھاس پرتبھاس *prati-bhās*, s.m. Appearance, look, similitude; appearing or occurring to the mind; illusion.

s پرتبھاسن پرتبھاسن *prati-bhāsan*, s.m. Appearing, appearance, look, semblance.

s پرتبھاشا پرتبھاشا *prati-bhāshā*, s.f. Answer, reply, rejoinder, defence.

s پرتبھاگ پرتبھاگ *prati-bhāg*, s.m. Division; share, portion; small daily present of fruit, flowers, vegetables, &c.

s پرتبھاو پرتبھاو *prati-bhā'o*, s.m. Corresponding character or disposition.

s پرتبھٹ پرتبھٹ *prati-bhaṭ*, adj. Vying with, rivalling, emulating.

s پرتبھٹتا پرتبھٹتا *prati-bhaṭatā*, s.f. Emulousness, emulation.

s پرتبھن پرتبھن *prati-bhinn*, part. Pierced through: separated, divided.

s پرتبھو پرتبھو *prati-bhū*, s.m. Surety, security, bail, bondman, sponsor, pledge:—*prati-bhū hond*, v.n. To stand security, &c.

s پرتبھے پرتبھے *prati-bhay*, adj. & s.m. Formidable, terrible, terrific, horrific, fearful, frightful; dangerous;—anything formidable, fearful, or dangerous; fear, danger.

s پرتبھیدن پرتبھیدن *prati-bhedan*, s.m. Piercing, penetrating; splitting, cleaving, cutting, dividing, separating.

s پرتپادت پرتپادت *prati-pādit*, part. Given, delivered, presented; caused, produced, accomplished, effected; declared, represented, stated, enunciated, asserted, proved, established, maintained, ascertained; explained, expounded, treated of.

s پرتپادن پرتپادن *prati-pādan*, s.m. Imparting, giving, presenting; donation, gift; appointing, producing, exciting, causing, accomplishing, effecting; enunciating, treating of, discussing, expounding, explaining, teaching, affirming, declaring; ascertaining, establishing, proving, substantiating:—*prati-pādan karnā*, v.t. To enunciate, &c.

s پرتپادیہ پرتپادیہ *prati-pādya*, part. adj. To be treated of, to be discussed, to be explained or expounded.

H پرتپال پرتپال *prati-pāl* [S. प्रति+पालन], s.m Protecting, guarding, defending, cherishing, patronizing, protection, fostering, rearing, breeding; entertaining;—cherisher, patron, &c. = *prati-pālak*, q.v.:—*prati-pāl karnā*, v.t. To protect, foster, entertain, &c.

s پرتپالت پرتپالت *prati-pālit*, part. Protected, cherished; practised, followed.

s پرتپالک پرتپالک *prati-pālak*, adj. & s.m. Protecting, defending, preserving, cherishing;—protector, guardian, benefactor, nourisher, cherisher, patron; a king.

s پرتپالن پرتپالن *prati-pālan*, s.m. = *prati-pāl*, q.v.

H پرتپالنا پرتپالنا *prati-pālnā*, v.t. = *prati-pal karnā*, q.v.s.v. *prati-pāl*.

s پرتپت پرتپت *prati-pat*, s.f. The first day of a lunar fortnight, the first day of the moon's increase or wane (esp. of the former); understanding, intelligence; rank, consequence.

s پرتپتی پرتپتی *prati-patti*, s.f. Gaining, getting, obtaining, acquirement, gain; becoming aware of, perception, ascertainment, determination, knowledge; acquirement of rank or dignity, reputation, fame, renown; honouring, worshipping, honour, respectful behaviour.

H پرتپچھی پرتپچھی *prati-pachī*, s.m. = *prati-pakshī*, q.v.

s پرتپد پرتپد *prati-pad*, s.f. = *prati-pat*, q.v.

H پرتپد پرتپد *prati-pad* [S. प्रति+पदम्], adv. At every step, at each step, step by step; on every occasion, every moment, continually; at every place, everywhere; in every word, at every word.

s پرتپرسو پرتپرسو *prati-prasav*, s.m. Counter-order, countermand, suspension of a general prohibition in a particular case, license for an act which under other circumstances is forbidden.

s پرتپرش پرتپرش *prati-purush*, adv. Man by man, every man, for each man.

s پرتپکشی پرتپکشی *prati-pakshī*, s.m. Rival, opponent, adversary.

s پرتپن پرتپن *prati-panna*, part. Come up to, approached, reached, obtained, gained; done, effected, accomplished; known, understood, ascertained, determined; assented to, agreed to, accepted, admitted.

s پرتپنتا پرتپنتا *prati-pannatā*, s.f. } The being reached or acquired, &c.; proof, demonstration.

s پرتپنتو پرتپنتو *prati-pannatva*, s.m. }

s پرتپوجک پرتپوجک *prati-pūjak*, adj. & s.m. Doing homage, honouring;—one who does homage, a reverer, venerator, adorer, worshipper.

s پرتپوجن پرتپوجن *prati-pūjan*, s.m. Doing homage, showing respect, honouring; exchange of civilities, mutual obeisance or reverence.

s پرتپھل پرتپھل *prati-phal*, s.m. Return, reward, recompense, remuneration, requital, retaliation, retribution:—*pratiphal-dātā*, s.m. Rewarder, recompenser, avenger, an epithet of the Deity.

H پرتت پرتت *partit* (Old H.) = *pratīt*, and *pratīti*, qq.v.

s پرتتال پرتتال *prati-tāl*, s.m. A particular tune, a kind of air or melody.

s پرتجا پرتجا *prati-jñā*: See *pratigyā*.

s پرتجھوا پرتجھوا *prati-jihwā*, s.f. The uvula or soft palate.

s پرتجیون پرتجیون *prati-jīvan*, s.m. Returning to life, resuscitation.

s پرتچنتن پرتچنتن *prati-chintan*, s.m. Thinking repeatedly, considering, meditating upon.

H پرتچھ پرتچھ *partich*, پرتچھ *partichh*, adj. & adv. = *pratyaksh*, q.v.

H پرتچھائی پرتچھائی *prati-chhāhī*, } s.f. A reflected image, shadow; image, statue, picture, bas-relief.

H پرتچھاہیں پرتچھاہیں *prati-chhāhīn*, }

s پرتچھایا پرتچھایا *prati-chhāyā*, }

s پرتدان پرتدان *prati-dān*, s.m. Giving back, returning or restoring (a deposit), restitution, restoration; return, a gift in return; exchange, barter.

s پرتدت प्रतिदत्त *prati-datta*, part Given back, given in exchange.

x پرتدشا پرتدسا प्रतिदिशः *prati-diśa* [S. प्रति+दिश्], adv. In every direction, in all directions, from every quarter; everywhere, all around.

x پرتدن प्रतिदिन *prati-din* [S. प्रति+दिन], adv. From day to day, day by day, every day, daily; always, continually.

s پرتدهوان प्रतिध्वान *prati-dhvān*, s.m.
s پرتدهون प्रतिध्वनि *prati-dhvani*, s.m.f. (?) } Reverberated sound, echo; resonance.

s پرتر परत्र *paratra*, adv. Elsewhere, in another place, in another world, in a future state.

s پرتراتا परित्राता *pari-trātā*,
s پرتراتر परित्रातृ *pari-trātṛi*, } s.m. Protector, defender, rescuer, saviour.

x پرترات प्रतिरात्र *prati-rātra* [S. प्रति+रात्रम्], adv. Each night, every night, nightly.

s پرتران परित्राण *pari-trān*, s.m. Protecting, protection, preserving, rescuing, rescue, deliverance, preservation, defence, salvation.

s پرترکشن प्रतिरक्षण *prati-rakshan*, s.m. Preserving, preservation, protection.

s پرتروپ प्रतिरूप *prati-rūp*, s.m. The counterpart of any real form, an image, resemblance, representation, likeness, picture.

s پرترودھ प्रतिरोध *prati-rodh*, s.m. Opposition, impediment, obstruction, obstacle, hinderance, stoppage; siege, blockade.

s پرترودھك प्रतिरोधक *prati-rodhak*,
s پرترودھي प्रतिरोधी *prati-rodhī*, } adj. & s.m. Opposing, obstructing, hindering, stopping; besieging; opponent; obstacle; robber, thief.

s پرتس परितस् *pari-tas*, adv. Around, round about, all around, on all sides, on every side, everywhere, in every direction, from all parts.

s پرتسپردھا प्रतिस्पर्धा *prati-spardhā*, s.f. Emulation, rivalry.

s پرتسپردھي प्रतिस्पर्धी *prati-spardhī*, adj. & s.m. Emulous, envious; refractory, rebellious; —a rival.

s پرتسر प्रतिसर *prati-sar*, adj. & s.m. Going towards; following, dependent, subject to, servile; —a cord or ribbon worn round the neck or wrist at nuptials, &c. (as an amulet); an ornament, bracelet, wreath, garland; —a follower, servant, dependant; —a form of magic or incantation; —cicatrizing or healing (as a sore).

s پرتسرگ प्रतिसर्ग *prati-sarg*, s.m. Continued creation out of primitive matter; secondary creation, or the creation of the world by the agency of Brahmā and other divinities regarded as the agents of one Supreme Being; dissolution; the portion of a *Purāna* which treats of the destruction and renovation of the world.

s پرتسيا پرتسياي प्रतिस्याय *prati-syāya*, s.m. = *prati-syāyā*, q.v.

s پرتشبد प्रतिशब्द *prati-śabd*, s.m. Reverberating sound, reverberation, echo, resonance.

s پرتشت परितुष्ट *pari-tusht*, part. Completely satisfied, contented, much pleased, delighted.

s پرتشٹھ प्रतिष्ठ *pratishṭh*, adj. Famous, renowned.

s پرتشٹها प्रतिष्ठा *pratishṭhā*, s.f. Standing still, resting, remaining in; resting-place, site, foundation; fixity, constitution, strength; a high or honourable position, dignity, rank, high authority; celebrity, fame, notoriety; installation, inauguration; the consecration of a temple, or a monument or image, in honour of a deity; the setting up of an idol; the endowment of a temple; portioning a daughter; the performance of rights or ceremonies for the completion of a vow; accomplishment, completion; a metre of four lines of four syllables each; a variety of the *Gāyatrī* metre (consisting of three lines of eight, seven, and six syllables respectively): —*pratishṭhā karnā*, v.t. To instal, inaugurate; to set up (an idol); to consecrate (a temple), &c.: —*pratishṭhā-vastra*, s.m. A robe of honour.

s پرتشٹهان प्रतिष्ठान *pratishṭhān*, s.m. Firm standing; standing place, ground, foundation, base; foot, leg; site, situation; —name of a town at the confluence of the Ganges and Jamna (on the left bank of the Ganges, opposite to Allahabad), the capital of the early kings of the lunar dynasty; name of a town on the *Godāvarī*, the capital of *Śālivāhan*.

s پرتشٹهت प्रतिष्ठित *pratishṭhit*, part. adj. & s.m. Set up, erected; established, fixed, placed, situated; established in life, married; portioned, endowed; consecrated, inaugurated, installed; completed, finished, effected; experienced, conversant with; famous, celebrated, renowned, illustrious, a celebrated or famous person, &c.

s پرتشدھ प्रतिषिद्ध *prati-shiddha*, part. Prohibited, forbidden; refused, denied, disallowed; contradicted.

s پرتشرت प्रतिश्रुत *prati-śrut*, part. & s.m. Promised, assented, agreed, accepted, granted; —a promise, assent; an engagement; an echo.

s پرتشروتا प्रतिश्रोता *prati-śrotā*, s.m. One who promises or assents, promiser.

s پرتشنکا प्रतिशङ्का *prati-śankā*, s.f. Fear or anxiety (on account of), constant fear or doubt.

s پرتشيا प्रतिश्या *pratiśyā*, s.f.
s پرتشيائ प्रतिश्याय *prati-śyāya*, s.m. } A cold, catarrh.

s پرتشيدھ प्रतिषेध *prati-shedh*, s.m. Keeping or warding off, keeping back (of a disease, &c.); forbidding, prohibition; denial, refusal; negation, contradiction; rejection; exception.

s پرتكار प्रतिकार *prati-kār*, s.m. Rendering back, requital, return, reward, retaliation, retribution, revenge; counteraction, application of an antidote or remedy, obviating, preventing, prevention, remedy.

s پرتكارك प्रतिकारक *prati-kārak*, adj. & s.m. Administering retribution, retaliation, &c.; —a retaliator, &c.; an amanuensis

s پرتكامني प्रतिकामिनी *prati-kāminī*, s.f A female rival.

s پرتكرم प्रतिकर्म *prati-karma*, s.m. Retaliation, &c. (see next); dress, decoration, toilet, personal embellishment.

x پرتكرما प्रतिकर्मा *prati-karmā* (the preceding + क:), s.m. Requital, retaliation; redress, remedy; counteraction, counterworking; opposing, opposition (= *prati-kār*).

s پرتكريا प्रतिक्रिया *prati-kriya*, s.f. = *pratikār*; *prati-karmā*, q.v.

x پرتكش प्रतक्ष *pratāksh*, *partaksh*, adj. = *pratyaksh*, q.v.

x پرتكشن प्रतिक्षण *prati-kshan* [S. प्रति+क्षणम्], adv. At every moment, every moment, every instant, momentarily; constantly, continually.

s پرتكول प्रतिकूल *prati-kul*, adj. & postpn. Contrary, adverse, opposed, opposite, hostile (to); cross-grained, cross, inverted, reverse, perverse, refractory, ungracious, disagreeable; unworthy; —the opposite or contrary (of, -*ke*), the reverse (of).

s پرتكولتا प्रतिकूलता *prati-kūlatā*, s.f.
s پرتكولتو प्रतिकूलत्व *prati-kūlatva*, s.m. } Adverseness, opposition, hostility; perverseness, contumacy.

s پرتگرجن प्रतिगर्जन *prati-garjan*, s.m.
s پرتگرجنا प्रतिगर्जना *prati-garjanā*, s.f. } Roaring against; answering roar; reverberating, echoing.

s پرتگرہ प्रतिग्रह *prati-grah*, s.m. Receiving, accepting, acceptance, receiving a donation; one who receives, receiver; a gift, present; a proper donation or fit present to a Brāhman at suitable periods; the right of accepting gifts (as the peculiar prerogative of Brāhmans); friendly reception; the reserve of an army; a spitting-pot, spittoon; the sun near the moon's node.

s پرتگرهيتا प्रतिग्रहीता *prati-grahītā*, s.m. One who receives or accepts, receiver, accepter.

s پرتگهات प्रतिघात *prati-ghāt*, s.m. Warding off a blow, keeping back, repulse; hindrance, opposition, resistance; preventing, prohibiting; reaction; rebound; a return blow.

s پرتگهاتك प्रतिघातक *prati-ghātak*, adj. & s.m. = *prati-ghātī*, q.v.

s پرتگهاتن प्रतिघातन *prati-ghātan*, s.m. Warding off, repulsing; killing, slaughter.

s پرتگهاتي प्रतिघाती *prati-ghātī*, adj. & s.m. Keeping off, repelling, repulsing; troubling, encroaching, injuring; hostile, opposed to; —a foe, &c.

s پرتگيا प्रतिज्ञा *prati-gyā* (S. *prati-jnā*), s.f. Admission, acknowledgement; assent; solemn declaration, agreement, engagement, promise, vow; statement, assertion, affirmation, declaration, allegation; (in logic) a proposition, the assertion to be proved, the first of the five members of a complete syllogism (according to the *Nyāya* system); (in law) a plaint, complaint, indictment: —*pratigyā-bodhak*, adj. Making known the *pratigyā*, q.v.: —*pratigyā-patra*, *pratigyā-patrak*, s.m. A promissory note, written contract, bond.

s پرتگياتا प्रतिज्ञात *prati-gyāt* (*prati-jnāt*), part. Asserted, propounded, declared, stated, proposed, deposed, alleged; admitted, acknowledged; promised, agreed; agreeable, desirable.

s پرتل پرتل *pra-tal*, s.m. The open hand with the fingers extended;—one of the divisions of the lower regions.

s پرتل پرتل *partal* (cf. next), s.f. The baggage of a horseman carried all on one bullock or pony:—*partal-kā ṭaṭṭū*, s.m. A pack-horse, a bat-horse.

s پرتلا پرتلا *partalā* [S. वरत्रा? P. *partala*], s.m. Sword-belt, shoulder-belt; belt, strap:—*partalā o toshdān*, s.m. Shoulder-belt and cartouche; accoutrements.

s پرتلمبھ پرتلمبھ *prati-lambh*, s.m. Receiving, taking, obtaining, getting; censure, reviling, abuse.

ٲ پرتلوم پرتلوم *prati-lom*, adj. & s.m. 'Against the hair,' contrary to the natural course or order, reverse, inverted; disagreeable, unpleasant; low, vile, base, depraved; left (not right);—a base-born person; any disagreeable or injurious act:—*prati-loma-ja*, *prati-lomaj*, s.m. A person born from the adverse mixture of different castes (as of a *Kshatriya* father and *Brāhmanī* mother, or of a *Vaisya* father and a *Kshatriya* or *Brāhmanī* mother, in which case the wife is of a higher caste than the husband).

P پرتلہ *partala*, s.m. Belt, &c.=*partalā*, q.v.

s پرتم پرتم *para-tam*, adj. See s.v. *para*.

H پرتم پرتم *pirtam*=*pratham*, and *prithivī*, qq.v.

s پرتما پرتما *prati-mā*, vulg. پرتما *partamā*, پرتیما *pirtamā*, پرتیما *pirtimā*, s.f. Image, likeness, resemblance, picture, figure, statue, idol; the part of an elephant's head between the tusks; a metre consisting of twelve syllables.

H پرتماس پرتماس *prati-más* [S. प्रति+मासम्], adv. Every month, monthly, from month to month, month by month.

s پرتماسک پرتماسک *prati-māsik*, adj. Of or pertaining to every month, monthly.

H پرتمالن پرتمالن *partamālan*, s.m. corr. of *prati-pālan*, q.v.

s پرتمان پرتمان *prati-mān*, s.m. Counterpart, match; model, pattern; image, picture, &c. (=*prati-mā*, q.v.).

s پرتمورت پرتمورت *prati-mārti*, s.f. Corresponding form, the counterpart of any real form, image, resemblance, likeness.

s پرتموشکا پرتموشکا *prati-māshikā*, s.f. A species of rat.

s پرتنا پرتنا *pritnā*, s.f. An army; division of an army consisting of two hundred and forty-three elephants, the same number of chariots, seven hundred and twenty-nine horses, and twelve hundred and fifteen foot:—*pritnā-ni*, s.m. The commander of an army.

s پرتناد پرتناد *prati-nād*, s.m. Echo, resonance, reverberation (=*prati-dhwani*).

s پرتنده پرتنده *prati-nidhi*, s.m. Substitute, representative, proxy, deputy, vicegerent; a surety; a resemblance of a real form, image, likeness, statue, picture:—*pratinidhi-karma*, s.m. The work of a substitute, &c; embassy:—*prati-nidhi-karnā*, v.n. To act as a substitute, &c.; to take security.

s پرتندھتا پرتندھتا *prati-nidhitā*, s.f. } The status or
s پرتندھتو پرتندھتو *prati-nidhitva*, s.m. } the condition of a substitute, &c.; lieutenancy, ambassadorship.

H پرتنش پرتنش *prati-niś* [S. प्रति+निशम्], adv. Night by night, night after night, every night, nightly, by night.

H پرتنگا پرتنگا *partangā*, پرتنگا *partingā*, s.f.=*pratijnā*, *pratigyā*, q.v.

P پرتو پرتو *partau*, *partav* (when followed by *izāfat*) [S. प्रताप], s.m. Light, ray, beam, sunbeam, moonbeam, splendour; reflection; enlightenment.

s پرتواچ پرتواچ *prati-vāch*, s.m. Answer, reply, rejoinder; an echo.

s پرتواد پرتواد *prati-vād*, s.m. Answer, reply, rejoinder; altercation, quarrel.

s پرتوادتا پرتوادتا *prati-vāditā*, s.f. The state or situation of a respondent or defendant at law.

H پرتوادھی پرتوادھی *prati-vādhi*, adj. & s.m.=*prati-bādhi*, q.v.

ɔ پرتوادی پرتوادی *prati-vādi*, adj. & s.m. Answering, replying, rejoining, responding; contradicting; disobedient, contending against, refractory; calumniating, slandering;—an opponent (in controversy, &c.); defendant, respondent.

H پرتواس پرتواس *prati-vās*, s.m.=*prati-bās*, q.v.

s پرتوامي پرتوامي *prati-vāsi*, adj. & s.m. See *prati-bāsi*.

s پرتواکیہ پرتواکیہ *prati-vākya*, s.m. } =*prati-vād*
s پرتوانی پرتوانی *prati-vāni*, s.f. } q.v.
s پرتوچن پرتوچن *prati-vachan*, s.m.

H پرتورش پرتورش *prati-varsh* [S. प्रति+वर्षम्], adv. Every year, each year, year by year, yearly.

s پرتوش پرتوش *pari-tosh*, s.m. Complete satisfaction, gratification, contentment, contentedness, satiety, pleasure, delight, glee;—*paritosh-vān*, *paritosh-vat*, *paritosh-vant*, adj. Satisfied, contented, glad.

s پرتوشا پرتوشا *prati-vishā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Counteracting poison'; a birch tree, *Atis betula*.

s پرتوشک پرتوشک *pari-toshak*, adj. Satisfying, gratifying, pleasure-giving.

s پرتوشن پرتوشن *pari-toshan*, s.m. Satisfying, gratifying; who or what satisfies or makes content;—satisfaction, &c.=*paritosh*, q.v.

H پرتوشنا پرتوشنا *pari-toshnā*, v.t. To satisfy, to afford satisfaction or pleasure.

s پرتوشي پرتوشي *pari-toshi*, adj. & s.m. Completely satisfied, contented;—a contented person.

s پرتوشیتا پرتوشیتا *pari-toshayitā*, } s.m. Who
s پرتوشیتر پرتوشیتر *pari-toshayitr*, } or what gratifies, one who satisfies completely, satisfier; who or what pleases or makes very glad.

s پرتومب پرتومب *prati-vimb*, s.m. Reflection, &c. v. *prati-bimb*.

s پرتومبت پرتومبت *prati-vimbit*, part. Reflected (as an image).

s پرتونی پرتونی *pra-tūnī*, s.f. A kind of nervous disease (in which pain is felt to extend itself from the rectum and organs of generation towards the bowels).

s پرتہ پرتہ: *pari-ta*, adv.=*pari-tas*, q.v.

s پرتھو پرتھو *prithu*, adj. & s.m. Broad, wide, expansive, large, extensive, spacious;—name of the fifth monarch of the solar dynasty (in the second age); name of an ancient king, the son of Ven, *rājā* of Bottūr (who was married to a form of the goddess *Lakshmī*, and taught men to cultivate the earth, &c.);—s.f. A pungent seed, *Nigella Indica*; a medicinal substance (commonly called *hingu-pattrī*); opium:—*prithu-rāj*, s.m.=*prithu*:—*prithūdar* (*prithu*+*udara*), adj. Big-bellied, stout, corpulent;—s.m. A ram.

s پرتھا پرتھا *prathā*, s.f. Fame, celebrity, notoriety; immemorial custom.

s پرتہار پرتہار *prati-hār*, s.m. A door, gate; doorkeeper, porter, warder, chamberlain; juggling, trick, disguise; a juggler.

s پرتہارتا پرتہارتا *prati-hāratā*, s.f. } The office of
s پرتہارتو پرتہارتو *prati-hāratva*, s.m. } door-keeper or chamberlain.

s پرتہاس پرتہاس *prati-hās*, s.m. Fragrant oleander, *Nerium odorum*.

s پرتہت پرتہت *prati-hat*, part. Struck back, beaten back, repulsed, repelled; opposed, obstructed: averted; fallen, overthrown; disappointed.

s پرتہتی پرتہتی *prati-hati*, s.f. Repulse; recoil, rebound; disappointment.

s پرتہت پرتہت *prathit*, part. Made known, published, openly announced, declared; disclosed, shown, manifested; famed, famous, celebrated, renowned, notorious.

s پرتہتی پرتہتی *prathiti*, s.f. Celebrity, renown.

s پرتھتا پرتھتا *prithutā*, s.f. } Breadth, width, large-
s پرتھتو پرتھتو *prithutva*, s.m. } ness, greatness.

s پرتھک پرتھک *prithak* (the final *k* changing for euphony to *g* in comp. before certain letters), and vulg. پرتھک *prathak*, adj., adv. & conj. Separate, single, several; separately, singly, severally, distinctly; apart from, besides, with exception of, except, without:—*prithag-ātmā*, s.m. Individualized spirit, the spirit of an individual as detached from universal spirit or the soul of the universe:—*prithak-prithak*, adv. One by one, separately, with regular intervals:—*prithak-parat*, s.f. 'Diverse-leaved'; a species of plant, *Hemionitis cordifolia*:—*prithak-tvacā*, s.f. 'Diverse-barked'; a species of aloe, *Sanseviera zeylanica* (com. called *Mūrvā*):—*prithak-karan*, s.m. Making separate, separating, distinguishing, setting apart:—*prithak-krita*, part. Separated, severed, sundered, cut off; made distinct:—*prithag-gun*, adj. Having distinct properties:—*prithag-vidh*, adj. Of different kinds, various, diversified, multiform.

s پرتھک پرتھک *prathuk*, پرتھک *prithuk*, s.m. The young of any animal.

s پرتھکتا پرتھکتا *prithaktá*, s.f. } Separateness, separation, diversity, severalty; singleness, individuality.
s پرتھکتو پرتھکتو *prithaktva*, s.m. }

s پرتھم پرتھم *pratham*, vulg. *pirtham*, adj. & adv. (f. *-á*), Foremost, first, initial, the first in a series; earliest, most ancient, primary, original; preceding, previous, prior, earlier, former; chief, principal, most excellent, incomparable; (in Arith.) a first product; —in the first place, firstly:—*pratham-purush*, s.m. The first (=in European grammars, the third) person of the verb; a termination of the first (or, according to European grammars, third) person:—*prathama-bas*, adv. First, at first, firstly, in the first place; previously:—*pratham-sáhas*, s.m. The first or lowest degree of punishment or fine; a capital crime:—*pratham-kárak*, s.m. The nominative case:—*pratham-gati*, s.f. The first and best of courses or practices; donation, gift, &c. (=*dán*, q.v.)

i پرتھما پرتھما *prathamá* [fr. S. पृथु], s.m. Greatness, width, breadth.

H پرتھمی پرتھمی *prathamí*, پرتھمی *prithamí*, *pirthamí*, s.f.=*prithivi*, q.v.

s پرتہنسا پرتہنسا *prati-hinsá*, s.f. Retaliation, revenge.

s پرتہنست پرتہنست *prati-hinsit*, part. Injured in return or by way of revenge.

s پرتھودر پرتھودر *prithódar* (पृथु+उदर), adj. See s.v. *prithu*.

s پرتھوی پرتھوی *prithivi*, پرتھوی *prithvi* (f. of *prithu*), s.f. The wide world, the earth, Earth personified (as the mother of all beings); earth, land, ground, soil; a kind of metre in Sanskrit prosody:—*prithivi-bhuj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Earth-enjoying,' a prince, sovereign:—*prithvi-bhar*, s.m. A species of the *atyasti* metre:—*prithvi-pál*, *prithvi-pálak*, s.m. 'Guardian of the earth,' king, sovereign, ruler:—*prithivi-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the earth,' prince, king, sovereign:—*prithivi-tal*, s.m. Surface of the earth, ground, bare ground, the very earth:—*prithivi-kshit*, s.m. 'Reigning over the earth,' prince, king, sovereign:—*prithivi-lok*, s.m. The earth considered as a world, the terrestrial world:—*prithvi-mandal*, s.m. The circuit or whole surface of the earth:—*prithvi-nath*, s.m. 'Lord of the earth'=*prithivi-pati*, q.v.

H پرتھی پرتھی *prithí*, *pirathí*, *pirthí*, s.f.=*prithivi*, q.v.

H پرتی پرتی *partí*, s.f.=*partí*, q.v.

H پرتی پرتی *protí*, s.f. Statement, form (of accounts, &c.).

ٹ پرتیادشٹ پرتیادشٹ *praty-ádishṭ*, part. Prescribed, recommended; informed, apprised; declared; warned, cautioned; rejected, repulsed; removed, set aside.

پرتیادیش پرتیادیش *pratyádesh*, s.m. Order, command; information, informing, apprising, annunciation, declaration; warning, caution, supernatural warning; rejection, disallowance, refusal, denial, repudiation, prevention; rendering obscure, obscuring, eclipsing.

M پرتیاسا پرتیاسا *praty-ásá*, s.f.=*praty-áshá*, q.v.

s پرتیاسٹی پرتیاسٹی *praty-ásatti*, s.f. Immediate proximity (in space, time, &c.); close contact, juxta-position; analogy.

s پرتیاشا پرتیاشا *praty-ásá*, s.f. Confidence, reliance, trust, hope, expectation, desire.

s پرتیاشی پرتیاشی *praty-ási*, adj. & s.m. Hoping, expecting, trusting, relying upon;—an expectant (=*umedwár*).

s پرتیاگ پرتیاگ *pari-tyág*, s.m. Abandonment, desertion, repudiation, divorce, rejection; renunciation, sacrifice, abdication; neglect, omission; loss, privation:—*pari-tyág karná*, v.t. To renounce, &c.

s پرتیاگت پرتیاگت *praty-ágat*, Come back, come again, returned; arrived at.

s پرتیاگمن پرتیاگمن *praty-ágaman*, s.m. Coming back, coming again, return.

s پرتیاگن پرتیاگن *pari-tyágan*, s.m. Abandoning, deserting, &c. (=*pari-tyág*, q.v.).

s پرتیاگی پرتیاگی *pari-tyágí*, adj. Abandoning, quitting, forsaking, deserting, repudiating, relinquishing, resigning, renouncing.

H پرتیانا پرتیانا *pratyánd* [fr. S. प्रत्यय], v.t. To confide in, to trust.

s پرتیاورتی پرتیاورتی *praty-ávritti*, s.f. Coming back, return.

s پرتیاہار پرتیاہار *praty-áhár*, s.m. Drawing back (troops), retreat; withholding, taking back; withdrawing the senses from external objects, restraint of the organs of sense, abstraction; compendium, abridgement; (in Gram.) the comprehension of a series of letters or affixes into one syllable effected by combining the first member of the series without its indicatory letter or letters with the indicatory final consonant of the last member; a group or class of letters so combined (for the concise expression of grammatical rules; thus the *pratyáhár ac* is the technical term for all the vowels, and the *pratyáhár hal* is the term for all the consonants).

s پرتیبھیوگ پرتیبھیوگ *praty-abhiyog*, s.m. Counter plaint or charge, counter accusation, an accusation brought against the accuser or plaintiff, recrimination.

s پرتیپ پرتیپ *pratíp*, adj. Against the grain, opposite, adverse, contrary, opposed, contradictory, reverse; inverted, out of order, disordered; resisting, perverse, refractory, disobedient, cross, obstinate.

s پرتیپکار پرتیپکار *praty-upakár*, vulg. *prati-upakár*, s.m. Requital of aid or assistance, mutual assistance; returning a service or favour, return of a kindness, gratitude.

s پرتیپکارک پرتیپکارک *praty-upakárak*, } adj. & s.m. Requiting a favour, returning a kindness, grateful;—a grateful person.
s پرتیپکاری پرتیپکاری *praty-upakárí*, }

s پرتیت پرتیت *pratít*, vulg. *partít*, part. Gone away; gone by, past; acknowledged, proved; believed, trusted; experienced, known, well-known, famous, celebrated, renowned; trusting, believing; satisfied, glad, pleased, delighted:—*pratíbirth* (*?ita+ar?*), adj. Having a recognized or acknowledged meaning.

s پرتیت پرتیتی *pratíti*, *pratít*, *partít*, s.f. Clear apprehension or insight (into), clear notion (of), distinct conception; complete understanding or ascertainment, knowledge, experience; conviction; faith, belief; trust, credit; fame, notoriety:—*pratít* (or *partít*) *karna* (*-ká*), To form a distinct conception (of), to examine; to believe; to trust (in), rely (on), put faith (in), &c.

s پرتیتپن پرتیتپن *praty-utpanna*, adj. & s.m. Present; ready, prompt; reproduced, regenerated; (in Arith.) produced by multiplication, multiplied;—multiplication; the product of a sum in multiplication.

s پرتیتر پرتیتر *praty-uttar*, vulg. *prati-uttar*, s.m. A reply to an answer, answer, rejoinder, retort.

s پرتیتھان پرتیتھان *praty-utthán*, s.m. Rising from a seat as a mark of respect, rising to welcome a visitor, respectful reception.

H پرتیتی پرتیتی *partíti*, s.f.=*pratíti*, q.v.

H پرتیچ پرتیچ *praty-aṡ*, adj.=*praty-aṅṡ*, q.v.

H پرتیچھ پرتیچھ *praty-aṡh*, adj.=*praty-aksh*, q.v.

s پرتیچی پرتیچی *pratíchí*, s.f. The west quarter, the west.

s پرتیچین پرتیچین *pratichín*, } adj. Situated towards the
s پرتیچیہ پرتیچیہ *pratichya*, } west, western, west.

s پرتیدگمن پرتیدگمن *praty-ud-gaman*, s.m. Going forth towards, going out to meet (a guest, &c.); rising as a mark of respect (=*praty-utthán*).

s پرتیر پرتیر *pra-tír*, s.m. A shore, bank.

s پرتیرتھی پرتیرتھی *praty-arthí*, adj. & s.m. Hostile, inimical; opposing;—an enemy, opponent, adversary, rival; (in law) a defendant.

s پرتیش پرتیش *praty-ush*, } s.m. Morning twilight, day-break, morning,
s پرتیشس پرتیشس *praty-ushas*, } dawn.

s پرتیشمن پرتیشمن *praty-asman*, s.m. Red chalk

s پرتیک پرتیک *pratik*, adj. & s.m. Adverse, contrary; inverted, reversed, inverse, contrary to the natural order or condition;—part, portion; limb, member.

s پرتیک پرتیک *pratyak*, adj. (*f. pratíchí*), Turned (towards), directed (towards), proceeding (to); being behind, coming from behind; subsequent, following (in time or place); western, westerly, west; uniform (=*pratyanch*):—*pratyak-parni*, *pratyak-pushpí*, s.f. A species of plant, *Achyranthes aspera*:—*pratyak-śreni*, s.f. Name of various plants, *Anthericum Tuberosum*; *Croton polyandrum*, or *C Tiglium*; *Salvinia cucullata* (com. called *dauli*).

s پرتیکار پرتیکار *prati-kár*, s.m.=*prati-kár*, q.v.

s پرتیکت پرتیکت *pari-tyakt*, part. Left, quitted, deserted, abandoned; bereft (of), deprived (of), void (of).

s پرتیکت پرتیکت *praty-ukt*, part. Said in return, replied, answered.

s پرتيکت **प्रत्युक्ति** *praty-ukti*, s.f. Reply, answer, rejoinder.

s پرتيکش **प्रत्यक्ष** *praty-aksh*, adj., s.m. & adv. Perceptible to the eye, in sight, perceptible, visible, sensible, cognizable by any of the organs of sense; clear, distinct, evident, manifest, apparent, tangible, undoubted, express, explicit, actual, real;—presence; perceptibility, distinctness; observation, inspection;—in the sight (of), in the presence (of); with direct personal knowledge, distinctly, clearly:—*pratyaksh-pramán*, s.m. Ocular or visible proof, the evidence of the senses; an organ or faculty of perception:—*pratyaksh-darśan*, s.m. Seeing with one's own eyes; an eye-witness:—*pratyaksh-kárak*, adj. Rendering manifest, &c.:—*pratyaksh karná*, v.t. To make evident, clear, &c.

s پرتيکشا **प्रतीक्षा** *pratikshá*, s.f. Looking to, looking at, regard, consideration, attention, respect; looking for, waiting for, expectation, hope:—*pratikshá karná* (-*ki*), To look for, await, expect, &c.

s پرتيکشک **प्रतीक्षक** *pratikshak*, adj =*pratikshí*, q.v.

s پرتيکشن **प्रतीक्षण** *pratikshan*, s.m. Looking to, looking at, observing, considering, referring to; respecting, respect or regard (for); expecting, waiting (for).

s پرتيکشي **प्रतीक्षी** *pratikshí*, adj. Looking (at); looking forward (to); looking out (for), waiting (for), expecting, awaiting.

s پرتيکشي **प्रत्यक्षी** *praty-akshí*, adj. & s.m. Seeing or perceiving with one's own eyes, perceiving by the senses;—one who has the exercise of his senses;—an eye-witness;—s.f. Consciousness of what is perceptible, &c.:—*praty-akshi-krit*, part. Made present or visible, manifested, displayed.

s پرتينت **प्रत्यन्त** *praty-ant*, adj. & s.m. Bordering (on); adjacent or contiguous (to), skirting;—border, frontier; a bordering country, i.e. a country occupied by barbarians, the country of the *Mlećchas* or savages.

s پرتينچ **प्रत्यञ्च** *praty-añć*, adj.=*pratyak*, q.v.

s پرتينچا **प्रत्यंचा** *praty-añćá*, s.f. *lit.* 'That which comes to bind,' (the bow), bow-string.

s پرتينگ **प्रत्यंग** *praty-ang*, s.m. & adv. A minor or secondary member of the body (as the forehead, nose, chin, ears, &c.), an organ of perception, a limb of the body; a division, section, part, subdivision (of a science, &c.);—on every limb, on the limbs severally; limb by limb.

s پرتينتر **प्रत्यन्तर** *praty-an-antar*, adj. & s.m. & adv. Closely connected (with), immediately following, next, standing nearest (as an heir):—the nearest or next heir; —immediately after; next in succession.

s پرتيواپ **प्रतीवाप** *prati-wáp*, s.m. Inserting (as an ingredient); adding (to, esp. in mixing medicines), throwing (into); calcining or fluxing metals; an epidemic disease, pestilence, plague.

s پرتيوايه **प्रत्यवाय** *praty-avāya*, s.m. Decrease, diminution, privation, detriment, harm; reverse, opposite course, contrary course or proceeding, contrariety; offence, sin; disappearance (of anything that exists); non-production (of what does not exist).

s پرتيوايي **प्रत्यवायी** *praty-avāyí*, adj. Detrimental, attended with loss; suffering.

s پرتيودها **प्रतियोधा** *prati-yodhá*, s.m. Antagonist, adversary, opponent.

s پرتيوش **प्रत्यूष** *praty-úsh*, s.m.=*pratyush*, q.v.

s پرتيوک **प्रतियोग** *prati-yog*, s.m. Opposition, resistance, enmity, repulsion; controversy, contradiction; co-operation, association.

s پرتيوگتا **प्रतियोगिता** *prati-yogitá*, s.f. } Opposition; existence as a counterpart, equality in power; mutual co-operation, partnership.

s پرتيوگتو **प्रतियोगित्व** *prati-yogitva*, s.m. }

s پرتيوگي **प्रतियोगी** *prati-yogí*, adj. & s.m. Opposing, counteracting, impeding; co-operating (with); corresponding or answering (to); equally matched;—opponent, enemy, antagonist, rival; a partner, associate, coadjutor; a counterpart, match.

s پرتيوهه **प्रत्यूह** *praty-úha*, s.m. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance.

s پرتيهم **प्रत्यहम्** *praty-aham*, } adv. Day by day, every day, daily; in the morning.

s پرتيهه **प्रत्यहः** *praty-aha*, }

s پرتيک **प्रत्येक** *praty-ek*, pronom. adj. & adv. Each, every, each one, each single one, every one;—one by one, one at a time, singly, severally.

s پرتيکتا **प्रत्येकता** *praty-ekatá*, s.f. } Respectiveness, &c.

s پرتيکتو **प्रत्येकत्व** *praty-ekatva*, s.m. }

s پرتيهار **प्रतीहार** *prati-hár*, s.m.=*prati-hár*, q.v.

s پرتي **प्रत्यय** *praty-ay*, vulg. **प्रत्ये** *pratyat*, *pratya*, s.m. Belief, firm conviction, trust, faith, reliance, assurance, confidence; certainty, ascertainment, proof, truth; knowledge, experience; apprehension, understanding, intellect; decisive sentence; oath; ordeal; instrument, means of agency; celebrity, fame; (in Gram.) an affix to roots and words forming derivatives and inflections; (in the tenets of Buddhists) a concurrent occasion of an event as distinguished from its proximate cause.

s پرتيت **प्रत्ययित** *praty-ayit*, part. Confided (in), relied (upon), trusted, trusty, confidential.

s پرتيتي **प्रत्ययी** *praty-ayi*, adj. & s.m. Having faith (in), trusting, believing, relying (upon); deserving trust or confidence; a trustworthy person; a believer.

s پرتيمان **प्रतीयमान** *pratíya-mán*, adj. Being trusted or believed, admitted.

s پرٹ **पुरट** *puraṭ*, s.m. Gold.

H پرٹگ **प्रटग** *praṭag*, corr. of *pragaṭ*, q.v.

H پرٹھنون **परठनी** *paraṭhnaun*, v.t. (Old H.), To offer, present, consecrate (cf. *pratishṭha*).

H پرج **परज** *paraj*, *parj* [S. **पर्+ज**], s.f. Hilt (of a sword); handle (of a shield);—name of a *rāginī* or musical mode:—*paraj-dár*, adj. Hilted; basket-hilted (a scimitar).

s پرجا **प्रजा** *prajá*, vulg. **परजा** *parjá*, s.f. Progeny, offspring, brood, children, posterity, descendants, race, family; creature, created being; a subject, dependent, tenant, router; people, subjects:—*prajá-pálak*, s.m. 'Protector of created beings,' an epithet of *Krishna*; protector of subjects, a king, sovereign:—*prajá-pálan*, s.m. The protection of subjects or dependants:—*prajá-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of creatures,' an epithet of the deity, Brahmá; an epithet of a number of other divine personages;—'lord of the people,' a king, sovereign, prince; a daughter's husband, son-in-law; creator, procreator, father:—*prajá-poshan*, s.m. The cherishing of subjects:—*prajá-dharm*, s.m. The duty of children or of subjects; filial obedience; loyalty:—*prajáśan* (*prajá+śan*), s.m. The food of subjects;—adj. & s.m. Eating up his subjects;—one who devours his subjects, a cruel and oppressive ruler, tyrant:—*prajá-ghna*, adj. Killing offspring, destroying progeny (=*prajá-han*):—*parjá-log*, s.m. Subjects, dependants, people, peasantry, ryots:—*prajá-wati*, s.f. A brother's wife; the wife of an elder brother; a mother, matron:—*prajá-hit*, adj. & s.m. Favourable to, or good for, children or subjects; kind or useful to children or subjects;—one who is kind to his dependants, &c.:—*prajá-han*, adj. Destroying offspring; slaying one's subjects:—*prajeś* (*prajá+iśa*), s.m. 'Lord of created beings,' an epithet of the god presiding over the procreation of offspring; 'lord of the people,' a prince, king, sovereign.

s پرجاتي **परजाति** *par-játi*, s.f. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

s پرجاتا **प्रजाता** *pra-játá*, s.f. A woman who has borne a child.

H پرجارنا **प्रजारना** *prajárná* [S. **प्र+ज्वलनीय**], v.t. To burn, &c.=*jaláná*, q.v.

s پرجاگر **प्रजागर** *pra-jágar*, s.m. One who wakes; a watcher, guardian; the act of waking, or watching, or guarding.

s پرجاڻي **प्रजायिनी** *prajáyiní*, s.f. A mother.

H پرجائي **परजाय** *parjá'e* [S. **पर्याय**], s.f. Order, method; custom, manner; place, room.

s پرجت **परजित** *para-jit*, part. See s.v. *para*.

H پرجتن **परजतन** *parjatan*, } [S. **पर्यटन**], s.m. Wandering about, roaming, travelling.

H پرچٹن **परजटन** *parjaṭan*, }

s پرجن **परिजन** *pari-jan*, vulg. **परजन** *par-jan*, s.m. Surrounding company of people, attendants, servants, followers, retinue, train, suite; dependents, family, household.

s پرجن **प्रज्ञ** *pra-jña*, adj. (*f.* -*á*), Wise, intelligent, learned, knowing.

s پرجنا **प्रज्ञा** *prajñá*, s.f. A clever or sensible woman; intelligence, understanding, intellect, wisdom, knowledge; discernment, discrimination, judgment.

H پرجنت **परजन्त** *par-jant*, *prajant*, s.m.=*paryant*, q.v.

H پرجنک **परजंक** *parjank* [S. **पर्यङ्क**], s.m. A bedstead (=*palang*).

s پرجني **पर्जनी** *parjaní*, s.f. The plant *Cucumis trigonus*, or *C. xanthorrhiza*.

s پرجنيه **पर्जन्य** *parjanya*, s.m. A rain-cloud, thunder-cloud; rain; the god of rain.

s پرجوار **प्रजार** *pra-jwár*, s.m. The heat of fever.

ʜ پرجوت परजोत *par-jot*, } [S. प्राजावत], s.m.
ʜ پرجوٹ परजवट *parjawaṭ*, } Ground rent levied on houses; quit-rent, tax.

s پرجولت प्रज्वलित *pra-jvalit*, part. Flaming, burning, blazing; shining, bright, radiant.

s پرجولن प्रज्वलन *pra-jvalan*, s.m. Blazing up, flaming, burning, taking fire, kindling.

ʜ پرجیایہ पर्जाय *parjāya*, s.m. = *par-jā'e*, *paryāy*, q.v.

ʜ پرجیٹن पर्ज्यटन *parjyaṭan*, s.m. = *parjaṭan*, *paryaṭan*, q.v.

ʜ پرجینت पर्ज्यन्त *parjyant*, s.m. = *paryant*, q.v.

ʜ پرجینک पर्ज्यंक *parjyank*, s.m. = *parjank*, *paryank*, q.v.

ʜ پرجیومان पर्ज्यवसान *parjyavasān*, s.m. = *paryavasān*, q.v.

s پرجیون प्रजीवन *pra-jīvan*, s.m. Livelihood, subsistence.

ʜ پرچ पिरिच *pirić*, s.m. A saucer.

ʜ پرچا परचा *parćā* [S. परीक्षा], s.m. Examination, experiment, test, trial, proof, demonstration :—*parćā denā* (*-ko*), To give a proof, &c. :—*parćā lenā* (*-kā*), To make trial (of), to test, examine.

s پرچار प्रचार *praćār*, vulg. परचार *parćār*, s.m. Coming or going forth; appearing; being in actual use, currency; diffusion, spread, promulgation; appearance, manifestation, publication, disclosure, publicity, notoriety; conduct, behaviour; prevalence, currency, custom, usage; pasture-ground, pasturage; attendance on cattle while grazing :—*praćār-karttā*, s.m. A promulgator, proclaimer, herald :—*praćār karnā* (*-kā*), To publish, make current, diffuse, spread; to divulge, vent, let out, &c.

s پرچارت प्रचारित *praćārit*, part. Made known, made public, made manifest, divulged, proclaimed; diffused, spread; allowed to wander or roam about; grazed; betrayed, deceived, cheated; penetrating.

s پرچارک प्रचारक *praćārak*, adj. & s.m Making public, divulging, proclaiming, &c. ;—attending, grazing cattle; — promulgator, proclaimer, herald (=*praćār-karttā*).

s پرچارک परिचारक *pari-ćārak*, s.m. Servant, attendant, guard.

ʜ پرچارنا प्रचारना *praćārnā*, v.t. = *praćār karnā*, q.v.s.v. *praćār*.

s پرچاری परिचारी *pari-ćārī*, adj. & s.m. Attending on, serving, paying homage to; —servant, &c. = *pari-ćārak*, q.v.

ʜ پرچانا परचाना *parćānā* [S. परि+चाय—, caus. of चि; or caus. of *paraćnā*], v.t. To make (one) acquainted (with), to introduce; to engage (one) in conversation; to make familiar, to tame, domesticate; to treat with familiarity, be intimate with; to practise upon, work upon, fascinate, charm.

ʜ پرچانا परचाना *parćānā*, v.t. To kindle (a fire), to light (a pipe, &c. = *paraćhnā*, q.v.).

s پرچت परिचित *pari-ćit*, part. Known, acquainted (with), familiar (with).

s پرچت प्रचित *praćit*, s.m. A species of *Sanskrit* metre.

s پرچر प्रचुर *praćur*, adj. Much, many, abundant, enough (=*bahut*); abounding in, filled with, replete with; frequent.

s پرچرت प्रचरित *praćarit*, part. Pursued, practised (as a profession or art).

s پرچرتا प्रचुरता *praćuratā*, s.f. } An abounding; abun-
s پرچرتو प्रचुरत्व *praćuratva*, s.m. } dance, plenty.

ʜ پرچرجا परिचर्जा *pari-ćarjā*, } s.f. = the next, q.v.
ʜ پرچرجیا परिचर्ज्या *pari-ćarjyā*, }

s پرچریا परिचर्या *pari-ćaryā*, s.f. Attendance, service, dependence; devotion, veneration, adoration, worship.

ʜ پرچک परचक *parćak* [S. प्र+चक्+क], s.f. Coaxing, flattery, wheedling, trick, deceit.

ʜ پرچک پرچک *parćak*, s.f. Sign, indication, hint; countenance, encouragement, support, side :—*parćak lenā* (*-kī*), To take the side (of), to support, back.

s پرچلت प्रचलित *pra-ćalit*, part. adj. Current, customary, in vogue, circulating; prevailing, recognised, received (as authority or law).

s پرچلن प्रचलन *pra-ćalan*, s.m. Moving to and fro; circulating, being current or customary; activity.

P پرچم *parćam*, s.m. The fringed bunch or tassel of a spear or lance, or of a pair of colours.

ʜ پرچنا پرچنا *paraćnā* [S. परि+चयनीय, rt. चि], v.n. To be made acquainted (with), be introduced (to), to become acquainted (with); to be conversant or familiar (with); to become intimate or familiar; to be tamed or domesticated; to be accustomed (to), be habituated (to).

s پرچنڈ प्रचण्ड *pra-ćand*, adj. & s.m. Excessively violent, vehement, impetuous, passionate, furious, fierce, enraged, wrathful, terrible, terrific; very hot or burning; intolerable, insupportable; bold, confident, presuming ;—a violent person, &c. ;—a species of oleander with white flowers; name of a *Dānava* :—*praćaṇḍ-mārti*, s.m. 'Oleander-formed,' a species of tree, *Tupia cratæva*.

s پرچنڈتا प्रचण्डता *praćaṇḍatā*, s.f. } Violence, vehe-
s پرچنڈتو प्रचण्डत्व *praćaṇḍatva*, s.m. } mence; wrathfulness, fierceness; boldness.

ʜ پرچو परचौ *parćau*, s.m. = *parćā*, q.v.

s پرچودت प्रचोदित *pra-ćodit*, part. Impelled; incited; prescribed, commanded, directed; sent.

s پرچودن प्रचोदन *pra-ćodan*, s.m. Instigating, inciting; directing, enjoining, prescribing, ordering; an order; a rule, law; saying; sending.

s پرچودنی प्रचोदिनी *pra-ćodinī*, s.f Prickly nightshade, *Solanum jacquini*.

ʜ پرچون परचून *parćūn* [S. प्र+चूर्ण], s.m. Meal, flour, grocery.

ʜ پرچونی परचूनी *parćūnī* [the preceding + यं], s.f. = *parćūn*, q.v.; the act of selling flour, meal, &c.

ʜ پرچونیا परचूनिया *praćūniyā* [S. प्रचूर्ण+इक:], One who sells flour, meal, pulse, &c.; a grocer.

P پرچہ *parća*, s.m. = *pārća*, q.v.; a slip of paper; a newspaper.

ʜ پرچھا परछा *parćhā*, s.m. A large reel or spindle (for winding thread on); a large cauldron; self-sown 'paddy' or rice.

ʜ پرچھا پर्छा *parćhā*, part. Cleared up (as the sky after rain = *pharćhā* : see *pharćhānā*).

ʜ پرچھا परिच्छा *pariććhā*, s.f. = *pariććhā*, *parikshā*, q.v.

s پرچھا प्रच्छा *priććhā*, s.f. Asking, questioning; question, inquiry.

ʜ پرچھاں परछां *parćhāṅ*, s.f. } [S. प्रतिच्छा-
ʜ پرچھانواں परछांवां *parćhāṅwāṅ*, m. } या; प्रच्छाय],
ʜ پرچھانہی परछांही *parćhāṅhī*, s.f. } Reflection, image, shadow, shade; influence (of an evil spirit: —Other forms are *parćhāṅw*, *parćhāṅwṛ*, *parćhaṅ'iṅ*, *parćhā'i*) :—*parćhāṅwāṅ paṛnā* (*-par*), Shadow or influence (of an evil spirit) to fall (upon); to take (after), resemble: —*parćhā'iṅ apni-se bhāgnā*, To fly from, or be frightened at, one's own shadow.
ʜ پرچھائی परछाईं *parćhāṅ'ī*, s.f.
ʜ پرچھاواں परछावां *parćhāwāṅ*, s.m.
ʜ پرچھاہیں परछाहीं *parćhāhīṅ*, s.f.
ʜ پرچھائیں परछाईं *parćhā'iṅ*, s.f.

ʜ پرچھت परिच्छत *pariććhat*, part. = *parikshit*, q.v.

ʜ پرچھتی परछती *parćhattī*, परछती *parćhatī* . . . . . } [S. परिच्छ-
ʜ پرچھٹی परछटी *parćhaṭī* . . . } ची], A small thatch thrown over mud walls and the roofs of houses.

s پرچھد परिच्छद *pariććhad*, s.m. Cover, covering, clothing; surroundings, domestic utensils or implements, goods and chattels; retinue, train, attendants, family, dependants; necessaries for travelling; paraphernalia, baggage.

s پرچھد प्रच्छद *praćchad*, vulg. *parćhad*, s.m. A wrapper, cover, covering, a blanket.

s پرچھک प्रच्छक *priććhak*, adj. & s.m. Inquiring; one who asks or inquires after; inquirer, querist, investigator; inquisitive person.

ʜ پرچھن परिछन *parićhan*, s.m. = *parikshaṇ*, q.v.

s پرچھن परिच्छन्न *pari-ććhanna*, vulg. परिछन *parićhan*, part. Invested, enveloped, covered, clothed; surrounded (with), encompassed, attended.

s پرچھن परिच्छिन्न *pari-ććhinna*, part. Cut off, divided, detached, singled out, defined; polished, clean, clear; excellent, good.

s پرچھن प्रच्छन *priććhan*, s.m. Asking, inquiring, questioning, investigating.

S پرچھن प्रच्छन्न *pra-čhanna*, part. adj. & s.m. Covered, enveloped; concealed, secret, hidden; clothed, clad; private, secret, unavowed, disguised; a person in disguise; a private door, private entrance, loophole, lattice.

H پرچھنا परछना *paračhnā* [S. परि+अर्चनीयं], v.t. To move a lamp or candle over the heads of a bride and bridegroom (in order to drive away evil spirits, propitiate good ones, &c.); to kindle (a fire), light (a pipe, &c.—*parčānā*).

S پرچھنا प्रच्छना *pračchanā*, s.f. Asking, inquiring; addressing, inviting; question, inquiry.

H پرچھی परछी *parčhī*, s.f. A double bag or sack for the saddle, a pair of saddle-bags; (also) a single saddle-bag (syn. *khurjī*).

S پرچھید परिच्छेद *pari-čched*, vulg. परिछेद *pari-čhed*, s.m. Division, separation, discrimination (of false from true) accurate distinction or definition; distinguishing (between); determination, decision; the division of a book, section, chapter; a segment, division.

S پرچے परिचय *pari-čay*, s.m. Acquaintance, familiarity, familiar intercourse, intimacy:—*pari-čay rakhnā* (*-se*), To have or maintain acquaintance or intimacy (with), to have knowledge (of).

S پرچے प्रचय *pra-čay*, s.m. (in Alg.), The common increase or difference of the terms in a progression.

S پرچیت प्रच्युत *pra-čyut*, part. Fallen (from), deviated (from), strayed.

S پرچیل प्रचेल *pra-čel*, s.m. Yellow saudal-wood.

S پرچیے परिचेय *pari-čeya*, part. adj. To be known; fit to become acquainted (with); sociable.

P پرخاش *parkhāsh* (cf. S. प्रकर्ष), s.m. War, battle, conflict, altercation, quarrel, misunderstanding; commotion, disturbance, tumult; violence, injury, oppression; severe inquisition.

P پرد *pard*, s.m. Fold, &c.=*parī*, q.v.

P پرد *pard*, s.m. A bridge (=*pul*, q.v.).

H پردا *pardā*, s.m.=پردہ *parda*, q.v.

S پرد प्रद *pra-da*, adj. & s.m. Giving; -giver.

S پردا प्रदा *pra-dā*, s.f. A gift; also=*pra-da*, q.v.

S پردا परिदा *pari-dā*, s.f. Giving oneself up to the favour or protection of another; surrender, devotion.

S پراتا प्रदाता *pra-dātā*, S پراتر प्रदातृ *pra-dātṛi*, } s.m. One who gives or bestows, giver, bestower, donor.

P پراخت *pardākht* [v.n. of *pardākhtan*; fr. Z. *fra*+rt. *tać*=S. *pra*+*tañć*], s.f. Performing, finishing; leaving, quitting, relinquishment; favouring, cherishing, patronizing.

H پراد परदाद *par-dād*, H پرادا परदादा *par-dādā*, } [S. प्र + तातः], s.m. Great-grandfather (by the father's side); a forefather.

H پرادی परदादी *par-dādī*, s.f. Great-grandmother (by the father's side).

S پرار परदार *para-dār*, s.f. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

P پراز *pardāz* (imperat. of *pardākhtan*; see *pardākht*), adj. & s.f. Performing, accomplishing, finishing, completing, (used chiefly at the end of comp., e.g. *kār-pardāz*, 'accomplishing the business');—finish, accomplishment, perfection; frame or setting (of a picture).

S پردان प्रदान *pra-dān*, s.m. Giving, offering, presenting, bestowing, granting; surrendering, giving up; bestowing in marriage; gift, donation; marriage.

H پردانا *pardānā*, v.t.=*parda karnā*, q.v.s.v. *parda* (*inelegant*).

S پرداہ परिदाह *pari-dāh*, s.m. Burning, combustion; mental anguish, pain, sorrow.

H پردچھن प्रदक्षिन *pra-dačchin*, *pradačhin*, B پردچھنا प्रदक्षिना *pra-dačchinā*, vulg. *par-dačhinā*, s.f. } See *pra-dakshin* and *pra-dakshinā*.

S پردر प्रदर *pra-dar*, s.m. Splitting, rending; a fracture, cleft; an arrow; a particular disease of women, a flooding, *menorrhagia*.

S پردرشت प्रदर्शित *pra-darśit*, part. Foreshown, prophesied; shown forth, shown, brought to light, pointed out, declared, exhibited, manifested.

S پردرشک प्रदर्शक *pra-darśak*, adj. & s.m. Foreshowing, foretelling, presaging; showing, exhibiting, displaying; proclaiming, announcing; propounding, expounding, teaching, instructing;—expositor, teacher, expounder.

S پردرشن प्रदर्शन *pra-darśan*, s.m. Foreshowing prophesying; pointing out, exhibiting, manifesting, &c.; seeing, viewing.

H پردرشنی प्रदर्शनी *pra-darśanī*, s.f. Offering; present of ceremony, a fee.

H پردروہی परद्रोही *par-drohī*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پردش प्रदिश *pra-diś*, S پردک प्रदिक् *pra-dik*, } s.f. Direction, quarter, region of the sky; an intermediate point of the compass, or half-quarter (as north-east, south-west, &c.).

S پردکشن प्रदक्षिण *pra-dakshiṇ*, s.m. S پردکشنا प्रदक्षिणा *pra-dakshiṇā*, s.f. } Going round (an object), turning the right side (towards any object), reverential salutation by circumambulation from left to right (so that the right side is towards the person or object saluted; syn. *pari-kramā*; *tawāf*); one who is at the right hand of another; an object on the right;—*pradakshan karnā* (*-kā*), To pass on the right (of), to turn the right side (towards).

S پردکھ परदुःख *par-dukh*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

P پردگی *pardagī* (tr. *parda*), s.f. 'The state or condition of being veiled, or being behind a *parda*'; a modest, chaste woman, a woman who is confined at home.

H پردل प्रदल *pradal*, s.m.=*prabar*, q.v.

H پردمن परदमन *pardaman*, پردمن परदुम्न *pardaman* [S. प्रद्युम्न], s.m. A name of *Kāma* or Cupid, son of *Krishna* and husband of *Rati*.

S پردن पर्दन *pardan*, s.m. Breaking wind=*pādnā*, q.v.

S پردوش प्रदोष *pra-dosh*, vulg. *pardosh*, s.m. Defect, fault, offence, sin, transgression, guilt; the first part of the night, evening twilight, two *muhūrtas* after sunset.

S پردوش परदोष *par-dosh*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

H پردوکھ प्रदोख *pradokh*, پردوکھ परदोख *pardokh*, s.m.=*pradosh*, q.v.

S پردویشی परद्वेषी *par-dveshī*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

P پردہ *parda*, s.m. A curtain, screen, cover, veil, anything which acts as a screen, a wall, hangings, tapestry; film, fine web, pellicle, lid (of the eye); drum (of the ear); sail (of a ship); the piece which covers the chest in an *angarkhā* or coat; the surface of the earth; secrecy, privacy, modesty; seclusion, concealment; secret, mystery, reticence, reserve; screen, shelter, pretext, pretence; a musical tone or mode; a note of the gamut; the frets of a guitar, &c.:—*parda uṭhānā* (*-kā*), To lift or raise the curtain, &c.; to unveil, expose, lay open, reveal: *parda uṭhnā* or *uṭh-jānā*, v.n. To be unveiled, &c.; to be revealed, be laid open, be exposed:—*parda parda*, adv. Secretly, privately (=*dar parda*):—*parda parnā*, v.n. 'Curtain to be lot fall,' to be concealed; to be veiled or covered (by, *-par*):—*parda-posh*, adj. Keeping a secret; keeping secret or hiding (one's) misdeeds:—*parda-poshī*, s.f. Concealing (a blemish), conniving at (a fault or offence); keeping one's secret; preserving confidence:—*parda-poshī karnā* (*-ki*), To connive (at), to hide or cover the misdeeds (of):—*parda phārnā* (*-kā*), To rend the veil (from), to reveal the faults (of), to expose (=*parda fāsh karnā*):—*parda ćhornā*, v.n. To drop the curtain or veil;—to lay aside concealment; to come into public:—*parda-dār*, adj. Confidential, secret; also=*parda-nishīn*, q.v.:—*parda-dārī*, s.f.=*parda-poshī*, q.v.:—*parda-dar*, adj. & s.m. Tearing or rending the veil; laying bare, exposing, divulging, betraying; a betrayer of secrets:—*parda-darī*, s.f. The betraying of secrets, exposure;—*parda-darī karnā* (*-ki*), To betray the secrets (of), to expose:—*parda ḍālnā*, v.n. To drop the curtain, draw the veil:—*parda dhaṅknā*=*parda-poshī karnā*, q.v.:—*parda ḍhakna* or *ḍhak-jānā* (*-kā*), One's misdeeds to be covered, to be connived (at):—*parda rakhnā* (*-se*), v.n. To conceal (a thing from), to keep one's secret; to relate a matter in such terms as to be understood by part only of the hearers, to give obscure hints:—*parda-sarā*, s.m. A pavilion (=*sarā-parda*):—*parda-fāsh*, adj. & s.m.=*parda-dar*, q.v.;—*parda fāsh karnā* (*-kā*), To divulge or betray the secrets (of), to expose the misdeeds (of); to lose one's credit, become bankrupt:—*parda karnā*, v.n. To conceal, hide, draw the curtain or screen:—*parda kholnā* (*-kā*)=*parda fāsh karnā*:—*parda lagnā*, v.n. To sit behind the curtain, not to appear before strange men:—*parda-nishīn*, adj. & s.f. Kept, or remaining, behind a curtain; modest;—a woman who is kept concealed behind a curtain:—*parda-nāz*=*parda-nishīn*, q.v.:—*parda honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be veiled or concealed, to be made private, to be private (e.g. *yahāṅ parda hai*, 'this is private,' used when it is desired to

keep men from entering, or passing through or by, a place where women are) :—*parde-meṅ zarda lagānā*=*parde-meṅ surākh karnā*, To indulge secretly in licentious intercourse with strange men (said of a *parda-nishīn*).

s پردھ परिधि *pari-dhi*, s.f. That by which anything is surrounded or enclosed, fence, hedge, wall; a misty halo or circle round the sun or moon; a circle or disk of light, a glory; the horizon; circumference, periphery, compass; a frame of wood laid round a sacrificial fire (to keep it together).

s پردھا پرجا *pra-dhā*, s.f. Name of one of the daughters of *Daksha*.

s پردھارن परिधारण *pari-dhāran*, s.m. Carrying about, supporting, suffering, enduring.

s پردھان परिधान *pari-dhān*, s.m. Wrapping round, putting on, dressing, clothing; that which is put on, a garment (esp. an under garment), vesture, clothes.

s پردھان پرادھان *pra-dhān*, vulg. پردھان *pardhān*, adj. & s.m. Chief, principal, leading, main, capital; pre-eminent, most eminent, most excellent, best;—a chief or principal thing, chief object, the most important thing; primary or original matter, the germ out of which all material appearances are evolved; the mutual state of anything; matter; nature; the Supreme Spirit, the Supreme Deity, intellect, understanding; the first companion or attendant of a king, minister, counsellor, courtier, noble; leader, head, chief, president; head man of a village:—*pradhān-dhātu*, s.m. The chief element or ingredient of the body, *semen virile*:—*pradhān-mantri*, s.m. Prime minister:—*pradhān-yājak*, s.m. Chief priest, high priest:—*pra-dhānottam* (*pradhāna*+*ut*°), adj. Best of the eminent, eminent, illustrious.

s پردھانتا پرادھانता *pradhānatā*, s.f. } Pre-eminence, principalship, chiefship, presidentship, superiority, excellence.
s پردھانتو پرادھानत्व *pradhānatva*, s.m. }

s پردھرم परधर्म *par-dharm*, } See s.v. *para*, *par*.
s پردھن परधन *par-dhan*, }

H پردھن परिधन *paridhan*, s.m.=*par-dhan*, and *paridhān*, qq.v.

s پردھونس پرادھ्वंस *pra-dhvans*, s.m. Utter destruction, annihilation; loss.

s پردھونسي پرادھ्वंसी *pra-dhvansi*, adj. & s.m. Destroying, annihilating;—a destroyer.

s پردھیے परिधेय *pari-dheyá*, adj. & s.m. Fit or proper to be worn, wearable;—an undergarment.

s پردیپ پرदीप *pra-dip*, s.m. A light, lamp, lantern; splendour, brilliance.

s پردیپن پرदीपन *pra-dipan*, s.m. Kindling, inflaming, igniting, exciting, &c.; a sort of mineral poison (of a red colour and caustic in its action).

H پردیس परदेस *par-des*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

s پردیش پرदेश *pra-deś*, s.m. Place, spot, region; country, district, province, foreign country; —a short span measured from the tip of the thumb to that of the forefinger.

s پردیشن پरदेशन *pra-deśan*, s.m. Gift, present, bribe; an offering.

s پردیشني پरदेशनी *pra-deśanī*, پرदेशिनी *pra-deśinī*, s.f. The index finger, the forefinger; the corresponding toe.

s پردیشي پरदेशी *pra-deśī*, adj. & s.m.=*par-deśī*, q.v.s.v. *para*, *par*.

s پردیمن پرद्युम्न *pra-dyumna*, s.m. 'The pre-eminently mighty-one,' an epithet of *Kām-dev* the god of love (see *parduman*).

s پرده پरदेह *pra-deh*, s.m. Plaster, a thick or viscid ointment, unguent; applying a plaster, unction.

s پررو पररु *pararu*, s.m. A species of pot-herb, *Eclipta prostrata*.

P پرزہ *purza*, s.m. A scrap (com. of paper), piece, bit, component part (of); rag, frippery; nap (of cloth); down (of birds):—*purze urānā* or *urā-denā* (*-ke*), 'To cause to fly to pieces,' to cut to pieces, to hack, to make mincemeat (of):—*purze urnā*, v.n. To be cut or hacked to pieces, to be severely wounded:—*purze karnā* (*ke*)=*purze uṛānā*, q.v.:—*purze honā* (*-ke*)=*purze uṛnā*, q.v.

H پرس परस *paras* [S. स्पर्श], s.m. Touch;—(also)=*pāras-pathar*, q.v.s.v. *pāras*.

s پرس پरस *parus*, s.m. Knot, joint (of a cane, or reed, &c.); junction.

H پرس پुरस *purus*, *purs* [S. पुरुष], s.m. A man; the stature of a man (see *purush*).

s پرس پुरस् *purus* (changeable to *purah*, *puraś*, *pure*, in comp.), adv. Before, in front, in advance, in the presence of:—*purah-sar*, adj. & s.m. Going in advance, preceding, leading;—one who goes before, leader, forerunner, precursor, harbinger, attendant:—*puraś-caran*, s.m. A preparatory or introductory rite, preparation; repetition of the name of a deity accompanied with burnt offerings:—*puraś-chad*, s.m. A species of grass, *Imperata cylindrica* (syn. *ulū*):—*puras-kār*, s.m. The placing before or in front; preference; showing respect, treating with honour, distinction, deference; promotion, advancement; worshipping; consecrating; an honorary gift:—*puras-kāri*, adj. Placing a thing in front; advancing, promoting, &c.:—*puras-kartā*, *puras-kartri*=*puras-kāri*, q.v.:—*puro-janmatā*, s.f. Priority of birth:—*puro-janma*, part adj. Born before;—*puro-dās*, *puro-das*, s.m. A sacrificial cake of ground rice (usually divided into pieces and offered in one or more cups); an oblation of *ghī* or clarified butter with cakes of ground meal; a sort of flat ladle or spoon used for placing the cakes in the sacrificial fire.

P پرس *purs* [Old P. *purs-īdan*; Pehl. *puṡs-itan*; Z. *paresˇ*; S. *praśh*], part adj. Asking, inquiring, questioning (used at the end of comp.).

H پرسا *pursā*, s.m.=پرسہ *pursa*, q.v.

H پرسا پुरसा *pursā* [S. पुरुष+क:], adj. & s.m. Of a man's height;—the extent of a man's reach with his arms and fingers extended upwards; a fathom; four cubits.

s پرساد پ्रसाद *prasād*, vulg. *parsād*, s.m. Clearness, transparentness, purity; perspicuity; calmness, tranquillity, repose, composure; serenity of disposition, good temper; graciousness, propitiousness, favour, kindness, kind behaviour; a propitiary offering or gift; boon, blessing; food offered to a god; the remnants of food presented to an idol, or left by a spiritual teacher, or by a great personage:—*prasād-bhogī*, adj. Enjoying or subsisting on favours, &c.;—a pensioner, &c.

s پرسادھت प्रसाधित *pra-sādhit*, part. Accomplished, finished, completed, done; ornamented, decorated.

s پرسادھك प्रसाधक *pra-sādhak*, adj & s.m. Accomplishing, perfecting; decorating, adorning;—one who accomplishes or perfects; an attendant who dresses his master.

s پرسادھن प्रसाधन *pra-sādhan*, s.m. Accomplishing, effecting; dressing, decking, adorning; ornament, decoration, embellishment, dress; a comb.

s پرسادھن پरिसाधन *pari-sādhan*, s.m. Accomplishing, effecting, bringing to a conclusion; arranging, settling; determining, ascertaining.

s پرسادھني प्रसाधनी *pra-sādhanī*, s.f. A drug (commonly called *siddhi*); a comb.

s پرسادي प्रसादी *prasādi*, adj. Shewing favour, treating with kindness; offered to idols.

s پرسار प्रसार *prasār*, s.m. Going forth, going about, spreading, extending, extension, expansion, diffusion; going out to forage.

s پرسارت प्रसारित *pra-sārit*, part. Moved forwards, held out; stretched out, expanded, extended, spread, diffused; laid out, exhibited, exposed (for sale)

s پرسارن प्रसारण *pra-sāran*, s.m. Stretching out, extending, spreading, diffusing, diffusion, expanding, expansion; dispersion of an army in detachments for collecting forage, &c.; ejection.

s پرسارني प्रसारणी *pra-sāranī*, s.f. Spreading; surrounding an enemy; the dispersing an army by detachments for the purpose of collecting forage:—a species of creeper, *Paderia fœtida*.

s پرساري प्रसारी *pra-sārī*, adj. Coming forth, flowing forth, moving on; going along gently, gliding, flowing, creeping; stretching, extending, spreading, expanding.

P پرسال *par-sāl*, adv. Last year (contrac. of *pār-sāl*, q.v.s.v. P. *pār*).

P پرسان *pursān* (imperf. part. of *pursīdan*; see *purs*), adj & s.m. Asking, inquiring, inquisitive; inquirer, &c. (used at the end of comp., e.g. *ahwal-pursān*, 'inquiring after one's condition.')

s پرسپر परस्पर *paras-par* (*paras*, nom. of *para*+*para*), adj. & adv., One another, each other, mutual, reciprocal; interchanging, interchangeable,—mutually, reciprocally:—*paras-parānumati* (*°ra*+*anu°*), s.f. Mutual concurrence or assent:—*parasparā-yuddh*, s.m. Civil war; feud:—*parasparopakār* (*°ra*+*upa°*), s.m. Mutual assistance or benefit; offensive and defensive alliance:—*parasparopakāri*, s.m. Ally, associate, helper.

s پرسپھٹ प्रस्फुट *pra-sphut*, } part. Cleft open, expanded, blown; manifest, clear, plain, apparent, evident; divulged, published, spread abroad.
H پرسپھٹت प्रस्फुटित *pra-sphuṭit*, }

H پرسپھوٹت प्रस्फोटित *pra-sphoṭit*, part. adj. = *pra-sphut*, q.v.

s پرسپھوٹن प्रस्फोटन *pra-sphoṭan*, s.m. Splitting, falling asunder; expanding, opening, budding, blooming; striking, beating; threshing or winnowing corn; a winnowing basket.

P پرستش *parast* [v.n. of *parastīdan*; Z. *fra*+rt. *stā*: S. *pra sthā*], adj. & s.m. Adoring, worshipping; devoted (to), attentive (to);—adorer, worshipper (used as last member of comp., e.g. *but-parast*, s.m. Idol-worshipper, idolater).

H پرستا *parastā* [P. *parasta*], s.m. Any object of worship.

H پرستاب پرستاوہ *prastāb*, s.m.=*prastāv*, q.v.

H پرستابک پرستاوک *prastābik*, adj.=*prastāvik*, q.v.

P پرستار *parastār* [*parast*, q.v.+*ār*], s.m. Adorer, worshipper; servant, slave.

S پرستار پرستار *prastār*, s.m. Strewing about, spreading out, scattering, spreading; a bed or couch; a thicket or wood overgrown with grass, a jungle; (in Alg.) an enumeration of all the possible combinations of certain given numbers.

P پرستان *paristān*, vulg. *parastān*, s.m.=*pari-stān*, q.v.s.v. *pari*.

S پرستاو پرستاو *pra-stāv*, *prastā'o*, s.m. Introductory eulogy, introduction, prelude, prologue; beginning, commencement; mentioning, mention; occasion, opportunity, time, season.

S پرستاوک پرستاویک *pra-stāvik*, adj. Suggested by previous mention; suited to the occasion, appropriate, well-timed, apropos, opportune, seasonable; occasional.

S پرستاونا پرستاونا *pra-stāvanā*, vulg. *prastā'onā*, s.f. Causing to be praised; causing to mention or to speak of; introduction, commencement, preface, exordium; prologue.

S پرستت پرستت *pra-stut*, part. Praised, eulogized, panegyrized; proposed, propounded, declared; said, mentioned; ready, prepared; accomplished, done.

S پرستر پرستر *pra-star*, s.m. A flat surface, level, plain; stone, rock; precious stone, gem (=*patthar*); a handful or bundle of *kusa* grass used at sacrifices; a bunch of flowers; a bed, &c. (=*prastār*, q.v.):—*prastar-may*, adj. Composed of stone or rock, stony, rocky.

P پرستش *parastish* [*parast*, q.v.+*ish*=Zend *she*], s.f. Adoration, worship, devotion, observance:—*parastish-khāna*, s.m.=*parastsh-gāh*, s.f. Place of worship, church, temple, mosque.

P پرستندہ *parastanda* [*parast*, q.v.+*anda*=Zend *ańt*=S. *ant*], s.m. Adorer, worshipper; servant.

S پرستھ پرستھ *pra-stha*, *prasth*, adj. & s.m. Going to, visiting; going on a march or journey; stable, firm, solid; expanding, spread;—a level expanse; tableland on the top of a mountain; a particular weight and measure of capacity (equal to four *kudavs* or forty-eight double handfuls):—*prastha-pushp*, s.m. 'Flowering on the mountain top,' a species of plant, a variety of the *tulsī* or basil with small leaves.

S پرستھاپت پرستھاپت *pra-sthāpit*, part. Made to depart, sent away, dismissed; sent, despatched.

S پرستھاپن پرستھاپن *pra-sthāpan*, s.m. Causing to depart, sending away, dismissing, despatching; appointment to an embassy; using, employing.

H پرستھاپنا پرستھاپنا *prasthāpanā*, v.t. To appoint, to establish.

S پرستھان پرستھان *pra-sthān*, vulg. *parasthān*, s.m. Going forth, setting out, departure, march, the march of an army or of an assailant; the first stage of a march or journey:—*prasthān karnā*, v.n. To go forth, go away, change (one's) residence, to set out, depart, march; to send baggage, &c. on the first stage of a journey on some propitious day or moment (=*pā-turāb*, q.v.s.v. *pā*).

S پرستھت پرستھت *pra-sthit*, part. Set forth, set out, departed, gone.

H پرستی پرستی *parastī* (from *parast*), s.f. Adoration, worship (used in comp.).

S پرسدھ پرسدھ *pra-siddh*, part. adj. Well-known, noted, famous, notorious, renowned, celebrated; accomplished, effected; established; adorned, ornamented.

S پرسدھی پرسدھی *pra-siddhi*, s.f. Accomplishment, success, attainment; celebrity, fame, notoriety; ornament, decoration.

S پرسر پرسر *pari-sar*, s.m. Standing-place, position, site; verge, border, proximity, neighbourhood, environs, ground on the border of a river or mountain, or contiguous to a town, &c.; width, breadth, extent, dimension.

H پرسرام پرسرام *paras-rām*, s.m.=*parasu-rām*, q.v.s.v. *parasu*.

S پرساو پرساو *pra-srāv*, s.m. Flowing, dropping; urine (=*peshāb*).

H پرسرم پرسرم *pari-sram*, s.m.=*pari-śram*, q.v.

P پرسش *pursish* [rt. of *pursīdan*+*ish*=Zend *shs*; Pehl. *pursāshn*; Z. *frashnā*; S. *praśna*], s.f. Asking, questioning, interrogating, inquiring, inquiry (generally after health).

S پرسکار پرسکار پرسکار *puras-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *puras*.

S پرسکت پرسکت پرسکت *pra-sakta*, part. adj. Attached (to), united (to), in contact (with), connected (with); cleaving (to), adhering (to); devoted (to), wrapped up (in, *-mein*); engaged (in), applied (to), used, employed; attained, obtained, gained; continual, constant, eternal, everlasting;—adv. Continually, incessantly, eternally.

S پرسکتی پرسکتی پرسکتی *pra-sakti*, s.f. Adherence or attachment (to), adhesion, devotion (to); addiction (to), engagedness.

S پرسکندکا پرسکندکا پرسکندکا } Diarrhœa, dysentery.
S پرسکندن پرسکندن پرسکندن *pra-skandikā*, *pra-skandan*, s.m.

S پرسمپت پرسمپت پرسمپت *pari-samāpt*, part. Fully completed, completely finished, entirely done.

S پرسمپتی پرسمپتی پرسمپتی *pari-samāpti*, s.f. Entire completion, end, conclusion.

S پرسماپن پرسماپن پرسماپن *pari-samāpan*, s.m. The act of finishing completely; entire completion (=*pari-samāpti*).

S پرسمرتی پرسمرتی پرسمرتی *pra-smriti*, s.f. Forgetting; forgetfulness.

H پرسمن پرسمن پرسمن *pra-saman*, s.m.=*pra-śaman*, q.v.

S پرسمپد پرسمپد پرسمپد *parasmai-pad*, s.m. The active or transitive verb (in *Sanskrit* grammar).

S پرسن پرسن پرسن پرسن *pra-sanna*, *prasann*, vulg. *parsan*, part. adj. Clear, bright, pellucid, limpid, pure; soothed, composed, conciliated, propitiated, pleased, gratified (with, *-se*), delighted, rejoiced; flourishing; willing; gracious, propitious, kind (to, *-par*), kindly disposed (towards), favourable, complacent:—*prasanna-chit*, adj. Delighted, elated:—*prasanna rakhnā* (*-ko*), To keep (one) pleased, to give satisfaction (to):—*prasanna karnā* (*-ko*), To give pleasure (to), to please, rejoice; to be pleased with, to like:—*prasanna-mukh*, adj. & s.m. 'Placid-countenanced,' having a pleased or approving countenance, agreeable-looking, looking pleased, smiling:—*prasann hond* (*-se*), To be pleased (with), to like; to approve (of), to acquiesce (in).

H परसना परसना *parasnā* (see *parast*), v.t. To adore, worship.

H परसना परसना *parasnā* [S. स्पर्शनीय], v.t. To touch.

S परसंबंدھ परसंबंدھ *par-sambandh*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پرسنتا پرسنتا پرسنتا *pra-sannatā*, s.f. Brightness, clearness, purity; acquiescence, pleasure, goodwill, favour, kindness, propitiousness, good humour, cheerfulness.

H پرسنتائی پرسنتائی پرسنتائی *pra-sannatā'ī*,

H پرسنسا پرسنسا پرسنسا *pra-sansā*, s.f.=*pra-śansā*, q.v.

S پرسنکھیا پرسنکھیا پرسنکھیا *pari-sankhyā*, s.f. An exhaustive enumeration; recapitulation; reckoning.

S پرسنکھیات پرسنکھیات پرسنکھیات *pari-sankhyāt*, part. adj. Counted, reckoned up; enumerated, specified exclusively.

S پرسنگ پرسنگ پرسنگ پرسنگ *pra-sang*, vulg. परसंग *parsang*, s.m. Adherence, attachment (to), devotion (to); connection, union, association, intercourse, coition, illicit intercourse; connected reasoning or argument; mention; discourse, subject, topic, tenour, incident, the case as stated, treatise, section of a book; contingency, case, event; conjuncture, occasion, opportunity, circumstances, time; introduction, insertion; mention (of parents):—*prasang-sangati*, s.f. Conversation, intercourse.

S پرسو پرسو پرسو *pra-sav*, s.m. Bringing forth or bearing young, childbirth, parturition (=*prasūti*), labour; offspring, young, progeny, posterity; flower, blossom; fruit:—*prasav-bandhan*, s.m. The foot-stalk of a leaf or flower, the leaf-stalk or peduncle:—*prasav-grih*, s.m. A lying-in chamber, a *lying-in hospital*:—*prasav hond*, v.n. To be delivered (of young).

S پرسو پرسو پرسو *pra-sū*, s.f. A mother; a mare; a spreading creeper; the plantain.

S پرسوت پرسوت پرسوت *prasūt*, vulg. *parsūt*, part. & s.m. Procreated, begotten; brought forth, born, produced, grown; bringing forth;—the whites, *fluor albus*.

S پرسوتی پرسوتی پرسوتی *pra-sūti*, vulg. *prasūt*, s.f. Bringing forth, &c. (=*pra-sav*, q.v.).

S پرسوت پرسوت پرسوت *pra-savat*, adj. & s.m. Bringing forth, bearing, puerperal;—a parent.

S پرسوتا پرسوتا پرسوتا *pra-sūtā*, vulg. *parsūtā*, s.f. A woman who has brought forth a child, a woman recently delivered, a lying-in woman.

s پرسوتا प्रसविता *pra-savitā*, s پرسوتر प्रसवित्र *pra-savitri*, } s.m. Procreator, generator, father, parent; ancestor.

s پرسوتکا प्रसूतिका *pra-sūtikā*, s.f. A woman who has had a child; a woman recently delivered (=*prasūtā*).

s پرسوتم پرسوتم پرسوتم पुरुषोत्तम *puruṣottam, parsotam*, s.m. See s.v. *purush*

H پرسوتي प्रसवती *prasavati*, परसौती *parsauti* . . . . . } s.f. A woman in labour (*prasutā*, also written *prasūti*).

s پرسونتي प्रसवन्ती *prasavanti* . . . . . }

H پرسورام परसूराम *parsu rām*, s.m. = *paraśu-rām*, q.v.s.v. *paraśu*.

s پرسوک प्रसवक *pra-savak*, s.m. The tree *Buchanania latifolia* (= *piyāl*).

s پرسون प्रसून *pra-sūn*, part. & s.m. Produced, born; flower; bud, blossom; fruit.

H پرسون परसौं *parsoṅ, parsuṅ* [S. पर + श्वस्], adv. The second day before or after the present; the day before yesterday; the day after to-morrow.

s پرسوي प्रसवी *pra-savi*, adj. & s.m. = *prasavar*, q.v.

P پرسه *pursa* (see *purs*), s.m. Kind inquiry, condolence (in cases of death, &c.) — *pursa dena* (*-ko*), To offer condolence, to condole (with).

H پرسيا परसिया *parsiyā* [S. परशु + दात्र], s.m. Reaping hook, sickle.

P پرسياوشان *parsiyawushan*, s.m. The herb maiden hair, *Pteris lunulata*.

s پرسيمن परिसीमन् *pari-simaṅ*, s.m. } Boundary, border, extreme term or limit.

s پرسيما परिसीमा *pari-sīmā*, s.f. }

s پرش *paraś*, s.m. A species of gem.

H پرش परश *paraś*, s.m. = *paras*, q.v.

s پرش پرش پرش परुष *parush*, adj. & s.m. Rough, rugged, uneven; shaggy; keen, piercing (as the wind); harsh, discordant; hard, unkind, cruel, stern, severe, churlish; abusive, contumelious; coarse, gross; — unkind, harsh, or contumelious speech, abuse; — a species of Barleria with blue flowers, *Barleria prionitis*; the tree *Xylocarpus granatum*.

s پرشو परशु *paraśu, parśu*, vulg. *parsu*, s.m. Hatchet, axe, battle-axe: — *paraśu-rām, parśu-ram*, vulg. *parsu-rām, paras-ram*, s.m. 'Rāma with the axe,' an epithet of *Rāma*, son of the saint Jamad-agni (the first of the three renowned *Ramas* and the sixth *avatār* or descent of the deity Vishnu, who appeared in the world for the purpose of repressing the tyranny and punishing the violence of the Kshatriya or military caste; he seems to typify the tribe of *Brāhmans* and their contests with the *Kshatriyas*: he was a contemporary of the principal *Rāma* the son of *Daśarath*) :—*parśu-ghar*, vulg. *parsu-ghar*, s.m. = *paraśu-rām*.

s پرش पुरुष *puruṣa*, s.m. Man (collectively or individually), mankind; a man, human being; a male; person; the height, stature, or measure of a man (=*purus, purs*, q.v.); the soul and original source of the universe; the human soul or spirit; the Supreme Spirit or Soul of the universe, Supreme Being, God :—*puruṣadhikār* (°*sha*+*adh*°), s.m. Manly office or duty, the proper function or sphere of a man :—*puruṣādham* (°*sha*+*adh*°), s.m. 'Lowest or vilest of men,' a low or base person, vile man, an outcast :—*puruṣārth* (°*sha*+*artha*), s.m. Any object of human pursuit; any one of the four objects or aims of man or of the soul (viz. *kām* or the gratification of desire; *arth* or the acquisition of wealth; *dharm* or the discharge of duty; *moksh* or final emancipation); human effort or exertion :—*puruṣākī* (°*sha*+*ās*°), s.m. Man-eater, cannibal, a *rākshas* :—*puruṣāntar* (°*sha*+*an*°), s.m. Another or succeeding generation; another who is a man (a mere man); a treaty stipulating that the affairs of the one party shall be settled by warriors selected from both parties :—*puruṣānukram* (°*sha*+*anu*°), s.m. Lineal succession :—*puruṣāyu* (°*sha*+*āyu*), s.m.f. Duration of a man's life, age of man, life or lifetime of mau, human existence :—*puruṣ-bodhak*, adj. (in Gram.) Masculine :—*puruṣ-bhāv*, s.m. The special disposition of males; —*puruṣ-jātī*, s.m. The male sex, men :—*puruṣ-dveshī*, adj. & s.m. Man-hating, misanthropic; ill-tempered; fractious; — man-hater, misanthrope :— *puruṣ-dveshiṇī*, s.f. An ill-tempered or fractious woman :—*puruṣ-dhan*, s.m. Property belonging to the man or husband (opp. to *stri-dhan*, 'the wife's property') :—*puruṣ-siṅh*, s.m. Lion of a man, brave man, hero; an eminent man :—*puruṣ-sūkta*, s.m. Name of the ninetieth hymn of the tenth *Mandal* of the *Rig-veda* (this celebrated hymn, in which the soul or original source of the universe is described, is supposed to be comparatively modern in its diction and allusions) :—*puruṣ-kār*, s.m. Any act of man, manly act, human effort or exertion (com. opp. to fate); manhood, virility; effort, exertion; care :—*puruṣ-kesar*, s.m. Manlion, &c. = *puruṣ-siṅh*, q.v. :—*puruṣ-gāmi*, s.m. A sodomite :—*puruṣ-gaman*, s.m. Sodomy :—*puruṣ-māṭa*, adj. Of the height or measure of a man :—*puruṣ-mukh*, adj. Having the face of a man :—*puruṣ-may*, adj. Abounding in males :—*puruṣ-vāčak*, adj. Indicating or belonging to the masculine gender :—*puruṣ-vāči sarvanām*, s.m. (in Gram.) A personal pronoun :—*puruṣhottam* (°*sha*+*ut*°), s.m. Best of men, an excellent or superior man; the highest being, Supreme Spirit, an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna :—*puruṣh-varjit*, adj. Destitute of human beings, desolate :—*puruṣh-vaṅśī*, adj. Of or belonging to the race of men.

P پرشا پرشا پرشا पुरुषा *purushā* [S. पुरुषाः pl. of *purusha*], s.m. pl. People of old, the ancients; the fathers, ancestors, predecessors :—*purushātmya* (*sha*+*āt*°), *purusha-tan*, s.m. = *purushā* :—*purushā-log*, s.m. Idem.

s پرشاپ परिशाप *pari-śap*, s.m. Cursing, reviling, anathema.

H پرشاد प्रशाद *prašād*, परशाद *parśād*, s.m. = *pra-sād*, q.v.

s پرشاستا प्रशास्ता *pra-śāstā*, s.m. Director, ruler, governor, king.

s پرشامن प्रशासन *pra-śāsan*, s.m. Governing, ruling; dominion, government; enjoining, enacting.

s پرشاکها प्रशाखा *pra-śākhā*, } s.f. A small
s پرشاکهکا प्रशाखिका *pra-śakhikā*, } branch, a twig.

s پرشانت प्रशान्त *pra-śānt*, part. Tranquillized, composed, quieted, calmed, calm, tamed, subdued; peaceful :—*prasant-atma*, adj. 'Tranquil-souled,' composed in mind, peaceful, calm, serene.

s پرشانت पुरुषता *purushatā*, s.f. } Manhood, virility; manliness, valour,
s پرشتو पुरुषत्व *purushatva*, s.m. } prowess; the state of man, manly nature or property.

s پرشت पृष्ट *pṛishṭa, pṛisht*, part. Asked, inquired, questioned, interrogated, demanded.

s پرشتا पृष्टा *pṛishṭā*, adj. & s.m. Asking, demanding; asker, inquirer, questioner, interrogator.

s پرشتهه پرشتهه پرشتهه पृष्ठ *pṛishṭha, pṛishṭh*, s.m. The back; the hinder part of anything, the rear; the upper side, uppermost part, surface (*see pith*) :—*pṛishṭha-dṛishṭi*, s.m. 'Looking backwards,' a bear.

s پرشتهه پرشتهه پرشتهه پرشتهه پرشتهه پرشتهه پرشتهه پرشتهه پرشتهه پرشتهه پرشتهه پرشتهه پرشتهه پرشتهه پرشتهه پرشتهه پرشتهه پرشتهه पृष्ठ *pṛishṭha, pṛishṭh*, adj. & s.m. Standing in front, preceding, prior; chief, principal, best; — leader, conductor, chief.

s پرشتهي پرشتهي پرشتهي पृष्ठी *pṛishṭhī*, s.f. The wife of a leader or chief.

s پرشچهد پرشچهد پرشچهد पुरश्छद *puraś-chad*, s.m. See s.v. *puras*.

s پرشد پرشد پرشد پرشد پرشد پرشد پرشد پرشد پرشد پرشد پرشد پرشد پرشد پرشد پرشد پرشد پرشد پرشد پرشد परिषद *pari-shad*, s.f. Assembly, meeting, audience, congregation, council.

s پرشدهه پرشدهه پرشدهه परिशुद्ध *pari-śuddha*, part. Completely cleansed, cleaned, purified; acquitted, discharged; cleared off, paid.

s پرشرام پرشرام پرشرام पुरुराम *paraśu-rām*, s.m. See s.v. *paraśu*.

s پرشرانت پرشرانت پرشرانت परिश्रान्त *pari-śrānt*, part. Thoroughly fatigued, worn out, exhausted, wearied.

s پرشرانت پرشرانت پرشرانت परिश्रान्ति *pari-śrānti*, s.f. Fatigue, exhaustion; labour, toil, trouble, distress.

s پرشرم پرشرم پرشرم परिश्रम *pari-śram*, vulg. *pari-sram*, s.m. Fatigue, distress; fatiguing occupation, labour, exertion, effort, endeavour, toil, pains, trouble; industry :—*parisram karnā*, v.n. To labour, &c.

s پرشرمي پرشرمي پرشرمي परिश्रमी *pari-śramī*, adj. Active, industrious, energetic, laborious, painstaking.

s پرشست प्रशस्त *pra-śast*, part. adj. Praised, commended, eulogized, extolled; laudable, commendable, admirable, excellent, good, best; happy; well; right.

s پرشستي پرشستي پرشستي پرشستي پرشستي پرشستي پرشستي پرشستي پرشستي پرشستي پرشستي پرشستي پرشستي پرشستي پرشستي پرشستي پرشستي پرشستي پرشستي प्रशस्ति *pra-śasti*, s.f. Praise, eulogy, fame excellence, eminence.

s پرشستتا پرشستتا پرشستتا प्रशस्तता *pra-śastatā*, s.f. } Goodness, excellence, eminence.
s پرشستتو پرشستتو پرشستتو प्रशस्तत्व *pra-śastatva*, s.m. }

s پرششٹ پرششٹ پرششٹ परिशिष्ट *pari-śishṭ*, part. adj. & s.m. Left, remaining; finished; — a supplement, appendix.

s پرشکار پرشکار پرشکار परिष्कार *pariṣhkār*, s.m. Adorning, ornament, decoration, embellishment; finishing; polishing, cleaning, purification (by essential rites); initiation; the repairing a building.

s پرشکرت परिष्कृत *parishkṛit*, part. Prepared, equipped; highly finished, polished; adorned, decorated, embellished; cleansed, scoured, purified (by initiatory rites):—*parishkṛit-bhūmi*, s.f. An altar or ground prepared for a sacrifice.

s پرشمن प्रशमन *pra-śaman*, s.m. Tranquillizing, pacifying, calming; the disbursement of wealth; securing; killing, destroying, destruction, slaughter.

s پرشن پرشنی पृश्नि *pṛiśni*, adj. Variegated, party-coloured, dappled, piebald, speckled, spotted; manifold, diverse, various:—*pṛiśni-parṇī*, s.f. 'Having variegated leaves,' the plant *Hemionitis cordifolia*.

s پرشن प्रश्न *praśna*, *prašn*, s.m. Inquiry, question, demand; a problem for calculation:—*praśnādūtī*, s.f. Riddle, enigma, perplexing or enigmatical question:—*praśn-karttā*, s.m. Inquirer, asker:—*praśn karnā* (-*se*), To put a question (to), to ask, inquire (of), to make inquiry:—*praśn-lipi*, s.f. (in Law) Interrogatories:—*praśnvāchak-sarvnām*, s.m. An interrogative pronoun:—*praśnottar* (°*na*+*ut*°), s.m. Question and answer; catechism; discussion, controversy.

s پرشنسا प्रशंसा *pra-śansā*, s.f. Praise, commendation, panegyric, eulogy, encomium, applause, flattery; fame, reputation, glory:—*praśańsā karnā* (-*kī*), To praise, eulogize, bestow encomium (on), to laud, extol, panegyrize:—*praśansārthī* (°*sā*+*ar*°), adj. & s.m. Desirous of approval, &c.; a seeker of approval, or fame, or notoriety:—*praśansā-kārī*, adj. & s.m. Praising, eulogizing, &c.; an encomiast, panegyrist, flatterer:—*praśansā-yogya*, adj. Deserving praise, &c.=*praśansaniya*, q.v.

s پرشنست प्रशंसित *pra-śańsit*, part. Praised, commended, eulogized, extolled, applauded.

s پرشنسك प्रशंसक *pra-śańsak*, adj. & s.m. Praising, commending, eulogizing, &c.;—encomiast, flatterer, &c.

s پرشنسن प्रशंसन *pra-śańsan*, s.m. Praising, eulogizing, &c.

H پرشنسنا प्रशंसना *praśańsnā*, v.t. To praise, &c.=*praśańsā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *praśańsā*.

s پرشنسنيه प्रशंसनीय *pra-śańsanīya*, part. adj. To be praised or commended, praiseworthy, laudable, commendable.

s پرشنسي प्रशंसी *pra-śańsī*, adj. & s.m.=*praśańsak*, q.v.

s پرشنکا पृश्निका *pṛiśnikā*, s.f. The aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes* (=*praśnī*).

s پرشنکنيه परिशंकनीय *pari-śańkanīya*, part. adj. To be doubted or distrusted; to be feared or apprehended.

s پرشني प्रश्नी *praśnī*, s.f.=*pṛiśnikā*, q.v.

s پرشوتم پرشوتم पुरुषोत्तम *purushottam*, vulg. *pursotam*, *parsotam*, s.m. See s.v. *purush*.

s پرشودھ परिशोध *pari-śodh*, s.m. Cleansing, purifying; correcting; purification; justification; retaliation; paying, discharging a debt, quittance.

s پرشودھن परिशोधन *pari-śodhan*, s.m. Cleansing, purifying; correcting; purification; justification; retaliation; paying, discharging a debt, quittance.

s پرشوس परश्वस *para-śvas*, *par-śvas*, adv. See s.v. *para*, *par*; and see also *parsoṅ*.

s پرشوش परिशोष *pari-śosh*, s.m. Becoming completely dried up, dryness, desiccation, evaporation.

s پرشي پرشني पुरुषी *purushī* (see *purush*), s.f. A woman, a female.

s پرشيش परिशेष *pari-śesh*, s.m. Remnant, remains, remainder, residue, rest; conclusion, completion, termination.

s پرشنا پرشا पृश्निपर्णी *pṛiśnikā*, s.f. A species of leguminous plant, *Trigonella corniculata*.

M پرکاج परकाज *par-kāj*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

P پرکار *parkār*, s.m. A pair of compasses (=*pargār*).

P پرکار *pur-kār*, adj. See s.v. *pur* 'full.'

s پرکار प्रकार *pra-kār*, vulg. *parkār*, s.m. Kind, sort, species; way, mode, manner, method, fashion; similitude; difference; speciality:—*prakārāntara* (°*ra*+*an*°), s.m. Another method or sort;—adv. In another way:—*prakār-vāchak*, adj. (in Gram.) Expressive of kind, quality, or manner.

P پرکاري *parkārī*, adj. Made or done with compasses.

P پرکاري *pur-kārī*, s.f. See s.v. *pur*.

H پرکاس प्रकाश *pra-kās*, परकास *parkās*, s.m. See *prakāś*.

s پرکاش प्रकाश *pra-kāś*, adj. & s.m. Visible, manifest, clear, evident; open, public, conspicuous; noted, renowned, famous, notorious; illumined, bright, shining;—clearness, brightness, brilliance, lustre, splendour; light, daylight, sunshine; display, pomp, grandeur; manifestation, appearance, revelation, publicity, disclosure, elucidation; e pansion, diffusion;—*adv.* Openly, publicly, manifestly, aloud:—*prakāś pānā*, v.n. To obtain publicity, to come to light, to transpire, to obtain notoriety:—*prakāś karnā* (-*kā*), To make known, to disclose, reveal, declare;—*prakāś karnā* (-*ko*), To illumine, make manifest, display; to indicate, point out, make clear:—*prakāś-mān*, adj. Becoming manifest, appearing, bright, brilliant, splendid, radiant:—*prakāś honā*, To be manifest; to be illumined, be elucidated:—*prakāś-hīn*, adj. Destitute of light, &c. (see *prakāś*).

s پرکاشت प्रकाशित *pra-kāśit*, part. adj. (*f.* -*ā*), Become visible, brought to light, visible, manifest, apparent, evident; displayed, unfolded, discovered; illumined, enlightened, elucidated; published, promulgated.

s پرکاشتا प्रकाशता *pra-kāśatā*, s.f. } Brightness, brilliance, splendour,
s پرکاشتو प्रकाशत्व *pra-kāśatva*, s.m. } luminousness; appearance, manifestation, visibility; celebrity, renown, fame.

s پرکاشك प्रकाशक *pra-kāśak*, vulg. *prakāśik*, adj. & s.m. Clear, bright, shining, brilliant, enlightened; illuminating; luminous; making apparent or manifest, disclosing, discovering, publishing; explaining, elucidating;—'the giver of light,' the sun; an illustrator, expounder; publisher; discoverer.

s پرکاشکتا प्रकाशकता *pra-kāśakatā*, s.f. } The property of displaying or manifesting; luminousness, radiance (=*pra-kāśatā*).
s پرکاشکتو प्रकाशकत्व *pra-kāśakatva*, s.m. }

s پرکاشن प्रकाशन *pra-kāśan*, s.m. Illuminating, giving light; making known, making clear or manifest, bringing to light; showing, pointing out.

H پرکاشنا प्रकाशना *pra-kāśnā*, v.t. To illumine, &c., see *pra-kāśan*; and *prakāś karnā*, s.v. *prakāś*.

s پرکاشي प्रकाशी *pra-kāśī*, adj. & s.m.=*pra-kāśak*, q.v.

s پرکاشيه प्रकाश्य *pra-kāśya*, part. adj. To be illuminated or enlightened; to be brought to light, to be made manifest;—s.m. Clearness, &c.=*prakāśya*, q.v.

H پرکال परकाल *parkāl*, s.m.=P. *parkār*, q.v.

H پرکالا परकाला *parkālā* [S. पर or उपरि+क्रमालयः], s.m. A stair, ladder, steps (syn. *zīna*).

P پرکاله *parkāla*, s.m. A spark; a pane of glass.

H پرکان परकान *parkān* [S. प्रकाण्ड], s.m. A trunnion.

H پرکانا परकाना *parkānā* (see *parčānā*), v.t. To habituate, accustom, familiarize.

s پرکانڈ प्रकाण्ड *pra-kāṇḍ*, vulg. *parkānḍ*, s.m. The stem or trunk of a tree; a branch, shoot; anything excellent of its kind; excellence; happiness.

s پرکپت प्रकुपित *pra-kupit*, part. Moved, agitated; very angry, enraged, incensed.

s پرکت प्रक्ति *prikti*, s.f. Contact, touch, contiguity.

s پرکتها परिकथा *pari-kathā*, s.f. Work of fiction, tale, story.

s پرکٹ पर्कट *parkaṭ*, s.m. A heron.

s پرکٹ प्रकट *pra-kaṭ*, vulg. *parkaṭ*, adj. Evident, clear, manifest, apparent, obvious, visible; unfolded, displayed, open; public, issued out, commonly known, undisguised:—*prakaṭ karnā*, v.t. To make evident, make known, to bring to light, divulge, disclose (=*prakāś karnā*):—*prakaṭ honā*, v.n. To become manifest; to appear, &c.

s پرکٹت प्रकटित *pra-kaṭit*, part. Manifested, evident, apparent; unfolded, displayed, opened, expanded; publicly proclaimed or exhibited.

s پرکٹتا प्रकटता *pra-kaṭatā*, s.f. } Visibility, apparency, manifestation, clearness, publicity.
s پرکٹتو प्रकटत्व *pra-kaṭatva*, s.m. }

H پرکٹنا प्रकटना *prakaṭnā*, v.n.=*prakaṭ honā*, q.v.s.v. *pra-kaṭ*.

s پرکٹي प्रकटी *prakaṭī* (in comp.)=*prakaṭ*:—*prakaṭī-kṛit*, part. Made visible or manifest, manifested, brought to light, unfolded, displayed.

s پرکٹي پرکٹي पर्कटी *parkaṭī*, *parkkaṭī*, s.f. The waved-leaved fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria* (com. called *pākar*).

s پرکر परिकर *pari-kar*, s.m. Attendants, dependants, followers, retinue, train; girdle, girth, zone, sash, a cloth worn round the loins; a bed.

s پرکر प्रकर *pra-kar* (rt. *kṛ*), s.m. Heap, multitude, quantity, plenty; aloe-wood, *Agallochum*;—(rt. *kṛi*), Aid, assistance, friendship; usage, custom.

s پرکرت प्रकृत *pra-kṛit*, part. Made, accomplished, completed; original; genuine, real, true,

just, right, accurate, proper:—*prakṛitārth* (°ta+ar°), adj. Having the original sense; real, true.

s پرکرت پرکرتی **प्रकृति** *pra-kṛiti*, vulg. *prakṛit*, s.f. The original or natural form (of anything), natural condition or state, original, primary substance; cause, original source; origin, extraction, descent; nature, character, constitution, disposition, habit, temper, temperament; rule, scheme, paradigm, pattern, model, standard; (in philosophy) the evolver of all material appearances, the originant or original source of the material world; (in Myth.) a goddess, the personified will of the Supreme in the creation (identified with *Māyā* or Illusion, and in an especial manner the prototype of the female sex); (in Gram.) the crude or elementary form of a word, an uninflected word; (in Arith.) a coefficient, multiplier; (in Anat.) temperament, the predominance of one of the humours at the time of generation; = the constituent elements of a State; a king's ministers; the subjects of a king, citizens, artizans, &c. (In some systems of Hindū philosophy *prakṛiti* is considered the same with the Supreme Being): = *prakṛiti-tatwa*, adj. Naturally changeful, volatile, fickle; dissolute, voluptuous:—*prakṛiti-jñān*, vulg. *prakṛiti-gyān*, s.m. The knowledge of nature, &c. (see *prakṛiti*): = *prakṛiti-stha*, adj. Being in the original or natural state, natural, genuine, unmixed, unadulterated; healthy, in good health; inherent, innate; bare, stripped of everything.

s پرکرتتا **प्रकृतता** *pra-kṛitatā*, s.f. } Inchoate state or condition; genuineness, realness, truth, accuracy, propriety.

s پرکرتتو **प्रकृतत्व** *pra-kṛitatwa*, s.m. }

H پرکرتي **प्रकृती** *pra-kṛitī*, s.f. = *prakṛiti*, q.v.

s پرکرش **प्रकर्ष** *pra-karsh*, s.m. Pre-eminence, excellence, distinction, superiority; intensity (of good qualities, merit, &c); protractedness, length; (in Gram.) the effect of the prefix *pra* upon roots.

s پرکرشت **प्रकृष्ट** *pra-kṛishṭa*, *pra-kṛisht*, part. adj. Drawn forth, drawn out, protracted, lengthy; pre-eminent, superior, distinguished, excellent, exalted; prominent, chief, principal.

s پرکرشتتا **प्रकृष्टता** *pra-kṛishṭatā*, s.f. } Transcendent excellence, pre-eminence, superiority

s پرکرشتتو **प्रकृष्टत्व** *pra-kṛishṭatva*, s.m. }

s پرکرم **प्रक्रम** *pra-kram*, s.m. Step, stride, pace; striding forwards, stepping; proceeding, going; commencement, beginning; paragraph, section (syn. *daf'a*); leisure, opportunity; relation, proportion.

s پرکرما پرکرمن **परिक्रमा** *pari-kramā*, s.f. Walking round about; circuit, circumambulation; the going round a person or an idol to the right as an indication of reverence (=*pradakshiṇ*); (in Astron.) revolving, revolution; a covered way round a temple:—*pari-kramā denā*, *pari-kramā karnā*, *pari-kramā lenā* (-*kī*), To walk round a person, or an idol, by way of adoration, &c. (=*pradakshiṇ karnā*); to go round, make a circuit.

s پرکرن **प्रकरण** *pra-karaṇ*, s.m. Treatment, discussion, expounding, explanation; subject, topic, province, department; section, chapter, book, paragraph; introduction, prologue, prelude; opportunity, occasion; event, circumstance, occurrence, affair; relation; a poetical fiction or poem (in which the story and principal persons are wholly imaginary); a place of pausing or of stopping.

s پرکرني پرکرنی **प्रकरणी** *pra-karaṇī*, s.f. A drama of the same character as the *prakaraṇ*, but of less extent.

s پرکري **परिक्रय** *pari-kray*, s.m. Redemption, purchasing back, buying off; giving up a part of a treasure to preserve the rest.

s پرکري پرکری **प्रकरी** *pra-karī*, s.f. An episodical incident or interlude inserted in a drama to explain that which follows; a short interlude in a drama; a kind of song.

s پرکريا **प्रक्रिया** *pra-kriyā*, s.f. Manner, way; rite, observance; (in Gram.) rules for the inflection of words; elevation, dignity; bearing royal insignia.

s پرکشالت **प्रक्षालित** *pra-kshālit*, part. Washed, cleaned; purified, expiated.

s پرکشالن **प्रक्षालन** *pra-kshālan*, s.m. Washing off, cleansing, cleaning, purifying; bathing; the expiation of a crime.

H پرکشا **परीक्षा** *parīkshā*, s.f. = *parīkshā*, q.v.

s پرکشپت **प्रक्षिप्त** *pra-kshipt*, part. Thrown, cast, flung.

H پرکشت **परिक्षित** *pari-kshit*, s.m. = *parīkshit*, q.v.

s پرکشوبھن **प्रक्षोभण** *pra-kshobhaṇ*, s.m. Agitating, exciting.

s پرکشيپ **प्रक्षेप** *pra-kshep*, } s.m. Throwing, casting forth or forward, projecting; throw, cast.

s پرکشيپن **प्रक्षेपण** *pra-kshepaṇ*, }

s پرکشيتر **प्रक्षेत्र** *pra-kshetra*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

s پرکشين پرکشيڻ **प्रक्षीण** *pra-kshīṇ*, part. Decayed, wasting.

s پرکلپت **परिकल्पित** *pari-kalpit*, part. Made, invented; contrived, arranged, devised; found out; forged.

s پرکلش **परिक्लेश** *pari-klīs*, s.m. Vexation, trouble.

s پرکلشت **परिक्लिष्ट** *pari-klisht*, part. Vexed, annoyed, sorely troubled, pained, harassed.

P پرکم **परकम** *parkam*, adj. Become useless; reduced to nothing; out of employ, idle.

H پرکما **परकम्मा** *parkammā*, s.f. = *parikramā*, q.v.

s پرکمپ **प्रकम्प** *pra-kamp*, s.m. Trembling, shivering, quaking, violent motion: = *prakampamān*, adj. Trembling violently, shaking.

s پرکمپن **प्रकम्पन** *pra-kampan*, s.m. Causing to tremble; great trembling, violent motion; wind, air; name of a hell.

s پرکمپي **प्रकम्पी** *pra-kampī*, adj. Trembling, shaking, moving to and fro (=*prakampa-mān*).

H پرکنا **परकना** *parakṉā* (see *parachnā*), v.n. To become habituated or accustomed (to), to acquire a habit.

H پرکنا **परकना** *parakṉā*, v.t. = *parakhnā*, q.v.

s پرکوپ **प्रकोप** *pra-kop*, s.m. Effervescence, ebullition; excitement, emotion, violent anger, wrath, rage, fury; irritation, provocation.

s پرکوپت **प्रकोपित** *pra-kopit*, part. Irritated, provoked, incensed, enraged.

s پرکوپن **प्रकोपन** *pra-kopan*, s.m. Exciting, irritating, provoking.

H پرکوٹا **परकोटा** *parkoṭā* [S. परि+कूट+क:], s.m. A barrier, a wall round a town.

H پرکھ **परख** *parakh* [S. **परीक्षा**], s.f. Inspection, examination, test, trial, proof, experiment; scrutiny; discrimination, judgment.

H پرکھ **पुरख** *purakh*, *purakh*, s.m. = *purush*, q.v.

H پرکھا **पुरखा** *purakhā*, **पुरखा** *purkhā*, s.m. A man (=*purush*); an old man, elder, ancestor, forefather, progenitors (=*purushā*): = *purkhe*, s.m. Ancestors, forefathers, &c.; the ancients, the patriarchs.

s پرکھا **परिखा** *pari-khā*, s.f. Moat, ditch, trench or fosse round a town or fort.

H پرکھانا **परखाना** *parkhānā* (caus. of *parakhnā*), v.t. To cause to be inspected; to cause to inspect; to have or get (a thing) tested, tried, or proved; to examine, test, try, prove (=*parakhnā*).

H پرکھاوني **परखावनी** *parkhāvanī*, s.f. = *parkhā'ī*, q.v.

H پرکھائي **परखाई** *parkhā'ī*, s.f. Examining, testing, assaying; the price paid for assaying, &c.

s پرکھر **प्रखर** *pra-khar*, adj. & s.m. Very hot or acrid, biting, pungent; very hard or rough: = iron armour, &c. = *pikhar*, q.v.

H پرکھنا **परखना** *parakhnā* (see *parakh*), v.t. To examine, prove, try, test, assay:—*parakhnewālā*, s.m. = *parkhaiya*, q.v.

H پرکھنا **परखना** *parakhnā*, v.t. To get, obtain, secure.

H پرکھوانا **परखवाना** *parakhwānā*, v.t. = *parkhānā*, q.v.

H پرکھوائي **परखवाई** *parakhwā'ī*, s.f. = *parkhā'ī*, q.v.

H پرکھي **परखी** *parkhī* [S. **परीक्षक**], } s.m. One who examines and approves money, money-tester, assayer, banker; tester, inspector, examiner, prover.

H پرکھيا **परखिया** *parakhiyā*, vulg. *parakhyā*, **परखैया** *parkhaiyā*, }

s پرکھيات **परिख्यात** *pari-khyāt*, part. adj. Regarded as; called, named; celebrated, famous (=*pra-khyāt*).

s پرکھيات **प्रख्यात** *pra-khyāt*, part. adj. Celebrated, renowned, famous, noted, notorious; pleased, happy.

s پرکھيات **परिख्याति** *pari-khyāti*, s.f. Reputation, fame (=*prakhyāti*).

s پرکھيات **प्रख्याति** *pra-khyāti*, s.f. Perceptibility; publicity; notoriety, celebrity, fame; praise, eulogium.

s پرکھيان **प्रख्यान** *pra-khyān*, s.m. Perception, the being known; publicity, &c. (=*prakhyāti*, q.v.).

H پرکھيرا **परखैरा** *parkhairā* [S. परीक्षा+कार+क:], s.m. = *parkhaiyā*, q.v.

H پرکي **पिरकी** *pirkī* [S. पिडक], s.f. Boil; sore (=*phuṅsī*).

S پرکیا परकीया *parakiyā*, s.f. The mistress or wife of another.

S پرکیرتی प्रकीर्ति *pra-kīrti*, s.f. Celebration; praise; fame, celebrity; declaration, mention.

S پرکیرتت प्रकीर्तित *pra-kīrtit*, part. Announced, proclaimed; pronounced, declared, mentioned, stated; called, named; explained; revealed; renowned, celebrated.

S پرکیرتن प्रकीर्तन *pra-kīrtan*, s.m. Announcing, proclaiming; pronouncing aloud; praising aloud, lauding, extolling.

S پرکیرن प्रकीर्ण *pra-kīrn*, part. adj. & s.m. Scattered, strewed; spread abroad, spread, diffused, published, promulgated;—a confused mass; a miscellany; chapter, section, division of a book; a *ćaurī* or fly-flap, &c. = *pra-kīrṇak*, q.v.

S پرکیرنک प्रकीर्णक *pra-kīrṇak*, adj. Scattered about, &c. = *pra-kīrn*, q.v.;—s.m. A *ćaurī*, the tail of the *Bos gruniens* used as a fan or fly-flap and as an ornament for horses; a section or division of a book; (in Law) decision, decree.

S پرکیہ परकीय *para-kiya*, *parkiya*, adj. Belonging to another (see *parakiyā*).

H پرگ पर्ग *parg* [S. प्र+ग:, rt. मृग्], s.m. Step, stride, pace.

S پرگاتا प्रगाता *pra-gātā*, S پرگاتر प्रगातृ *pra-gātṛi*, } s.m. A singer.

P پرگار *pargār*, s.m. A pair of compasses (= *parkār*); household furniture; worldly things; a collar or necklace.

P پرگاری *pargārī*, s.f. Work done with compasses.

H پرگاڑھ प्रगाढ़ *pra-gāṛh* [S. प्रगाढ], adj. & s.m. Much, excessive; hard, difficult; hard, firm, steady; serious;—pain, privation, penance.

H پرگاڑھتا प्रगाढ़ता (S. *pra-gāḍhatā*), s.f. H پرگاڑھتو प्रगाढ़त्व (S. *pra-gāḍhatva*), s.m. } Abundance, excessiveness; hardness, difficulty; firmness, steadiness; seriousness.

H پرگاس परगास *pargās*, H پرگاسا परगासा *pargāsā*, } s.m. (Prov.) = *prakāś*, q.v.

S پرگامی प्रगामी *pra-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Setting out, being about to depart; one who is about to depart.

P پرگاہ *pargāh*, s.m. Sticks and straw; anything worthless, rubbish.

S پرگایی प्रगायी *pra-gāyī*, adj. & s.m. Singing;—a singer.

H پرگٹ प्रगट *pragaṭ*, परगट *pargaṭ*, adj. = *prakaṭ*, q.v.

H پرگٹتا प्रगटता *pragaṭatā*, H پرگٹنا प्रगटना *pragaṭnā*, } See *prakaṭatā*; and *prakaṭnā*.

S پرگرہ परिग्रह *pari-grah*, s.m. Laying hold (of), seizing, grasping; taking, accepting, receiving, acceptance; surrounding, encircling; embracing; taking possession (of); possession, property; choosing, selecting; taking a wife, marrying, marriage; a wife, a husband; honouring, favouring; reverence, homage; grace, favour, patronage; apprehending, understanding, comprehension; undertaking, performing; subjugation; dominion; adherents, dependants, attendants, train, suite; family, household; a house, abode; root, origin.

S پرگرھن प्रग्रहण *pra-grahan*, s.m. Taking, seizing, holding, assuming; shutting up, confining; the commencement of an eclipse.

S پرگلبھ प्रगल्भ *pra-galbha*, adj. Bold, confident; resolute, energetic; prompt, ready; spirited, courageous, brave, intrepid, daring; audacious, proud, arrogant; strong, able; impudent, shameless; eminent.

S پرگلبھتا प्रगल्भता *pra-galbhatā*, s.f. S پرگلبھتو प्रगल्भत्व *pra-galbhatva*, s.m. } Boldness, confidence; energy, resoluteness, resolution; audacity, arrogance; power, eminence, consequence, prevalence; perverseness, wilfulness; impudence, shamelessness.

S پرگمن प्रगमन *pra-gaman*, s.m. Proceeding; progress, advance.

T پرگنات परगनात *parganāt*; irreg. Ar. pl. of the P. *pargana*, q.v.

S پرگناتی परगनाती *parganātī*, adj. Of or relating to a *pargana* or *parganas*:—*parganātī jamʻ*, s.f. Amount of revenue received at the head office or *tahsīl* of the *pargana*, from the several subdivisions thereof, after deducting the charges of collecting:—*parganātī kharć*, s.m. Charges or expenditure of a *pargana* (to be deducted from the gross revenue).

T پرگنجات *pargana-jāt*, s.m. irreg. Ar. pl. of *pargana*, q.v.

P پرگنہ परगना (S. प्रगण), s.m. Subdivision of a *śila'* or district (about the size of a barony); the country; any distant place:—*pargana-dār*, s.m. The superior officer of a *pargana*; lord of a barony:—*pargana-wār*, adv. According to *parganas*; according to district (settlement, &c.).

P پرگو *pur-go*, adj. See s.v. *pur*.

S پرگوپن प्रगोपन *pra-gopan*, s.m. Protection, preservation, salvation.

S پرگھ परिघ *pari-gha*, s.m. An iron beam or bar for shutting or fastening a gate; an iron-mounted bludgeon, an iron club; a line of clouds crossing the sun at sun-rise or sun-set; the gate of a palace, or of a town, or of a house; name of the nineteenth stellar mansion.

S پرگھان प्रघाण *praghāṇ*, پرگھان प्रघान *praghān*, s.m. = *praghan*, q.v.

H پرگھٹ प्रघट *praghaṭ*, परघट *parghaṭ*, adj. = *pargaṭ*; *prakaṭ*, q.v.

H پرگھٹتا प्रघटता *praghaṭatā* H پرگھٹی प्रघटी *praghaṭī*, परघटी *parghaṭī* } s.f. = *prakaṭatā*, q.v.

S پرگھٹی प्रघटी *praghaṭi*, and H. परघटी *parghaṭī*, s.f. An iron trough into which silver or gold is cast previous to working it, a goldsmith's mould, &c.

S پرگھن प्रघण *pra-ghan*, پرگھن प्रघन *praghan*, s.m. Covered terrace before the door of a house; porch, portico; a copper pot; an iron mace or crowbar; a species of bean, *Phaseolus mungo*.

H پرگھنی परघनी *parghanī* [S. प्रघण+ई का], s.f. A crucible, a goldsmith's moulding-pot (= *praghaṭi*, q.v.).

H پرگیا प्रज्ञा *pragyā* (prop. *prajñā*), s.f. Intelligence, understanding, wisdom, knowledge; a clever woman or girl (fem. of *pragya*):—*pragyā-wān*, *pragyā-want*, adj. = *pragya*, q.v.

H پرگیات प्रज्ञात *pra-gyāt* (prop. *pra-jñāta*), part. Known, understood; distinguished, discriminated, discerned; renowned, famous, notorious.

H پرگیان परिज्ञान *pari-gyān* (prop. *pari-jñāna*), s.m. Perception, thorough knowledge, learning.

H پرگیان प्रज्ञान *pra-gyān* (prop. *pra-jñāna*), adj. = *pragya*, q.v.;—s.m. Knowledge, wisdom, intelligence; mark, sign.

H پرگیتا प्रज्ञता *pra-gyatā* (prop. *pra-jñatā*), s.f. Knowledge; judiciousness, prudence.

P پرگیری *pargīrī* (*par*+*girī*, qq.v.), s.f. An ortolan (a species of *Alaudā*);—feathering or winging an arrow; the feather so applied.

H پرگیہ प्रज्ञ *pra-gya* (prop. *pra-jña*), adj. & s.m. Wise, intelligent, learned, sensible, clever; knowing, conversant (with);—a clever or sensible person.

H پرلا परला *parlā* [S. पर+ल], adj. (f. -ī), Of the other side or end; next in order; yonder:—*parle-pār*, adj. On the other side; far beyond; far away, far off, a long way off; through:—*parle darje-kā* = *parle-sire-kā*, adj. & adv. Great, thorough, extreme, excessive, of the first or highest degree;—in a complete degree, in the extreme, thoroughly, utterly, out and out.

S پرلاپ प्रलाप *pra-lāp*, s.m. Talk, conversation, discourse; childish talk, prattle, prate, chattering; incoherent or delirious speech, raving; lamentation, wailing.

S پرلاپی प्रलापी *pra-lāpī*, adj. & s.m. Talking much, chattering; talking incoherently or unmeaningly, or deliriously;—a prattler, &c.

S پرلمب प्रलम्ब *pra-lamb*, adj. & s.m. Hanging down, depending, pendulous; slow, dilatory;—procrastination, delay; new shoot or bud of a creeping plant; a branch; a garland of flowers worn round the neck; a necklace;—name of a demon killed by *Balarāma*.

S پرلو प्रलव *pra-lav*, s.m. A part cut off, chip, fragment (as of a reed, &c.); sheath (of a leaf).

S پرلوبھ प्रलोभ *pra-lobh*, s.m. Allurement, seduction; desire, covetousness, cupidity, greediness.

S پرلوبھن प्रलोभन *pra-lobhan*, s.m. Alluring, seducing, inducing, attracting.

S پرلوبھی प्रलोभी *pra-lobhi*, adj. Alluring, seducing, attracting; inducing; lusting after, desiring, desirous, covetous, avaricious, greedy.

S پرلوٹھت प्रलोठित *pra-loṭhit*, adj. Rolling; heaving, tossing.

S پرلوٹھن प्रलोठन *pra-loṭhan*, s.m. Rolling on the ground; heaving, tossing (as of the ocean).

S پرلوک परलोक *par-lok*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پرلے प्रलय *pra-lay*, vulg. परलय *parlay*, परले *parlai*,

s.m.f. (?). Dissolution, destruction, annihilation; the destruction of the whole world at the end of a *kalpa*, the consummation of all things; general destruction (such as at the flood or resurrection); any extensive destruction or devastation; death, dying; fainting, syncope, loss of sense or consciousness; (*met.*) vexation, fatigue, oppression, languor, disgust:—*pralay-kál*, s.m. The period of the destruction of the world at the end of a *kalpa*, the time of universal destruction.

s پرلیپ प्रलेप *pra-lep*, s.m. Unguent, ointment, plaster, salve.

s پرلیپک प्रलेपक *pra-lepak*, adj. Anointing, smearing, plastering.

s پرلیپن प्रलेपन *pra-lepan*, s.m. The act of anointing or smearing.

s پرم परम *param*, vulg. *parm*, adj. Highest, first, most excellent, most distinguished, best, greatest, chief, primary, principal, superior, paramount, supreme; transcendent, perfect; exceeding, excessive, extreme, very great;—adv. Exceedingly, extremely, very much, in the highest degree, to a great degree, excellently:—*paramarsh* (*purama*+*rishi*), s.m. 'Greatest sage,' a *rishi* or divine sage of a peculiar order or division:—*paramábhúshan* (°*ma*+*dbh*°), s.m. An excellent ornament; splendid attire:—*paramátmá*, vulg. *parmátmá* (°*ma*+*át*°), s.m. The Supreme Spirit, soul of the universe;—*paramátmá-purush*, s.m. Idem:—*paramádvait* (°*ma*+*ad*°), s.m. 'The highest without a duplicate,' an epithet of Vishnu; pure unitarianism:—*paramárth* (°*ma*+*ar*°), s.m. The highest or most sublime truth, the whole truth; real truth; spiritual knowledge; the greatest good; the best sense; any excellent or important aim or object, the first pursuit, the best end; virtue, merit;—*paramárth sudharná*, v.n. To arrange or provide for the highest good or the best end, to do good deeds in order to secure salvation;—*paramárth-ke hetu lagáná*, To give alms with a view to salvation;—*paramárth-vádi*, s.m. One who teaches the most sublime truth, &c.:—*paramárthi*, adj. & s.m. Pursuing the highest purpose, &c.;—a religious or virtuous person:—*paramágati* (°*ma*+*ag*°), s.f. 'The supreme pathway,' the proceeding to heaven and final beatitude:—*paramánna* (°*ma*+*an*°), s.m. 'Best food,' rice boiled in milk with sugar (offered to gods or to the manes):—*paramánu* (°*ma*+*anu*°), s.m. An infinitesimal particle, an atom, the invisible base of all aggregate bodies (of which thirty are said to form a mote in a sunbeam); the sun's passage past an atom of matter, an infinitesimal division of time; the lowest measure of weight:—*paramánutá*, s.f. Infinite minuteness, the state of an atom:—*paramánan* (°*ma*+*án*°), s.m. 'Having a large face,' the Sun:—*paramánand* (°*ma*+*án*°), s.m. Supreme felicity, great pleasure, high delight; crowning joy, final beatitude; the Supreme Spirit:—*paramáyu* (°*ma*+*áy*°), s.m.f. The longest period of life (in men or brutes):—*param-bhakt*, s.m. A chief devotee; a fervent devotee, a very pious person:—*param-pávan*, s.m. An epithet of God, or of any river or deity by whom spiritual purification is effected:—*param-pad*, s.m. The highest rank, high station; excellence; final beatitude:—*param-padárth*, s.m. The chief thing, final salvation (the attainment of emancipation from the necessity of farther transmigration):—*param-pratáp*, s.m. The highest degree of splendour or effulgence:—*param-pratápi*, adj. Possessing the highest degree of splendour or glory:—*param-purush*, s.m. The Supreme Spirit:—*param-purushárth*, s.m. = *param-padárth*, q.v.:—*param-dhám*, s.m. The heavenly paradise:—*param-dhanya*, adj. 'Blessed in the highest sense,' an epithet of the ever-blessed God:—*param-rdj*, s.m. A supreme monarch, emperor:—*param-gati*, *param-gat*, s.f. The highest attainment or condition, final beatitude; any chief object or refuge (as a god, or a protector):—*param-gyán* (prop. *param-jńána*), s.m. The highest wisdom; knowledge of the Highest:—*param-mukh*, s.m. The highest happiness, salvation;—*param-mukh-dáyak*, adj. & s.m. Bestowing the highest happiness or salvation;—one who bestows the highest happiness, &c.:—*param-náś*, s.m. Complete destruction, utter ruin; the ruin of one's highest interests:—*param-nágarí*, s.f. 'The chief of courtesans,' an epithet of *Rádhá*:—*param-hańs*, s.m. An ascetic of the highest order, a religious man who has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation:—*paramés*, *parmés* = *paraméśvar*, *parméśvar* (°*ma*+*ís*°), s.m. Supreme lord (said of rich or illustrious men, of princes, and of gods); the Supreme Lord; an epithet of Vishnu:—*paraméśvarí*, *paraméśá*, s.f. 'The supreme goddess,' 'the consort of the supreme lord *Śiva*,' the goddess *Durgá* or *Devi*:—*paraméśvariya*, *parméśvariya*, adj. Of or pertaining to the Supreme Being, &c.:—*parameshṭhi*, *parmeshṭi* (S. *parame*+*sṭhi*), adj. & s.m. Standing at the head or top, highest, chief, principal;—the Supreme Being; any supreme deity.

purum, *prum* [Port. *prumo*], s.m. Sounding lead:—*prum dálná*, v.n. To heave the lead.

x پرم

s پرما प्रमा *pra-má*, s.f. True perception, correct notion, accurate conception, true and certain knowledge, knowledge exempt from all error; consciousness; authority, example (=*pramán*).

s پرماتا प्रमाता *pra-máta*, adj. & s.m. Knowing truly or well, having a right notion or idea;—one who knows well, one who is competent to judge, an authority.

s پرماتا परिमाता *pari-máta*, } s.m. A measurer.
s پرماتر परिमातृ *pari-mátri*, }

s پرماتامہہ प्रमातामह *pra-mátámaha*, s.m. Maternal great-grandfather;—*pra-mátámahi*, s.f. Maternal great-grandmother.

s پرماد प्रमाद *pra-mád*, s.m. Drunkenness, intoxication; madness, insanity, distraction, confusion, distress; stupidity; negligence, inattention, carelessness; inadvertence, error, inaccuracy, blunder, mistake.

x پرمادو प्रमादू *pra-mádú*, adj. & s.m.=*pramádi*, and *pramád*, qq.v.

s پرمادی प्रमादी *pra-mádi*, adj. & s.m. Intoxicated; insane; negligent, inattentive, inadvertent, careless, heedless, incautious, indifferent;—a careless person, &c.

s پرمارتھ परमार्थ *paramárth*, see s.v. *param* for compounds which have this word for the first member.

s پرمارگن परिमार्गण *pari-márgan*, s.m. Tracing, tracking, searching, seeking out, pursuing.

s پرمارگی परिमार्गी *pari-márgi*, adj. & s.m. Tracking, seeking for, going after, pursuing, hunting;—searcher, pursuer, &c.

s پرمان परिमाण *pari-mán*, s.m. Measuring; measure, capacity, proportion, quantity, amount, dose, degree; length, size, magnitude; length of time, duration; weight; number; value; compass, circumference:—*parimána-jna*, s.m. A geometrician:—*parimán-dand*, s.m. A measuring rod:—*parimán-vácak*, adj. Having reference to degree or quantity.

s پرمان प्रमाण *pra-mán*, vulg. *parmán*, s.m. Measure, scale, standard (whether of weight, length, or capacity); magnitude, extent, length, weight, quantity, proportion, detail; rule, sanction, ground of assurance, standard, authority, judgment, proof, verification, attestation, warrant, precedent, guide, rule of conduct; instance, example; testimony, evidence; trust, belief, reliance; a scripture, a work of sacred authority; cause, motive;—adj. Authentic, authoritative, actual, substantial, real; approved of, admissible, credible, acceptable;—postp. Like, of the measure or standard (of, -*ke*), &c.:—*pramándbhává* (°*na*+*abh*°), s.m. Absence of proof, want of authority:—*pramán-pattra*, s.m. A written warrant; affidavit; voucher:—*pramán-purush*, s.m. 'A man who is an authority,' an umpire, arbitrator, judge:—*pramán čarhná*, v.n. To rise to a high rank:—*pramán dená*, v.n. To give evidence, to witness:—*pramán-siddh*, adj. Proven, proved, established:—*pramán-kathá*, s.f. Proof (or attempted proof) by appeal to records or to books (as distinguished from hearsay or tradition):—*pramán karná* (-*ko*, or -*ká*), To assent (to), accept, credit, believe; to give evidence, to witness.

x پرمانا परमाना *parmánd*, s.m.=*pramán*, q.v.

s پرمانک प्रमाणिक *pra-mánik*, adj. & s.m.=*prámánik*, q.v.

s پرمانکا प्रमाणिका *pra-mánikd*, s.f. A species of the *Anushṭubh* metre.

x پرمانی प्रमाणी *pramáni*, adj.=*pramán*, q.v.

s پرمانی प्रमाणी *pramáni*, s.f. Rule, standard, authority; a kind of metre:—*pramáni-karan*, s.m. Establishing or admitting as authority, regarding or accepting as proof.

x پرمانیہ प्रमाण्य *pra-mánya*, s.m.=*prámánya*, q.v.

s پرمپر परम्पर *parampar* (परं+पर), adj. adv. & s.m. One following the other; proceeding from one to another (as from father to son, &c.); successive, repeated;—one after the other, successively, in continuous succession;—a great-great-grandson.

s پرمپرا परम्परा *param-para*, s.f. An uninterrupted series, row, regular series, succession, continuous arrangement, continuance, order, method; tradition; impression; race, progeny, lineage; a great-great-granddaughter;—*parampará*, or *parampará-se*, adv. Successively, in continuous succession; in lineal succession, from father to son; from time immemorial.

x پرمپرائی परम्पराई *parampará'i*, s.f. Tradition (=*parampará*).

s پرمپرین परम्परीण *parampurin*, adj. Hereditary, obtained by inheritance or descent; traditional.

s پرمت परमत *par-mat*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

s پرمت्त प्रमत्त *pra-matta*, *pra-matt*, part. adj. Excited, wanton, lascivious; drunken, &c. (=*pra-mádi*, q.v.); intoxicated with delight, enraptured.

s پرمت्ت परिमित *pari-mit*, vulg. *parmit*, part. Measured, meted; circumscribed, limited, defined; moderate, sparing; joined; regulated:—*parimitáhár* (°*ta*+*áh*°), adj. Eating moderately, abstemious, tem-

perate:— *parimit-bhuj*, adj. Idem:— *parimit-vyay*, s.m. Economy, parsimony:—*parimit-vyayī*, adj. Economical, parsimonious, frugal.

s پرمٹ **परिमिति** *pari-miti*, s.f. Measure, quantity, limitation.

s پرمٹ **प्रमित** *pra-mit*, part. adj. Meted out, measured; known, understood; established by argument, demonstrated, proved; authentic:—*pramitākshara* (°*ta*+*ak*°), s.f. 'Having measured syllables,' a species of the *jagatī* metre.

s پرمٹ **प्रमिति** *pra-miti*, s.f. Measure, measurement; correct notion, right conception, true knowledge, knowledge or information established by proof.

s پرمٹتا **परिमितता** *pari-mitatā*, s.f. } Limitedness, moderation, limited or restricted condition.

s پرمٹتو **परिमितत्व** *pari-mitatva*, s.m. }

s پرمتھ **प्रमथ** *pra-math*, s.m. Name of a class of fiends attending on *Śiva*; one of that class:—a horse:—*pramathādhip* (°*tha*+*adh*°), s.m. 'Lord of the *pramaths*,' an epithet of *Śiva*, and also of *Ganeś*:—*pramathālay* (°*tha*+*ā*°), s.m. 'The abode of pain,' hell.

s پرمتھا **प्रमथा** *pra-mathā*, s.f. The plant *Terminalia chebula* or *citrina*, and its fruit; yellow myrobalan.

s پرمتھن **प्रमथन** *pra-mathan*, adj. & s.m. Harassing, tormenting, torturing, torturing, paining, hurting, injuring, killing, slaughter;—tormentor, killer, &c.

H پرمٹ **परमट** *parmaṭ* (corr. of the Eng. 'permit'), s.f. A custom-house, customs:—*parmaṭ-bandar*, s.f. Port of entry.

s پرمد **प्रमद** *pra mad*, s.m. & adj. Joy, pleasure, delight, elation, rapture;—wanton, dissolute; mad; intoxicated (literally or metaphorically), impassioned; violent; careless (cf. *pramatta* and *pramādī*).

s پرمد **प्रमुद** *pra-mud*, adj.=*pra-mudit*, q.v.

s پرمدا **प्रमदा** *pra-madā*, vulg. *paramdā*, s.f. A young and wanton woman; a handsome or beautiful woman; name of a Sanskrit metre.

s پرمدت **प्रमुदित** *pra-mudit*, part. adj. Delighted, overjoyed, very pleased, happy, glad, content.

s پرمکھ **प्रमुख** *pra-mukh*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*). Facing, first, foremost, chief, principal, most excellent, best;—a chief, a distinguished person, respectable man; a sage; a tree used in dyeing, *Rottleria tinctoria*.

s پرمکھتا **प्रमुखता** *pra-mukhatā*, s.f. } Superiority, predominance; leadership.

s پرمکھتو **प्रमुखत्व** *pra-mukhatva*, s.m. }

s پرمگن **प्रमग्न** *pra-magna*, *pra-magn*, part. Immersed, dipped, drowned.

s پرمل **परिमल** *pari-mal*, vulg. **परमल** *parmal*, s.m. Fragrance, perfume (esp. arising from the trituration of fragrant substances); a fragrant substance; the pounding or trituration of perfumes; sexual intercourse; parched grain of *ju'ār* (*Holcus sorghum*), or of *bājrā* (*Panicum spicatum*), parched Indian corn;—adj. Sweet-scented.

s پرملن **परिम्लान** *pari-mlān*, part. Faded, withered; waned; diminished, impaired; soiled, stained.

H پرملو **परमिलू** *parmilū*, s.f. A kind of dance.

H پرمن **पिरमन** *pirman*, s.m.=*parwān*, q.v.

s پرمند **परिमन्द** *pari-mand*, adj. Very dull or faint; very slow; very tired.

s پرمنڈل **परिमण्डल** *pari-mandal*, adj. & s.m. Round, circular, globular, spherical;—circle, circumference; orbit; ball, globe, sphere, orb.

s پرمنڈلتا **परिमण्डलता** *pari-mandalatā*, s.f. } Roundness, rotundity, circularity.

s پرمنڈلتو **परिमण्डलत्व** *pari-mandalatva*, s.m. }

s پرموچک **प्रमोचक** *pra-mochak*, adj. & s.m. Liberating, setting free;—liberator.

s پرموچن **प्रमोचन** *pra-mochan*, s.m. Liberating, setting free, releasing, discharging.

s پرموچنی **प्रमोचनी** *pra-mochanī*, s.f. A species of cucumber.

s پرمود **प्रमोद** *pra-mod*, s.m. Excessive joy, delight, pleasure, gladness, hilarity, happiness.

s پرمودت **प्रमोदित** *pra-modit*, part. Delighted, rejoiced, pleased, happy.

s پرمودک **प्रमोदक** *pra-modak*, } adj. & s.m. Causing excessive joy, delighting, making happy, gladdening;—a happy person; one who occasions delight; one who makes others happy.

s پرمودی **प्रमोदी** *pra-modī*, }

s پرموہ **प्रमोह** *pra-moh*, s.m. Bewilderment, confusion; infatuation, fascination; insensibility, stupefaction, stupor, fainting away.

s پرموہن **प्रमोहन** *pari-mohan*, s.m. The act of bewildering; beguiling; fascination, infatuation.

s پرموہی **प्रमोही** *pari-mohī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Fascinating, infatuating, bewitching.

H پرمیو **परमेव** *parme'o* (P. *parmiyo*), } s.m. Urinary disease; gonorrhœa, clap, gleet.

s پرمیہ **प्रमेह** *pra-meh*, . . . }

H پرن **परन** *paran* (cf. *par*, 'wing'), s.f. A very quick time in music.

H پرن پرن **प्रण** *pran*, **परन** *paran*, *parn* [S. **पण**], s.m. Promise, agreement, stipulation, contract; vow, resolution:—*paran bāndhnā*, *paran karnā*, v.n. To make a promise; to take a vow; to resolve:—*pran-dā'ī*, s.m. One who gives his pledge, &c.

s پرن **पर्ण** *parna*, *parn*, s.m. Wing, feather; leaf; the *pān* or betel-leaf; the tree *Butea frondosa* (syn. *palās*):—*parṇāsi* (°*na*+*asi*°), s.m. A species of basil with small leaves, *Ocymum Sanctum*:—*parṇa-śālā*, s.f. 'Leaf-hut,' an arbour or hut made of leaves and grass; hermitage:—*parṇ-latā*, s.f. The betel plant:—*parṇ-mochī*, s.m. The plant *Averrhoa carambola* (syn. *kamrangā*):—*parṇ-nar*, s.m. 'Man of leaves,' an effigy stuffed with leaves, or the figure of a man made of leaves and burnt in place of a lost corpse:—*parṇoṭaj* (°*na*+*uṭ*°), s.m. 'Leaf-hut,' an anchorite's hut or cottage, a hermitage:—*parṇa-valli*, s.f. The tree *Butea frondosa*.

s پرناد **प्रणाद** *pra-nād*, s.m. Loud sound, clangour, noise, shout, cry; roar; bray; neighing; an exclamation of delight or approbation; a noise or buzzing in the ear (from thickening of the membranes).

s پرناش **प्रणाश** *pra-nās*, s.m. Vanishing, disappearance, cessation, loss; death, destruction, perdition, decay.

s پرناشی **प्रणाशी** *pra-nāsī*, adj. Causing to disappear or cease, removing, destroying.

s پرنال **प्रणाल** *pra-nāl*, s.m. }

H پرنالا **परनाला** *parnālā*, s.m. } Channel for water, watercourse, conduit, drain, gutter.

s پرنالی **प्रणाली** *pra-nālī*, s.f. }

s پرنالکا **प्रणालिका** *pra-nālikā*, s.f.=*pra-nālī*, q.v.;—a tubular vessel of the body.

s پرنام **परिणाम** *pari-nām*, s.m. Change, alteration, transformation; digestion; ripeness, maturity, fulness; result, consequence, issue, effect, event; end, close, termination, last stage or state: *parinām*, or *parināma-men*, adv. In the end, lastly, finally, at last, afterwards; at the close of life:—*parināma-darśī*, adj. & s.m. Looking forward to the issue or consequences (of any act or event), prepared for a change, forecasting, provident, prudent;—a prudent or provident person, &c.

s پرنام **प्रणाम** *pra-nām*, vulg. *parnām*, s.m. Bending, bowing; a bow; respectful or reverential salutation, prostration, obeisance (esp. to a *Brāhmaṇ* or to a deity):—*pranām karnā* (*-ko*), To make an obeisance (to), to salute.

H پرنامہ **परनामा** *parnāmā*, s.m. (Poet.)=*pranām*.

s پرنامی **प्रणामी** *pra-nāmī*, adj. & s.m. Bending, bowing before, saluting, honouring, worshipping, prostrating oneself;—a worshipper, &c.

H پرنانا **परनाना** *par-nānā* [S. **प्र**+P. *nānā*=S. **जनन** ?], s.m. Maternal great-grandfather:—*par-nānī*, s.f. Maternal great-grandmother.

H پرنانا **परनाना** *parnānā*, } [S. **परि**+**णयनीय**, rt. **णी**], v.t. 'To lead round the sacred fire,' to marry; to give in marriage.

H پرنانون **परनानी** *parnānauṇ*, }

s پرناہ **परिणाह** *pari-nāh*, s.m. Compass, circumference, extent, width, breadth.

s پرنپات **प्रणिपात** *pra-nipāt*, s.m. Falling at the feet (of), prostration, humble submission (to); salutation, reverence, obeisance.

s پرنپتن **प्रणिपतन** *pra-nipatan*, s.m. Throwing oneself down at the feet (of anyone), prostration, doing homage (to), saluting.

s پرنت **प्रणत** *pra-nata*, part. Bent forwards; bowed, bowing (to), humble, obeisant, courteous, reverential:—*pranat-pāl*, adj. Nourishing or cherishing the obeisant or the humble.

s پرنتی **प्रणति** *pra-nati*, s.f. Bending, bowing, inclination, obeisance, salutation, reverence, courtesy.

s پرنتو **परन्तु** *parantu*, conj. But, yet, still, however, moreover, nevertheless, on the other hand, also, afterwards (=*par*).

H پرنتر **परन्तर** *parantra* [S. **पर**+**तन्त्र**], adj. Dependent upon another, subservient, obedient.

s پرنجر **puranjar**, s.m. The armpit.

s پرنجن **puranjan** (*puraṅ-jan* (*puraṅ*, for *par*+*jana*), s.m. The living principle, life, the soul (personified as a king).

s پرنجني **puranjanī** *puraṅ-janī*, s.f. Understanding, intelligence, intellect (personified as the wife of a king).

s پرنجي **puranjay** *puraṅ-jay*, s.m. 'City-conqueror,' name of several ancient Hindū personages.

P پرند *parand*, vulg. *parind* [*par*, q.v.+*and*=Zend *aṅt*=S. *ant*], part. adj. Winged, &c.=*paranda*, q.v.; s.m. A winged creature; a bird; an insect; an ornamental hair-tie:—*parind ho-jānā*, v.n. To fly like a bird, to move with great rapidity.

s پرندر **purandar** *puran-dar* (*puran* for *pur*+*dara*), s.m. 'Fortress-destroyer,' an epithet of Indra; a thief, house-breaker;—a species of pepper, *Piper chaba*.

P پرنده *paranda*, vulg. *parinda*, part. Winged; flying, fleet; s.m. A bird, &c.=*parand*, q.v.

s پرندهان **pranidhān** *pra-ni-dhān*, s.m. Application, employment, use; access, entrance; respectful conduct (towards), attention, regard; profound religious meditation; great effort, stress, energy; prayer, entreaty, supplication.

H پرنمنا **pranmanā** (see *pranavna*), v.t. To make obeisance to, to salute reverentially.

s پرنو **pranav**, s پرنوك **pranavak**, } s.m. The mystical or sacred syllable *Om*.

H پرنونا **praṇavnā** [S. **प्रनम्**+*nā*=S. **अनीय**], v.n. To bend or bow down before, make obeisance to, to salute reverentially.

H پرنوار **pariwār**, s.m.=*pari-wār*, q.v.

s پرنوج **parnoj** پرنوٹج **parnoṭaj** (*parṇa*+*uṭaja*), s.m. See s.v. *parṇa*.

P پرنور *pur-nūr*, adj. See s.v. *pur*, 'full.'

H پرني **paranī** *parnī* [S. **परि**+**णया**, rt. **णी**], s.f. (Old H.), A bride; a maiden.

s پرني **parnī** پرنيں **parnīṅ** s.f. An aquatic plant, *Pistia stratiotes*; the leaf of the assafœtida (?); the tree *Rutea frondosa*.

s پرني **parinay** *pari-nay*, s.m. 'Leading the bride round the sacred fire,' marriage.

H پرني **praṇī** *praṇī* [S. **प्रणी**], adj. Under a vow; resolute.

s پرني **pranay** *pra-nay*, s.m. Confidence, familiarity, trust, intimacy; friendly acquaintance, confidential relationship, fond regard, fondness, affection, love, friendship, favour, kindness; affectionate solicitation, request, asking, begging; reverence, obeisance; final emancipation or beatitude:—*pranay-vān*, *pranay-vant*, adj. Possessing candour, acting frankly or openly, free from constraint, unceremonious, frank, open; confident; possessing affection, attached (to), feeling an attraction (towards), loving (=*praṇayī*).

H پرنيا **puraniyā** [S. **पुराण**+**इक**:], adj. & s.m. Old, ancient;—an old man, an elder; a patron.

P پرنيان **parniyān**, s.m. A kind of fine painted silk (from China); garments made of this silk.

s پرنيت **pranīt** *pra-nīt*, part. adj. Accomplished, performed, executed, finished, made, done, constructed; prepared, dressed, cooked; written, composed, compiled; thrown, cast, discharged, sent; entered, approached; proper, fit.

s پرنين **parinayan**, s.m.=*pari-nay*, q.v.

s پرنيي **pranayī** پرنيي **pranayī** pra-nayī, adj. & s.m. (*f.* -*inī*). Feeling attracted (towards), attached (to), affectionate, loving, kind; liking, wishing or longing (for), desirous (of); beloved, dear; intimate, familiar; confident; affable, kind;—an affectionate friend, favourite; a lover, husband:—*pra-ṇayinī*, s.f. A female friend; a mistress, wife.

H پرو **paro** پرو **paru**, s.m. See پر *par*.

s پرو **parv** *parva*, vulg. *parv*, s.m. A knot; a festival; &c.=*parb*, *parab*, q.v.:—*parv-sandhi*, s.m. A joint, knuckle;—the junction of the fifteenth and the first of a lunar fortnight, the precise moment of the full and change of the moon:—*parv-kārī*, s.m. One who works on holidays; a *Brāhman* who for the sake of gain performs on ordinary days such ceremonies as should be performed only on festivals:—*parv-gānī*, s.m. One who has intercourse with his wife on festivals or holidays:—*parva-yog*, s.m. A conjunction of *parva*, q.v.

s پرو **puru** پرو **puraṇ** (=*parāg*);—name of a prince, the sixth monarch of the lunar race; name of a river (said to run a little to the north-west of the Sarasvatī):—*purū-ravas*, s.m. Name of a celebrated prince of the lunar race, hero of the *Vikramorvasī* (the son of *Budha*).

s پرو **puro** پرو **puras**, adv.=*puras*, q.v.

u پرو **purv** پرو **pūrva**, s.m.=*pūrva*, q.v.

P پروا *parwā*, s.f. Care, concern, anxiety, vexation; fear, terror; inclination, desire, affection, concupiscence; want, need; rest, quiet.

H پروا پرتوا **parwā** [S. **प्रतिपद्**], s.f. The first day of a lunar fortnight, the first day of the moon's increase or wane.

H پروا پوربا, پوربا پوروا **purwā**, vulg. *parwā* [S. **पूर्व**+**वायु**], s.f. Easterly wind.

H پروا پوروا **purwā**, پوروا **purwā** [S. **पुर**+**उक**:], s.m. (Prov.) A village, town (=*pur*).

s پرواپي **prawāpī** پرواپي **pra-wāpī**, s.m. One who sows seed, a sower.

s پرواچك **prawāchak** پرواچك **pra-wāchak**, adj. Declaratory, explanatory, significant, technical (term).

s پرواد **parwād** پرواد **pari-wād**, s.m. Abuse, reproach, reproof, censure, detraction, stigma, slander, calumny; charge, accusation.

s پرواد **prawād** پرواد **pra-wad**, s.m. Speaking, discourse, conversation; a saying, popular talk, rumour, report; a proverb; a fable, myth; litigious language.

s پروادك **parwādak** پروادك **pari-wādak**, s پروادي **parwādī** پروادي **pari-wādī**, } adj & s.m. Speaking ill (of), reviling, abusing, blaming, reproaching, slandering;—an accuser, plaintiff, prosecutor; reprover; reviler, calumniator.

s پروار **parwār** پروار **pari-wār**, vulg **پروار** *parwār*, s.m. Surroundings, train, suite, retinue, followers, attendants, dependants, subjects; family, household, friends, relations, kindred: *parwar-wan*, *parwār-want*, adj. & s.m. Having numerous followers or attendants;—one who has a great retinue.

s پروارتا **parwārtā** پروارتو **parwārtw**, s.f. } Subjection, dependence.

s پروارن **prawāran** پروارن **pra-wāran**, s.m. Prohibition, objection, opposition; a desirable gift.

H پروارو **parwāro** پروارو **pari-wāru**, s.m.=*parwār*, q.v.

P پرواز *parwāz* [*par* 'wing,' q.v.+rt. Z. *taḍ*=S. *tāḍ*], s.m.f. Flying, flight:—*parwāz-karnā*, v.n. To fly:—*parwāz-kunān*, adj. Flying, on the wing.

P پروازي *parwāzi*, s.f. (in comp.)=*parwāz*.

s پرواس **parwās** پرواس **pari-wās**, s.m. Abiding; abode, residence, stay, sojourn.

s پرواس **prawās** پرواس **pra-wās**, s.m. Living abroad, &c.=*prabās*, q.v.

s پرواست **prawāsat** پرواست **pra-wāsat**, adj. Dwelling abroad, being absent from home.

s پرواسن **prawāsan** پرواسن **pra-wāsan**, s.m. Sending away from home, exile, banishment; dwelling abroad, sojourning, lodging; killing, slaying.

s پرواسي **prawāsī** پرواسي **pra-wāsī**, adj. & s.m. Dwelling abroad, &c.=*prabāsī*, q.v.

H پروال **parwāl** پروال **parwal** [S. **पर**+**बाल** or **बाल**], s.m. A disease of the eyelids in which the eyelashes fall off, and new, crooked hairs come out; a stye.

H پروان **parwān** پروان [S. **प्रमाण**], adj. Authentic, true, &c. (see *pramān*);—s.m The yard (of a sail):—*parwān ćarhnā*, v.n. To grow up, grow, increase, thrive, prosper, flourish; to be married (a phrase peculiar to women).

H پروانا **parwānā** پروانا **parwāna** پروانا **parwānā**, v.t To cause to fill; to get (a vessel, &c.) filled, to make full (=*parwānā*, q.v.).

P پروانجات **parwānajāt** پروانجات **parwāna-jāt** (irr. A. pl. of *parwāna*), s.m. Orders, royal grants; passes, licenses.

P پروانگي **parwānagī** پروانگي **parwāngī**, s.f. Command, order; permission, leave (=*ijāzat*, q.v.).

P پروانه **parwāna** [old P. *framāna*; S. **प्रमाण**], s.m. Warrant, authority, sanction (in writing), order, pass, passport; written precept or command; letters patent, license, grant; an order of appointment; a vernacular letter addressed to a subordinate officer:—*parwāna-i-tālāshī*, s.m. Search-warrant:—*parwāna-i-hifāzat-i-ǵān-i-khās*, s.m. Writ of protection of the person:—*parwāna-i-rāh-dārī*, s.m. Passport, safe-conduct:—*parwāna likhnā* (*-ko*, or *-ke wāste*), To give an order (to); to grant a warrant or license:—*parwāna-navīs*, s.m. A writer of vernacular orders.

P پروانه *parwāna*, s.m. A moth; a butterfly; (*post.*) a lover: —*parwāna hond* (*-kā*). To be desperately in love (with), be an ardent lover (of).

H پروائي *parwāī*, s.f. corr. of *parwāhagī*, q.v.

H پرواہ *parwāh*, s.f. = *parwā*, q.v.

S پرواہ परिवाह *pari-vāh*, s.m. Overflowing, overflow, inundation; watercourse, drain.

S پرواہ प्रवाह *pra-vāh*, vulg. परवाह *parwāh*, *parivaa*, s.m. Stream, current, flow, flux, course; running water; continuous flow or passage; anything moving forward like a stream; current of human affairs; course of action; usage, custom, activity; life, occupation; a drove of cattle; a pond; a beautiful or swift horse.

S پرواهك प्रवाहक *pra-vāhak*, adj. & s.m. Carrying forwards, carrying off, bearing or carrying well;—one who carries well; a *Rākshas*, imp, demon, goblin.

S پرواهكا प्रवाहिका *pra-vāhikā*, s.f. A sudden desire to evacuate, diarrhœa.

P پرواي *parwā'i*, adj. & s.m. Standing in need of, having occasion for, necessitated;—one who stands in need of, &c.

H پرواي پُرواۓ *purwā'i*, *parwā'i*, s.f. = *purwā*, q.v.

S پرويبهاگ प्रविभाग *pra-vi-bhāg*, s.m. Division, separation, part, portion, share.

S پرويبهكت प्रविभक्त *pra-vi-bhakt*, part. Sundered, separated; divided, distributed, partitioned, apportioned, shared.

S پرويديش परोपदेश
S پرويكار परोपकार
} See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پروبت पर्वत *parvat*, s.m. Mountain, mountain-range, hill, height, elevation, rock; a kind of vegetable or pot-herb; a species of fish (see next): —*parvatāśray* (°*ta*+*āś*°), adj. & s.m. Living in the mountains;—a mountaineer:—*parvat-śrenī*, s.f. A range or chain of mountains:—*parvat-kāk*, s.m. A raven:—*parvatvāsī*, adj. & s.m. = *parvatāśray*, q.v.

S پربت पर्वित *parvit*, *parvat*, s.m. A species of fish, *Silurus pabda*.

H پروتا پُروتا *purotā*, s.m. Great-grandson = *parpotā*, q.v.

H پروتا پُروتا *purotā*, پروتا *parotā*, s.m. Presents (of flour, sugar, turmeric, &c.) given at marriages to the barber, laundress, &c.

S پروتساہ प्रोत्साह *protsāh* (*pra*+*ut*+*sāha*), s.m. Great exertion or effort; great zeal, ardour; stimulus, incitement.

S پروتساهت प्रोत्साहित *protsāhit*, part. Incited, instigated, stimulated, encouraged.

S پروتساهك प्रोत्साहक *protsāhak*, s.m. Instigator, inciter, exhorter, (in Law) the instigator of any crime:—*protsāhikā*, s.f. A female instigator.

S پروتساهن प्रोत्साहन *protsāhan*, s.m. The act of inspiriting or inciting, instigation, stimulating to bold and vigorous effort.

H پروتي परौती *parautī*, s.f. = *partī*, q.v.

H پروتي پرونی *parvati*, s.f.
H پروتيا پرونیا *parvatiyā*, s.m.
} [S. पर्वत+इका and इका:; but cf. the next], A kind of pumpkin.

H پروتيا پرونیا *parvatiyā*,
S پروتيه پرونیه *parvatīya*,
} adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to a mountain, of a mountain; mountainous, hilly;—a mountaineer.

H پروٹ پُروٹ *purwaṭ*, s.m. A large leathern bag or bucket for drawing water from wells (see *pur & parohā*).

H پروجا پِروجا *pirojā* [S. पेरोज, पेरज; P. فیروزه], s.m. A turquoise.

H پروجن پروجن *parojan*, s.m. = *prayojan*, q.v.

S پروچن प्रवचन *pra-vachan*, s.m. Declaring; announcement; teaching, expounding, exposition, explication, interpretation.

H پروڈھ پُروڈھ *purodh*,
S پروڈھا پُروڈھا *puro-dhā*,
S پروڈھاس پُروڈھاس् *puro-dhās*,
S پروڈھس् پُروڈھस् *puro-dhas*,
} s.m. Family priest, &c. = *puro-hit*, q.v.

S پروڈھكا پُروڈھिका *puro-dhikā*, s.f. A favourite wife.

S پروڈھ پُروڈ्ھ *prauḍh*, adj. see *prauṛh*.

P پرور *parwar* [fr. *par-vardan*; Zend *fra*+rt. *var*; S. *pra*+*var*, fr. *vṛi*], act. & pass. part. Nourisher, cherisher, supporter, protector, patron; nourished, cherished, reared, brought up, educated (= *parwarda*;—used as the last member of comp., e.g. *banda-parwar*, s.m. Cherisher of servants, or of your slave; patron; my lord:—*gar b-parwar*, s.m. Cherisher of the poor:—*sāya-parwar*, adj. Nurtured in the shade, delicately nurtured, &c.; see s.v.).

H پرور پرور *parwar*, s.m. = *palwal*, q.v.

S پرور प्रवर *pra-var*, s.m. One of the forty-nine *gotras* or families (as opp. to the eight original *gotras*); a member of a line of ancestors, an ancestor; a *muni* who contributes to the credit of a particular *gotra* or family; family, race, lineage, kindred, offspring, descendants;—adj. Most excellent, chief, principal, best; distinguished, exalted, eminent.

S پرور प्रविर *pra-vir*, s.m. A species of fragrant wood, yellow sandal.

S پرورا جك परिव्राजक *pari-vrājak*, s.m. A wandering religious mendicant.

S پروُرت परिवर्त *pari-varta*, s.m. Revolving, revolution (of a planet, &c.); a period of time; lapse or expiration of time, end of the period of four ages; destruction of the world; going or turning back, flight, retreat, desertion; transmigration; change, exchange, barter; return, requital, recompense, reciprocity.

S پروُرت परिवृत्त *pari-vritta*, part. Revolved, gone round; turned back, returned, retired, retreated; exchanged, bartered; surrounded, encompassed, attended.

S پروُرت प्रवर्त *pra-vart*, s.m. Commencement, engagement; excitement, stimulus, incentive, instigation;—adj. Engaged (in), undertaking; appointed; ready, determined.

S پروُرت پرُوت्त *pra-vritta*, part. Settled, fixed, determined; done; begun, commenced; engaged (in, *-mein*), occupied (with); beginning, undertaking, doing, acting.

S پروُرت پرُوت्ति *pra-vritti*, s.f. Continuous flow onwards, progress, advance; stream, current; rise, source, origin, beginning; activity, effort, employment, occupation; active life (as opp. to a life of contemplation); giving or applying oneself (to, *-mein*), engaging (in), undertaking; tendency (to), addiction (to), inclination, predilection (for); application, use, employment; continued application, perseverance; practice, conduct, behaviour; currency, continuance, continuity; the applicableness or validity of a rule; news, tidings, intelligence; the juice that exudes from the temples of an elephant in rut; name of any holy place; (in Gram.) the crude form (of a word); (in Arith.) the multiplier:—*pravritti karnā* (*-mein*), To enter (upon), engage (in), undertake (an enterprise), &c.

S پروُرتت परिवर्तित *pari-vartit*, part. Turned round, revolved; returned, retreated; taken, or put on, in a wrong direction; exchanged.

S پروُرتك प्रवर्तक *pra-vartak*, adj. & s.m. Setting in motion or action, setting on foot; inducing, inciting, prompting, instigating, stimulating, urging;—original instigator (*of*), originator, causer, author, principal, founder; arbiter, judge; (in dramatic language) the entrance of a character on the stage.

S پروُرتن परिवर्तन *pari-vartan*, s.m. Change, exchange, barter; return, requital.

S پروُرتي परिवर्ती *pari-varti*, adj. Moving round, revolving; retreating, flying; exchanging; requiting, recompensing.

S پروُرجيا परिव्रज्या *pari-vrajyā*, s.f. Strolling, wandering about from place to place; leading the life of a religious mendicant, ascetic devotion, abandonment of the world.

P پروُرد *parward*, contrac. of *parwarda*, q.v. (used in comp.).

P پروُردگار *parwarda-gār*, vulg. *parwardigār* (*parwarda*+*kār*), s.m. The Cherisher, the Provider, Providence, an epithet of the Deity.

P پروُردني *parwardanī*, adj. To be fostered, nourished, or cherished, to be educated, reared, bred, &c.

P پروُردہ *parwarda* (perf. part. of *parwardan*; see *parwar*), part. adj. & s.m. Fostered, nourished, cherished, bred, reared, brought up; supported, fed and clothed, patronized;—a slave; *protégé*.

P پروُرش *parwarish*, s.f. Fostering, rearing, breeding, patronizing; nourishment, nutrition; maintenance, support, protection, nurture, education; patronage:—*parwarish karnā*, v.t. To nourish, cherish, foster, maintain, support, protect, patronize, nurse, educate, bring up, rear.

P پروُرندہ *parwaranda*, vulg. *parwarinda* [*parwar*, q.v.+Zend *añt* = S. *ant*], adj. & s.m. Cherishing, &c.;—cherisher, &c.

S پروُروس पुरूरवस् *purū-ravas*, s.m. See s.v. پرو *puru*.

P پروري *parwarī*, s.m. One who educates; —s.f. Cherishing, nourishing, &c.; education (used in comp.).

H پروڑھ پروڑھ *prauṛh* (S. *prauḍha*), adj. Grown up, full-grown; mature, adult, old; married; confident, bold, arrogant, audacious; able, clever.

H پروڑھ پروڑھائی *prauṛhā'ī* (S. *prauḍhi*), s.f. Growth, increase; maturity, full development; sense of power, self-confidence; arrogance, audacity, boldness; zeal, enterprise, exertion; investigation, discussion, controversy.

H پروڑھا پروڑھا *prauṛhā* (S. *prauḍhā*), s.f. A married woman from thirty to thirty-five years of age; a violent or impetuous woman.

H پروڑھتا پروڑھتا *prauṛhatā*, s.f. } Strength, confidence; arrogance, &c. (see *prauṛhā'ī*).

H پروڑھتو پروڑھتو *prauṛhatva*, s.m. }

M پروس پروس *paros* [S. प्रति+वास, or वेश्मः], s.m. Neighbourhood, vicinity (com. written *paros*).

H پروس پروس *par-vas*, adj. = *par-vas*, *par-bas*, q.v.s.v. *para*, *par*.

H پروسا پروسا *parosā* [S. परि+विष्], s.m. A dish of food sent to a neighbour or friend, or laid before a guest; a portion of food.

H پروستي پروستي *parwastī*, s.f. corr. of *parwarish*, q.v.

H پروسن پروسن *parosin*, پروسن *parosan* [S. प्रतिवासिनी, fem. of *prati-vāsī*], s.f. A female neighbour (see *parosī*).

S پروسن پروسن *pra-vasan*, s.m. Going abroad, setting out on a journey; sojourning in a foreign country.

H پروسنا پروسنا *parosnā* [S. परिवेषणीय], v.t. To place food before a guest; to distribute food to guests, to serve up dinner, &c.

H پروسي پروسي *parosī* [S. प्रतिवासी], s.m. Neighbour (usually writnen *parosi*, q.v.).

H پروسيا پروسيا *parosiyā*, پروسيا *parosaiyā* (S. परिवेष+इकः], s.m. One who places food before the household or guests, a distributor of victuals to guests, &c., a waiter (see *parosnā*).

M پروش پروش *paroś*, s.m. = *paros*, *paroś*, qq.v.

S پروش پروش *para-vaś*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پروشت پروشت *proshit*, part. adj. Sojourning abroad or in a foreign country; away from home, absent, abroad: —*proshit-bhartṛikā*, s.f. A woman whose husband is abroad.

S پروشٹ پروشٹ *pari-vishṭ*, part. Surrounded, enclosed.

S پروشٹ پروشٹ *pra-vishṭ* part. Entered (into), gone (into), come (into); entered (upon), begun, commenced, engaged (in), occupied (with).

S پروشٹھ پروشٹھ *proshṭha*, *proshṭhī*, s.m.f. A bench, stool; a kind of carp, *Cyprinus pausius*: —*proshṭha-pad*, s.m. The month *Bhādra* or *Bhādon* (Aug.-Sept.): —*proshṭha-padā*, s.f. 'The foot of a stool': name of the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh asterism (containing the stars in the wing of Pegasus): —*praushṭha-padī*, s.f. The full moon in *Bhādon*.

H پروشٹي پروشٹي *paroshṭī*, } s.f. A cockroach.

S پروشني پروشني *paroshṇī*, }

S پروکت پروکت *prokta*, *prokt*, part. Announced, declared, laid down (as a rule or axiom), said, told, uttered.

S پروکتا پروکتا *pra-vaktā*, s.m. One who speaks or declares, speaker, declarer, announcer, informer; propounder, teacher, expounder.

S پروکش پروکش *parokṣh* (*paras*+*akṣha*), adj. & s.m. Beyond the range of sight, out of sight, invisible, imperceptible, hidden; absent; past; —an ascetic, religious hermit; —invisibility; absence; secrecy; (in Gram.) past time or tense; —adv. Out of sight; in the absence (of); behind one's back: —*parokṣh-bhūt*, s.m. The perfect tense: —*parokṣh-vidhi*, s.m. The mild or exhortative form of the imperative mood.

S پروکشت پروکشت *prokshit*, part. Sprinkled, purified by sprinkling; offered in sacrifice; immolated, slaughtered, killed.

S پروکشن پروکشن *prokshaṇ*, s.m. The act of sprinkling with water (*esp.* for purification), consecration by sprinkling; immolation of victims, killing (animals in sacrifice); a text to be repeated when an animal is sacrificed.

S پروکھیات پروکھیات *pra-vikhyāti*, s.f. Fame, renown, reputation, celebrity.

H پرول پرول *porwal*, s.m. = *palwal*, q.v.

H پرونا پرونا *pironā* (prov.), *paronā*, *puronā* [S. प्र+वचनीय, rt. वे], v.t. To pierce, transfix, thrust in, penetrate; to spit, fix on a spit or skewer; to string (pearls, &c.); to thread (a needle, &c.); to file (papers).

H پرونا پرونا *puravnā*, *puronā*, v.t. To fill = *purānā*, q.v.

S پروچت پروچت *pra-vañchit*, part. Imposed upon, deceived, cheated.

S پروچک پروچک *pra-vañchak*, adj. & s.m. Imposing upon, deceitful, fraudulent, treacherous; —impostor, cheat, &c.

S پروچنا پروچنا *pra-vañchanā*, s.f. Imposition, imposture, deceit, fraud, treachery.

S پروٹکا پروٹکا *parvaṭikā*, s.f. A disease of the eye, specks (attended with pain) on the edge of the cornea of the eye.

S پروني پروني *parvaṇi*, پرڤيٰ *parviṇi*, s.f. A festival.

S پروہ پروہ *pra-vah*, s.m. Wind, air; one of the seven *vāyus* or winds; an epithet of *Indra*.

H پروہا پروہا *parohā* [S. परीवाह:], s.m. A large leathern bag or bucket for drawing water with (= *purvaṭ*).

S پروهت پروهت *purohit*, and H. پروهت *prohit*, vulg. *pirohit*, *parohit*, s.m. A family priest, a king's domestic chaplain, a priest who conducts all the ceremonials and sacrifices of a family.

H پروهتاني پروهتاني *purohitānī*, vulg. *pirohitānī*, s.f. The wife of a family priest.

H پروهتائي پروهتائي *purohitā'ī*, vulg. *pirohitā'ī* } s.f. The office or functions of a family priest; the fees of the officiating priest.

H پروهتي پروهتي *purohitī*, vulg. *pirohitī* }

H پروهن پروهن *parohan* [S. प्रवहण], s.m. Carriage, vehicle; means or instruments of transportation.

S پروهن پروهن *pra-vahan*, s.m. The act of flowing; a covered carriage; a litter or carriage for women (see *parohan*).

H پروهنا پروهنا *parohnā* (see *parohā*), v.t. To draw water with a *parohā* or leathern bucket for the purpose of irrigation, to irrigate.

H پرويا پرويا *purwaiyā*, s.f. Easterly wind (= *puravā*, q.v.).

S پريادھ پريادھ *pari-vyādh*, s.m. A species of reed, *Calamus fasciculatus*; a species of tree, *Pterospermum acerifolium*.

S پرويٹ پرويٹ *pra-veṭ*, s.m. Barley.

S پرويدن پرويدن *pari-vedan*, s.m. Complete or accurate knowledge; discussion; anguish, pain, misery; the marrying of a younger brother before the elder; marriage.

S پرويدنا پرويدنا *pari-vedanā*, s.f. Shrewdness, wit; prudence, foresight, caution; anguish, &c. (= *parivedan*).

S پروير پروير *pra-vīr*, adj. & s.m. Heroic, brave, strong, powerful; best, most excellent; —a hero, warrior, chief, prince, a person of rank or distinction

H پرويس پرويس *praves*, پرويس *parves*, } s.m. Entering (into);

S پرويش پرويش *pra-veś*; vulg. پرويس *parveś*, } s.m. entrance, ingress, penetrating, penetration; admission, access (syn. *dakhl*); a religious ceremony performed previous to entering a new house, &c; intentness (on an object), engaging closely (in a pursuit or purpose): —*praveś karnā* (*-mein*), To find entrance (into), to enter (into), &c.

S پريشٹا پريشٹا *pari-veshṭā*, s.m. One who serves up meals, waiter, carver.

S پريشٹت پريشٹت *pari-veshṭit*, part. Surrounded, enclosed, encompassed; covered, veiled.

S پريشٹر پريشٹر *pari-veshṭṛi*, s.m. = *pari-veshṭā*, q.v.

S پريشٹن پريشٹن *pari-veshṭan*, s.m. = *pari-veshaṇ*, q.v.

S پريشن پريشن *pari-veshaṇ*, s.m. Surrounding, enclosing; circumference; halo (round the sun or moon); —attendance, waiting (upon), distributing food, serving up meals.

S پرويشك پرويشك *pra-veśak*, adj. & s.m. Going (into), entering, penetrating; —entry; an interlude.

S پرويشن پرويشن *pra-veśan*, s.m. Entering (into); entrance (to a house, &c.), principal door or gate.

S پرويشي پرويشي *pra-veśī*, adj. = *pra-veśak*, q.v.

s پرویکشت प्रवेक्षित *pra-vekshit*, part. Foreseen, anticipated.

s پرویکشن प्रवेक्षण *pra-vekshan*, s.m. Foreseeing; foresight.

s پرویکشیت प्रवेक्षयत *pra-vekshyat*, adj. Foreseeing, anticipating.

s پرویل प्रवेल *pra-vel*, s.m. A yellow variety of the kidney bean, *Phaseolus mungo*.

r پروین *parvin*, s.m. The Pleiades.

s پروین प्रवीण *pra-vin*, adj. & s.m. Intelligent, skilful, knowing, clever, proficient, excellent, accomplished, conversant (with); —an able person, an adept, &c.

s پرویتا प्रवीणता *pra-vinatá*, s.f. } Skill, cleverness, proficiency, sagaciousness, acuteness, shrewdness, ability.

s پرویتو प्रवीणत्व *pra-vinatva*, s.m. }

s پرویشی प्रवेणि *pra-veṇi*, प्रवेणी *pra-veṇī*, s.f. A braid of hair; the hair twisted and unadorned (as worn by widows, and by wives in the absence of their husbands).

r پڑ *parra*, *para*, s.m. A line (of soldiers, &c.), see *parā*; —troops, &c. forming a circle to surround game; —edge, border, side, margin, extremity; the bolt of a lock, or of a door:—*para-bándhná*, v.n. To form line, to arrange in battle order; to form a circle to surround game.

s پرهار परिहार *pari-hár*, s.m. Repelling (a charge), confutation; seizing, keeping back; contempt, disrespect, disregard.

s پرهار प्रहार *pra-hár*, s.m. Striking, hitting, pecking, wounding, killing; stroke, blow, thump, slap, knock, kick, shot, throw:—*prahár karná*, v.t. To strike, smite, &c.

s پرهارت प्रहारित *pra-hárit*, part. Knocked; shot off, discharged (as a missile).

s پرهارک प्रहारक *pra-hárak*, adj. & s.m. Striking, smiting, beating, attacking, assailing, killing;—striker, smiter, fighter, warrior, hero; destroyer, murderer; debaser, humbler.

s پرهارن प्रहारन *pra-háran*, s.m. Striking, &c.; a desirable gift.

s پرهارنا प्रहारना *prahárná*, v.t. To strike, &c. = *prahár karná*, q.v.s.v. *prahár*.

s پرهاري प्रहारी *pra-hárí*, adj. & s.m. = *prahárak*, q.v.

s پرهاس परिहास *pari-hás*, s.m. Jesting, joking; mirth, merriment, jest, joke, laughter, pleasantry, sport; derision, ridicule, mockery:—*parihásvedí*, s.m. Jester, wag, wit.

s پرهاس प्रहास *pra-hás*, s.m. Loud laughter; hearty laugh; ridicule, derision; satire, irony; an actor, dancer; a name of *Síva*.

s پرهاسک परिहासक *pari-hásak*, } adj. & s.m. Laughing at, ridiculing, joking; — jester, wag, wit.

s پرهاسي परिहासी *pari-hásí*, }

s پرهاسي प्रहासी *pra-hásí*, adj. Laughing aloud; causing laughter, diverting, joking, jesting; satirical.

s پرهت परहित *para-hit*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

s پرهر प्रहर *pra-har*, s.m. A watch, or three hours, &c., see *pahar*.

s پرهرتا प्रहरिता *pra-haritá*, s.f. Watchfulness, vigilance; the office of a watchman or sentry.

s پرهرش प्रहर्ष *pra-harsh*, s.m. Extreme joy, hilarity, mirth, gladness, delight, rapture, exultation.

s پرهرشت प्रहर्षित *pra-harshit*, part. Greatly pleased, overjoyed, rejoiced, delighted, very happy, merry, glad.

s پرهرشٹ प्रहृष्ट *pra-hrishṭa*, part. = *praharshit*, q.v.

s پرهرشني प्रहर्षिणी *pra-harshiní*, s.f. A species of metre.

s پرهرن परिहरण *pari-haraṇ*, s.m. Avoiding; leaving, abandoning; seizing, taking; refuting, repelling (a charge), rebutting; disrespectful treatment.

s پرهرن प्रहरण *pra-haraṇ*, s.m. Striking, beating; pecking; biting; casting, throwing; attacking, assailing;—war, battle; a covered car, litter; the box of a carriage:—*praharaṇa-kalikā*, s.f. A species of the *sarkarí* metre.

s پرهرنا परिहरना *pariharná* (see *pari-haraṇ*), v.t. To take away, clear off; to leave, forsake, abandon, desert.

s پرهري प्रहरी *pra-harí*, s.m. 'One who announces the hours by striking a bell, beating a gong, &c.'; a bellman, watchman, sentry, sentinel, patrol (= *pahriyá*, q.v.).

s پرهسر پرهسر *purah-sar*, s.m. See s.v. *purasa*.

s پرهسنت प्रहसत *pra-hasat*, adj. Laughing heartily, laughing.

s پرهسن प्रहसन *pra-hasan*, s.m. Laughing loudly, violent or hearty laughter, mirth, merriment; laughing at, mocking, deriding; ridicule, irony, mockery; sarcasm, satire.

s پرهستي प्रहसती *pra-hasatí*, s.f. Arabian jasmine.

s پرهلاد प्रह्लाद *pra-hlád*, s.m. Pleasure, joy, happiness; name of a pious *Daitya*, son of *Hiraṇya-kaśipu*, and regent of one of the divisions of *Pátál*.

s پرهلادت प्रह्लादित *pra-hládit*, part. Rejoiced, delighted, joyous, happy.

s پرهلادن प्रह्लादन *pra-hládan*, adj. & s.m. Causing joy or pleasure, rejoicing, refreshing; —one who causes joy, &c.

r پرهيز *parhez*, s.m. [*Zend fra* + *rt. had*, *for hakhsh*; S. *pra* + *sac*], s.m. Abstaining (from), keeping aloof (from), abstinence, abstemiousness, forbearance, continence, control of the passions, caution, sobriety, temperance, moderation:—*parhez karná* (*-se*), To abstain (from), keep aloof (from), to be on one's guard (against), to avoid; to control one's passions or appetites, to be continent, to be temperate; to observe a regimen:—*parhez-gár*, adj. & s.m. Abstinent, abstemious, temperate, moderate, continent, sober, just;—one who controls his passions, an abstemious person, &c.:—*parhez-gárí*, s.f. Abstinence, control of the passions, &c. = *parhez*.

r پرهيزي *parhezí*, adj. = *parhez-gár*, q.v.s.v. *parhez*; —(food, &c.) that should be abstained from; (food) suitable for one under a regimen.

s پرهيلکا प्रहेलिका *pra-helika*, s.f. A puzzling question, enigma, riddle (see *pahelí*).

s پرهين परिहीण *pari-hín*, part. Waned, faded, wasted; deserted (by); deprived (of), destitute (of), deficient (in).

r پري *parí*, s.f A fairy; (*fig.*) a beautiful woman:—*pari-band*, s.m. A kind of ornament:—*pari-paikar*, *pari-chehrá*, *pari-rukhsár*, *pari-rú*, adj. Fairy-faced, beautiful, angelic:—*pari-khwán*, s.m. One who holds the fairies and genii in subjection, or who has them at his call; a magician:—*pari-khwání*, s.f. Calling aid from the fairies, exorcism:—*pari-dár*, adj. & s.m. Possessed by fairies or demons; one so possessed; one who has the fairies at his command:—*pari-zád*, adj. & s.m. Fairy-born; beautiful, lovely;—a fairy; a beauty:—*pari-stán*, *pari-sthán*, s.m. Fairy-land:—*pari-ká sáya*, s.m. The shadow of a fairy,' possession by an evil spirit:—*pari-vash*, adj. Fairy-like, beautiful.

s پري परे *pare* (loc. of पर *para*), adv. Beyond, yonder, at a distance; apart, further off, away (from, *-se*); on the other side (of, *-ke*); out of, or beyond, the reach (of); after, afterwards; in another world, hereafter:—*pare bhágná* (*-se*), To fly out of the reach (of), to get away (from):—*pare rahná* (*-se*), To remain at a distance (from); to keep aloof (from); to abstain (from):—*pare hoṛná* (*-se*), To get to a distance (from), get away (from):—*díwár-ke pare*, On the other side of the wall.

s پري پुरी *purí*, s.f. City, town; abode, habitation; palace; the body;—the city of *Puri* in Orissa (the head-quarters of the worship of *Jagannáth*).

r پري پूरी *purí* (fr. *pur*, q.v.), s.f. Filling, filling up, filling in (used as last member of comp., e.g. *khána-purí*, s.f. Filling up a column);—fullness, repletion; completeness, sufficiency.

s پري प्रिय *priya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-á*) Beloved, dear (to), valued, prized, liked, desired; pleasing, amiable, agreeable, kind;—a beloved object, lover, husband;—a species of medicinal plant (com. called *riddhi*), a kind of drug:—*priyákhya* (*priya* + *ákhya*), adj. Announcing glad tidings:—*priya-bhashan*, s.m. Speaking kindly; kind or friendly speech:—*priya-bhásht*, adj. & s.m. Speaking kindly, &c. = *priya-vádí*, q.v.:—*priya-tar*, adj. Dearer, more beloved:—*priya-tam*, adj. & s.m. Dearest, most beloved;—a beloved, darling; a favourite friend; lover, sweetheart, husband:—*priya-darśan*, adj. & s.m. Pleasant or grateful to the sight; good-looking, handsome, beautiful, lovely;—a lovely-looking person; the look of a friend; a kind of date-tree, *Terminalia tomentosa*; *Mimosops kauki*:—*priya-sakh*, s.m. The tree *Acacia catechu*:—*priya-sakhí*, s.f. A dear female friend or companion, a confidante:—*priya-sandeśa*, s.m. A tree with fragrant flowers, *Michelia champaca*:—*priya-kár*, *priya-kárí*, *priyakar*, adj. & s.m. Doing a kindness (to), doing a favour, acting kindly (towards), treating kindly; causing pleasure or enjoyment, giving pleasure; kind, favourable, affectionate, beneficent;—a kind person, benefactor, friend, &c.:—*priya-krit*, adj. & s.m. = *priya-kárí*, q.v.:—*priya-mán*, adj. & s.m. Beloved, dear; affectionate, loving;—a beloved person; an affectionate person:—*priyam-bhávuk* (*priyam*, neut. of *priya*), part. adj. & s.m. Become dear, beloved (by); one who has become an object of affection:—*priyam-bhávukátá*, s.f. = *priyam-bhávukatwa*, s.m. The having become dear or beloved; becoming beloved; amiability:—*priya-vádí*, adj. & s.m. Speaking kindly or agreeably, speaking affectionately; sweet-spoken, pleasant-spoken; flattering;—a pleasant-spoken person; a flatterer:—*priya-vadan*, s.m. A word of

love, or of kindness:—*priya-varṇi*, s.f. A creeping plant, *Echites frutescens*.

H پریا *pariyā*, *paryā*, adj. Fairy-like, &c.=*parī-zād*, q.v.

S پریا प्रिया *priyā*, adj. f. See *priya*;—s.f. A beloved woman, favourite, darling, dear, sweetheart, mistress, wife;—*priyā-vān*, *priyā-vat*, adj. Having a mistress or sweetheart; being in love (with), enamoured (of).

H پریا प्रिया *priyā* [S. प्रियं], s.m. Love; service, kindness, favour; what is pleasing (to), will, pleasure:—*priyā karnā* (*-kā*), To do the will or pleasure (of).

H پریاجا پریاجا *paryājā*, s.m. corr. of *par-dādā*, q.v.

S پریاس प्रयास *pra-yās*, s.m. Effort, exertion, labour, pains, endeavour; desire (for); pursuit (of).

H پریاسی प्रयासी *prayāsī* [the preceding+S. aff. इन्, nom. ई], adj. Energetic, laborious, diligent, industrious, persevering.

H پریاشچت پریاشچت *prayāścit*, s.m.=*prā-yaścit*, q.v.s.v. *priya*.

S پریاکھیہ پریاکھیہ *priyākhya*, adj. See s.v. *priya*.

S پریاگ प्रयाग *pra-yāg*, vulg. *prāg*, s.m. 'Sacrifice, oblation'; 'the place of sacrifice'; name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage (commonly called Allahabad) at the confluence of the Ganges and Jamna with the supposed subterranean Sarasvati (whence the other name *tri-veṇi*, 'the three streams.' *Prayāg*, in composition, is applied to other sacred places situated at the confluence of two rivers, e.g. *deva-prayāg*, *rudra-prayāg*, *karna-prayāg*, *nanda-prayāg*, in the Himalaya mountains):—*prayāg-rāj*, s.m. An epithet of *Prayāg*:—*prayāg-wāl*, s.m. A Hindoo priest of *Prayāg*.

S پریال प्रियाल *priyāl*, vulg. *piyāl*, s.m. The tree *Buchanania latifolia*.

S پریان प्रयाण *pra-yāṇ*, *prayān*, s.m. Setting out, departing, departure, starting (on a journey); going forth, going to a distance, journey, march; invasion, attack; death:—*prayāṇ-kāl*, s.m. Time of departure; time of death; death.

S پریای पर्याय *paryāya*, *paryāy*, s.m. Revolution, passing away (of time), course, lapse, expiration; regular recurrence, repetition; succession, turn; regular order, arrangement, methodical disposition, method; a convertible term, synonym; a list of synonyms; way, manner, mode, method of proceeding; property, quality; opportunity, occasion.

S پریت प्रीत *prīta*, *prīt*, part. Pleased, delighted, gladdened, satisfied; joyful, happy; beloved, loved, dear; gracious, kind, affectionate.

S پریت प्रीति *prīti*, & s. प्रीत *prīt*, s.f. Pleasure, joy, delight, gladness, happiness; enjoyment, gratification, satisfaction; graciousness, grace, favour, kindness; friendliness, friendship, liking, fondness (for), amity, regard, harmony, affection, love;—love personified as the wife of *Kām-dev*; name of the second *nakshatra*:—*prīti-bhāv*, s.m. Graciousness, courteousness:—*prīti-patra*, s.m. A love-letter:—*prīti-pūrvak*, adv. Through favour or kind regard; in an affectionate manner, kindly, graciously, affectionately:—*prīt jornā* (*-se*)=*prīt karnā*, q.v.:—*prīti-dān*, *prīti-dāya*, s.m. 'Gift of love,' a present made from love or affection, a kind or friendly present, token of affection:—*prīt rakhnā* (*-se*)=*prīt karnā*, q.v.:—*prīti-kāruk*, *prīti-kārī*, *prīti-kar*, adj. Causing pleasure; inspiring love or affection, pleasing, agreeable: friendly, kind, affectionate:—*prīti karnā* (*-se*, or *-ke sang*), To show affection (for), to make friends (with), to love:—*prīt lagānā* (*-se*)=*prīti karnā*, q.v.:—*prīti-mān*, adj. Having love or affection (for), loving, fond, affectionate, kind, friendly, charitable:—*prīti-wān*, *prīti-yukt*, vulg. *prīti-yut*, adj.=*prīti-mān*, q.v.

S پریت प्रेत *pret*, vulg. *paret*, s.m. lit. 'Departed, deceased, dead'; the spirit of a deceased person, departed spirit; the spirit before obsequial rites are performed; ghost, goblin, sprite, evil spirit, fiend:—*pret-paksh*, s.m. 'Half month of the departed, i.e. of the manes'; the dark half of the month (properly of the *Gauna Āśvin*, so called as peculiarly appointed for the celebration of obsequial rites to the *pitris* or manes):—*pret-joni*, s.f.=*pret-yoni*, *pret-lok*, q.v.:—*pret-śrāddh*, vulg. *paret-śarāddh*, s.m. Obsequial ceremonies offered to a departed relative during the year of his demise;—obsequial ceremonies in honour of the dead or of deceased ancestors:—*pret-karm*, s.m., *pret-kārya*, s.m., *pret-kriyā* (vulg. *paret-kiryā*), s.f.=*pret-śrāddh*, q.v.:—*pret-gṛiha*, s.m. 'House of the dead,' burying-ground, cemetery:—*pret-lok*, s.m. The world of the dead, the region of disembodied spirits (in which they remain for one year, or until the obsequial rites are completed):—*pret-nadi*, s.f. The river of the dead, the river of hell:—*pret-nivās*, s.m.=*pret-gṛiha*, q.v.:—*pret-yoni*, s.m.=*pret-lok*, q.v.

S پریت्युत *pra-yut*, s.m. A million.

H پریتا परेता *paretā* [S. परि+त:], s.m. A large reel (=*parṭā*).

S پریتا प्रीता *prītā*, s.f. A female friend, &c. (see *prīt*).

S پریتا प्रियता *priyatā*, s.f. Dearness, the being dear or beloved; the being fond of, affection, love.

S پریتم प्रियतम *priya-tam*; H. प्रीतम *prītam* (superl. of *priya*), adj. & s.m. Most beloved, dearest:—a favourite, friend, beloved, lover, sweetheart, husband (=*pitam*).

S پریتن प्रयत्न *pra-yatna*, *pra-yatn*, vulg. *paryatn*, s.m. Persevering effort, continued exertion or endeavour; activity, action, attempt, active effort:—*prayatn karnā*, v.n. To make an effort, to attempt, to endeavour:—*prayatn-wān*, adj. & s.m. Assiduous, persevering, enterprising, active, energetic, zealous;—one who endeavours or makes effort, one who directs his whole attention and care (to).

H پریتنا پریتنا *paretnā* (see *paretā*), v.t. To wind, to reel (thread or yarn).

H پریتنی प्रेतनी *pretnī* (fem. of *pret*), s.f. A female ghost, demon or evil spirit.

H پریتی परेती *pareṭī*, s.f. A small reel (dim. of *paretā*, q.v.).

H پریٹ *pareṭ*, *paraiṭ* (corr. of the English), s.m. A parade (of troops); parade-ground.

S پریٹن पर्यटन *paryaṭan*, s.m. Wandering about, roaming, peregrination, travelling.

H پریج परीज *pirij*, s.m. A saucer=*pirić*, q.v.

H پریچھا परीक्षा *parīkshā*, s.f.=*parīkshā*, q.v.

K پریچھک परीक्षक *parīkshak*, s.m.=*parikshak*, q.v.

P پری خوان *pari-khwān*, s.m. See s.v. *parī* for compounds of which *pari* is the first member.

H پریدا परीदा *parī-dā*, s.m.=*pari-dā*, q.v.

S پریدرشن प्रियदर्शन *priya-darśan*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *priya* for compounds having that word for the first member.

P پریدن *parīdan* [fr. *par* 'wing,' q.v.], s.m. Flying, soaring on the wing (used in comp.).

P پریدہ *parīda*, perf. part. (of *parīdan*), Flown, taken wing.

S پریدھاوی परीधावी *parī-dhāvī* (for *pari-dhāvī*), s.m. The forty-first year of the Indian cycle, or of the sixty-years' cycle of Jupiter.

S پریرت प्रेरित *prerit*, part. adj. & s.m. Urged, incited, impelled; sent, directed, despatched;—envoy, messenger; apostle, missionary.

S پریرک प्रेरक *prerak*, adj. & s.m. Urging, impelling, inciting; directing, ordering; sending, despatching;—one who incites, &c.; inciter; sender.

S پریرن प्रेरण *preraṇ*, s.m. } Urging, inciting; sending, despatching, directing, ordering; instigation, impulse, passion; direction, injunction, order, command; (in Gram.) a causal verb:—*preraṇārthak* (*preraṇa*+*arthak*), adj. Having the sense of inciting, or of the causal verb;—*preraṇārthak kriyā*, s.f. The causal verb.

S پریرنا प्रेरणा *preraṇā*, s.f. }

S پریرنا प्रेरयिता *prerayitā*, s.m. One who urges; instigator; sender; director, commander.

H پریس परेस *pares*, corr. of *par-des*, q.v.s.v. *para*, *par*.

H پریس *pres* (from the English), s.m. A printing-press; printing office.

S پریش पुरीष *purish*, s.m. Refuse, rubbish; the remains of food (left in a pot); fæces, excrement, ordure:—*purishotsarg* (*purisha*+*utsarga*), s.m. The voiding of excrement.

P پریشان *pareshān*, vulg. *parishān* [act. part. of *pareshīdan*; Zend and S. *vi*+*ṛiṅ*], adj. Dispersed, scattered; disordered, confused; dishevelled, tossed (as hair); amazed, distracted, perplexed, bewildered, deranged; troubled, distressed, wretched; ruined:—*pareshān-hāl*, adj. Distressed in condition, embarrassed:—*pareshān-hālī*, s.f. Distress of condition, embarrassment:—*pareshān-khāṭir*, adj. Distressed or troubled in mind;—*pareshān-khāṭirī*, s.f. Trouble of mind, distraction:—*pareshān-dil*, adj.=*pareshān-khāṭir*, q.v.:—*pareshān karnā*, v.t. To perplex, confuse, confound, bewilder, perturb, distract; to dishevel, toss, disorder, derange; to worry, harass:—*pareshān kahnā* (*-se*), To talk distractedly or foolishly:—*pareshān-go'ī*, s.f. Confused or absurd talk:—*pareshān-nagarī*, s.f. Confusion of sight.

P پریشانی *pareshānī*, s.f. Dispersion, scattering, confusion, disorder, derangement, perplexity, bewilderment, perturbation, distraction; distress, embarrassment, trouble, misery.

H پریشاوشان परेशावशान *pareśāvśān*, s.m. A kind of medicinal herb which grows on brick walls during the rains.

S پریشت प्रेषित *preshit*, part. Sent away; sent, despatched (on an errand); ordered, directed (=*presit*).

S پریشٹھ प्रेष्ठ *preshṭha, preshṭh* (superl. of *priya*), adj. Dearest, very dear, most beloved; most agreeable, most desired.

S پریشٹھا प्रेष्ठा *preshṭhā*, s.f. Mistress, sweetheart, wife.

H پریشچت प्रयश्चित *pra-yaśćit*, s.m. =*prāyaśćit*, q.v.s.v. *prāyas*.

S پریشٹی प्रेष्टी *parishṭi*, s.f. Epithet of a particular religious observance.

S پریشیہ प्रेष्य *preshya*, part. adj. & s.m. To be sent or despatched, proper to be sent;—a messenger, servant.

S پریئک प्रियक *priyak*, s.m. A kind of variegated or spotted deer; a kind of bird; a bee; the plants *Nauclea cadamba* and *Terminalia tomentosa*.

S پریکت प्रयुक्त *pra-yukt*, part. Joined (to), harnessed, yoked; used, employed; applied; associated or connected (with); endowed (with), possessing (as an attribute); compact, closely united, dense; produced (by), arising (from), occasioned (by), in consequence (of), owing (to).

S پریکشا परीक्षा *parikshā* (*pari*+*iksh*), s.f. Investigation, examination, experiment, test, trial, proof;—discrimination, judgment, penetration; trial by ordeal of various kinds:—*parikshā-āpi*, adj. Experimental:—*parikshā karnā* (*-kī*), To make trial (of), to examine, test, &c.:—*parikshā-yukt*, adj. Connected with proof, &c.: *parikshā-yukti*, s.f. An arrangement for proof, &c.

S پریکشا प्रेक्षा *prekshā*, s.f. Looking at, beholding, observing, seeing, regarding; sight, view, look, aspect; any public show or spectacle, a sight; a play, dancing; conception, understanding, intellect; circumspection, consideration.

S پریکشت परीक्षित *parikshit*, part. Carefully inspected, investigated, tried, examined, tested, proved.

S پریکشت پریکشت परीक्षित *parī-kshit* (*pari*+*kshit*), s.m. Name of a king, son of Abhimanyu and grandson of Arjun. (It is to this king that the *Bhāgavat Purān* was related).

S پریکشت پریکشت प्रेक्षित *prekshit*, part. Looked at, viewed, beheld, seen.

S پریکشک परीक्षक *parikshak*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* -*ikā*), Trying, testing, examining;—prover, examiner, experimenter, assayer, investigator, judge.

S پریکشن परीक्षण *parikshan*, s.m.
S پریکشنا परीक्षणा *parikshaṇā*, s.f. } =*parikshā*.

S پرکشن प्रेक्षण *prekshan*, s.m. Looking at, viewing, seeing, beholding; the eye; a public show or spectacle, a sight.

S پریکشی परीक्षी *parikshī*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* -*inī*)=*parikshak*, q.v.

S پریکشیہ پریکشیہ प्रेक्ष्य *prekshya*, part. adj. To be looked at, to be regarded, to be seen; worthy of being seen.

H پریکھا परेखा *parekhā* [S. परीक्षक:], s.m. =*parīkshā*, q.v.

H پریکھا परेखा *parekhā* [S. प्रेष, or प्रेष+क:], s.m. Sorrow, concern, regret, contrition; aversion, objection.

H پریکھن परेखन *parekhan*, s.m. =*parikshan*, q.v.

S پریم प्रेम *prem*, vulg. *parem*, s.m. Love, affection, kindness, tender regard, kindliness, friendship;—*prem-bas*, adj. =*prem-vas*, q.v.;—*prem-bhakt*, adj. Devoted to the exercise of love:—*prem-pan'a*, adj. & s.m. Intent on love, filled with affection, affectionate, loving, constant;—one who is constant in love, &c.:—*prem-ras*, s.m. The quality or the essence of love:—*prem rakhnā* (*-ke sāth*), To be in love (with); to be fast friends (with):—*prem-rang-rūtā*, adj. 'Coloured with the dye of love,' strongly attached (to), in love (with), enamoured (of):—*prem-sāgar*, s.m. 'Ocean of love'; the name of the tenth section of the *Bhāgavat purān*, in which the love-sports of *Krishna* are related; an epithet of the Deity:—*prem-sanyukt*, adj. Connected with love, having relation to love;—*prem karnā* (*-par*), To show affection (for); to be enamoured (of):—*prem-kahānī*, s.f. A love-tale: *prem-latā*, s.f. A creeper; a parasitic plant:—*prem-vālā*, adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Possessing affection, affectionate, loving:—*prem-vān, prem-vat*, adj. Full of love, affectionate:—*prem-ratī*, s.f. Mistress, spouse:—*prem-vas*, adj. Under the influence of love, over head and ears in love, deeply enamoured (of).

S پریموہ پریموہ पुरीमोह *purī-moh*, s.m. The thorn-apple (*Datura*).

S پریمی प्रेमी *premī*, adj. & s.m. Loving, affectionate, friendly;—an affectionate person; a lover.

H پرین पुरेन *puren*, پرینی पुरैनि *pura'ini*, پرینہ पुरैन *pura'in*, s.f. The placenta; the lotus-plant; lotus-leaf.

S پریانت पर्यन्त *paryant* (*pari*+*anta*), s.m. & postp. Boundary, limit, edge, skirt, border, extremity; end, termination;—up to, as far as, to the extent of; unto, until. (It is annexed to an accusatival base or to an adverb.)

H پریر परेर *parer*, s.m. A beam.

S پریئک पर्यंक *paryank*, s.m. A bed, bedstead (=*palang*).

S پریکھن پریکھن प्रेङ्खण, and H. प्रेंखन, *prenkhan*, s.m. Swinging; a swing.

S پرینگو प्रियंगु *priyangu*, s.m. Panic seed, Italian millet, *Panicum italicum*;—a medicinal plant and perfume (described as a fragrant seed, sometimes called *phali*);—black mustard seed, *Sinapis ramosa*;—long pepper.

H پریوا परीवा *pariwā* [S. प्रति+पदा], s.f. The first day of the moon.

H پریوا परेवा *parewā* [S. पारावत:], s.m. A dove, turtle dove, pigeon.

S پریواد परीवाद *parī-vād*, s.m. =*pari-vād*, q.v.

H پریوج प्रयोज *pra-yoj*, adj. =*pra-yojya*, q.v.

S پریوجک प्रयोजक *pra-yojak*, adj. & s.m. Occasioning, effecting, conducing (to), causing or inducing (any act), leading (to); instigating, prompting, arousing, stimulating, exciting; deputing, appointing;—an original instigator, author (of any act); founder or institutor (of any ceremony); a law-giver, legislator; author, composer; a money-lender, creditor.

S پریوجن प्रयोजन *pra-yojan* (rt *yuj*, with *pra*), s.m. Employment, use (of); need (of), necessity (for), exigence, demand; cause, occasion, motive, origin; inducement; purpose, object, aim, intention, design; profit, interest, advantage:—*prayojanvān*, adj. Having a particular use, aim, or purpose; done with a particular aim or design, designing, purposing; selfish; serviceable.

H پریوجنک प्रयोजनिक *pra-yojanik* (the preceding + *ika*), adj. Necessary, requisite.

S پریوجنی प्रयोजनी *pra-yojanī*, adj. =*prayojanik*, q.v.

S پریوجنیہ प्रयोजनीय *prayojanīya*,
S پریوجیہ प्रयोज्य *pra-yojya*, } part. adj. Proper to be used or employed; to be practised; to be occasioned or produced; to be put forth or represented; fit, suitable, proper, necessary; *pra-yojya*, s.m. A servant, slave; capital, principal, 'that which is put out to interest.'

S پریوسان पर्यवसान *pary-avasān*, s.m. End, termination, conclusion, issue.

S پریوگ प्रयोग *pra-yog*, s.m. Application, employment (of); use, usage, practice; procedure; act, action, effort, exertion, direction; occasion, cause, motive, object; consequence, result; contrivance, device, plan; an example, comparison; exhibition, performance, representation (of a play); a formula (to be recited), sacred text, authority; capital bearing interest, principal, loan.

S پریوگی प्रयोगी *pra-yogī*, adj. & s.m. Having some object in view, striving for an object; calculated for a particular purpose; using, applying; causing, stimulating;—one who strives for any object, &c.

H پریو परेव *parew* [S. प्रलेह:], s.m. Soup (made of rice), &c. =*pale'o*, q.v.

S پریہ प्रिय *priya*. See پری *priya*.

H پریہ परेह *parew*,
H پریہا परेहा *parewā*, } [S. परीवाह:], s.m. Land watered after ploughing, or flooded before the final ploughing and levelling of the land.

S پریہاس परीहास *parī-hās*, s.m. =*pari-hās*, q.v.

H پڑ पड़ा *paṛā*, s.m. The boundary of a field (=*paḍā*).

H پڑ پڑا *paṛā*, s.m. A buffalo calf (=*pāṛā*, q.v.).

H پڑ پڑا *paṛā* (perf. part. of *parnā*, q.v.), part. adj. Laid aside; lying (unused, unowned, unemployed, or unoccupied); useless, idle; prostrate; uncultivated, fallow (land);—adv. In its place; as it is:—*paṛā pānā*, v.t. To find lying; to find; to get easily or for nothing:—*paṛā phirnā*, v.n. To wander about; to idle:—*paṛā ḍakkar*, s.m. Latitude:—*paṛā rahnā*, or *pare rahnā*, v.n. To remain lying; to loll or sleep all day long, to be idle; to be laid on one's back, be prostrated (through sickness or grief); to be helpless, poor, or destitute:—*paṛā khat*, s.m. (in Geom.) A surface; a horizontal plane:—*paṛī lakīr*, s.f. A horizontal line:—*paṛā hond* (*-par*, or *-pe*), To hang or depend (upon), to sponge (on).

پڑا پुड़ा *puṛā* [S. पुट+क:], s.m. A large parcel or packet (as of physic, &c.; cf. *puṛiyā*).

پڑا پुड़ा *puṛā*, s.m. (Prov.) The buttock (=*puṭṭhā*, q.v.): —*pare loṇā*, v.n. To be about to calve (a cow).

پڑاپڑ پड़ापड़ *puṛā-puṛ*, adv. With reiterated strokes; whack-whack (=*puṛ-ā-puṛ*, q.v.).

پڑانا پड़ाना *puṛānā* (caus. of *puṛnā*), v.t. To cause to lie down, cause to repose; to lay down, put to sleep; to knock down, cause to drop; to pluck, cull, gather (fruit, &c.).

پڑاو पड़ाव *puṛā'o* (v.n. from the preceding), s.m. Resting, reclining, reposing, sleeping; halting; halting-place, camping-ground, encampment, station, stage; camp, army, crowd, multitude, assembly; (in Mech.) neutral equilibrium:—*puṛā'o ḍālnā*, *puṛā'o karnā*, v.n. To halt, encamp, camp.

پڑپڑانا पड़पड़ाना *puṛpuṛānā* [S. स्फर् or स्फुर् redupl.], v.n. To prattle, chatter; to throb with pain, to tingle, smart, burn (as the tongue from an acid substance =*puṛ-puṛānā*):—*puṛ-puṛ-rahnā*, v.n. Idem.

پڑت پड़त *puṛat* [*puṛ*, rt. of *puṛnā*+S. aff. त], s.f. Cost price, cost, real value; price, rate:—*puṛat phailānā* (*-mein*), To distribute an aggregate charge (among all the individuals liable to it); to calculate.

پڑتا पड़ता *puṛtā* (see *puṛat*), s.m. 'What *falls* to each individual'; share, portion, quota; dividend; rate, the rate at which the revenue demand falls on each plough or *bighā* of land:—*puṛtā māl-guzārī*, s.m. Rateable amount of revenue:—*puṛtā mutawassiṭ*, s.m. Average rate.

پڑتال पड़ताल *puṛtāl* [S. पर+ताल, rt. तल], s.f. Bringing to the test, testing, proving, comparing; revision, review, comparison (with some standard), collation; recounting; remeasurement (of a field, &c.); re-weighing; repayment (with a stick, &c.), punishment, beating (also written *par-tāl*):—*puṛtāl puṛnā* (*-par*), Punishment to overtake, to suffer a beating, be beaten:—*puṛtāl karnā* (*-kī*), To make trial (of), to bring to the test, to try, test, examine, prove; to revise, review, compare (with some standard); to collate; to check or audit (accounts); to re-count; to re-measure, re-weigh.

پڑتالنا पड़तालना *puṛtālnā*, v.t.=*puṛtāl karnā*, q.v.s.v. *puṛtāl*.

پڑتل पड़तल *puṛtal*, s.f.=*puṛtal*, q.v.

پڑتی पड़ती *puṛtī* [S. पतिता; or *par*, rt. of *puṛnā*+S. aff. त], s.f. Uncultivated or fallow land; waste land:—*puṛtī jadīd*, s.f. Land recently left fallow:—*puṛtī qadīm*, s.f. Land which has long lain uncultivated or fallow.

پڑچون पड़चून *puṛcūn*, s.m =*puṛcūn*, q.v.

پڑچھٹی पड़छटी *puṛchaṭī*, s.f.=*puṛ-chaṭī*, q.v.s.v. *puṛa*, *puṛ*.

پڑنا पड़ना *puṛnā* [Prk. पडणअं; S. पतनीयं, rt. पत्], v.n. To fall, drop; to fall down, drop down; to lie, lie down, recline, repose; to lie idle, useless, or unoccupied; to be set or laid aside; to be laid up, be prostrated, be bed-ridden; to fall to the lot (*of*, *-ko*); to be tied (to,—as a wife, servant, &c.); to live or stay (with, or in the house of, *-meṅ*); to hang or depend (upon, *-par*, or *-pe*), to sponge (on); to be encamped, to halt, encamp, camp; to be or become; to happen, arise, take place, occur; to happen to be or become, prove to be; to befal, overtake (as punishment); to be keen (after), to hanker (after); to interfere, intermeddle (in, *-meṅ*); to be concerned (about), have to do (with); to stand, cost, come to, be valued (at); to be suitable (to, *-ko*), to suit, agree (with); to be digested. (Following the uninflected infinitive of another verb, *puṛnā*, like *honā*, signifies 'have to,' 'must'; e.g. *usko jānā paṛā*, 'he had to go';—annexed to the base of some neuter verbs it forms intensives, as *gir-puṛnā*, 'to fall down';—annexed to the base of a transitive verb it has generally the sense of *honā*, as *dekh puṛnā*, 'to be seen,' 'to become visible'):—*puṛ-jānā*, v.n. To lie down, to repose; to be laid *across*, be spread (over); to lull, cease (as the wind), to abate; to become set, hoarse, or husky (as the voice); to be or become; to happen to be:—*puṛ-rahnā*, v.n. To remain lying; to be idle; to be prostrated (through sickness or grief); to be helpless, poor, or destitute (=*paṛe rahnā*, q.v.s.v. *puṛā*).

پڑوا पड़वा *puṛwā*, s.f.=*puṛwā*, q.v.

پڑوا پड़वा *puṛā'ā*, पड़वा *puṛwā* [S. प्रौढ:], s.m. A buffalo calf, a young buffalo (=*puṛā*, *puṛū*).

پڑوانا पिड़वाना *piṛwānā* (caus. of *puṛnā*), v.t. To cause to press; to cause to be pressed, to get (a thing) pressed; to squeeze; to grind, crush, pound.

پڑوایا पड़वाया *puṛwāyā*, s.m. Wooden saucers placed under the feet of a bed (cf. *pāidān*).

پڑوس पड़ोस *puṛos*, पड़ौस *puṛaus* [S. प्र.त+वासः], s.m. Neighbourhood, vicinity (=*puros*).

پڑوسن पड़ोसिन *puṛosin*, पड़ोसन *puṛosan*, पड़ौसन *puṛausan*, s.f. A female neighbour (see *purosī*).

پڑوسي पड़ोसी *puṛosī*, पड़ौसी *puṛausī* [S. प्रतिवासी], s.m. A neighbour:—*puṛausī-kā ans*, s.m. Right of vicinage; right of preëmption.

پڑوي पड़वी *puṛwī*, s.f. A kind of sugar-cane (sown in autumn).

پڑھا पढ़ा *puṛhā* [perf. part. of *puṛhnā*;—and = Prk. पढाओ = S. पठित:, rt. पठ्], part. adj. Read, well-read, of extensive reading, learned, lettered:—*puṛhā jin*, s.m. A consummate knave, a perfect devil:—*puṛhā-gunā*, adj. & s.m. Educated, learned;—an educated man, a learned man, an experienced man:—*puṛhā-likhā*, adj. & s.m. Educated, learned, lettered, &c.=*puṛhā-gunā*.

پڑھانا पढ़ाना *puṛhānā* [caus. of *puṛhnā*;—*puṛhā*°=Prk. पढाव°=S. पाठय°, *caus. of* पठ्], v.t. To cause to read, to make (one) read, learn, or study; to teach, instruct; to teach (a bird) to talk; to tell, show, put (one) up to; to pervert.

پڑھائي पढ़ाई *puṛhā'ī*, s.f. Teaching, tuition; method of teaching; tuition fee:—*puṛhā'ī-kā naqsha*, s.m. Scheme of study; time-table.

پڑھلي पिढ़ली *piṛhlī* [S. पीठ+dim. aff. uli=ī, fr. S. र: or ल:], s.f. A block-stool; a stool (=*piṛhā*, q.v.).

پڑھن पढ़न *puṛhan* (see *puṛhnā*), s.f. The act of reading, reading.

پڑھن पढ़िन *puṛhin*, s.f. A mullet.

پڑھنا पढ़ना *puṛhnā* [Prk. पढणअं=S. पठनीयं, rt. पठ्], v.t. To read, repeat, recite; to say; to muttor a spell; to learn, study (with *acc.* & *abl.*); to make out, decipher; to talk (*as a bird*):—*puṛhne-jog*, adj. Fit to be read; what can be read, readable, legible:—*puṛhne-wālā*, *puṛhne-hārā*, s.m. (f. -i), Reader, reciter; learner, student.

پڑھنت पढ़न्त *puṛhant* [S. पठन+त्ति], s.f. Reading; citation, maxim, precept; spell, charm.

پڑھوانا पढ़वाना *puṛhwānā* (doub. caus. of *puṛhnā*), v.t. To cause (one) to be taught reading; &c.; to have (one) taught (by).

پڑي पुड़ी *puṛī*, s.f. Skin (of a drum=*purī*, q.v.).

پڑيا पड़िया *puṛiyā* (dim. of *pāṛā*), s.f. A young buffalo (female;—cf. *paṛā'ā*).

پڑيا पुड़िया *puṛiyā*, *puṛyā* [S. पुट+इका], s.f. Anything wrapped up in paper or leaves; a parcel (of physic, &c.), a powder; majenta, &c. in papers;—an offering to a god:—*puṛiyāṅ uṛānā*, v.n. To make offerings of *abīr* and *sendūr* to a saint.

پڑيل पड़यल *puṛyal* [Prk. पडिच=S. पतिता+ल?], s.f. Rubbish, sweepings.

پز *paz* or *puz*, part. [rt. Zend and S. *pać*], Cooking, baking; concocting (used in comp.).

پزاوہ *pazāwa*, vulg. *pajāwa* (S. पच+आपाक), s.f. A brick-kiln.

پژمردگي *pazhmurdagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Witheredness; fadedness; rottenness; frozen state, numbness; dejection (of spirits).

پژمردہ *pazhmurda* (perf. part. of *paz-murdan*; and = Zend *paiti+mereta*, rt. *mar*; S. *prati+mṛita*, rt. *mṛi*], part. adj. Withered, faded, pallid, drooping, blighted, decayed; frozen, numbed.

پس *pas* [Pehl. *pas*; Z. *pasča*; S. *paśca*], adv. After, behind; at length, in fine, finally; so, then, therefore, wherefore, then surely, assuredly, consequently:—*pas-andāz*, s.m. Economy; savings, something laid by for old age or a rainy day;—*pas-andāz karnā* (*-meṅ*), To economize (in the matter of); to save, lay by:—*pas-pā*, adj. With the legs behind; cross-legged; sitting cross-legged:—*pas-pā karnā*, v.t. To drive back, repulse, put to flight;—*pas-pā honā*, v.n. To decline; to fall behind or in the rear; to slink behind; to retreat, to flee; to desist (from an attempt):—*pas-khurda*, s.m. Leavings; offal:—*pas-rau*, s.m. Follower; dependants, retinue, train, equipage;—*pas-rau'ī*, s.f. Following:—*pas-gaṅbat*, adv. In one's absence, behind one's back:—*pas-kash*, s.m. Recoil, rebound; *pas-mānda*, part. adj. & s.m. Remaining behind; remaining over;—a surviving person, survivor; surplus, savings:—*pas o pesh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Behind and before'; here

and there; evasion, shuffling, prevarication; hesitation, indecision; —*pas o pesh karná*, v.n. To shuffle, prevaricate, boggle; to hesitate, demur, doubt.

H پس پش *pas* [S. पशु?], s.f. A buffalo-heifer.

H پسا پسا *pasá* [S. प्रसृत:], s.m. As much as can be held in both hands open, two handfuls (=*anjlí*).

H پسا پوشا *pusá*, s.m. The sun=*púshá*, q.v.

H پسا پوشا *pusá*, s.m.=*paush*, q.v.

H پساب پشاب *pisáb*, s.m. corr. of *pesháb*, q.v.

H پساچ پشاچ *pisáć*, s.m.=*pišáć*, q.v.

H پسارا پسارا *pasárá* [S. प्रसार+क:], s.m. The act of spreading or stretching out; expansion; extension:—*pasárá karná* (*-ko*; *—mein*) To spread out, &c.=*pasárná*, q.v.; to procrastinate; to raise obstacles (in an easy matter).

H پسارنا پسارنا *pasárná* [S. प्रसरणीय, rt. सृ with प्र], v.t. To spread, stretch out, open, expand, extend, distend; to reach, to display.

H پساری پساری *pasárí*, s.m.=*pansárí*, q.v.

H پسان پسان *pisán* (v.n. from next, q.v.), s.m. Any finely-ground substance; flour, meal.

H پسانا پسانا *pisáná* [*pis°*=Prk. पिसावे°=S. पेषय°, caus. of rt. पिष्], v.t. To grind, to reduce to meal or flour, &c. (=*pisná*, q.v.).

H پسانا پسانا *pasáná* [S. प्रवसणीय], v.t. To remove the scum of boiling rice, &c.; to skim; to pour off superfluous water; to pour off the water in which any edible as rice, &c.) has been boiled; *pasá-lená*, v.t. Idem.

H پساو پساو *pasá'o*, *pasá'u*, پساؤ *pasá'o* [Prk. पसाउ; S. प्रसाद:], s.m. (Old H.)=*prasád*, q.v.

H پسائي پسائی *pasá'í* [S. प्रसातिका], s.f. A kind of wild rice (growing in shallow ponds, and generally used by Hindús in fasts; =*pasahí* or *pas-hí*).

H پسائي پسائی *pisá'í* (v.n. from *pisáná*, q.v.), s.f. Grinding; the price paid for grinding; the occupation of grinder.

H پسپ پشپ *pusp*; see *pushp*.

P پس پا *pas-pá*, adj. See s.v. *pas* for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H پس پال پسپال *pasu-pál*, s.m. See s.v. پشو *pasu*.

H پسوپوت پشوپوت *pus-pút* [S.पुत्रपुत्र:], s.m. Adopted son:—*puspút karná*, v.t. To adopt as a son.

P پست پست *past*, adj. Low, humble; abject, mean, base, vile; lower; below:—*past-khayál*, s.m. Low idea:—*past-fitrat*, adj. Of inferior understanding; of a mean disposition; low-natured; base, vile:—*past-qad*, adj. & s.m. Low in stature; a dwarf:—*past karná* or *kar-dená*, v.t. To lower, put down; to render abject, to humiliate; to defeat, vanquish:—*past o buland dekhná*, v.n. To look above and below; to look about (one); to consider and take precautions against the vicissitudes of fortune:—*past-himmat*, adj. Low-minded; mean-spirited; without courage; unambitious:—*past honá*, v.n. To be humbled, be put down; to be humiliated; to be overcome, be vanquished.

S پست پست *pust*, s.m. Smearing, anointing, plastering, painting; working in clay, modelling; a book, manuscript (=*pustak*).

H پستارا *pustárá*; corr. of *pushtára*, q.v.

P پستان *pistán* [Pehl. *pištán*; Z. *fštána*; S. *stana*], s.m. Breasts, pap or dug.

H پستانا پستانا *pastáná*, v.n. To regret, &c.=*pachtáná*, q.v.

S پستک پستک *pustak*, s.f. A book, volume, manuscript (syn. *pothí*):—*pústakágár* (*°ka* + *ág°*), s.m.=*pustakálay* (*°ka+ál°*), s.m. 'Book-room,' library; book-depôt.

S پستکي پستکی *pustakí*, s.f.=*pustak*, q.v.

P پستہ پستہ *pista*, s.m. A pistachio nut:—*pista-lab*, adj. Having lips as sweet as the pistachio nut.

P پستي پستی *pasti* (from *past*), s.f. Lowness, inferiority; humility; baseness.

P پستئي پستئی *pista'í*, adj. Of the colour of the pistachio nut:—*pista'í rang*, s.m. Pistachio-nut-colour; pea-green.

H پستي پستی *pusti*: corr. of *pushti*, q.v.

H پسچھم پسچھم *pasćhim*, s.m. See *paśćim*.

H پسر پسر *pasar* [Prk. पसरा; S. प्रसर], s.f. Sending cattle forth to graze by night, letting cattle loose at night to graze (generally on forbidden pasture); grazing cattle at night:—*pasar čarháná*, v.n. To graze cattle at night.

P پسر پسر *pisar* [Old P. *pusar*; Pehl. *pušr*; Z. *puthra*; S. *putra*], s.m. Son, boy; child; youth (syn. *beṭá*; *laṛká*):—*pisar-i-akhyáfí*, s.m. A step-son; son of a wife by a former husband:—*pisar-i-khwánda*, *pisar-khwánda*, s.m. An adopted son (=*pas-púr*);—*pisar-khwándagí*, s.f. Adoption as a son:—*pisar-záda*, s.m. A son's son, grandson:—*pisar-i-sulbí*, s.m. A son from one's own loins, own son (=*sagá beṭá*):—*pisar-i-mutabannáh*, s.m. An adopted son.

H پسرنا پسرنا *pasarná* [Prk. पसरणअं; S. प्रसरणीय, rt. सृ; see *pasárná*], v.n. To be spread out, be stretched out, be distended or expanded; to lie stretched out or at full length, to lie prostrate; to lie down; to yield, give way, to consent; to set the heart (on), to long (for).

P پسري پسری *pisarí*, s.f. Boyhood, infancy.

H پسطول پسطول *pistol*, *pistúl* (from the Eng. or the Port.), s.m. A pistol.

P پس قد پس قد *pas-qad*, s.m.=*past-qad*, q.v.s.v. *past*.

H پسلا پسلا *pasalá*, *paslá* [S. प्रसर+क:], A shower, torrent of rain.

H پسلانا پسلانا *pisláná* (caus. of *pisáná* or *pisná*), v.t. To cause to grind or to reduce to powder.

H پسلي پسلی *pasli*, پسولي *pasulí* [S. पर्शु+dim. aff. ई=fem. fr. S. aff. र:], s.f. A rib; the præcordia:—*pasli-pharaknáná*, v.n. To feel a quivering or thrilling sensation over the ribs (regarded as a sign of an impending visit from an absent friend, or as a perception of his or her condition):—*pasli-khand*, s.m. Side; a tract of country.

H پسن پسن *pisun*, s.m.=*pisun*, q.v.

H پسنا پسنا *pisná* (see the trans. *pisáná*), v.n. To be ground, pounded, pulverized, crushed, to be reduced to powder; to be bruised or broken, be hurt or injured; to be reduced to distress, be ruined; (*met.*) to be desperately in love:—*pis-jáná*, v.n. intens. of, and = *pisná*:—*pisan-hárá*, s.m. (f. -i). A grinder of corn, &c.; a miller.

P پسند پسند *pasand* (fr. *pasandídan*; rt. Zend. and S. *wi+tad*; cf. also S. *prasanna*), part. adj. & s.f. Approved; grateful; approving, choosing (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *dil-pasand*; *haqq-pasand*, &c., q.v.s.v.);—approbation, approval; acceptance; choice; preference; discretion:—*pasand áná*, or *pasand parná* (*-ki*), To meet the approval (of), to be approved, be chosen; to please:—*pasand karná* (*-ko*), To approve; to like; to choose; to prefer; to accede to; to accept.

P H پسندا پسندا *pasandá*, s.m. Slashed or chopped meat;—*pasandá-kabáb*, s.m. A *kabáb* made of meat ground or pounded on a *sil* along with condiments, &c.

P پسندیدہ پسندیدہ *pasandída* (perf. part. of *pasandídan*: see *pasand*), part. adj. Approved, liked; chosen; agreed to; desirable; pleasing; laudable.

H پسنگا پسنگا *pasangá*, s.m.=*pásang*, q.v.

H پسنہارا پسنہارا *pisan-hárá*, s.m. See s.v. *pisná*.

H پسو پسو *pasu*, s.m.=پشو *pasu*, q.v.

H پسو پسو *pisú*, پسو *pisú*, s.m. A flea.

H پسوانا پسوانا *piswáná* (doub. caus. of *pisná*), v.t. To cause to be ground, to cause to be reduced to powder, to get or have (a thing) ground, &c.

H پسوائي پسوائی *piswá'í* [*piswá°*, stem of *piswáná*+t= S. ष्ट], s.f. Price paid for grinding (=*pisá'í*).

H پسوج پسوج *pasúj* (see next), s.f. The first stitching or basting (of a garment); running stitch; running and felling.

H پسوجنا پسوجنا *pasújná* [S. प्र+सूच्, or *pasúj°*=Prk. पसूअ°=S. प्रसीव्°, rt. प्रसिव्], v.t. To sew with a running stitch, to run; to baste.

H پسوڑي پسوڑی *pasoṛí*, *pas-hí* [S. प्रसाधिका], s.f.= *pasá'í*, q.v.

P پسيج پسیج *pasí*, adj. & s.m. Ready, prepared;—preparation for a journey; provision for a journey.

H پسیجنا *pasīj̃nā* [*pasīj*° = Prk. पसिज्ज°; S. प्रस्विद्(ति), rt. स्विद् with प्र], v.n. To perspire, to sweat; to exude; to melt, dissolve; to melt (with pity, &c.), to soften, feel sorrow or pity (for), be touched (in this sense usually constructed with the word *dil* or one of its syn., e.g. *mujhe kis zabh khanjar-se terā dil qar pasījā hai*); to warm (towards one); — to be dressed over a slow fire, to simmer.

H پسیری *pasērī* (contrac. of *pan-sērī* = *pāñć-ser-ī*), s.f. A measure or weight of five seers (*ser*).

P پسین *pasīn* (see *pas*), adj. Posterior, last, hindmost; newest; modern (see *pasīnī*).

H پسینا *pasīnā* [S. प्रस्विन्न+क:, rt. स्विद् with प्र], s.m. Perspiration, sweat; exudation:—*pasīnā āna*, v.n. To perspire, sweat; to perspire (through shame, &c.):—*pasīna nikālnā*, v.n. Idem:—*pasīna-nikālne-wālā*, adj. (in Med.), Sudorific:—*pasīne-pasīne honā*, v.n. To be covered with sweat (through heat, or toil); to break into a violent perspiration (through shame, &c.); to be disturbed or alarmed, &c. (=*āb-āb honā*, q.v.).

P پسینی *pasīnī* (see *pasīn*), adj Modern, recent;—*pasīnīyāh*, s.m. The moderns.

H پسیو *pase'o*,
H پسیوا *pasewā*,
H پسیوٹھا *pasewṭhā*,
} [S. प्रस्वेद:, and प्रस्वेद+क:], s.m. Sweat, &c.=*pasīnā*, q.v.;—heat; effervescence; a portion of anything nearly cooked taken out of the pot to see if it is done.

H پش *paś*;—see پشو *paśu*.

H پشاب *pishāb*, s.m.=*peshāb*, q.v.

S پشاچ *pishāch* पिशाच, s.m. Sprite, fiend, ogre, goblin, demon, malevolent being (something between an infernal imp and a ghost, always described as fierce and malignant; and said to haunt the places where dead bodies are burnt or buried):—*pishāć-pati*, s.m. An arch-fiend, a demon-chief:—*pishāć-ārī*, s.m. A species of tree, *Trophis aspera* (believed to be the favourite haunt of the *pishāćas* or goblins):—*pishāć-grasta*, adj. Possessed of a demon, demoniac.

S پشاچک *pishāćak* (f. *-ikā*), s.m.=*pishāć*.

H پشاچنی *pishāchnī*,
S پشاچی *pishāćī*,
} s.f. A female fiend, &c.

H پشارنا *pashārnā*, *pakhārnā*, v.t.=پکھارنا *pakhārnā*, q.v.

H پشان *pashān*, s.m.=*pāshān*, q.v.

H پشانا *paśānā*, v.n. (*local*), To smell, stink.

H پشاوج *pashā'uj*, *pakhā'uj*, s.f.=*pakhāwaj*, q.v.

S پشپ *pushpa*, vulg. *pushp*, s.m A flower, blossom; the menstrual flux, menses (=*phūl*); a disease of the eye, specks on the eye, *albugo*; a topaz;—blossoming, expanding, expansion;—the vehicle or car of Kuvera:—*pushpānjalī* (°*pa*+*an*°), s.f. Presenting flowers or a nosegay in both hands open and hollowed:—*pushpānjan* (°*pa*+*an*°), s.m. Calx of brass (employed as a collyrium):—*pushp-bhūshit*, adj. & s.m. Adorned with flowers;—name of a kind of Prakaran:—*pushp-pātra*, s.m. A vessel for holding flowers;—*pushpa-path*, s.m. 'Course of the menses,' the vulva:—*pushpa-phal*, s.m. Flowers and fruits; the wood-apple tree, *Feronia elephantum*; a pumpkin-gourd, *Benincasa cerifera*:—*pushp-ćāmar*, s.m. 'Having flowers for a chowrie'; the plant *Artemisia indica*; the fragrant plant *Pandanus odoratissimus* (which has a large bushy flower):—*pushp-dāman*, s.m. A garland or chaplet of flowers; a kind of metre:—*pushpa-dhā*, s.m. The offspring of an outcast Brāhman, one of the degraded tribes:—*pushp-ras*, s.m. 'Flower-juice,' the nectar or honey of flowers:—*pushp-rakt*, adj. & s.m. Red as a flower; dyed red; the shrub *Hibiscus Phœnicous*:—*pushp-rochan*, s.m. The plant *Mesua Roxburghii*;—*pushp-renu*, s.m. 'Flower-dust,' the dust or farina of flowers, pollen (=*parāg*):—*pushp-sār*, s.m. The nectar or honey of flowers:—*pushp-samay*, s.m. 'Flower-season,' the spring:—*pushp-stanya*, adj. Destitute of blossoms, not bearing flowers, flowerless:—*pushp-kosh*, s.m. The cup of a flower:—*pushpa-kasis*, s.m. Green sulphate of iron in a state of partial decomposition; the inflorescence of salts:—*pushp-ketu*, s.m. 'Characterized by flowers'; an epithet of the god of love;—calx of brass; vitriol (used for collyrium):—*pushp-kīt*, s.m. 'Flower-insect'; an insect living in flowers; a large black bee:—*pushp-mās*, s.m. 'Flower-month,' the spring:—*pushp-vāṭikā*, *pushp-vāṭī*, s.f. A flower-garden:—*pushp-vān*, *pushp-vat*, *pushp-vant*, adj. Having flowers, flowery, blooming; decorated with flowers; like a flower; *pushp-vatī*, s.f. A menstruous woman:—*pushp-hīn*, adj. Destitute of flowers or blossoms, not flowering:—*pushp-hīnā*, s.f. A woman in whom menstruation has ceased, a woman past child-bearing, barren woman;—the glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*.

S پشپت *pushpit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Flowered; in flower or blossom, full of flowers, blooming; flowery, florid; momentarily pleasing.

S پشپتا *pushpitā*, s.f. A menstruous woman.

S پشپک *pushpak*, s.m. A flower; a kind of serpent;—calx of brass, green vitriol or coppenas; a bracelet of diamonds or jewels; a disease of the eye, albugo; the self-moving aërial car of Kuvera.

S پشپکا *pushpikā*, s.f. Division of a book, chapter; the tartar of the teeth; the mucus of the glans penis or urethra.

S پشپی *pushpī*, adj. Flowering, bearing flowers, blossoming.

S پشت پشت *pishita*, s.m. Flesh, meat:—*pishitepsu* (°*ta*+*ip*°), adj. Desirous of flesh, eager for or greedy after meat.

S پشت *pushit*, part. Nourished, nurtured, fed.

P پشت *pusht* [Zend, *parsh*; S. पृष्ठ], s.f. The back; the outside; support, prop, assistant, second; protector, patron; generation, descent, extraction, ancestors, progenitors:—*pusht ba pusht*, adv. Generation by generation, from generation to generation:—*pusht-i-pā*, s.f. The instep:—*pusht-i-pā mārnā* (*-par*), To put away from, to reject, to abandon:—*pushti-pānw*, s.m. The instep; an inflammation or phlegmon on the upper surface of the foot:—*pusht-par rahnā* (*-ki*), 'To be at the back (of),' to back, to support steadily:—*pusht-par likhnā* (*-ko*), To write on the back (of), to endorse; to address (a letter):—*pusht-panāh*, s.f. Refuge, asylum; supporter, ally:—*pusht-khār*, s.m. A claw or scraper of ivory, or wood, &c. (shaped like the human hand) with a long handle, to scratch the back:—*pushti-kham*, adj. Hump-backed:—*pusht dar pusht*, adv.=*pusht ba pushi*, q.v.:—*pusht-i-dast-ko kātnā*, v.n. 'To bite the back of the hand' (through vexation, &c.); to suffer regret or remorse, to regret, be sorry for:—*pusht-i-dast mārnā* (*-par*) = *pusht i-pā mārnā*, q.v.:—*pusht denā*, v.n. To turn the back, to flee, run away, turn tail:—*pusht-i-qadam*, s.f. The top of the foot, the instep.

S پشتا *pashtā*, s.f.=*pashtva*, q.v.

S پشتا *pishtā*, s.f. Spikenard, *Nardostachys jatamansi*.

H پشتارا *pushtārā*,
P پشتارہ *pushtāra*,
} (*pusht*, q.v. + *wāra*, fr. *wār*, q.v.), s.m. A burden, load (as much as can be carried on the back); a bundle; heap, mass.

H پشتانا *paśtānā*, corr. of *paćhtānā*, q.v.

P پشتک *pushtak* (fr. *pusht*, q.v.), s.m. Kicking out with the hind legs (a horse):—*pushtak mārnā*, v.n To kick up behind.

P پشتو *pushtu*, *pashtū*, s.f. The language of the *Afghāns*.

S پشتو پشتو *paśutva*, s.m. The condition or nature of an animal, bestiality, brutality; the condition of an animal about to be immolated.

P پشتوارہ *pusht-wāra*, s.m.=*pusht-āra*, q.v.

P پشتہ *pushta* (rel. noun from *pusht*), s.m. Prop, support, buttress; bank, glacis, dike, embankment; quay; mound, hill, eminence; heap, load, bundle:—*pushta-bandī*, s.f. Embankment.

P پشتی *pushti* (from *pusht*), s.m. Support, prop; alliance, aid; the cover of a book:—*pushti-bān*, s.m. Ally, supporter, aider; prop, support; bar of a door; a back-piece used for strengthening; joint; tie-beam:—*pushtī-bānī*, s.f. Support; alliance, aid:—*pushtī karnā* (*-ki*), To assist, support; to second, to back.

P H پشتینی *pushta'īnī*, adj. Hereditary; ancestral.

S پشٹ پشٹ *pishta*, s.m. Any finely-ground substance; flour, meal (=*pīsnā*).

S پشٹ پشٹ *pushta*, *pushṭ*, part. (*t.-d*). Nourished, cherished, fostered, fed, well-fed, fat, full; thriving, strong, vigorous; restorative, provocative; eminent; full-sounding, loud:—*pushṭāng* (°*ṭa*+*an*°), adj. Fat-limbed, fat in body, fattened, well-fed, fat:—*pushṭa karnā*, v.t. To fatten.

S پشٹی پشٹی, and H. پشٹ *pushṭ*, s.f. Well-nourished condition, fatness, plumpness; growth, increase, prosperity, thriving; cherishing, nourishing, nourishment, maintenance, support; buttress, abutment, prop, bank; a specific for nervous disorders; an aphrodisiac:—*pushṭi-da*, s.f. The plant *Physalis Flexuosa*:—*pushṭi-da*, adj. & s.m. Yielding or causing prosperity or welfare; nourishing, cherishing;—name of a class of manes or deceased ancestors:—*pushṭi-kar*, adj. & s.m. Nourishing,

causing to grow or thrive, causing prosperity;—any food or medicine of a nutritive or provocative quality.

s پुष्टा *pushṭā*, s.f. A fat woman, &c.;—nourishment, nutriment; fatness; invigoration, restorative power.

s पिष्टप *pishṭap* (for *vishṭap*), s.m. A world, a division of the universe.

s پुष्टता *pushṭatā*, s.f. } The being well-fed; fatness; a prosperous and thriving condition; restorative power, invigoration.

s پुष्टत्व *pushṭatva*, s.m. }

s पिष्टक *pishṭak*, s.m. A cake, bread; (=*pūrī*; *pū'a*);—a disease of the eyes, opacity of the cornea.

s पुष्टिका *pushṭikā*, s.f. A bivalve shell, an oyster.

s پिष्ट *pishṭa*, s.m. See پشٹ *pishṭa*.

H پुष्टई *pushṭa'ī* [*pushṭa*, q.v.+ī=S. इक: and इका], adj. & s.f. Nutritive; invigorating; restorative; provocative;—nourishment, nutrition.

s پشچات पश्चात *paśćāt*, adv. Behind, from behind; backwards; after, afterwards, subsequently, thereupon (=*pīche*);—westward:—*paśćāt-tāp*, s.m. 'After-pain,' sorrow, regret, repentance, remorse (=*pashchāttāp*):—*paśćāt-tāpī*, adj. Regretful, repentant, remorseful:—*paśćāt-pāmī*, or *paśćād-gāmī*, adj. Going after or behind, following, succeeding.

H پشچلی पुश्चली *puśćalī*, s.f.=*puṅśćalī*, q.v.

s پشچم पश्चिम *paśćim*, adj. & s.m. Being behind, after, hinder, hindermost; latter, last; west, western;—the west; sunset:—*paśćim samudra*, s.m. The ocean to the west of Hindūstān.

s پشچما पश्चिमा *paśćimā*, s.f. The west.

H پشچمی पश्चिमी *paśćimī* (see next), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the west, occidental;—one who resides in the west.

s پشچمیہ पश्चिमीय *paśćimīya*, adj. Westerly, western.

H پشر पशर *paśar*, s.f.=*pasar*, q.v.

s پشکا पशुका *paśukā* (dim. of *paśu*), s.f. Any small animal.

P پشکار *pish-kār*, s.m.=*pesh-kār*, q.v.s.v. *pesh*.

H پشکارنا पुश्कारना *pushkārnā*, v.t.=*puchkārnā*, q.v.

s پشکر पुष्कर *pushkar*, s.m. A blue lotus-flower, a lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum* or *Nymphæa nelumbo*; a species of medicinal plant, *Costus speciosus* or *arabicus*; the bowl of a spoon; the tip of an elephant's trunk; the skin of a drum; a drum, kettle-drum; the blade of a sword; the sheath of a sword; an arrow; air, atmosphere, sky, firmament, heaven; water; a cage; union; a part; war, battle; intoxication; the art of dancing; a pond, tank, lake; name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage in the district of Ajmere (now called Pokar); a kind of serpent; a species of crane, *Ardea sibirica*; an epithet of a class of clouds (said to occasion dearth or famine); name of one of the seven great *dwīpas* or divisions of the universe; name of a mountain in that division:—*pushkar-dwīp*, s.m. Name of a *dwīp* or great division of the universe (=*pushkar*):—*pushkar-mūlak*, s.m. The root of *Costus speciosus* or *arabicus*.

s پشکرنی पुष्करिणी *pushkariṇī*, s.f. A female elephant; —a lotus-pool; piece of water, pool, pond, lake.

s پشکری पुष्करी *puchkarī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Abounding in lotuses;—an elephant.

P پشکش *pish-kash*, s.m.=*pesh-kash*, q.v.s.v. *pesh*.

P پشکل *pishkil*, s.m. The orbicular dung of sheep, goats, deer, &c. (=*meṅgnī*).

s پشکل पुष्कल *pushkal*, adj. & s.m. Much, many, abundant; full, filled, complete; good, salutary, eminent, excellent, best, chief; a kind of drum; an epithet of mount Meru;—a particular measure of capacity (equal to four times a double handful); alms to the extent of four mouthfuls of food; name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage in the district of Ajmere (=*pushkar*).

P پشم *pashm*, vulg. *peshm* (S. पशुरोम), s.m. Hair, wool, fur, down; the *pashm*; anything insignificant or of no moment, anything worthless:—*pashm-par mārnā*, v.t. To be perfectly contented and independent of; to despise, disregard:—*pashm samajhnā*, v.t. To regard as insignificant, &c., to despise:—*pashm na ukhārnā*, v.n. 'Not a hair to be pulled out'; to suffer nothing from the enmity of another, to be unruffled (said in great contempt of an adversary).

P پشمک *pashmak*, s.m. (?), A kind of sweetmeat.

P پشمی *pashmī*, } (rel. n. fr. *pashm*, q.v.), adj. Woolly
P پشمین *pashmīn*, } hairy; woollen.

P پشمینہ *pashmīna*, adj.=*pashmīn*, q.v.;—s.m. Woollen cloth.

s پشن पिशुन *piśun*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Informing against, betraying, treacherous; disparaging, backbiting, calumnious, slanderous; harsh, unkind, cruel, wicked, malignant, mischievous; vile, low, contemptible, infamous; stupid, foolish;—informer, spy, traitor; backbiter, talebearer, calumniator; one who excites hopes and disappoints them; a stupid person, fool;—sycophancy; a crow; cotton (which betrays by sticking to the clothes); an epithet of *Nārad*:—*piśun-vākya*, *piśun-vachan*, s.m. Evil or malicious speech, bad report, backbiting, detraction, slander.

s پشنا पिशुना *piśunā*, s.f. A malignant woman, &c.;—a species of plant, *Medicago esculenta*; and *Trigonella corniculata*.

s پشنتا पिशुनता *piśunatā*, s.f. Slander, scandal, backbiting, betrayal; cruelty, wickedness; meanness; stupidity, folly; sycophancy.

H پشنڈ पषंड *pashanḍ*, s.m.=*pākhanḍ*, q.v.

P پشنگ *pashang*, s.m. A long piercing instrument with which builders make holes in walls; a mason's chisel; a woollen cloth, or a plank prepared with a piece of wood at each end, on which bricks, clay, &c. are drawn;—oppression, tyranny; anguish, affliction; exuding (of water, &c.), exudation;—name of the father and of the son of *Afrāsyāb*; name of a warrior of *Irān*.

s پشنگ पिशंग *piśang*, adj. & s.m. Reddish, reddish brown, brownish, tawny, yellowish;—tawny colour.

s پشنگتا पिशंगता *piśangatā*, s.f. } Tawniness, yel-
s پشنگتو पिशंगत्व *piśangatva*, s.m. } lowishness.

s پشنگی पिशंगी *piśangī*, adj.=*piśang*, q.v.

s پشو पशु *paśu*, s.m. Cattle, brute, beast, animal (neat-cattle, horses, goats, sheep, asses, and dogs); a young buffalo (*local*); an animal to be immolated, a victim; a mere animal in sacred things, an uninitiated person; a simpleton, blockhead;—a subordinate deity and one of *Śiva's* followers;—the soul (according to the tenets of *Pāśupatas*):—*paśu-pāl*, *paśu-pālak*, s.m. Keeper of herds, herdsman, cattle-rearer:—*paśu-pālan*, s.m. Cattle-rearing, tending cattle:—*paśu-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the animals,' or 'lord of a servant named *Paśu*', an epithet of *Śiva*;—*paśu-patī-ndth*, s.m. An epithet of *Śiva*:—*paśu-prāya*, adj. Like an animal; brutish; uncivilized:—*paśu-palwal*, s.m. A fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus* (which grows in pools frequented by cattle):—*paśu-dharm*, s.m. The characteristics of cattle, action or function of animals, treatment of cattle or animals; promiscuous cohabitation; the marrying of widows:—*paśu-rāj*, s.m. 'Monarch of the beasts,' a lion:—*paśu-rajju*, s.m. Cord for tethering cattle, tether for animals:—*paśu-roman*, s.m. The hair of an animal:—*paśu-kriyā*, s.f. The act of animal sacrifice; acting like cattle, copulation:—*paśu-gāyatrī*, s.f. A parody of the holy verse of the Vedas whispered in the ear of an animal about to be sacrificed;—*pasu-vat*, adj. & adv. Animal-like, brutish, irrational;—like an animal, brutally;—*paśu-vadh-gāmī*, vulg. *paśu-vangāmī*, adj. Walking like a brute beast:—*paśu-harītakī*, s.f. The fruit of the *Spondias mangifera*, the hog-plum.

H پشوارا पषवारा *pashwārā*, *pakhwārā*, s.m. (Old. H.)= پکھوارا *pakhwārā*, q.v.

P پشوا *pishwā*, s.f.=*pesh-wā*, q.v.

P پشہ *pasha*, *pacha* (S. मशक), s.m. A gnat.

P پشیمان *pashemān* (cf. S. *paśchāt-tāpī*), adj. Penitent, sorry, repentant, remorseful, filled with regret; abashed, ashamed; disgraced:—*pashemān hond* (*-an*), To be sorry (for), to repent, regret; to be or feel ashamed (of).

P پشیمانی *pashemānī*, s.f. Regret, repentance, contrition, penitence; shame; disgrace.

s پشیہ पुष्य *pushya*, adj. & s.m. Requiring to be cherished, &c.;—the Kali-yug or fourth age;—name of the eighth *nakshatra* or lunar mansion (comprising three stars, of which one is Cancer);—name of the month *Paus*:—*pushya-putra*, s.m. An adopted son (=*putrā*, q.v.).

s پک पिक *pik*, s.m. The Indian cuckoo, *Cuculus indicus*; —*pikbaina* (*pika* + *aina*), s.m. 'Cuckoo's eye'; a vegetable and perfume (com. called *vetasī*):—*pikbasant* (*'ka+ant'*), s.m. 'Cuckoo's joy'; the spring;—*pik-bandhu*, s.m. 'The cuckoo's friend'; the mango tree:—*pik-bainī*, *pik-baynī* = *pik-nainī*, adj. 'Having a voice like the cuckoo,' an epithet of women;—s.f. A cuckoo-voiced woman.

m پک پिक *pik*, s.f. contrac. of *pik*, q.v. :—*pik-dán*, *piy-dán*, s.m. = *pik-dín*, q.v.s.v. *pik*.

m پک پिक्क *pikka*, *pikk*, s.m. An elephant twenty years old, a young elephant.

m پکا पका *pakā*, perf. part. (of *pakná*), Cooked, dressed, prepared, &c. : — *pakā-pakāyā*, adj. Ready cooked.

m پکا پक्का *pakkā* [S. पक्व : ; Prk. पक्क], adj. (f. -ī), Cooked, boiled, prepared on the fire, baked, dressed; baked or burnt (as bricks, &c.) ; ripened, matured, mature, ripe ; ready to discharge matter or to suppurate, ripe (as a boil), come to a head; grey or white (as the hair) ; come to perfection, accomplished, perfect, complete, full, fully developed (as the understanding, character, &c.); shrewd, experienced, well-tutored, well-versed, expert, adept, knowing, sharp, cunning, astute; solid, strong, firm, substantial; made of brick or stone and mortar; metalled, macadamized (as a road); hard, hardy, unbending; fearless, daring; fast, lasting (as colour), permanent, durable; sound, valid, sterling, standard, full, true, unalloyed, pure; genuine; proved; determined, decided, firm, resolute; precise, exact, real (as price, &c.); reliable, trustworthy; certain, sure, authentic :—*pakkā pān*, s.m.f. Decrepit old man or woman, superannuated person ; madcap; harridan, jade ; a low catamite :—*pakkī tarkārī*, s.f. Fruits :—*pakkā ćiṭṭhā*, s.m. An authenticated, revised, or accredited account ; an annual or triennial balance sheet :—*pakkā ḥisāb*, s.m. Revised accounts ; accounts carefully prepared :—*pakkā dāwā*, s.m. Sound title, good claim ; a strong or good case :—*pakkā ser*, s.m. A *ser* or seer of full standard weight :—*pakkā karnā*, *pakkī pakānā*, v.t. To strengthen, support, en orce, ratify ; to establish a claim, agreement, &c. beyond dispute ; to settle (a matter), to make sure ; to take a bond ; to demonstrate, substantiate ; to authenticate, conform ; to sew permanently or finally (after basting) :—*pakkī-kothī*, s.f. = *pakkā ghar*, s.m. A house built of baked bricks, or of stone, and mortar.

s پکا पिका *pikā*, s.f. The female of the Indian cuckoo (= *piki*).

m پکاپن पक्कापन *pakkā-pan* [*pakkā*, q.v. + *pan* = Prk. प्पण = स्वम = S. त्व], s.m. Ripeness, maturity ; firmness, steadiness, stability ; expertness, cleverness ; cunning, &c. (see *pukkā*).

s پکار पकार *pa-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *pa*.

m پکار پुकार *pukār* (v.n. of *pukārnā*, q.v.), s.f. Calling out aloud ; call, shout, bawl, halloo, noise, din ; cry, outcry, summons ; invitation ; invocation ; petition, suit, complaint, plaint ; call (for), want or lack (of), need (of).

m پکارا پुकारा *pukārā*, s.m. Call, shout, &c. = *pukār* ; noisiness, report, pretension, renown, fame, notoriety.

m پکارا پुकारा *pukārā*, perf. part. (of *pukārnā*), Called, published, proclaimed, &c. : — *pukārā jānā*, v.n. To be called, to be published, be proclaimed : —*pukārā-gayā*, s.m. The case of address, the vocative case.

m پکارکے پुकारके *pukārke* (past conj. part of *pukārnā*), adv. Aloud ; openly, in public :—*pukarke kahnā*, v.n. To speak aloud, &c.

m پکارن پुकारन *pukāran*, s.f. Calling, crying out, &c. (see next).

m پکارنا پुकारना *pukārnā* [*pukār°* = S. स्फूत्कार or फूत्कार ; Prk. पुक्कार°], v.t. To call, call out to, to hail ; to invoke ; to invite ; to summon ; to publish, proclaim ; to sue ; to term, to denominate ;—v.n. To call out, call aloud ; to cry (one's wares), to shout, bawl, to cry out, to exclaim ; to lodge a complaint, to complain ; to be called (as a roll-call) :—*pukār-denā*, v.t. To call, &c. ; to publish, proclaim.

s پکاکش पिकाक्ष *pikākṣha*, s.m. See s.v. *pik* for compounds of which that word is the first member.

m پکانا पकाना *pakānā* (caus. of *paknā*), v.t. To cook, to bake, to dress victuals ; to ripen, &c. (see *paknā*) :—*pakānewālā*, adj. (f. -ī), Ripening, suppurative ;—s.m. A cook.

m پکاؤ पकाव *pakā'o* (*pakā*, rt. of *pakānā* + *'o* = S. aff. भाव :), adj. Ripening ; suppurative.

m پکاؤ पकाव *pakā'o* [*pak*, rt. of *paknā* + *'o* = S. भाव], s.m. Suppuration.

f پکائی पकाई *pakā'ī* (v.n. of *pakānā*), s.f. Cooking, dressing ; ripeness, maturity, &c. (= *pakā-pan*, q.v.).

m پکپن पकपन *pak-pan*, s.m. = *pakkā-pan*, q.v.

s پکشول पक्तिशूल *pakti-śūl*, s.m. Violent pain or inflammation of the bowels (arising from indigestion), colic.

m پکڑ पकड़ *pakar* (v.n. of *pakarnā*), s.f. The act of seizing ; seizure, capture, apprehension ; catch, hold, holding, grip, grasp ; handle ; gain, profit, haul ; objection, criticism, laying hold of a defect, &c. ; difficulty :—*pakar-bandī*, s.f. Objection, criticism (syn. *girift*) ; evidence, proof.

m پکڑانا पकड़ाना *pakrānā* (caus. of *pakarnā*), v.t. To cause to be caught, seized, or laid hold of ; to cause to seize or capture, to get (one) to lay hold of ; to deliver or make over (to), to give in charge, to hand ; to entrust : — *pakrā-denā* (-*ko*), To put into (one's) hands or clutches, to hand, &c. (= *pakṛāna*).

f پکڑائی पकड़ाई *pakrā'ī*, s.f. Seizing, catching ; seizure, capture, apprehension : — *pakṛā'ī āna*, v.n. To be caught, to be captured.

m پکڑنا पकड़ना *pakaṛnā* [*pakar°* = Prk. पक्कड° = S. प्रग्रह :], v.t. To catch ; to lay hold of, to hold, take, seize, clutch, gripe, handle ; to capture, apprehend ; to come up to, to overtake ; to catch tripping, to detect, find out, discover ; to object, to criticise, find fault (with), pick holes (in), to carp, cavil ; to acquire, get, gain, receive : — *pakaṛ lenā* (intens.), v.t. To take hold of, &c. = *pakaṛnā*.

m پکڑوانا पकड़वाना *pakaṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *pakaṛnā*), v.t. To cause to lay hold of ; to cause to be seized, &c. (= *pakṛānā*, q.v.).

s پکش पक्ष *paksh*, s.m. Wing ; feather ; fin ; flank, side ; party, class, faction ; a partisan, adherent, follower ; a half ; the half of a lunar month, a fortnight (comprising fifteen days) ; alternative ; confirmation ; partiality ; assistance, protection, defence ; side of an argument, position, opinion, thesis ; a post, troop, army ; a rejoinder ; a plaint in law :—*pakshāghāt* (*paksha* + *āghāta*), s.m. 'Side-stroke,' paralysis or palsy of one side, hemiplegia :—*pakshāntar* (*paksha* + *antara*), s.m. Another side or part ; another or different view or an argument : —*paksh-bhed*, s.m. Distinction between two sides or an argument ; the difference between the two halves of a lunar month :—*paksha-pāt*, s.m Taking the side (of), siding (with) ; adopting a side or argument ; attachment or adherence to a party, partisanship, partiality (for) ; respect of persons ; collusion, chicane ;—partisan, &c. = *paksh-pātī* ; —*paksha-pātitā*, s.f. = *paksha-pātitva*, s.m. Partisanship, partiality, friendship, fellowship ; faction, factiousness :— *paksha-pātī*, adj. & s.m. Taking the side (of), siding (with), adhering to the party (of) ; —partisan, adherent, follower, friend :—*paksha-dwaish*, s.m. The enmity of partisanship :—*paksha-dhar*, adj. & s.m. Taking the side (of), &c. = *paksha-pātī*, q.v. :—*paksh karnā* (-*kā*), To take the part (of), to side (with) ; to be partial or one-sided (in argument, &c.) ; to espouse the cause of a party ; to protect, patronize : — *paksha-wān*, *paksha-want*, adj. Winged, feathered, fledged ; having a side or party : —*paksha-hīn*, adj. Wingless.

s پکشتا पक्षता *pakshatā*, s.f. The taking up a side or argument ; partisanship, alliance.

s پکشتي पक्षति *pakshati*, पक्षती *pakshatī*, s.f. The root or insertion of a bird's wing ; the first day of the waxing or waning of the moon.

s پکشني पक्षिणी *pakshiṇī* (fem. of the next), s.f. A hen bird ; a female partisan ; a night with the days preceding and following it.

s پکشی पक्षी *pakshī*, पाक्ष *pakshi*, adj. & s.m. Winged ; taking the side (of), siding (with) ;—a bird ; an arrow ; a partisan, favourer, ally, assistant, advocate, patron : — *pakshi-rāj*, s.m. 'King of the birds,' an epithet of *Garuda* ; — the peacock : — *pakshi-shālā*, s.f. A nest ; an aviary :—*pakshi-mriyatā*, s.f. The form or condition of a bird or of a beast.

m پکلا पकला *paklā*, s.m. A sore between the toes (produced by moisture).

m پکلی पकली *pakli*, s.f. A net for holding fodder.

m پکنا पकना *paknā* [*pak°* = Prk. पक्क° = S. पक्व], v.n. To be cooked, baked, boiled, prepared, dressed, &c. ; to be ripened or matured, to ripen ; to suppurate, to come to a head, to gather ; to turn grey or white (the hair) :—*pak-jānā* (intens.), v.n. To be cooked, &c. = *paknā* ; to be consumed, burnt ; to be completed, settled, fixed, decided ; to be struck (a bargain).

m پکوان पकवान *pakwān*, S. पक्वान्न *pakwānna* (*pakwa* + *anna*), s.m. 'Cooked or dressed food' ; sweetmeat or cake, &c. fried in butter or oil (such as *pūrī*, *gulgulā*, &c.).

m پکوانا पकवाना *pakwānā* (doub. caus. of *paknā*), v.t. To cause to cook or dress, to get (one) to cook, &c. (= *pakānā*) ; to cause to be cooked or dressed, to have (a thing) cook d (by) ; to cause to ripen.

H پکوائي **पकवाई** *pakvā'ī*, s.f. Price paid for cooking.

H پکوڑا **पकोड़ा** *pakoṛā* [S. पक्व+वट+क:], s.m. A kind of dish made of pease-meal, pastry filled with pease-meal.

S پکوہ پک्व *pakva*, adj. Cooked, &c. = *pakkā*, q.v.;—digested; ripe for destruction; on the eve of decay.

H پکوڑي **पकोड़ी** *pakoṛī*, **پکوڑي पकौड़ी** *pakauṛi* [S. पक्व+वटी], s.f. = *pakoṛā*, q.v.

H پکّ पक्क *pakka*, adj. = *pakkā*, q.v.

H پکھ पक्ष *pakh*, s.m. = *paksh*, q.v.

H پکھ پुक्ष *pukh*, s.m. = *pūkh*; *pushya*, q.v.

H پکھاڑا **पखाड़ा** *pakhāṛā* [S. पक्ष+पुट+क:], s.m. The horn or corner of a bow; the root of a bird's wing.

H پکھارنا **पखारना** *pakhārnā*, v.t. = *pakhālnā*, q.v.

H پکھال **पखाल** *pakhāl* [S. पङ्क+क्षाल:], s.m. Mud, mire, dirt; rubbish, litter; dysentery.

H پکھال **पखाल** *pakhāl*, s.f. } [S. पयस्+क्षाल:], A
H پکھالا **पखाला** *pakhālā*, s.m. } large leathern bag for holding water (generally carried on bullocks), a water-bag;—*pakhāl-paṭṭā*, s.m. One who has a belly like a water-bag, a pot-bellied person; a gormandizer.

H پکھالنا **पखालना** *pakhālnā* [Prk. पक्खालणयं; S. प्रक्षालनीयं, rt. क्षल् with प्र], v.t. To wash, to rinse, to clean.

H پکھالي **पखाली** *pakhālī* [*pakhāl*, q.v. + S. ई (इन्)], s.m. One who carries water in a *pakhāl*, a water-carrier.

H پکھان **पखान** *pakhān*, } s.m. A stone, &c. = *pāshān*,
H پکھانا **पखाना** *pakhānā*, } q.v.; a kind of poetical metre.

H پکھاوج **पखावज** *pakhāwaj*, Old. H. *pakhā'uj* [S. पक्ष+वाद्य?], s.f. A kind of drum, tabor, timbrel.

H پکھاوجي **पखावजी** *pakhāwajī* [*pakhāwaj*, q.v. + S. ई (इन्)], s.m. One who beats or plays on the *pakhāwaj*, a drummer.

H پکھراج **पुखराज** *pukh-rāj* [S. पुष्य+राज:], s.m. A topaz;—the eighth *nakshatra* or lunar mansion.

H پکھروٹا **पखरौटा** *pakhrauṭā* [S. पक्ष+र+पुट+क:], s.m. A bit of gold or silver leaf covering a *bīṛā* or flake of betel.

H پکھري **पखुरी** *pakhurī*, s.f. = the next, q.v.

H پکھڑي **पखुड़ी** *pakhuṛī*, **पखाड़ी** *pakhṛī* [S. पक्ष+dim. aff. ड़ी fr. S. र:], s.f. Petal, flower-leaf; the shoulder-blade.

H پکھوا **पखुआ** *pakhu'ā*, **پکھوا पखुवा** *pakhwā* [S. पक्ष+उक्ष:], s.m. Side, flank (= *paksh*); arm; gable end (of a house).

H پکھوارا **पखवारा** *pakhwārā*, } [the preceding + S. aff.
H پکھواڑا **पखवाड़ा** *pakhwāṛā*, } र:], s.m. = *pakh*, *paksh*, q.v.

H پکھوٹا **पखौटा** *pakhauṭā* [S. पक्ष+पुट+क:], s.m. The root of a bird's wing; a wing, fin; side, flank.

H پکھوڑا **पखौड़ा** *pakhauṛā* (see the preceding), s.m. The shoulder-blade (= *pakhuṛī*).

H پکھيرو **पखेरू** *pakherū*, } [S. पक्ष + इल or र+
H پکھيڑو **पखेरू** *pakheṛū*, } उक्ष:; or S. पक्षालु:], s.m. A bird.

H پکھيس **पखेस** *pakhes*, s.m. Mark, stamp.

S پکي **पिकी** *pikī*, s.f. The female of the Indian cuckoo.

H پگ **पग** *pag*, Old H. *pagu* [S. पद्क:], s.m. The foot; step;—*pag uṭhānā*, v.n. To give over running;—*pag-pag par*, adv. At every step;—*pag puṭ lar bājnā*, v.n. To beat time with the foot;—*pag-talī*, s.f. The sole of the foot;—*pag dharnā*, v.n. To go, depart, leave; to travel; *pag-dandī*, s.f. A by-path, by-way, foot-path, track;—*pag-dandī lenā*, v.n. To take the footpath; to track, trace.

H پگا **पगा** *pagā*, s.m. = *paghā*, q.v.;—also perf. part. of *pagnā*, q.v.

H پگار **पगार** *pagār* (see *pagnā*), s.m. Wet earth or clay for building a wall or plastering (syn. *gārā*).

H پگار **पगार** *pagār* [S. प्राकार:], s.m. Enclosure round a field, trench, mound, bank.

P پگاہ **पगाह** *pagāh*, s.f. Dawn of day, morning twilight;—*pagāh-tar*, s.f. Early dawn.

H پگرانا **पगराना** *pagrānā*, **پگرانا पगुरानā** *pugrānā*, v.n. = *pāgurānā*, q.v.

H پگڑي **पगड़ी** *pagṛī* (dim. of *pāg*, q.v.), s.f. A turban; a mark or token of distinction, (hence) honour, distinction, respect, dignity; head, poll; a kind of poll-tax;—*pagṛī uṭārnā* (-*ki*), To disgrace, dishonour; to overreach, take in, cheat;—*pagṛī utarnā*, v.n. To be disgraced, &c.;—*pagṛī uṭakhnā*, v.n. To be obstinate, to persist or persevere;—*pagṛī bāndhnā*, v.n. To put on a turban; to become a person of consequence; to be a maker of turbans;—*pagṛī bandhnā*, v.n. To be presented with, or to put on, a turban (as a token of honour, headship, or hereditary succession);—*pagṛī chapaṭnā* (-*ki*), 'To snatch off the turban (of)'; to overreach, practice deceit (on), to act treacherously (towards).

H پگلا **पगला** *paglā*, adj. (f. -ī), Mad; foolish, &c. = *pāgal*, q.v. and cf. *pagnā*.

H پگلاؤ **पिगलाउ** *piglāo* (contrac. of an unused *piglāhat*), s.f. Melting, fusion, liquefaction (= *pighlā'o*).

H پگلانا **पिगलाना** *piglānā*, v.t. = *pighlānā*, q.v.

H پگلنا **पिगलना** *pigalnā*, v.n. = *pighalnā*, q.v.

H پگنا **पगना** *pagnā* [*pag*°, prob. fr. S. प्रगाह्], v.n. To be dipped or soaked in syrup; (*met.*) to be infatuated (with), be enamoured (of), be madly in love (with).

H پگنون **पुगनौं** *puganauṅ* [S. प्रगमनीयं], v.n. (Old H.), To reach, &c. = *pahuṅchnā*.

H پگانون **पुगानौं** *pugānauṅ*, v.t. Caus. of *puganauṅ*, q.v.

H پگھا **पघा, पगहा** *paghā* [S. प्रग्राह:], s.m. A rope fastened round the neck or foot of a bullock, a tether; the rope which passes under the tail of a bullock and is connected with the harness on the back.

H پگھال **पघाल** *paghāl* [S. प्रगाढ:], s.m. A kind of hard iron or steel; metal.

H پگھالنا **पिघालना** *pighālnā*, v.t. = *pighlānā*, q.v.

H پگھایا **पघाया** *paghāyā*, s.m. = *paghaiyā*, q.v.

H پگھلانا **पिघलाना** *pighlānā* [caus. of *pighalnā*; *pighlā*° = S. प्रगालय°], v.t. To melt, dissolve, fuse (= *ṭighlānā*), to smelt or cast (metal); to soften, assuage, mollify (an angry or a hard person).

H پگھلاو **पिघलाव, पिघलाऊ** *pighlā'o*, s.m. Melting, fusion, flux, liquefaction (= *piglāt*).

H پگھلنا **पिघलना** *pighalnā* [S. प्रगलनीयं], v.n. To melt, to be melted, to dissolve; to be in fusion, to fuse, to flow (as a metal); to melt, be softened, moved, or touched; to yield, give way.

H پگھلوانا **पिघलवाना** *pighalwānā* (doub. caus. of *pighalnā*), v.t. To cause to be melted, &c.; to melt, &c. = *pighlānā*.

H پگھيا **पघैया** *paghaiyā*, s.m. A trader in cloth, iron, &c.

H پگيا **पगिया** *pagiyā* [*pāg*, q.v. + *iyā* = Prk. द्दिआ = S. द्दिका], s.f. A turban, &c. = *pagṛī*, q.v.

S پل **पल** *pal*, s.m. A particular weight (equal to four *karshas* or the one hundredth part of a *tola*); a particular measure of time, a period of twenty-four seconds; a second, instant, moment;—flesh; straw;—*palād* (*pala*+*ada*), s.m.f. 'Flesh-eater,' a *rākshas*, goblin, (male or female);—*palādī* (*pala*+*dā*ī), s.m. = *palād*;—*palāgnī* (*pala*+*agni*), s.m. 'Flesh-fire'; bile; the bilious humour;—*pal-bhar-mein*, *ek pal-mein*, adv. In a moment or instant, in the twinkling of an eye;—*pal-pal*, *pal-pal-mein*, adv. Every instant, every moment.

H پل **पल** *pal* (P. *palak*), s.f. The eyelid; a moment;—*pal mārte*, adv. In the twinkling of an eye, instantly, immediately;—*pal mārnā*, v.n. To make a movement of the eyelid, to wink;—*pal-ot* adv. For an instant.

P پل **पुल** *pul* [Old P. *puhul*; Pehl. *puhar*; Zend. *pereta*, fr. *par* = S. *par*], s.m. A bridge; a causeway, an embankment;

—*pul bāndhnā*, v.n. To make a bridge (over, *par*), to bridge; to make an embankment or dike, to limit; to provide an abundant supply (of), to supply in abundance, to form a heap, to heap: —*pul-band'*, s.f. Embankment; keeping bridges or embankments in repair; a tax levied for this purpose;—sodomy:—*pulbandī karnā* (*-kī*), To commit sodomy; to ravish, violate;—*pul ṭūṭnā*, v.n. 'Bridge to break'; to burst or come forth *en masse*, to crowd:—*pul-sirāt*, s.m. A bridge over which (in the belief of Mohammadans) the righteous will pass into Paradise, and from which the wicked fall into hell, on the day of judgment.

S پل पुल *pul*, s.m. The erection of the hairs of the body (considered as a proof of exquisite delight).

H پلا पला *palā* [S. पल+क:, 'a measure of fluids'], s.m. A large metal ladle or spoon (for taking out oil, &c.).

H پلا पला *palā*, perf. part (of *palnā*), Fostered, nurtured, &c.:—*palā paluyā*, part. adj. Carefully or tenderly nurtured.

H پلا पला *pallā* [P. *palla*; S. पल्+क:; पल्ल, &c. rt. पल्; and पल्लव], s.m. Space, distance, reach, range (of a gun, &c.); a measure of capacity; a grain-bag, sack; burden (carried on the head or back), a weight of three maunds; side, protection, assistance (e.g. *hākim uske palle-par hai*); side, edge (of a garment, &c.), border; a sheet (generally applied to chintz or shawl); one of a pair of scales; one blade of a pair of shears, &c.; one shutter or fold (of a door); *labium vulvæ*:—*pallā bāndhnā*, v.n. 'To gird (up the loins with) the sheet'; to enter the lists against an enemy:—*palle bāndhnā* (*-ko*), 'To tie or fold up (in the skirt)'; to tie to (oneself), make one's own, to cherish, adopt, accept; to take to wife, to marry; to derive support or advantage (from); to bear in mind, to ponder well; to give back, give away, make over, assign:—*pallā bhārī honā*, v.n. To be heavily laden; to be encumbered (with a large family); to be entangled (in worldly affairs):—*palle-par*, adv. At the side (of, *-ke*);—at a distance, far off:—*palle-par dnā* (*-ke*), To come to the side (of), to stand (by), to side (with), to assist, favour, protect:—*pallā-chhurānā* (*-kā*), To shake off, to get rid of:—*palle-dār*, adj. Far-reaching; of great extent; of great range (as a gun, &c.);—s.m. One who carries sacks of grain; a carrier of heavy burdens, porter:—*palle-dārī*, s.f. Carrying heavy loads;—the business of a porter:—*pallā lenā* (*-kā*), To sympathize (with), condole (with); to mourn.

H پلا पिला *pillā* [S. पिल्ल: 'blear-eyed'], s.m. A puppy, pup, whelp.

H پلا पुला *pulā*, s.m. contrac. of *pūlā*, q.v.

H پلاتك पलातक *palātak* [S. पलायत+क], s.m. A runaway, fugitive; a cultivator who abandons his land.

H پلاڻ *palāṭan*, s.f. = *palṭan*, q.v.

S پلاڈ पलाड *palāḍ*, s.m. See s.v. *pal*.

P پلاس *palās*, s.m. Very coarse cloth, canvass.

H پلاس पलास *palās*, s.m. = *palāsī*, q.v.

H پلاس पिलास *pilās* (from *pilānā*;—for °*de* cf. *piyās*), s.f. A drink, a draught.

H پلاسي पलासी *palāsī*, adj. & s.m. = *palāśī*, q.v.

S پلاش पलाश *palāś*, s.m. A leaf; foliage; the tree *Butea frondosa* (on which the lac insect feeds; syn. *dhāk*);—a species of curcuma, *Curcuma sedoaria*, or *C. reclinata*;—a name of ancient *Bihār* or *Magadha*:—*palāśākhya* (°*śa*+*ākh*°), s.m. Assafœtida:—*palāś-pāpra* (S. *palāśa*+*parpaṭaka*), s.m. The seeds of the *Butea frondosa* (used in medicine).

S پلاشك पलाशक *palāśak*, s.m. The tree *Butea frondosa*, &c. = *palāś*, q.v.

S پلاشي पलाशी *palāśī*, adj. & s.m. Leafy, covered with foliage;—the tree *Mimusops kauki*; a tree (in general), the *Butea frondosa* (in particular); name of a village (said to be the modern *Plassey*).

S پلاشي पलाशी *palāśī*, s.f. Cochineal, lac.

S پلاشي पलाशी *palāśī*, or *palāśī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), See s.v. *pal*.

S پلاك पुलाक *pulāk*, s.m. A ball or lump of boiled rice (see *pulā'o*).

S پلاكش प्लाक्ष *plākṣha*, s.m. The fruit of the waved-leaf fig-tree, and of the various trees called *plaksha*.

S پلاگني पलागनि *palāgni*, s.m. See s.v. *pal*.

S پلال पलाल *palāl*, s.m. Straw; dried grass; the stalk of the Sorghum (see *payāl*).

H پلان पलान *palān* [S. पल्+ल्यान], s.m. A space of ground between two occupied lots left for future disposal.

P پلان *palān*, } s.m. contrac. of *pālān*, q.v.
H پلانا *palānā*, }

H پلانا पलाना *palānā* [fr. S. पलाल], v.t. To cover with straw, to thatch.

H پلانا पलाना *palānā* [*palā*° = S. पलाय], v.n. To flee, run away, to escape.

H پلانا पलाना *palānā*, v.n. To descend, come into the udder (milk = *pānā*).

H پلانا पलाना *palānnā* (from *pālān* or *palān*), v.t. To place the *palān* upon; to saddle a horse or bullock.

H پلانا पिलाना *pilānā* (caus. of *pīnā*), v.t. To cause to drink, to give a drink of water, &c. to; to take (an animal) to water; to water, irrigate; to cause to take in or absorb; to fill, charge, prime; to cause to swallow, to thrust down one's throat, make one believe; to give a blow, send through (as a ball, &c.):—*pilāne-wālā*, s.m. One who gives to drink, a cup-bearer:—*pilā-denā*, v.t. Intens. of &=*pilānā*.

S پلانڈو पलाण्डु *palāṇḍu*, s.m. Onion, *Allium cepa*.

S پلانگ पलांग *palāṅg*, s.m. The Gangetic porpoise, *Delphinus gangeticus*.

H پلاني पलानी *palānī*, s.f. } (v.n. of *palānā*), Thatch-
H پلاو पलाव *palā'o*, s.m. } ing.

P H پلاو *pulā'o*, vulg. *palā'o* (S. पुलाक), s.m. A dish made of rice boiled in soup with flesh, spices, &c.

S پلاو प्लाव *plāva*, *plāv*, s.m. Flowing over; submersion.

S پلاون प्लावन *plāvan*, s.m. Immersion; flooding, deluging; inundation, flood, deluge.

H پلاونا पलावना *palā'onā*, v.n. and v.t. = *palānā*, q.v.

H پلائي पिलाई *pilā'ī*, adj. & s.f. Giving to drink; one who gives to drink; price paid for drinking (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *dāḍh-pilā'ī dā'ī*, 'A wet-nurse'; — *pānī-pilā'ī*, 'Price paid for drinking water').

H پلائي पिलाई *pilā'ī*, s.f. Yellowness (= *pīlā'ī*, q.v.).

S پلايك पलायक *palāyak*, adj & s.m. Fleeing, flying, taking to flight;—a fugitive, runaway, deserter.

S پلايمان पलायमान *palāya-mān*, adj. Fleeing, running away, taking to flight.

S پلاين पलायन *palāyan*, s.m. Fleeing, running away; flight, escape; retreat, elopement:—*palāyan-parāyan*, adj. Occupied in flight, fugitive.

P پلپل *pilpil* (S. पिप्पली), s.m. Pepper.

H پلپلا पिलपिला *pilpilā*, पुलपुला *pulpulā* [S. पिल्लि-पिल्ल:], adj. (f. ī), Smooth, slippery; soft, flabby, flaccid; clammy:—*pilpilī ṭhīkrī*, s.f. A smooth shard:—*pilpile gaṭṭe*, s.m. An absurd or foolish idea, an impossibility.

H پلپلانا पिलपिलाना *pilpilānā* (fr. *pilpilā*, q.v.), v.n. To become soft, flaccid, &c.; to become enervated, weak or feeble;—v.t. To soften (in this sense usually written *pulpulānā*).

H پلپلانا पुलपुलाना *pulpulānā* (from *pulpulā*), v.t. To soften by chewing or by turning about in the mouth, to turn food about in the mouth in order to soften it (as a person without teeth does), to mumble.

H پلپلانا पुलपुलाना *pulpulānā* [S. पुल redupl. + H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.n. 'To have the hairs erect through fear or terror,' to be stricken with fear, to shake or tremble with fear; to fear, dread.

H پلپلاهٹ पिलपिलाहट *pilpilāhaṭ*, s.f. Softness, flabbiness.

H پلپلاهٹ पुलपुलाहट *pulpulāhaṭ*, s.f. Softening food by turning it about in the mouth, turning food about in the mouth.

H پلپلاهٹ पुलपुलाहट *pulpulāhaṭ*, s.f. lit. 'Horripilation'; fear, dread, terror.

S پلت पलित *palit*, adj. (f. ā), & s.m. Grey, grey-haired, hoary, old, aged;—greyness, hoary-headedness:—*palitā*, s.f. An old woman.

S پلت پلوت *pluta*, *plut*, s.m. The third sound given to vowels, the protracted or continuous sound of a vowel (being three times the length of a short vowel and occupying three moments in its utterance).

S پلتي پلوتي *plutī*, s.f. Bounding, leaping, capering; leap, jump, skip, hop.

H پلتها पलथा *palthā*, s.m. = *palṭhā*, and *palthī*, qq.v.

H پلتهي पलथी *palthī* [Prk. पलत्थिआ; S. पर्यस्तिका],

s.f. A method of sitting on the hams with the legs rolled round:—*palthi bāndhnā, palthi mārnā*, v.n. To sit down on the ground resting on the buttocks.

پلٹا **पलटा** *palṭā* [Prk. **पल्लट्टो**; S. **पर्यस्त+क**:; see *palaṭnā*], s.m. Going or turning back, flight, retreat; reverse; turn, stead; change, exchange, barter; recompense, return, requital, retribution, retaliation, revenge (syn. *badlā*):—an iron pan or ladle with a long handle (used to turn cakes when cooking):—*palṭe, palṭe-mēn*, postpn. Instead (of, *-ke*), in lieu (of), in return (for), &c. (=*badle-mēn*; 'wraz):—*palṭā khānā*, v.n. To turn over, tilt over, turn upside down, turn head over heels; to rebound; to suffer a turn (of fortune); to suffer a reverse:—*palṭā lenā (-kā)*, To take revenge (from, *-se*), to exact retribution.

پلٹا **पलटा** *palṭī* (perf. part. of *palaṭnā*), part. adj (f. *-ī*), Requitative; retributive

پلٹانا **पलटाना** *palṭānā* (caus. of *palaṭnā*), v.t. To cause to turn, to turn; to turn back, return; to convert; to drive back, repel: *palṭā-denā*, v.t. To send back; to drive back, repel:—*palṭā-lenā*, v.t. To take back, take in return.

پلٹاؤ **पलटाव** *palṭā'o*, s.m. Reaction; rebound, contradiction.

پلٹس *pulṭis, pulṭas* (corr. of the English), s.f. Poultice.

پلٹن *paltan* (corr. of the English), s.f. Battalion, regiment.

پلٹنا **पलटना** *palaṭnā* [*palaṭ*°=Prk. **पल्लट्टो**; S. **पर्यस्त**: p. p. p. of *pari+as*], v.n. To turn over, overturn, be reversed or inverted; to turn back, return, to retire, retreat; to rebound; to undergo a change, to change, alter; to suffer a turn (of fortune), to suffer a reverse;—v.t. To exchange, barter; to send back; to remove or transfer (to, *-par*):—*palaṭ-jānā*, v.n. To go back, retreat, &c.:—*palaṭ-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To drive back, repel, &c. (also=*palaṭnā*):—*palaṭ-lenā*, v.t. Intens. of &=*palaṭnā*.

پلٹھا **पलठा** *palṭhā* [Prk. **पल्लट्ठो**; S. **पर्यस्तक**:], s.m. A particular posture in sitting (=*palthi*, q.v., —used only in comp. with *mārnā*):—*palṭhā mārnā*, v.n. =*palthi mārnā*, q.v.s.v. *palthi*.

پلج **पुलिज** *pulij*, s.m. (?), Land cultivated for every harvest (being never allowed to lie fallow).

پلچنا **पिलचना** *pilaćnā* (by *met.*, for *lipaṭnā*, or *ṭapaṭnā*), v.n. To adhere, to stick (to), cling (to).—*pilaćkā*, adv. Firmly, resolutely; with all one's might.

پلرا **पलरा** *palrā*, s.m.=next, q.v.

پلڑا **पलड़ा** *palṛā*, s.m. } [*palla*, q.v.+S. **र**:], The scale
پلڑی **पलड़ी** *palṛī*, s.f. } (of a balance); one of a pair of scales.

پلڑی **पिलड़ी** *pilṛī* [S. **पिण्डी**], s.f. A ball or lump of chopped meat, forced meat.

پلساٹ **पिलसाट** *pilsāṭ* (from *pīlā*), s.f. Yellowness, yellow hue.

پلستی **पुलस्ति** *pulasti*, } s.m. Name of an ancient
پلستیہ **पुलस्त्य** *pulastya*, } *Rishi*, one of the mind-born sons of *Brahmā*.

پلشت *palasht*, and H. **पिलिश्त** *pilisht*, part. adj. & s.f. Polluted, defiled, impure, unclean;—an adulteress, a strumpet.

پلک *palak*, s.f. The eyelid; eyelash;—a moment, instant (=*pal*):—*palak daryā*, s.m. Clouds:—*palak lagnā*, v.n. Closing of the eyelids; twinkling of the eye:—*palak maṭkānā, palak mārnā*, v.n. To wink, twinkle:—*palak-mēn, palak-ke mārte*, adv. In the twinkling of an eye, in a moment.

پلک **पुलक** *pulak*, s.m. Erection of the hairs of the body (considered as occasioned by delight); thrill of joy; joy, delight, pleasure;—a species of edible plant;—a kind of stone or gem;—flaw or defect in a gem;—any kind of insect or vermin infesting animals:—a ball of bread and sweetmeats with which elephants are fed;—yellow orpiment;—a wine-glass, goblet.

پلکانا **पुलकाना** *pulkānā* (from *pulak*), v.t. To cause the hairs to stand erect; to give (one) a thrill of joy, to delight, rejoice.

پلکت **पुलकित** *pulkit*, part adj. Having the hair standing erect with delight, thrilled with joy, delighted, rejoiced, overjoyed, enraptured.

پلکنا **पुलकना** *pulaknā* (from *pulak*), v.n. To experience a thrill of joy, to be delighted, to rejoice.

پلکنی **पलिकनी** *palikni*, s.f. An old woman;—a cow for the first time with calf.

پلکھ **पलक्ष** *plakṣa, plaksh*, s.m. The waved-leaf fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria*;—the holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*;—the tree *Hibiscus populneoides*;—a side-door, private or back door;—one of the seven drips or continents into which the world is divided, also called *plakshadvīp*.

پلکی **पुलकी** *pulkī, pulkī*, s.m. A species of *kadamb* tree, *Nauclea cadamba*.

پلل **पलल** *palal*, s.m. Ground or pounded sesamum;—mud, mire, clay.

پلم **पलम** *palam* [P. *palma*; S. **परिवाद**:?], s.m. Calumny, scandal:—*palam lagānā*, v.t. To calumniate, &c.

پلن **पुलिन** *pulin*, s.m. A sandbank; land deposited by alluvium on the bank of a river; an island of alluvial formation or one from which the water has recently withdrawn, a small island; a sandy beach.

پلنا **पलना** *palnā* (neut. of *pālnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be reared, nurtured, brought up; to be fattened; to thrive; to become tender or soft.

پلنا **पिलना** *pilnā* (neut. of, and also=) *pelnā*, q.v.), v.t. To rush against, to jostle; to attack, assault (=*pelnā*);—v.n. To be bruised, thrashed, trodden, pressed, ground; to labour hard, toil, drudge:—*pil-parnā* (*-se*) v.t. To rush (against), to jostle violently (intentionally or otherwise).

پلند **पुलिन्द** *pulind*, s.m. Name of a barbarous tribe; a man of this tribe; a barbarian, savage, a mountaineer; one who uses an uncultivated and unintelligible dialect.

پلندا **पुलन्दा** *pulandā*, **पुलिन्दा** *pulindā* [S. **पूल+बत्**, Prk. **बंधो**], s.m. Bundle, parcel, package.

پلنگ **पलंग** *palang* [S. **पर्यङ्क**:], s.m. A bed (without curtains), bedstead:—*palang-posh*, s.m. A coverlet, counterpane (com. called 'palampore' by Europeans in India):—*palang-tor*, s.m. One who is fond of his bed, a lie-a-bed; an aphrodisiac:—*palang tin dor*, s.m. 'The bed and three thieves,' Charles's wain.

پلنگ **पलंग** *palang* (S. **मृगाङ्क**), s.m. A panther, leopard; a tiger:—*palang-afgan*, s.m. Leopard-killer; a fierce warrior.

پلنگ **पुलिङ्ग** *pulling*, **पुलिंग** *puling* [S. **पुंलिङ्ग**], s.m. The masculine gender (in Grammar): v. *pun-ling*, s.v. *pun*.

پلنگڑی **पलंगड़ी** *palangṛī* (*palang*+dim. aff. *ṛī*, fr. S. **र**:), s.f. A small bedstead.

پلنگی *palangī*, adj. Of or relating to a *palang* or tiger; tiger-like, fierce, ferocious.

پلو **पल्ल** *pallā* [S. **पल्लव**; cf. *palla*], s.m. Side (of anything), edge, border, end; hem or border (of a garment):—*pallā-dār*, s.m. A garment with a border of gold or silver lace;—a maker of gold or silver borders for garments; a fringe-maker.

پلو **पल्लव** *pallav*, vulg. *pallo*, s.m. Sprout, shoot, twig, sprig, spray; bud, blossom; blade (of grass); the extremity of a branch bearing new leaves;—the red dye of lac:—*pallav-grāhī*, adj. Picking up straws; layin, hold of trifles; fastidious; superficial:—*pallav lenā* (*-se*), To gather a twig; to have a smattering (of), to be superficial.

پلو **पिल्लू** *pillū* [S. **पीलु**], s.m. A worm; an insect.

پلو **प्लव** *plav*, adj. & s.m. Swimming, floating;—leaping, jumping, plunging; a float, raft, boat; one who goes by leaps or jumps; a tumbler; a frog; a monkey; a species of aquatic bird, *Pelicanis Fusicollis*; the waved-leaf fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria*;—a species of grass, *Cyperus rotundus*;—a kind of fragrant grass;—the red dye of lac.

پلوا **पलुआ** *palu'ā*, **पलवा** *palwā*, s.m. The plant *Hibiscus cannabinus*.

پلوا **पलुआ** *palu'ā*, **पलूआ** *palū'ā* [*pal*°, rt. of *palnā*, q.v.+S. **उक**:], part. adj. & s.m. Domesticated, tame;—a tame or domesticated animal;—one who is nurtured, fostered, or protected, a protegé.

پلوا **पिलुआ** *pilu'ā*, **पिलूआ** *pilū'ā*, s.m.=*pillū*, q.v.

پلوار **पलवार** *palwār*, s.m. A boat from fifteen to twenty tons burden (for carrying goods).

پلواری **पलवारी** *palwārī*, s.m. A boatman; people belonging to a *palwār*.

پلوانا **पलवाना** *palwānā* (caus. of *palnā* & of *pālnā*), v.t. To cause to be nourished, have (one) nourished, reared, or brought up; to cause (one) to nourish, &c.; to bring up; to foster, cherish.

پلوانا **पिलवाना** *pilwānā* (caus. of *pilnā*), v.t. To cause to be pushed, jostled, &c. see *pilnā*.

پلوانا **पिलवाना** *pilwānā* (doub. caus. of *pīlā*), v.t. To cause drink to be given (to); to give water to one to drink, &c.=*pilānā*, q.v.

پلوندا **पलांदा** *palāndā*, s.m. Sprouting, having young shoots; having many sprouts;

—possessing the red dye of lac;—s.m The red dye of the lac insect.

H پلوٹھن پلوٹھن पलोथन palothan, s.m.=palathan, q.v.

H پلوٹھنی پلوٹھنی पलोथनी palothanī, s.f. Meal cakes, bread.

H پلوٹنا پلوٹنا पलोटना palotnā, v.n. To tread gently.

H پلوٹھا پلوٹھا पलौठा palauṭhā, पलौठा palauṭhā . . . . . (pahilā+uṭhā), adj. (f. -ī), & s.m. First-born; —the first-born, the eldest son.

H پلوٹھان پلوٹھان पलौठां palauṭhāṅ, पलौठां pallauṭhāṅ. . . . . (pahilā+uṭhā), adj. (f. -ī), & s.m. First-born; —the first-born, the eldest son.

H پلوک پلوک palok, corr. of par-lok, q.v.s.v. para, par.

S پلوک پلوک pallavak, s.m. A species of fish, *Cyprinus denticulatus*.

H پلول پلول palwal [S. पटोल], s.m. A species of cucumber, *Trichosanthes dioeca*:—palwal-latī (S. paṭola+latikā), s.f. The palwal plant.

S پلوَن پلوَن plavan, s.m. Swimming, floating, bathing; plunging into; jumping, leaping, bounding; deluge, inundation (=plāvan).

S پلوی پلوی pallavī, adj. & s.m. Sprouting, having young shoots; a tree.

H پلوَیا پلوَیا pallawiyā [pallava, from palvānā + iyā=S. aff. ika], s.m. Nourisher, cherisher; rearer.

H پلّہ پلّہ palla, s.m. Side, &c.; one of a pair of scales, &c. (=pallā, q.v.); the step of a ladder:—palla-kash, adj. Taking the side (of), partial;—palla-kashī, s.f. Partiality.

S پلہ پلہ pulaha, s.m. Name of an ancient *Rishi*, one of the mind-born sons of *Brahmā* (=pulastya):—pulahāśram (°ha+āś), s.m. Name of a place of *Hindū* pilgrimage.

H پلہا پلہا pilhā, پلھا pilhā, s.f.=pila'ī, q.v.

H پلہانا پلہانا pulhānā [pulhā', prob.=S. प्रोक्षाव], v.t. To persuade (syn. phusalānā, q.v.).

S پلہن پلہن plihan, s.m. The spleen (=pila'ī, q.v.).

H پلہنڈا پلہنڈا palihanḍā, palēhnḍā; پلہانڈا palhanḍā, s.m. . . . . [S. पाली + कपिडका]. 'A row of pots,' a stand or shelf upon which water-pots are placed; a place where water is kept; a water-jar, pitcher.

H پلہنڈی پلہنڈی palihanḍī, palēhnḍī; پلھنڈی palhinḍī, s.f. . . . . [S. पाली + कपिडका]. 'A row of pots,' a stand or shelf upon which water-pots are placed; a place where water is kept; a water-jar, pitcher.

H پلہی پلہی pilahi, پلھی pilhī, s.f.=pala'ī, q.v.

H پلئی پلئی pala'ī [S. पल्लवी], s.f. Young branch or spray of a tree.

H پلی پلی palī (dim. of palā, q.v.), s.f. A ladle (for oil, &c.).

S پلی پلی palli, & H. پلی palī, s.f. A small village, hamlet; any number of houses, a station; a detached portion of a village; a city (in this sense used as an affix to words forming the names of towns, especially in the Dakkhan, e.g. Trichinopoly); —a small house-lizard (syn *ghipkalī*).

H پلئی پلئی pila'ī [S. प्लीहा], s.f. The spleen; enlargement or inflammation of the spleen.

H پلیا پلیا puliyā (dim. of pul), s.f. A small bridge; a culvert.

P پلیت پلیت palīt, adj.=palīd, q.v.

H پلیت پلیت palīt [S. परेत:], s.m. Ghost, spirit of the dead; evil spirit, goblin.

H پلیتا پلیتا palītā, P. پلیتہ palīta, . . [per mst. for patīla, A. fatīla; —S. प्रदीप्त, Prāk. पलित्त], s.m. A thick wick (generally of cloth); a roll of lint (to be put into a wound), a suppository (=battī); —a paper spill with spells and prayers written on it, the smoke of which when lighted is inhaled by the sick as a remedy, or which with cotton rolled round it is used as the wick of a lamp to ward off the influence of evil spirits, and to cure one possessed; —the match of a gun; —a candle:—palītā ḍāṭ-jinā, v.n. To flash in the pan.

H پلیتھن پلیتھن palithan [S. पर्थस्], s.m. Dry flour put under and over dough when it is rolled (syn. khushkī); —the dregs or mash remaining after the milk of flour has been squeezed out:—palithan pakānā (-kā), To contrive the ruin (of):—palithan nikālnā (-kā), To beat to a pulp or mash, to beat severely.

P پلید پلید palīd, vulg. pilīd, adj. Polluted, defiled, contaminated, impure, unclean, foul, nasty:—palīd karnā, v.t. To pollute, &c.

P پلیدی پلیدی palīdī, s.f. Pollution, impurity, uncleanness.

H پلینا پلینا palenā [prob. fr. S. प्लाव], v.t. To irrigate land after ploughing.

H پلینڈا پلینڈا palainḍā, پلینھڈا palainhḍā, } s.m.=palhinḍā, q.v.

H پلیو پلیو pale'ā, پلیو pale'o (see palenā), s.m. Land watered after ploughing.

H پلیو پلیو pale'o [S. प्रलेह:], s.m. Soup, broth; ground rice or potherbs (used as a thickening for soup, &c.); —the milk of flour or wheat.

S پلیہا پلیہا plihā, s.f. The spleen, &c.; v. pila'ī:—plihāri (plihā+ari), s.f. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa* (which is deemed an enemy to the spleen).

S پلیہن پلیہن plihan, s.m. The spleen (=pilhā):—plihaghna=pliha-satru, s.m. 'Destroying spleen,' or 'enemy to spleen'; the medicinal plant *Andersonia rohituka* (commonly called *Rohera* or *Rohini*).

H پمارا پمارا pamārā, s.m.=panwārā, q.v.

H پمن پمن pamman, s.f. Wheat of a superior kind.

H پن پن pan [Prk. पण=स्वण=S. त्व], An affix which, added to substantives and adjectives, forms abstract substantives, denoting condition, state, time of life, occupation, &c., and corresponding to the English words which end in '-hood,' '-ship,' '-ness,' &c.

H پن پن pan, پنی panī; contraction of pānī, 'water' (used in comp.):—pan-badrā, s.m. Rain and sunshine:—pan-bhatta, s.m. Boiled rice steeped in water (used for drinking):—pan-bhara, s.m. A man who fills water-vessels, or supplies water to a house:—pan-tol, s.m. The science of Hydrostatics:—pan-chakkī, s.f. A water-mill:—pan-chal, s.m. The science of Hydro-dynamics:—pan-chorā, pan-chūrā, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-stealer'; a narrow-mouthed vessel of earth or copper with one or more small holes in the bottom (used by the followers of Aristotle to illustrate the *horror vacui*: when it is filled with water and the mouth stopped no water flows from the hole below:—It is also used as a plaything by children):—pan-dubbā, s.m. A diver; the ghost of a person who has been drowned;—a water-fowl:—pan-dubbī, pan-dubrī, s.f. A diver, water-fowl, coot, &c.:—pan-sā, adj. *lit.* 'Water-like'; watery, insipid, tasteless, vapid:—pan-sāl, s.m.=pan-sālā, s.f.=pan-sālī, s.f. A stand where water is kept for and distributed to travellers, watering-place:—pan-kāl, s.m. Scarcity of water, drought;—famine caused by excess of rain:—pan-kapṛā, s.m. A soft wet cloth for application to a wound or sore:—pan-kukrī, pan-kūkrī, s.f.=pan-kaveā or pan-kawwā, s.m. An aquatic bird, the purple coot, *Porphyrio palaeocephalus*; a water fowl:—pan-gachī, s.m. A field covered and saturated with water:—pan-goṭī, s.f. The chicken-pox:—pan-ghāt, pan-ghaṭa, pani-ghaṭ, s.m.=pan-ghaṭī, s.m. A place for drawing water; a well, or tank, &c. from which water is drawn or taken; a passage to a river, river steps:—pan-mār, s.m. Soil submerged by floods and rendered unfit for cultivation; low lands where water lodges; a crop ruined through excess of rain:—pan-mehl, s.m. The man who distributes water to the beds of a garden or field as it is taken from a well:—pan-hārā, pani-hārā, pan-hārī, pan-hāra=pan-hārā, s.m. A man carrying water-pots on his head, a water-bearer;—pan-hārin, pani-hārin, pan-hārnī=pan-hāriā, s.f. A woman carrying waterpots on her head.

H پن پن pan; contrac. of pāṅch, or S. pañca, 'five' (used in comp.):—pan-jīrā, s.f. A medicine composed of five ingredients (sugar, ghī, flour, cummin-seed, &c.), given to puerperal women; candle:—pan-sūra, s.m. Five *suras* or chapters of the *Qorān* (cf. panj-sūra):—pan-serā, s.m.=pan-serī, s.f. A weight of five *ser* or seers.

H پن پن pan; contrac. of pān, 'betel leaf' (used in comp.):—pan-baṭṭā, pan-bhaṭṭā, s.m. A betel-box:—pan-wāṛī, s.m.=panwāṛī or pan-waṛī, s.f. Betel-enclosure, betel-garden.

S پن پن pan, s.m. Play, gaming; bet, wager; stake; a throw (of dice); compact, contract, agreement, stipulation; promise; vow; a clause in an agreement;—wages, hire; reward;—an aggregate sum or number consisting of twenty *gandās* or eighty cowries; a weight of copper of the same value;—a handful (of anything); a commodity for sale; price, purchase money; marriage portion or fee; wealth, money, property:—pan-bāz, s.m. (f. -in, -in), A faithless person, a promise-breaker.

H پن پن pin [S. पिञ्ज 'to sound'; or onomat.], s.m. Sound, noise, whiz, whistle (of a bullet, &c.).

s پُن *puṅ* (see *puṅs*), s.m. Male, male being, man (used chiefly in comp.):—*puṅ-savan*, adj. & s.m. Bringing forth a male; causing the birth of a male child;—the first of the essential ceremonies of *Hindū* initiation, a religious and domestic festival held on the mother's perceiving the first signs of a living conception:—*puṅ-śakti*, s.f. Manly vigour, manliness, manhood, virility:—*puṅ-gav*, adj. & s.m., Chief, best, most excellent (=*śreshṭh*); a distinguished or eminent person, a hero:—*puṅ-ling*, vulg. *pul-ling*, s.m. The characteristic sign of a man, manhood, virility; the male organ; (in Gram.) the masculine gender:—*puṅ-nāg*, s.m. 'An elephant of a man,' a distinguished or preëminent man;—a white elephant;—the tree *Rottleria tinctoria* (from the blossoms of which a yellowish dye is prepared);—a white lotus;—nutmeg:—*puṅ-nakshatra*, s.m. A *nakshatra* or asterism regarded as a male; an asterism under which males are procreated.

ind پُن *puṅa, puṅ*; پُنِ *puṅi*; [S. पुनः], adv. Again, once more, &c.=*punar*, q.v.:—*puṅa-puṅa*, *puṅi-puṅi*, adv. Again and again, over and over again, repeatedly; day by day.

m پُن *puṅ*, پُنّ *puṅṅ* [S. पुण्य], s.m. Virtue, &c. (see *puṅya*).

ind پَنا *paṅā*, Affix=*paṅ*, q.v.

m پَنا *paṅā* [P. *pahan*, or *pahnā*], s.m. Width, breadth (of cloth, &c.).

m پَنّا *paṅṅā* [S. पानक:], s.m. A beverage; tamarind-juice or the juice of other sharp fruits made into sherbet.

m پَنّا *paṅṅā* [S. पर्ण+क:], s.m. A leaf; (page of a book); gold or silver leaf, foil; a sheet or plate of metal.

m پَنّا *paṅṅā* [S. खापनिक:], s.m. An emerald.

m پَنّا *paṅṅā* [S. पद्+नद्ā, or उपानद्], s.m. The upper part of a shoe.

m پِنا *piṅā*; contrac. of *pīṅā*, q.v.

m پِنّا *piṅṅā* [S. पिण्याक:], s.m. The residue of seeds which have been ground for oil; oil-cake (syn. *khalī*).

m پِنّا *piṅṅā* [S. पिण्डक:], s.m. A lump; ball (of thread, &c.); a reel (syn. *peṭak*).

m پِنّا *piṅṅā*, v.n. See پِنّنا *piṅṅnā*.

m پُنّا *puṅṅā*, v.t. See پُنّنا *puṅṅnā*.

m پَنارا *paṅārā*, s.m. } See *paṅālā*; *paṅālī*.
f پَناري *paṅārī*, s.f.

s پِناک *piṅāk* *piṅāk*, s.m. A staff, club; a bow; a trident or three-pronged spear; the club, bow, or trident of the god *Śiva*;—a musical instrument of one string shaped like a bow, a sort of violin:—*piṅāk-nayan*, adj. & s.m. Having hard or unfeeling eyes;—a person with such eyes.

s پِناکی *piṅākī* پِناکِ *piṅākī*, adj. & s.m. 'Armed with a *piṅāk* or trident'; the trident-bearer, an epithet of *Śiva*;—s.f. A kind of stringed instrument, a sort of violin (see *piṅāk*).

s پُناگ *puṅāg* *puṅ-nāg*, s.m. See s.v. *puṅ*.

m پَنالا *paṅālā*, s.m. } [S. प्रणाल:, प्रणाली], A
f پَنالی *paṅālī*, s.f. } pipe, tube, any artificial conductor to carry off or along water, spout; gutter, drain, conduit; (*fig.*) the lateral hollow along the back-bone of beasts when very plump:—*paṅālī paṛṇā* (*-mēṅ*), To have a crease or hollow in the back through fatness (an animal), to be very plump or fat.

m پَنانا *paṅānā* [fr. S. पानीय], v.t. To cause the milk to come into the udder of animals (=*paṅhānā*).

m پِنانا *piṅānā*, v.t. colloq. form of *pihānā*, q.v.

m پُنانا *puṅānā* *puṅānā* (caus. of *puṅṅā*), v.t. To cause to abuse, to cause to reproach.

f پَناہ *paṅāh* [Pehl. *pānh*; Z. *pāḍ*; S. *pāna*, rt. *pā*], s.f. Protection, defence, shelter, shade, asylum, refuge:—*paṅāh-dih*, s.m. Protector:—*paṅāh-dihī*, s.f. The giving shelter or protection:—*paṅāh dend* (*-ko*), To give shelter (to), to protect, to harbour;—*paṅāh lenā* (*-kī*), To take shelter (in), to seek the shelter (of):—*paṅāh māṅgnā* (*-se*), To seek protection (from), to beg for an asylum; to pray for deliverance (from); to avoid, eschew; to implore mercy; to surrender at discretion.

f پَناہی *paṅāhī*, s.f. (used in comp.), Protection; the being the protector (of).

m پَن بٹّا *paṅ-baṭṭā*, s.m. For compounds of which *paṅ*, 'betel-leaf,' is the first member, see s.v. *paṅ*.

f پَنبہ *paṅba*, s.m. Cotton:—*paṅba ba-gosh*, adj. 'Having cotton in the ear'; deaf:—*paṅba-dōz*, s.m. A cotton-carder:—*paṅba-dahan*, adj. Silent in company, taciturn;—mealy-mouthed.

m پَنبھٹّا *paṅ-bhaṭṭā*, s.m. For compounds of which *paṅ*, 'water,' is the first member, see s.v. *paṅ*.

f پَنبی *paṅbā'ī*, adj. Made of cotton; lined or quilted with cotton (a garment, &c.).

m پَنپانا *paṅpānā* پَنپالا *paṅpālā*, پَنپانا *paṅpānā* (caus. of *paṅapnā*), v.t. To cause to thrive or flourish, to refresh, revive; to promote the prosperity of another. (*Rare.*)

m پَنپنا *paṅapnā* [*paṅap*°=S. पानीय+पा], v.n. To be refreshed, be revived or restored; to take root, to grow vigorously or luxuriantly (a plant or tree); to thrive, flourish, prosper, luxuriate; to recover, revive, get stronger, look blooming; to pick up flesh (after sickness); to increase in bulk, to get fat.

m پِنپِناانا *piṅpiṅānā* پِنپِنانا *piṅpiṅānā* (by redupl. of *piṅ*, q.v.), v.n. To twang; to whiz or whistle (as a bullet, &c.).

m پِنپِناہٹ *piṅpiṅāhaṭ* پِنپِنہٹ *piṅpiṅahaṭ*, s.f. Whizzing, whistling (of a bullet, &c.).

m پِنپِناہٹ *piṅpiṅāhaṭ* پِنپِنہٹ *piṅpiṅahaṭ*, adj. (f. -ṭī), Disagreeable, hateful, odious, detestable.

m پَنت *paṅt*, s.m.=*panth*, q.v.

m پَنتوا *paṅtuā*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat.

m پَنتھ *paṅth*, } [S. पन्थ:, पन्था:, rt. पथ्], s.m. A
f پَنتھا *paṅthā*, } path, way, road, course; a path in morals or religion; doctrine; sect, religious order; calling, vocation, profession, trade, &c:—*paṅth-kathā*, s.f. The special and peculiar doctrine or teaching of a religious sect.

s پَنتھان *paṅthān* پَنتھان *paṅthān*, s.m. One of the divisions of hell.

m پَنتھی *paṅthī* [S. पन्थ+इन्], s.m. A traveller, wayfarer; the observer of any particular custom or class of opinions; an adherent or follower of any sect or party in religious matters.

f پَنج *paṅj* [Z. *paṅčan*; S. *pañčan*], adj. Five; (in gaming) cinque; (in horse-dealer's idiom) seven years old:—*paṅj-āb*, s.m. 'Five waters or rivers'; the land of five rivers, the *Panjāb* (situated to the north-west of *Hindūstān*):—*paṅj-ābī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the *Paṅjāb*;—an inhabitant or a native of the *Panjāb*;—s.f. The language spoken in the *Panjāb*:—*paṅj-anguśht*, s.m. Cinq-foil:—*paṅj-āyat*, s.f. The five chapters of the *Qor'ān* which are read during the period of mourning of a Musalmān:—*paṅj tan-i-pāk*, s.m. The five holy persons, *viz.* Mohammad; 'Alī; Fātimah; Hasan; Husain:—*paṅj-sāl*, s.m. Five years; a five-year old (horse):—*paṅj-sāla*, adj. Of five years, quinquennial; five years old:—*paṅj-sūra*, s.m. Five *sūras* or chapters of the *Qor'ān*; a stone on which five *sūras* of the *Qor'ān* are engraved (and which is used as a charm):—*paṅj-shākha*, s.m. A sort of link or torch with five branches for lights (=*paṅja*; *paṅjī*):—*paṅj-shamba*, s.m. Thursday:—*paṅj 'aib*, s.m. The five vices (of a horse); a very vicious horse;—adj. Very vicious;—*paṅj 'aib-i shara'ī*, s.m. The five vices or sins, *viz.* robbery; adultery; gaming; drunkenness; falsehood;—adj. & s.m. Very vicious;—one who is very vicious, one who is addicted to the five vices:—*paṅj-gāna*, adj. & s.m. Five-fold;—the prayers appointed for five periods of the day:—*paṅj-ganj*, s.m. The five senses; the five stated daily prayers (=*paṅj-gāna*); any collection of five things:—*paṅj-gunā*, *paṅj-gosha*, adj. Five-fold, quintuple; five-cornered, pentangular:—*male-paṅj*, adj. Turned five, of ten years old (a horse):—*naye paṅj*, adj. Under five years old (a horse).

s پَنج پِکھ *paṅj pikh*, s.m. Killing; slaughter;—the moon:—strength, power.

s پَنج پُنج *paṅj puṅj*, s.m. Heap, mass, quantity, multitude, collection, aggregate, the whole.

m پَنجا *paṅjā* پَنجا *paṅjā* [S. पञ्च+क:], s.m. An aggregate of five (*e.g.* *tīn paṅje paṅdrah*, 'three fives are fifteen');—also =*paṅjā*, q.v.

f پَنجاب *paṅjāb*, s.m. See s.v. *paṅj* for all compounds of which that word is the first member.

m پَنجارا *paṅjārā* پِنجارا *piṅjārā*, *paṅjārā*, s.m.=*piṅjāṛā*, q.v.

m پَنجالی *paṅjālī* پَنجالی *paṅjālī* [S. पञ्च+आल; or पञ्चर+इका], s.f. A door-frame.

f پَنجاہ *paṅjāh* پَنجاہ *paṅjāh* [Z. *paṅda-śata*; S. *pañča-śat*], adj. Fifty.

P پنجاھم *panjáhum*, adj. Fiftieth.

S پنجٹ पिंजट *pinjaṭ*, s.m. The excretion or concrete rheum of the eyes (=*pinjaṭ*).

S پنجر पंजर *panjar*, पिंजर *pinjar*, s.m. A cage; a skeleton; the ribs, the thorax; the human frame, the body; a rib:—*pinjar-honá*, v.n. To become a skeleton, to be emaciated, become thin or lean:—*injar-pinjar dhile honá*, v.n. The bones and joints of the frame to become loose.

S پنجر पिंजर *pinjar*, adj. & s.m. Reddish-yellow, yellow or tawny;—tawny-brown, or reddish-yellow colour;—a horse (probably a bay or chesnut);—gold;—yellow or piment.

H پنجرا पिंजरा *pinjará*, *pinjrá* [S. पिञ्जर+क:], s.m.=*panjar* or *pinjar*, q.v.:—*pinjrá honá*, v.n.=*pinjar honá*, q.v.

H پنجری पंजरी *panjarí*, *panjrí*, s.f. A rib (=*panjar*).

H پنجری पिंजरी *pinjarí*, *pinjrí* (dim. of *pinjrá*), s.f. A small cage; a bier; a coffin (syn. *arthí*).

H پنجڑا पिंजड़ा *pinjará*, *pinjrá*, s.m.=*pinjrá*, q.v.

H پنجڑی पंजड़ी *panjrí* (*panj*+dim. aff. *rí*), s.f The number five in the game of *Causar*

S پنجکا पञ्जिका *pañjiká*, s.f. A calendar, an almanac; a journal; account-book; the register or record of human actions kept by Yama (the judge of the dead):—*pañjiká-kár*, s.m. An almanac maker; an astronomer.

S پنجکا पिञ्जिका *pinjiká*, s.f. The ball or roll of cotton from which the thread is spun.

S پنجلی पिञ्जली *pinjali*, vulg. *pinjli*, s.f. Two blades of *kusa* grass serving as an implement to hold certain articles at a sacrifice.

P پنجم *panjum*, adj. Fifth.

S پنجن पिञ्जन *pinjan*, s.m. A bow or bow-shaped instrument used for cleaning cotton.

H پنجنا पिंजना *pinjná*, *panjná* [fr. S. पिञ्ज], v.n. To be joined, to be soldered.

H پنجوانا पिंजवाना *pinjwáná*, *panjwáná* (caus. of *pinjná*), v.t. To join, to solder.

S پنجوش पिञ्जूष *pinjúsh*, s.m. The wax of the ear.

S پنجول पिञ्जूल *pinjúl*, s.m. The wick of a lamp.

P پنجہ *panja* (rel. n. from *panj*, q.v.), s.m. An aggregate of five; the five of a suit of cards, or the five on a die; a cast or turn up of five with dice;—the hand with the fingers extended; claw, paw (of a tiger, &c.); clutch, grasp, possession, power; the five-fingered instrument of the religious mendicant; a sort of link or torch resembling the five fingers, or having five branches (=*panjshákha*); a hand made of ivory (to scratch the back with); the fore part of a foot or shoe;—cinq-foil:—*panja-phernā* (*-ká*), To twist or turn round the hand of an adversary by interlocking fingers with him; (*fig.*) to overcome, overpower:—*panja karná* (*-se*), To interlock fingers with an adversary and endeavour to twist his hand or wrist:—*panja-kash*, s.m. An iron instrument resembling a hand with which wrestlers exercise themselves by locking their fingers into those of the instrument;—a kind of bread bearing the marks of five fingers:—*panja lardná* (*-se*)=*panja karná*, q.v.:—*panja le-jána* (*-se*), To overcome an antagonist by twisting his hand or wrist, &c. (=*panja phernā*); to carry off the palm:—*panjon-ke bal chalná*, v.n. To walk on tip-toe; to walk on stilts, to strut:—*panja márná*, v.t. To claw; to snap or snatch at;—*panja-i-maryam*, s.f. A grass resembling a pair of claws interlocked:—*panje-men lená*, v.t. To get hold of, get into one's clutches; to bring under subjection:—*panje-wár*, adj. Famished, very wretched.

P پنجی *panjí*, s.f. A sort of link or torch with five branches for lights (=*panj-shákha*; *panja*).

S پنجی पुञ्जी *punjí*, s.f. Heap, store, &c.=*púnjí*, q.v.

H پنجیارا पिंजियारा *pinjiyárá* [S. पिञ्ज+इक+कार:], s.m. One whose business it is to beat and separate cotton, a cotton-carder.

S پنجیٹ पिञ्जट *pinjaṭ*, s.m.=*pinjaṭ*, q.v.

H پنجیرا पंजीरा *panjirá*, *pinjirá* [S. पिञ्ज+कार:], s.m. One who joins or solders, one whose business it is to solder pots and pans, &c.

H پنجیری पंजीरी *panjírí* [S. पञ्च+जीरिका], s.f. See s.v. *pan*, 'five.'

S پنچ पञ्च or पंच *pañcha*, vulg. *pañch*, adj. & s.m. Five;—an assembly of (originally) five men, assembly, meeting, council; a body of arbitrators, court of arbitration; a jury;—a member of a court of arbitration, arbitrator, umpire, judge;—the head man of a caste; the head man of a village;—*pañchon*, *pañcan* (and in Braj), *pañcan*, s.m. pl. (of *pañch*), Associates, companions, friends:—*pañchádhyay* (*pañcha*+*adh*°), s.m. Five readings, sections, or chapters:—*pañchádhyá'i*, *pañchádhyá*, s.f. The aggregate of five chapters of the *Bhágavat Purán*, detailing the sports of *Krishna* with the milkmaids:—*pañchágni* (*pañcha*+*agni*), s.m. A collection of five fires amidst which certain Hindú devotees perform penance during the hot season (*viz.* one fire placed respectively east, west, north, and south of them, the sun overhead being the fifth);—five mystic fires supposed to be present in the body:—*pañchámrit* (*pañcha*+*am*°), s.m. A mixture consisting of milk, curds, sugar, *ghi*, and honey;—the aggregate of any five drugs of supposed efficacy:—*pañchámla* (°*cha*+*ám*°), s.m. The aggregate of five acid plants, *viz.* the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondias, and citron:—*pañch-indri*, s.m. =*pañchendriya*, q.v.:—*pañchánga* (°*cha*+*an*°), adj. & s.m. Five-limbed, five-membered; having five parts or subdivisions;—five limbs or members of the body; five modes of devotion (*viz.* silent prayer, burnt offering, libations, bathing idols, and feeding Brahmans);—a calendar or almanac treating of five things, viz. solar days, lunar days, the periods of asterisms, Yogas, and Karanas;—reverence or obeisance made with the arms, knees, head, voice, and look:—*pañchánan* (°*cha*+*án*°), adj. & s.m. Five-faced; an epithet of *Síva*; a lion (often used at the end of names of learned men to express respect);—*pañchánani*, s.f. An epithet of *Durgá*, the spouse of *Síva*:—*panch-bandh*, s.m. A fine equal to the fifth part of anything lost or stolen:—*panch-bhadra*, adj. & s.m. Having five good qualities;—a sauce or condiment of five good ingredients; a horse with five auspicious marks or spots (*viz.* on the chest, back, face, and flanks):—*panch-bhút*, s.m. The five elements, earth, air, fire, water, and aether or space;—*panch-bhút-átmá*, adj. & s.m. Consisting, or formed of, the five primary elements;—an epithet of any individual human being:—*panch-pátra*, s.m. Five cups or vessels collectively;—a *śráddh* in which offerings are made in five vessels;—a small vessel with which water is poured over the idol while worshipping:—*panch-prán*, s.m. The five vital airs of the body:—*panch-paraí*, s.f. A species of small shrub:—*panch-piriyá*, s.m. One who (whether Hindú or Mohammadan) worships the five saints (*pír*) of the Mohammadans:—*panch-pallav*, s.m. The aggregate of five sprigs or young shoots of the spondias, rose-apple, *bel*, citron, and wood-apple;—a medical preparation from the same:—*panch-panch-nakh*, s.m. The five kinds of animals allowed to be killed and eaten, *viz.* the hare, the porcupine, the alligator, the rhinoceros, and the tortoise:—*panch-pír*, s.m. The five *pírs* or Mohammadan saints (worshipped by most *Hindús* as well as *Musalmáns*):—*panch-tapá*, s.m. An ascetic who in the hot weather sits between four fires placed towards the four quarters with the burning sun above (cf. *pañchágni*):—*panch-tatva*, vulg. *panch-tat*, s.m. The five elements (=*panch-bhút*, q.v.);—the five essentials of certain rites (all beginning with *ma*, *viz.*), *madya*, 'wine,' *mánsa*, 'meat,' *matsya*, 'fish,' *mudrá*, 'mystic intertwining of the fingers,' and *maithun*, 'sexual intercourse':—*panch-tírthi*, vulg. *panch-tírath*, s.f. Any five chief places of pilgrimage;—bathing on the day of the Equinox:—*panch-jan*, *panch-janya*, s.m. The five kinds or classes of beings, *viz.* gods, men, Gandharvas and Apsaras, serpents, and manes:—*pañch-jani*, s.f. An assemblage or aggregate of five persons:—*pañcha-das*, vulg. *pancha-das*, adj. Fifteenth:—*pancha-dhá*, adv. In five ways; in five parts; five-fold:—*panch-rátra*, adj. & s.m. Lasting five nights or days;—a period of five nights;—name of a sacrifice which lasts five days;—a general term for the sacred books of various *Vaisnav* sects:—*panch-rásik*, adj. & s.m. Relating to the five ratios or proportions of numbers;—the rule of five, double rule of three:—*pañch-ratn*, s.m. A collection of five jewels or precious things, *viz.* gold, the diamond, sapphire, ruby, and pearl:—*panch-ras*, *panch-rasi*, adj. Composed of five metals or fluids:—*panch-sabd*, s.m.=*panch-śabd*, q.v.:—*panch-sugandhak*, s.m. Collection of five kinds of aromatic vegetable substances, *viz.* cloves, nutmeg, camphor, aloe wood, and *kakkolá*:—*panch-sáná*, s.m. The five things in a house by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed, *viz.* the fire-place, the curry-slab, the broom, the pestle and mortar, and the water-pot:—*panch-śikh*, *panch-śikhá*, adj. & s.m. Having five branches;—the hand:—*panch-śabd*, s.m. Five kinds of sounds;—five kinds of musical instruments:—*pancha-śar*, adj. & s.m. Having five arrows; a name of *Káma*, the god of love:—*panch-faisla*, s.m. Judgment by arbitration;—the award of a court of arbitration:—*panch-karm*, s.m. The five actions of the body; the five kinds of treatment, *viz.* giving emetics, purging, giving sternutatories, and administering enemas of two kinds, oily and not oily:—*panch-kanyá*, s.f. (in Myth.) The five virgins, viz. *Tárá*, *Kunti*, *Ahalyá*, *Mandodari*, and *Sítá*:—*panch-kosí*, vulg. *panch-kosi*, s.f. The aggregate of five *kos*;—the pilgrimage road round the city of Benares:—*panch-koshá*, s.m. The five sheaths or cases supposed to invest the soul (viz. the gross form, or the form supported by food, the organs of action, the organs of perception including the mind, the intellect, the elements of identity and divine wisdom):—*panch-kol*, s.m. The five spices, *viz.* long pepper, its root, Chai, or Piper Chaba, plumbago, and dry ginger:—*panch-kuvali*, s.m.

=*pañć-gṛás*, q.v.:—*pañć-kon*, s.m. 'Having five angles,' a pentagon:—*pañć-khan*, *pañć-khaṇḍ*, adj. Consisting of five floors, stories, or apartments (a building), five-storied, &c.:—*pañć-gṛás*, s.m. Five morsels of food taken to the mouth by the hand:—*pañć-guna*, adj. Five-fold; five times:—*pañć-gavya*, s.m. Five products of the cow, viz. milk, curds, butter, urine, and cow-dung:—*pañć-laṛá*, s.m.=*pañć-lart*, s.f. 'Consisting of five strings or rows'; a necklace of five strings or rows:—*pañć-lakshan*, adj. & s.m. Possessing five characteristics;—an epithet of a *purāṇa* or mythological poem (which ought strictly to comprehend five topics, *viz.* the creation of the universe, its destruction and renovation, the genealogy of gods and patriarchs, the reigns of the Manus, and the history of the solar and lunar races):—*pañć-loha*, s.m. A metallic alloy containing five metals, *viz.* copper, brass, tin, lead, and iron:—*pañć-másya*, adj. & s.m. Happening every five months, five-monthly; containing five months;—the *ko'il* or Indian cuckoo:—*pañć-máṇś*, s.m. A fifth part:—*pañć mánnd* (*-ko*), To regard (one) as an arbitrator, to constitute (one) an umpire:—*pañća-ma-kára*, s.m. The five essentials of the left hand, *viz.* wine, man's flesh, fish, copulation, and gesticulation:—*pañć-mál*, s.m. *pañć-múli*, s.f. A collection or group of five roots or plants with tuberous roots, *viz. Bel, Premna longifolia, Cassia, Gmelina arborea*, and the trumpet-flower;—or *Hedysarum gangeticum, Hedysarum lagopodioides, Solanum melongena, Solanum jacquini*, and *Tribulus lanuginosus*:—*pañć-mahá-yagya*, s.m. The five great sacrifices of the Hindūs, viz. the worship of spirits (by offerings of perfumes and flowers), the worship of progenitors (by obsequial rites), the worship of gods (by oblations with fire), the worship of the Vedas (by studying them), and the worship of mankind (by hospitality):—*pañć-mahallo*, adj. Of five stories, five-storied (a building):—*pañć-nad*, adj. & s.m. Having five rivers;—an epithet of the Panjāb (q.v.s.v. *panj*):—*pañć-nakh*, adj. & s.m. Five-clawed, having five nails;—any animal with five claws or toes, e.g. elephant, tiger, tortoise, &c.:—*pañćottar* (*pañća+uttara*), s.m. A transit duty of five per cent.; a deduction from rent, &c. of five per cent.; a toll-house, custom-house:—*pañća-vińśati*, adj. Twenty-five:—*pañća-vińśatitam*, adj. Twenty-fifth:—*pañćendriyā* (°*ća+in*°), s.m. The five organs of sense (the eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin); the five organs of action (the hand, foot, larynx, anus, and the organ of generation).

ʀ پنج پنمت *panaṭ* [S. प्रत्यञ्चा], s.f. A bow-string.

ʀ پنجا پنچا *pañćá* [S. पञ्चक:], s.m. Any collection or aggregate of five (see *panjá* and *panja*); a five-pronged fork (used in winnowing corn).

ʀ پنجاس پنچاس *pañćás*, adj. Fifty (=*paćás*, q.v.).

ʀ پنجال پنچال *pañćál*, s.m. Name of a warrior-tribe and of their country in the north of India; name of a prince of that tribe.

ʀ پنجال پنچال *pañćál*, s.m.=*páńćál*, q.v.

ʀ پنجال پنچال *pañćál*, adj. Dexterous, clever, artful, cunning, deceitful.

ʀ پنجانوی پنچانوے *pañćánwe*, adj. Ninety-five (=*paćánwe*, q.v.).

ʀ پنجاون پنچاون *pañćáwan*, adj. Fifty-five (=*paćpan*, q.v.).

ʀ پنجایت پنچایت *pañćáyat*, پنچائت *pañćá'it* . . . ʀ پنجایتی پنچایتی *pañćáyatí*, پنچائتی *pañćá'itt* . . . [S. पञ्चक+त्व], s.f. A meeting of any particular society (generally as a court of inquiry), a court of arbitration (consisting of five or more members); a body of arbitrators; a jury, inquest, committee, council (=*panć*);—the award of a court of arbitration;—*pañćáyatí*, s.f. Relationship, affinity:—*pañćáyat* (or *pañćáyatí*) *játí*, or *játí pañćáyat*, s.f. An arbitration by persons of the same caste as the litigant parties:—*pañćáyat jorná*, v.n.=*pañćáyat karná*, q.v.:—*pañćáyat* (or *pañćáyatí*) *khángí*, s.f. Private arbitration; settlement of family quarrels by relations:—*pañćáyat* (or *pañćáyatí*) *sarkárí*, s.f. A court of arbitration appointed by public authority:—*pañćáyat-karná*, v.n. To form a court of arbitration; to assemble the members of a *pañćáyat* to sit as umpires:—*pañćáyat-náma*, s.m. The written award of a court of arbitration.

ʀ پنچایتی پنچائتی *pañćáyatí, pañća'itt*, adj. Of or belonging to a *pañćáyat*; for the meeting of a *pañćáyat*, public, common (as a building, &c.);—equitable, just, right, proper;—illegitimate, bastard:—*pañća'itt sálá*, s.m. *lit.* 'A common, or everybody's brother-in-law,' a term of abuse.

ʀ پنجتا پنچتا *pañćatá*, s.f. Five-foldness, five-fold state; collection or aggregate of five things;—separation into the five elements of which the body consists, dissolution, death.

ʀ پنجتر پنچتر *pañćatra*, s.m. A fee or duty of five per cent. levied on a successful litigant.

ʀ پنجتو پنچتو *pañćatva*, s.m.=*pañćatá*.

ʀ پنجدش پنچدش *pañća-daśa*, adj. For compounds of which *pañća* or *panć* is the first member, see s.v. *pañća*.

ʀ پنجری پنچری *pañćrí*, s.f. A species of metre.

ʀ پنجک پنچک *pañćak*, adj. & s.m. Relating to five; consisting or made up of five; bought with five, &c.; taking five per cent.;—the number five; any collection or aggregate of five; a five;—taxes levied by the *zamíndárs* over and above the fixed revenue.

ʀ پنجک پنچک *pañćak*, s.f. A bow-string (=*panaṭ*, q.v.)

ʀ پنجم پنچم *pańćama*, vulg. *pañćam*, adj. & s.m. Fifth;—the fifth or (in later times) the seventh note of the Hindū musical scale (so called because, according to the Hindūs, its tone is produced by air drawn from five parts of the body, the navel, breast, throat, heart, and forehead);—one of the *rágs* or musical modes.

ʀ پنجمی پنچمی *pañćamí*, s.f. The fifth day of the half month or of the lunar fortnight.

ʀ پنجن پنچن *pañćan*, adj. Five (=*pañća*).

ʀ پنجن پنچن *pañćan*, s.m. (Braj pl. of *panć*), Associates, companions, friends (=*pañćan*).

ʀ پنجوتر پنچوتر *pañćotar* [S. पञ्च+उत्तर], s.m. See s.v. *pañća*.

ʀ پنجورا پنچورا *pan-ćorá*, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

ʀ پنجون پنچوں *pañćon*, s.m. pl. See s.v. *panć*:—also=*páńćon*.

ʀ پنجھا پنچھا *pan-chá* [S. पानीय+क्षार:, rt. क्षु], s.m. Running or discharge from a sore, &c.

ʀ پنجالا پنچالا *pańchálá*, پنجالا *pańchálá* [S. पुच्छ+वल, or चाल:], s.m. The tail of a paper kite;—a follower; a parasite; one who dogs the steps of another (esp. of a woman).

ʀ پنچھی پنچھی *pańchí* [S. पक्षी], s.f. A bird:—*pańchiyan*, Braj pl. of *pańchí*.

ʀ پند *pand*, s.m. Advice, counsel, admonition; moral maxim:—*pand-ár*, s.m. One who takes or listens to advice:—*pand-go*, s.m. Adviser, monitor.

ʀ پندار *pindár* [fr. *pindáshtan*; *pi+ni+dáshtan*; Zend *ri+ni+*rt. *dar*=S. *vi+ni+dhar*], s.m. Thought, imagination, notion, opinion; self-conceit, pride, arrogance;—adj. (used at end of comp.) Thinking, imagining, &c.

ʀ پندر پنڈر *pandar*, ʀ پندرا پنڈرا *pandrá*, } Corr. of *pandrah*, q.v. (used in comp.)

ʀ پندروارا پنڈرواڑا *pandarwárá* (i.e. *pandrah+wárá*=S. *vára+ka*), s.m. A fortnight, fifteen days.

ʀ پندروان پنڈرواں *pandarwán*, adj. = *pandrah-wán*, q.v.

ʀ پندرہ پنڈرہ, پندرھ پنڈرھ, پندرہ *pandrah* [Prk. पण्णरह; S. पञ्चदश], adj. Fifteen.

ʀ پندرھوان پنڈرھواں *pandrah-wán* (*wán*=S. तम:), adj. (*f. -wín*), Fifteenth; *pandrah-wín*, s.f. The fifteenth day of the month; the fifteenth day of a half month, the full or the new moon.

ʀ پندھرس پنڈھرس *pandhras*, s.f. The fifteenth day of a month.

ʀ پندھروارا پنڈھروارا *pandharwárá*, s.m. = *pandarwárá*, q.v.

ʀ پندھروان پنڈھروان *pandharwán*, adj. = *pandrah-wán*, q.v.

ʀ پنڈلانا پنڈلانا *pandlánd*, v.t. To coax, wheedle, &c.=*phandlánd*, q.v.

ʀ پنڈ پنڈ *panda*, vulg. *pand*, s.m. An impotent person, eunuch; a catamite.

ʀ پنڈ پنڈ, پنڈ پنڈ *pinda*, vulg. *pind*, s.m. A round mass, heap, quantity, cluster, collection, lump, ball, globe, knob; a round button; the body, person; a ball or lump of food, mouthful, morsel; food, sustenance, livelihood; a cake or ball of meal or flour offered to the manes, a funeral cake; an oblation to deceased ancestors (a ball or lump of meat or rice mixed up with milk, curds, flowers, &c. and offered at the several *śráddhs* to the manes by the nearest surviving relations);—the dimension of thickness (in Geom.):—*pindádhikárí*, vulg. *pindádhikárí*, s.m. The superintendent of a funeral (usually the nearest relation) to whom belongs the right of representing the funeral cake:—*pindálu* (*pinda+álu*), s.m. The fruit of *Trewia nudiflora* (of Linn.) or *Rottlera indica* (of Willd.);—an esculent medicinal root (described as sweet, cooling, and diuretic);—*yam*, sweet potato:—*pind-bhár*,

pinḍ-bhāgī, s.m. One who partakes of, or one who is entitled to a share of, the funeral cake:—*pinḍ parnā (ke)*, To stick closely (to); to follow persistently, to pursue, to be bent (on); to be intent (on):—*pinḍ-pushp*, s.m. The tree *Jonesia asoca*, and its flower;—the China rose;—a lotus;—the flower of the plant *Tabernæmontana coronaria*:—*pinḍ-pushpak*, s.m. A kind of pot-herb, *Chenopodium album*—*pinḍ-phalā*, s.f. A bitter gourd:—*pinḍ-tailak*, s.m. Incense, olibanum:—*pinḍa-ja*, *pinḍaj*, s.m. (*f. ā*), Any creature born of or with a body:—*pinḍ chuṭnā (-ke)*, To escape (from), to be rid (of):—*pinḍ chuṛānā (-ke)*, To shake off, to be rid or quit (of), to escape (from), to avoid:—*pinḍa-da*, s.m. The relation who presents the funeral cake to the manes of a deceased ancestor:—*pinḍ-dātā* or *pinḍ-dātṛi=pinḍa-da*, q.v.:—*pinḍ-dān*, s.m. The offering of the obsequial cake:—*pinḍ-rog*, s.m. Sickness from the time of birth; general debility and wasting of the body, marasmus; leprosy:—*pinḍ-rogī*, adj. & s.m. Sickly from birth, constitutionally diseased; suffering from marasmus;—a valetudinarian; one who is afflicted with marasmus; a leper:—*pinḍ-khajūr*, vulg. *pinḍ-khajūr*, *pinḍi-khejar*, s.m. The wild date tree; a cluster of fresh dates:—*pinḍ gos*, s.m. Gum-myrrh:—*pinḍ-mustā*, s.f. A species of grass, *Cyperus pertenuis*;—*pinḍ-māl*, *pinḍ-mūlak*, s.m. The carrot, *Daucus carota*:—*pinḍ-vij*, vulg. *pinḍ-bīj*, s.m. The flowering shrub *Oleander odorum*.

ह पंडा पण्डा *paṇḍā*, s.f. Wisdom, intelligence, understanding; science, learning.

ह पंडा पण्डा *paṇḍā* [S. पण्ड or पाण्ड+क:], s.m. A minister or priest (a Brāhman) who presides at the temple of an idol (the office is hereditary; and in some places, as at Benares, the *Paṇḍā* officiates only on special occasions, the duties of the daily worship being performed by subordinate priests or *pujārīs* in his employ).

ह पिंडा पिण्डा, पिंडा *piṇḍā* [S. पिण्डक:], s.m. A lump; a lump or ball of food; a lump of clay, &c.; a bundle or ball of string, clew; the body, person.

ह पिंडार पिण्डार *piṇḍār*, s.m. A species of tree, *Flacourtia sapida*;—the tree *Treuria nudiflora*.

ह पिंडारा पिण्डारा, पिंडारा *piṇḍārā*, s.m. A plunderer, free-booter (among *Marhattās*).

ह पिंडालू पिण्डालू *piṇḍ-ālu*, *piṇḍ-ālū*, s.m. See s.v. *piṇḍ*.

ह पनडुब्बी *pan-ḍubbī*, s.f. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

ह पंडित पण्डित *paṇḍit*, vulg. *paṇḍat*, adj. & s.m. Learned, wise; shrewd, skilful, clever, educated;—scholar, learned or wise man, learned *Brāhman*; teacher, master, professor, doctor, philosopher, Pandit; a title of respect to *Hindūs* who are learned in the Brāhmanical theology:—*paṇḍit-māni*, s.m. One who esteems himself a scholar, an ignorant pedant.

ह पंडितानी पण्डितानी *paṇḍitānī*, s.f. The wife of a *paṇḍit*; teacher, school-mistress.

ह पंडिताई पण्डिताई *paṇḍitā'ī*, s.f. The learning, or the status, of a *paṇḍit*; learning, scholarship, knowledge, wisdom; pedantry, display of learning:—*paṇḍitā'ī karnā*, v.n. To make a display of learning.

ह पंडिताइन पण्डिताइन *paṇḍitā'in*, ह पंडिताइनी पण्डिताइनी *paṇḍitā'inī*, s.f. = *paṇḍitānī*, q.v.

ह पंडितखाना पण्डितखाना *paṇḍit-khāna* (corr. of *bandi-khāna*), s.m. Prison, gaol;—a gambling house.

ह पुंडरिया पुण्डरिया *puṇḍariyā*, s.m. = *puṇḍarīyak*, q.v.

ह पुंडरीक पुण्डरीक *puṇḍarīk*, s.m. A lotus-flower; a white lotus;—a kind of sacrifice;—a kind of rice;—a kind of leprosy;—a species of snake, *Amphisbæna*;—a leopard:—the elephant of the south east quarter:—*puṇḍarīkāksh* (*ºka+aksha*), adj & s.m. Lotus-eyed, an epithet of Vishnu.

ह पुंडरीयक पुण्डरीयक *puṇḍarīyak*, s.m. The flower of the *Hibiscus mutabilis*, or the *Ketmia mutabilis*;—a kind of drug.

ह पिंडरी पिण्डरी *piṇḍrī*, s.f. = *piṇḍlī*, q.v.

ह पंडक पण्डक *paṇḍak*, s.m. Eunuch, &c. = *paṇḍa*, q.v.

ह पिंडुक पिण्डुक *piṇḍuk*, पण्डुक *paṇḍuk* [S. पाण्डु+क], s.m. A turtle-dove, a dove.

ह पिंडक पिण्डक *piṇḍak*, s.m. Lump; lump of food (= *piṇḍ*);—the frontal globes of an elephant in rut;—incense.

ह पिंडिका पिण्डिका *piṇḍikā*, s.f. The calf of the leg; any fleshy part of the body; the nave of a wheel.

ह पिंडुकी पिण्डुकी *piṇḍukī*, *piṇḍkī* (dim. of *paṇḍuk*), s.f. A turtle-dove.

ह पिंडिला पिण्डिला *piṇḍilā*, s.f. A species of cucumber, *Cucumis maderaspatanus*.

ह पिंडली पिण्डली, पिंडली *piṇḍlī* [S. पिण्डक+dim. suf. *lij*], s.f. The calf of the leg; the leg; the shin:—*piṇḍli-kā gosht*, s.m. The fleshy part of the leg, the calf of the leg:—*piṇḍli-kī nalī*, s.f. The shin bone.

ह पंडुनि पण्डुनि [S. पाण्डु], adj. Relating to the *Pāṇḍavas* or children of the *Pāṇḍus* (see next).

ह पंडु पण्डु *paṇḍu*, s.m. Name of a sovereign of ancient Dehli, &c. = *pāṇḍu*, q.v.

ह पंडू पण्डू, पंडू *paṇḍū* [S. पाण्डु+उक], s.m. Ripe fruit, fruit; a berry.

ह पंडूरी पण्डूरी *paṇḍūrī* [S. पाण्डुर+इका], s.f. A species of hawk or falcon.

ह पिंडोल पिण्डोल *piṇḍol* [S. पाण्डुर], s.f. A kind of pale yellow or white earth used for smearing or washing the walls of the natives' houses.

ह पिंडोली पिण्डोली *piṇḍolī*, s.f. Leavings of a meal, scraps; fragments dropped from the mouth, orts.

ह पिंडी पिण्डी *piṇḍī*, s.f. A round mass, lump, &c. (= *piṇḍ*, q.v.); the nave of a wheel; a small clew or ball of string; the upper part of a *Śiva-ling*; a stone set up as an image of *Śiva*; a small altar of sand a cubit square on which oblations to the manes are offered;—a long gourd, *Cucurbita lagenaria*;—a species of palm, *Phœnix dactylifera*:—the flowering shrub *Tabernæmontana coronaria*:—*pinḍī-tak*, s.m. The tree *Vanguieria spinosa*; the shrub *Tabernæmontana coronaria*:—*pinḍī-tagar*, s.m. A species of the *Tabernæmontana coronaria*.

ह पिंडियायन पण्डियायन, पंडियाइन *paṇḍiyāyan*, *paṇḍiyā'in*, s.f. The wife of a *paṇḍā* or priest;—the wife of a *pinḍe*.

ह पिंडीर पिण्डीर *piṇḍīr*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone.

ह पुंडरिया पुण्डरिया *puṇḍariyā*, *puṇḍaryā*, s.m. A kind of drug, &c = *puṇḍaryīyak*, q.v.

ह पुनर् पुनर् *punar*, adv. Again, afresh, anew, once more; back, in an opposite direction or way; on the contrary; further, furthermore, besides; but, however, nevertheless; also; afterwards:—*punar-ārambh*, s.m. Fresh beginning, renewal:—*punar-āya*, adv. = *punar*, q.v. *punar-āvartī*, part. Repented:—*punar-utthān*, s.m. Resurrection:—*punar-ukta*, part. adj & s.m. Said over again, repeated;—repetition, tautology:—*punar ukti*, s.f. = *punar-ukta*:—*punar-basu*, s.m. = *punar-vasu*, q.v.:—*punar-bhū*, s.f. Re-existence;—a virgin widow remarried:—*punar-janma*, s.m. (f. ā), New or second birth; the birth of new principles within, leading to a change of life and character, regeneration; future birth by transmigration, metempsychosis:—*punār-navā*, s.f. *lit* 'Becoming new or young again'; hog-weed, *Boerhavia procumbens*:—*punar-vasu*, s.m. Name of the seventh *nakshatra*;—an epithet of *Vishṇu*; and of *Śiva*.

ह पिंड़ी पिंड़ी *piṇṛī*, s.f. = *piṇḍlī*, q.v.

ह पनस पनस *panas*, s.m. The bread-fruit or Jak tree, *Artocarpus integrifolia*;—a thorn, —a species of serpent.

ह पुंस पुंस *puṁs*, s.m. Male, man, human being; servant, attendant; the soul, spirit (see *puṁ*):—*puṁs-calī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Running after men'; a wanton or unchaste woman, harlot:—*puṁs-chihna*, s.m. The characteristic of a male, *membrum virile*.

ह पनसा पनसा *panasā*, vulg. *panaṛ*, s.f. A disease, pustular and phlegmonoid inflammation of the skin or external organs; pustules.

ह पनसा *pan-sā*, adj. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

ह पनसारता पनसारता *pansāratā*, ह पनसारहता *pansārhatā*, (*pansār-ī*+S. aff. *ta*), s.f. The business of a *pansarī* or druggist, &c.; dealing in drugs, spices, &c.

ह पनसारहट्टा पनसारहट्टा *pansār-haṭṭā*, s.m. See next.

ह पनसारी, पंसारी पनसारी *pansārī* [S. पण्य+कारिन्; or पण्य+सार, rt. कृ+इन्], s.m. A vendor of drugs, spices, herbs, groceries, &c.; a druggist, spicer, grocer, &c.; (in comp. the word is contracted to *pansār*, e.g.)—*pansār-haṭṭā*, s.m. Druggists' quarter, locality where there are many *pansārī's* shops.

ह पनसाल पन्-sāl, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

ह पुंसत्व पुंस्त्व *puṁs-tva*, s.m. The being a male; the state of a male; manhood, virility; *semen virile*.

ह पुंसवन पुंस्-savan, s.m. See s.v. *puṁ*.

ह पनसोई पनसोई *pansoī*, s.f. A kind of small boat, a skiff.

ʀ پنسی پिंसी *pinsí* [S. पीनस, i.e. चपि+नस+ई], s.f. Inflammation of the schneiderian membrane; ulcer in the nose.

ʀ پنسیری پंसेरी *pan-serí*, s.f. See s.v. *pan*, 'five.'

s پنشلی پुंछली *puńś-álí*, s.f. See s.v. *puńs*.

ʀ پنشن पिंशन *pinśan* (corr. of the English), s.f. Pension; an office in which there is little or nothing to do, a sinecure:—*pinśan dená* (*ko*-), To grant a pension or retiring allowance (to):—*pinśan lená*, v.n. To retire on a pension.

s پنک पंक *paṅka*, vulg. *pank*, s.m. Mud, mire, clay, dirt; slough, quagmire:—*pank-prabhá*, s.f. 'Hell of mire,' one of the seven divisions of hell:—*panka-já*, *pankaj*, s.m. 'Mud-born'; any species of the lotos;—*panka-jí*, s.f. An epithet of *Durgá*:—*panka-dhúm*, s.m. Name of one of the divisions of hell:—*panka-ruh*, s.m. 'Mud-growing'; a lotus;—the Indian crane:—*pank-śukti*, s.f. 'Mud-shell'; a species of mussel or cockle:—*panka-kir*, s.m. The lapwing:—*panka-gráh*, s.m. The marine monster called *makara* or *magar*; an alligator:—*pank-garak*, s.m. A small fish, *Macrognathus pancalus*:—*panke-ruh*, s.m. A lotos; a water-lily; a crane (=*panka-ruh*).

ʀ پنکا पंका *paṅkā*, s.m.=*paṅk*, q.v.

s پنکار पंकार *paṅkár*, s.m. The aquatic plants *Blyxa octandra* or *vallisneria*, and *Trapa bispinosa*;—a mound, embankment, dam, dike.

s پنکتی पंक्ति *paṅkti*, पंक्ती *paṅktī*, s.f. A row, line, or set of five; line, range, row, series (=*pánt*, q.v.); group, flock, troop, multitude, company; (in comp., as first member) ten:—*paṅkti-cár*, s.m. (*f.* -i or -á), *lit.* 'Going in a line'; an osprey:—*paṅkti-rath*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having ten chariots,' a name of king *Daśa-rath*.

s پنکج पंकज *pankaj*, s.m. See s.v. *panka*.

ʀ پنکڑی پंकड़ी *pankṛī*, s.f.=*paṅkhṛī*, q.v.

ʀ پنکھ पंख [Prk. पक्खो; S. पक्ष:], s.m. Feather; wing, pinion; *paṅkh-wálá*, adj. (*f.* -i), Winged, feathered; finned.

ʀ پنکھا पंखा *paṅkhá* [S. पक्ष+क:], s.m. A fan; ventilator.

ʀ پنکھری پंखरी *paṅkhrī*, ʀ پنکھڑی पंखड़ी *paṅkhṛī*, (*paṅkh*, q.v.+dim. aff. री or ड़ी), s.f. Petal, leaf of a flower (=*pakhṛi*).

ʀ پنکھی पंखी *paṅkhí* (dim. of *paṅkhá*), s.f. A small fan, a fan.

ʀ پنکھی पंखी *paṅkhí* [S. पक्षिन्], s.m. *lit.* 'Having wings'; a bird;—s.f. A kind of woollen cloth which comes from the hilly countries.

ʀ پنکھیا पंखिया *paṅkhiyá* [S. पक्ष+इक], s.f. A small fan (dim. of *paṅkhá*).

ʀ پنکھیا पंखिया *paṅkhiyá* [S. पक्ष+इक:], s.m. A kind of *faqír* who fans everybody.

ʀ پنکھیا पंखिया *pankhiyá* [S. पङ्क+इक:], adj. & s.m. Impure, immoral, wicked; perverse, obstinate;—an immoral or wicked man, &c.

ʀ پنکھیٹی پंखेटी *pankheṭí*, پنکھیڑ *paṅkheṛí*, adj. = *paṅkhiyá*.

ʀ پنکی पिनकी *pinkí* (from *pínd*; see *pínak*, & cf. P. *pinagí*), s.f. Intoxication (from eating opium, &c.); drowsiness, heaviness, &c. (=*pinak*).

s پنکیرہ पंकेरुह *panke-ruh*, s.m. See s.v. *panka*.

ʀ پنکیلا पंकेला *paṅkelá*, پنکیلا *paṅkilá* [S. पङ्क+इल:], adj. (*f.* -i), Muddy, miry, clayey, dirty, &c.

s پنگ पन्नग *pannag*, & H. पनग *panag* (*panna*+*ga*), s.m. A reptile, snake, serpent; a serpent-shaped demon;—an emerald (cf. *pannú*).

s پنگ पंगु *paṅgu*, adj. See پنگو *paṅgu*.

s پنگ पिंग *pinga*, vulg. *ping*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* -á), Reddish-brown, tawny, yellowish, brown;—tawny colour;—*pingáksh* (*pinga*+*akshu*), adj. & s.m. Tawny-eyed, brown-eyed;—any brown-eyed creature; an ape or monkey;—a name of *Śiva*:—*ping-cákshu*, s.m. *lit.* 'Tawny-eyed'; a crab:—*ping-kapilá*, s.f. *lit.* 'Tawny-brown'; a species of cockroach.

ʀ پنگ पुंग *puṅg*, s.m.=*púg*, q.v.

ʀ پنگا पंगा *paṅgá*, vulg. *pingá* [S. पाङ्ग or पाङ्गीय+क:], adj. (*f.* -i), Weak; thin, weak; delicate, tender.

ʀ پنگا पंगा *paṅgá*, adj. Crooked, deformed, &c., see *pangu*.

ʀ پنگاس पंगास *pangás*, s.m. A species of fish (see next).

s پنگاش पिंगाश *piṅgáś*, vulg. *pangás*, s.m. A kind of fish, *Pimelodus pangasius*;—the chief of a community of wild tribes; the headman or proprietor of a village.

ʀ پنگت پंगत *paṅgat*, *paṅgit*, पंगति *pangti*, s.f. Line, row, &c. = *pankti* and *pánt*, qq.v.; a row of people sitting down at a meal; a company where seats are allotted according to rank; society, fellowship, brotherhood; body, band, company; tribe, caste:—*pangat-bid likhat*, Interlineation:—*pangat-se báhar*, adj. & adv. Out of caste.

s پنگتا पंगुता *pangutá*, s.f. } Lameness; deformity, crookedness, bandy-leggedness.
s پنگتو पंगुत्व *paṅgutva*, s.m. }

ʀ پنگتی पंगती *paṅgti*, s.f.=*pangat*, q.v.

ʀ پنگورا पिंगुरा *piṅgurá*, s.m.=*piṅgúrá*, q.v.

ʀ پنگوریا पुंगरिया *puṅgariyá*, s.f. A kind of nostril ornament.

s پنگل पंगुल *pangul*, adj.=*pangu*, and *pangla*, q.v.;—s.m. A horse of a glossy or silvery-white colour;—also=*paṅgutá*, q.v.

s پنگل पिङ्गल, पिंगल *piṅgal*, adj. & s.m.=*piṅga*, q.v.; fire; the sun; a monkey; a tiger; an ichneumon; name of a fabulous being in the form of a *nág* or serpent of the lower regions to whom a treatise on prosody is ascribed (and who is hence considered as an inspired and divine personage); the art of prosody;—name of an ancient Hindú grammarian (author of a treatise on the prosody of the Vedas).

ʀ پنگلا पंगुला *paṅgulá*, पंगला *paṅgla* [S. पङ्गुल+क:], adj. & s.m. (*f.* -i), Lame, deformed, &c.=*paṅgu*, q.v.

s پنگلا पिंगला *piṅgalá*, s.f. A particular vessel of the body (the right of three canals running from the *os coccygis* to the head, which, according to the anatomy of the Yoga school of philosophy, are the chief passages of breath and air);—the female elephant of the South quarter;—name of a courtesan who became remarkable for her piety.

s پنگلت पिंगलित *piṅgalit*, part. adj. Made reddish brown; become tawny; of a tawny colour.

s پنگلکا पिंगलिका *piṅgalikā*, s.f. A kind of bee;—a variety of the owl;—a species of crane.

s پنگو पंगु *paṅgu*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* *pangví*), Lame, crippled, halt, deformed, crooked-legged, bandy-legged;—One who has lost his legs; a cripple; a bandy-legged person.

s پنگو پुंगव *puṅgav*, adj. See s.v. *puṅ*.

ʀ پنگوٹی पनगोटी *pan-goṭí*, s.f. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

ʀ پنگورا पिंगूरा *piṅgúrá*, ʀ پنگوڑا पिंगूड़ा *piṅgúṛá*, ʀ پنگوڑہ पिंगूड़ा *piṅgúṛa*, ʀ پنگولا पिंगूला *piṅgúlá*, [S. प्रेङ्खोलनं], s.m. A child's hammock, a cradle.

ʀ پنگھٹی پंघटी *paṅghaṭí*, s.f.=*paṅgat*, q.v.

ʀ پنگھٹ पनघट *pan-ghaṭ*, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

ʀ پنگھورا पिंघूरा *piṅghúrá*, ʀ پنگھولا पिंघूला *piṅghúlá*, s.m.=*piṅgúrá*, q.v.

ʀ پنگی पुंगी *puṅgí*, *phal*, s.m. Betel-nut, the fruit of the *Areca catechu* (=*púṅgí-phal*).

s پنلنگ पुंलिङ्ग *puṅ-líng*, s.m. See s.v. *puṅ*.

ʀ پنم पुनम *punam*, s.m.=*puṇya*, q.v.

ʀ پنم پुनिम *punim*, پुنیم *punnim*, پुنم *punam*, s.m. =*púrnimá*, q.v.

ʀ پنیا पिनना *pinná* [prob. fr. S. पिञ्ज], v.n. To be cleaned or carded (*ʼotton*=*dhunná*).

ʀ پنیا پुनना *punná*, v.t. To reproach, revile, abuse; to disgrace.

s پنو पणव *paṇav*, & H. पनव *panav*, s.m. A sort of musical instrument, a small drum or tabor (used to accompany singing);—a species of metre.

s پنوا पपवा *papvá*, s.f.=*papav*, q.v.

H पवार पंवार *paṅwār*, पुंवार *puṅwār* [S. प्रपुन्नाड:], s.m. A species of tree, *Cassia tora*.

H पवार पंवार *paṅwār*, s.m. The Greek partridge (=*čakor*); —name of a *Rājpūt* tribe (cf. *paṅwārā* and *paṅwāriyā*).

H पवारा पंवारा *paṅwārā*, s.m. = *paṅwāṛā*, q.v.

H पवारी पनवारी *pan-wārī*, s.f. See s.v. *pan*, 'betel-leaf.'

H पवारिया पंवारिया *paṅwāriyā*, s.m. = *paṅwāṛiyā*, q.v.

H पवाड़ा पंवाड़ा *paṅwāṛā* [S. पुराहृत्तं, or पुराणं], s.m. A panegyric or encomiastic piece in a kind of alliterative poetry recounting the achievements of a warrior, the talents and attainments of a scholar, or the powers, virtues and excellencies of a person generally; epic poem; ballad, legend, story, tale, fable.

H पवाड़ा पनवाड़ा *pan-wāṛā* [S. पर्ण+वाट+क:], s.m. A plate or dish made of leaves to eat on;—twigs of the *babūl* tree lopped off the trunk.

H पवाड़ी पनवाड़ी *pan-wāṛī* [S. पर्ण+कारी?], s.m. A vender of *pān* or betel leaves.

H पवाड़िया पंवाड़िया *paṅwāṛiyā* [*paṅwāṛā*+*iyā*=S. *ika*], s.m. Panegyrist, bard, story-teller (see *paṅwārā*).

H पिनवाना पिनवाना *pinwānā* (caus. of *pinnā*), v.t. To get or have (cotton) cleaned or carded.

H पुनवाना पुनवाना *punwānā* (caus. of *punnā*), v.t. To cause to be reproached or reviled, cause to be abused, cause to be disgraced.

H पिनवाई पिनवाई *pinwā'ī*, s.f. The price paid for having cotton cleaned or carded.

H पनोला पनोला *pan-olā*, s.m. Land watered after ploughing.

S पुनः *punaḥ*, adv. Again, afresh, &c. = *punar*, q.v.:—*punaḥ-punaḥ*, *punaḥ-punar*, adv. Again and again, repeatedly; day by day; at one time—at another time:—*punaḥ-kathan*, s.m. Repetition, tautology.

H पहा *pahā* [P. *pahnā*], adj. Wide, broad, spacious.

H पहा पनहा *panhā*, s.m. = *panhī*, q.v.

H पहा पनहा *panhā*, s.m. Money paid for a clue to lost property, &c.; the person to whom money is paid for the clue.

H पहारा पनहारा *pan-hārā*, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

S पहारी पनहारी *pan-hārī*, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'Wager,' &c.

P पहान *pinhān*, adj. Secret, hidden, concealed.

H पहाना पनहाना *panhānā*, v.t. = *panāna*, q.v.

H पहाना पिनहाना *pinhānā*, v.t. To put on, to clothe, &c. = *pahinnā*, q.v.:—*pinhā-denā*, v.t. Idem.

P पहानी *pinhānī*, s.f. Concealment, secrecy.

H पहारा पनहारा *pan-harā*, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

H पहना पिनहना *pinhanā*, *pinhnā*, v.n. = *pahinnā*, q.v.

H पही पनही *panhī* [S. पद्+नद्ही], s.f. Slipper, sandal, shoe, boot.

H पहियारी पनहियारी *panhiyārī*, *panhyārī*, s.m. = *panhārī*, q.v.s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

H पहियाई पनहियाई *panhiyā'ī* [S. पानीय+व्याधि], adj. & s.f. Afflicted with the *fluor albus*; one so afflicted.

H पहीं पनहीं *panhīṅ*, s.f. = *panhī*, q.v.

H पी पन्नी *pannī* [S. पर्णी, or पर्ण+इका], s.f. A leaf of metal; foil (of a jewel), tin-foil; tinsel;—a long grass used for thatching.

H पी पन्नी *pannī*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Paṭhāns*.

H पी पिन्नी *pinnī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat, balls of rice-flour and sugar.

H पी पुनि *punī*, पुनी *punī*, adv. = *punaḥ*, *punar*, q.v.

H पी पुनी *punī*, s.f. = *pūnī*, q.v.

S पुण्य *puṇya*; see पुन्य *puṇya*.

H पी पनिया *paniyā* [S. पानीय], s.m. Water (=*pānī*):—*paniyā-kāl*, s.m. Scarcity of water; famine caused by excess of rain (=*pan-kāl*).

H पिया पनिया *paniyā* [*pan*=S. *pāniya*+*iyā*=S. *ika*], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to water; living in water; watery; aquatic (=*pānī-kā*);—anything that lives in water; a water-snake; a water-fowl, the purple coot, *Porphyrio poliocephalus* (=*pan-kavā*, q.v.).

S पिया पिण्या *piṇyā*, पण्या *paṇyā*, s.f. Heart-pea, *Cardiospermum halicacabum*.

H पिया पुण्या *puṇyā*, s.m. = *puṇyāh*, q.v.

H पियार पनियार *paniyār*, }
H पियारा पनियारा *paniyārā*, } s.m. = *paniyālā*, q.v.

H पियारा पनियारा *paniyārā* [S. पानीय+व्याल: ?], adj. Watered, flooded, inundated.

S पियाक पिण्याक *piṇyāk*, s.m. Oil-cake; incense; saffron; assafœtida.

H पियाला पनियाला *paniyālā* [S. पानीय+आमलक:], s.m. A kind of fruit, *Flacourtia cataphracta*.

H पियाना पनियाना *paniyānā*, *panyānā* (fr. *pānī*, 'water,' q.v.), v.t. To water, irrigate;—v.n. To yield water, to throw off water (as milk in coagulating); to drip, trickle, ooze; to water (as the tongue); to become thin and watery.

S पियाह पुण्याह *puṇyāh*, s.m. See s.v. *puṇya*.

H पियाई पुण्याई *punyā'ī* [S. पुण्यक+यं], s.f. A virtuous action performed (according to those who hold the doctrine of the metempsychosis) in one state of existence, the reward of which is received in a future transmigration;—merit of an ancestor rewarded in his descendants.

H पीत पुनीत *punīt* [S. पुणित], part. adj. Pure, clean.

P पीर *panīr*, s.m. Cheese:—*panīr čaṭānā* (*-ko*), To flatter and please another to one's own advantage:—*panīr-māyā*, *panīr-māvā*, s.m. Rennet.

H पीर पनीर *panyar* (corr. of the English), s.m. A spaniel; a pointer.

H पीरक पनीरक *panīrak* . . }
H पीरी पनेरी *panerī*, पनीरी *panīrī*, } s.f. A patch or parcel of fruit or flower trees for transplantation;—a young flowering shrub or plant.

P पीरी पनीरी *panīrī*, adj. Made of cheese, cheesy;—adv. After the manner of manufacturing cheese:—*panīrī* (or *panīri-kā*) *jamānā*, v.n. To mention a circumstance or thing in which one is interested in a casual or off-hand manner in the course of conversation; not to come straight to the point;—to make out a claim.

H पीला पनीला *panīlā* [S. पानीय=H. *pan*+द्रव:], adj. (f. *-ī*), Watery, thin; insipid, tasteless (=*pan-sā*).

H पीम पुनीम *punīm*, s.m. The full moon (=*pūrṇi-mā*, q.v.).

S पीय पण्य *paṇya*, adj. & s.m. Saleable, vendible;—any article or commodity for sale:—*paṇya-sālā*, s.f. Market, bazaar, shop; a warehouse.

S पीय पुण्य *puṇya*, adj. & s.m. Good, pure, holy, righteous, virtuous, right, just; happy, prosperous, favourable, propitious, auspicious, lucky; bright, fine, beautiful, pleasing; sweet, fragrant;—good, right, virtue, moral or religious merit; virtuous action, a good or meritorious act; happiness; welfare; good fortune:—*puṇyātmā* (*°ya+ātman*), adj. Pure-souled, righteous, virtuous, holy, pious, religious; charitable; continent:—*puṇyārth lagānā* (*°ya+artha*), v.t. To leave as a legacy:—*puṇyāh* (*°ya+aha*), s.m. A good, happy, or auspicious day, a holy-day, a day on which religious observances are enjoined; the day on which tenants make the first payment of annual rents to their landlord, and on which the amount of revenue to be collected in the ensuing year is fixed:—*puṇya-bhūmi*, *puṇya-bhūṃ*, s.f. The holy land of the *Hindūs* (bounded on the north by the Himalayas, on the south by the Vindhya mountains, and on the east and west by the sea);—the mother of a male child:—*puṇya-prātāp*, s.m. The might and efficacy of virtue or of the merit acquired by a course of virtuous acts:—*puṇya-phal*, s.m. The fruit or reward of good works or meritorious actions:—*puṇya-ṭvīn*, s.m. Holy grass, the white variety of *kuśa* grass:—*puṇya-tīrth*, s.m. A holy shrine, a place of pilgrimage:—*puṇya-dāyak*, adj. Imparting religious merit:—*puṇya-darśan*, adj. & s.m. Of beautiful appearance;—the blue jay:—*puṇya-darśī*, adj. Regarding or taking note of religious merit:—*puṇya-dhān*, s.m. Sacred place, holy or consecrated ground:—*puṇya-śīl*, adj. Of a virtuous disposition, disposed to virtuous acts, virtuous, pious, righteous:—*puṇya-kāj*, *puṇya-karm*, s.m. A virtuous or meritorious act:—*puṇya-karmā*, adj. & s.m. Doing good works, upright, righteous, virtuous, pious;—a person whose actions are holy or meritorious, &c.:—*puṇya-grāma*, s.m. Village of virtue or merit; happy or fortunate village:—*puṇya-grāmīya*, adj. Of or belonging to a holy village:—

punya-gandha, adj. & s.m. Sweet-scented, fragrant;—the champā-flower, *Michelia champaka*:—*punya-lok*, s.m. The abode of the holy and blessed, heaven, paradise:—*punya-vān*, *punya-vant*, adj. Possessing merit, meritorious, &c. (=*puṇyā*):—*puṇyoday* (°*ya*+*ud*), s.m. Good fortune considered as the result of virtuous acts done in a former life.

ʀ پنیہا پنیہا *panihā*, s.m. Anything living in water, &c. (=*paniyā*, q.v.).

ʀ پنیٹی پنیٹی *panī'i*, s.f.=*panhī*, q.v.

ʀ پو پو *pū*, s.m.=*pū'ā*, q.v.

ʀ پو پو *po*, پو *pau*, s.f. The dawn (=*poh*, q.v.).

ʀ پو پو *pau* [S. प्रपा], s.f. Place for watering cattle; a shed on the road-side for accommodating travellers with water, place where water is distributed, a drinking fount (=*pauh*, q.v.):—*pau-sard*, s.m.=*pau-śālā*, s.f.=*pau*.

ʀ پو پو *pau*, s.f. The one or ace on dice:—*pau-bārah*, s.f. The ace and the twelve in dice; (*fig.*) good luck, good fortune, success;—*pau-bārah parnā* (*-kā*), To have a stroke of fortune, to come off well or successful:—*pau-śakkā*, s.m. Gambling with dice.

ʀ پو پو *pau*, s.m The tire of a wheel; the metallic point of a spear or arrow;—the thunderbolt of Indra.

ʀ پوا پوا *pū'ā* [S. पूपः], s.m. A cake made of flour and sugar and fried in *ghī* or oil.

ʀ پوا پوا *po'ā* [S. पोत+कः], s.m. A nursling of any animal; the young of a serpent; a plant; a pot-herb (=*po'ī*, q.v.).

ʀ پوا پوا *pauwā*, پوا *pauwā* [S. पाद+कः], s.m. A weight or measure of a quarter of a *ser*; a quarter; a quart measure.

ᴘ پوا *pauwā* (irreg. Ar. pl. of *pāʾī*), s.m. Mean people.

ʀ پوار پوار *pauār*, پوار *pu'ār*, پوار *pō'ār*, s.f.=*pō'al*, q.v.

ʀ پوڑا پوڑا *pauṛā*, پوڑا *pō'ṛā*, s.m. = *pauṛā*, q.v.

ʀ پوال پوال *pauāl*, پوال *pu'āl*, پوال *pō'āl* [S. पलाल], s.f. Coarse straw (used as fodder, &c.).

ʀ پوانا پوانا *po'nā* [fr. S. प्र+तप्], v.t. To warm by the sun or the steam of water; to bask in (the sun).

ʀ پوانا پوانا *po'nā* (caus. of *ponā*), v.t. To have bread made or baked, &c.

ʀ پوائی پوائی *pauā'ī* [orig. پوائی; S. पाद+पादी], s.f. Chain for the leg, fetter, stocks;—the leg of a boot or stocking; an odd shoe or slipper.

ʀ پوپ پوپ *pūpa*, vulg. *pūp*, s.m. A cake (=*pū'ā*, q.v.); bread; —*pūpāshṭaka* (°*pa*+*aṣh*°), s.f. The eighth day of the second half of the month *Mārgśīr* (Nov. Dec.) on which cakes of rice are offered to the manes:—*pūpa-kār*, *pūpa-kar*, s.m. A baker.

ʀ پوپالک پوپالک *pūpālika*, s.m. (*f. -ikā*), A cake.

ʀ پوپالی پوپالی *pūpāli*, s.f. A sort of cake or biscuit made of meal or barley half baked or fried.

ʀ پوپٹا پوپٹا *popṭā*, s.m. A species of the winter cherry, *Physalis angulata* (sometimes called the country gooseberry: cf. *papoṭan*);—an eyelid (=*papoṭā*).

ʀ پوپلا پوپلا *pāpalā*, vulg. *pāplā*, s.m. (*f. -ī*), A kind of sweet cake of wheaten flour fried with *ghī* or oil (=*pū'ā*, q.v.).

ʀ پوپلا پوپلا *poplā* (see *pulpulā*, 'soft'), adj. & s.m. Toothless;—one who has lost his teeth.

ʀ پوپلانا پوپلانا *poplānā*, v.t.=*pulpulānā*, q.v.

ʀ پوپلائی پوپلائی *poplā'ī*, s.f.=*pulpulāhaṭ*, q.v.

ʀ پوپنی پوپنی *popnī*, s.f. A wind instrument; a mouth-piece for certain wind instruments (composed of a rolled leaf of the Borassus); a child's whistle made of the leaf of the Borassus, or of a mango-seed.

ʀ پوت پوت *pavit*, part. Purified, cleansed.

ʀ پوت پوت *pavit*, adj. & s.m.=*pavitra*, q.v.

ʀ پوتر پوتر *pivat*, adj. Drinking.

ʀ پوت پوت *pot* [S. पुत्रः], s.m. A son; the young of an animal;—*patoh phalnā*, v.n. To be rich in children, be prolific; to thrive, prosper:—*pōt-sambārā*, s.m. A young monkey.

ʀ پوت پوت *pūta*, vulg. *pūt* (rt. पू), part. Cleansed, purified; pure; sincere, true:—*pūtātmā* (*pūta*+*ātmā*), adj. & s.m. Pure-minded, pure; virtuous; sincere; veracious;—a purified or pure person; one purified by ablution, a cleanly person; a saint, ascetic:—*pūt-phal*, s.m. *lit.* 'Pure-fruited'; the *Jak* or bread-fruit tree, *Artocarpus integrifolia* (=*panas*).

ʀ پوتی پوتی *pūti*, s.f. Purification, purity, sanctity.

ʀ پوتی پوت *pūta*, vulg. *pūt* (rt. पूय), adj. Putrid, fetid, foul-smelling.

ʀ پوتی پوتی *pūti*, adj. & s.f. Putrid, fetid, foul-smelling:—putrefaction, fetor, stench, stink; filthy water; ichor, pus, matter; the substance called civet; the civet-cat:—*pūti-phalā*, *pūti-phalī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Bearing ill-smelling fruit'; a species of medicinal plant, *Serratula anthelminthica*;—the plant *Psoralea corilifolia*;—*pūti-tārjā*, s.f. The pole-cat; civet-cat:—*pūti-kāshṭh*, s.m. A species of pine, *Pinus deodora*; *Pinus longifolia*:—*pūti-karaja*, *pūti-karanja*, s.m. A species of shrub, *Guilandina bonducella*:—*pūti-karnaka*, *pūti-karṇa*, s.m. A disease of the ear accompanied with a discharge of fetid matter:—*pūti-vriksh*, s.m. 'The ill-scented tree,' *Calosanthes* (or *Bignonia*) *indica*:—*pūtyaṇḍ* (*pūti*+*aṇḍa*), adj. & s.m. Having stinking eggs; an insect with a fetid smell, the flying bug; the musk-deer.

ʀ پوت پوت *pota*, vulg. *pot*, s.m. The young of any animal; a young elephant ten years old; a young plant or tree; the young shoot of a plant; a fetus which has no enveloping membrane; cloth, a garment; the site or foundation of a house; a vessel, ship, boat:—*pota-ja*, *potaj*, s.m. An animal which is produced or developed from a fetus which has no enveloping membrane (as an elephant and certain other quadrupeds, which are supposed, in the physiology of the *Hindūs*, to carry their young without the aid of an ovarium or uterus).

ʀ پوت پوت *pot* [S. प्रोत:], s.m. Glass beads, beads:—*pot pūrā karnā* (*-kā*), To make up the full complement, to make up a deficiency; to play one's part.

ʀ پوت پوت *pot* [S. इत्ति, or प्रवृत्ति], s.m. Quality, disposition, nature; habit;—turn, time.

ʀ پوت پوت *pot* [S. पूतिकः], s.m. Dung, ordure, excrement.

ʀ پوت پوت *pot*, ʀ پوتا پوتا *potā*, [P. *pōta*; S. पुटः], s.m. The treasury or the treasure-bags of government; the treasure bag of a village made up for the district treasury;—assessment on cultivated fields; rent, revenue:—*potā-dār*, s.m. A treasurer;—*potā-dārī*, s.f. The office of treasurer, treasurership.

ʀ پوتا پوتا *potā* [S. पौत्रः], s.m. A son's son, grandson.

ʀ پوتا پوتا *potā* [S. पुत्र+कः], s.m. A stick or brush used in plastering or applying a wash of mud to walls and roofs, a white-washing brush.

ʀ پوتا *potā*, s.m.=پوٹا *potā*, q.v.

ʀ پوتلتو پوتلتو *pūtātav*, s.m. (f. *-tī*), Cleanliness, purity, sanctity; honesty, sincerity; truth

ʀ پوتلتو پوتلتو *pūtātva*, s.m. (f. *-tī*), Foulness of smell, stink.

ʀ پوتاج پوتاج *pota-ja*, *potaj*, s.m. See s.v. *pota*, *pot*.

ʀ پوتر پوتر *pavitra*, vulg. *pavitr*, s.m. Means of purification; *kuśa* grass, sacrificial grass, *Poa cynosuroides*; a purifying prayer or *mantra*; the sacred thread, Brāhmanical cord;—any divinity, as Agni, &c.

ʀ پوتر پوتر *pavitra*, vulg. *pavitr*, adj. Purifying, cleansing; morally or physically pure, holy, sinless, free from sensual propensities, undefiled, clean, nice:—*pavitrātmā* (°*tra*+*āt*°), s.m. The Holy Spirit.

ʀ پوتر پوتر *potra*, s.m. The snout of a hog; a ploughshare.

ʀ پوتر پوتر *pautra*, s.m. A grandson (=*potā*, q.v.).

ʀ پوترا پوترا *pavitrā*, s.f. A holy woman;—holy basil, *Ocymum sanctum*; name of a river (the *Pabar*, a little to the north-west of *Hardwār*); the twelfth day of the light half of the month *Śrāvan* (on which a festival is observed in honour of Vishṇu).

ʀ پوترا پوترا *pavitrā* [S.प. चक्रकः], s.m. A means of purification; a knotted piece of *kuśa* grass (used by the Hindūs in purification); the Brāhmanical thread; a string of silken beads.

ʀ پوترا پوترا *potrā*, s.m.=*potrā*, q.v.

ʀ پوترتا پوترتا *pavitratā*, s.f. ʀ پوترتائی پوترتائی *pavitratā'ī*, s.f. ʀ پوترتو پوترتو *pavitratav*, s.m. } Moral or physical purity, holiness, sanctity, purity, cleanness.

s پوترک *pautrik*, adj. Of or belonging to a son or to a grandson.

s پوتری *pavitri*, s.f. A ring of *kuśa* grass, or of gold, silver, or copper worn on the ring finger and the forefinger by Hindûs during religious worship.

x پوتری *pûtrî*, s.f. = *putlî*, q.v.

s پوتری *potrî*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having a snout'; a hog, boar.

s پوتری *pautrî*, s.f. A son's daughter, grand-daughter.

x پوتڑا *potṛâ* [S. पोत 'cloth' + dim. aff. *ṛâ* = S. र:], s.m. Baby-clothes, clouts:—*potṛoṅ-kâ amîr*, s.m. A gentleman from (his) infancy.

x پوتڑی *potṛî* [S. पोत + dim. aff. *ṛî*], s.f. The after-birth.

s پوتک *pûtik*, s.m. Grey bonduk, *Guilandina bonducella*.

s پوتک *potak*, s.m. The young of an animal; a young plant; a young mango; the foundation of a house.

s پوتکا *pûtikâ*, s.f. A species of pot-herb, *Basella lucida*;—a pole-cat, civet-cat:—*pûtikâ-mukh*, s.m. A bivalve shell.

s پوتکا *potikâ*, s.f. A young female of any animal; — the pot-herb *Basella lucida* (=*pûtikâ*, and *po'î*).

s پوتکی *potakî*, vulg. *potkî*, s.f. The pot-herb *Basella lucida*;—a kind of bird, *Turdus macrourus*.

x پوتلا *pûtlâ*, s.m. = *putlâ*, q.v.

s پوتلک *pauttalik*, s.m. An image-worshipper, idolater.

x پوتلی *pûtlî*, s.f. = *putlî*, q.v.

s پوتنا *pûtanâ*, vulg. *pûtnâ*, s.f. Name of a female demon (said to cause a particular disease in children. She was sent by Kans to destroy the infant Krishna; but when she offered him her poisoned breast to suck, he seized and held it till he sucked away her life);—a kind of disease, atrophy and wasting in a child (ascribed to the demon *Pûtanâ*);—yellow myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula* or *citrina*.

x پوتنا پوتنا *potnâ* [fr. S. पुत्त], v.t. To smear or wash with mud, to besmear, to plaster, to whitewash;—s.m. A stick or brush for plastering, &c. = *potâ*, q.v.

P پوتہ *pota* (S. *puṭa*), s.m. The scrotum (=*foṭa*, q.v.).

x پوتھ پوتھ *poth*, s.m. A small glass bead (=*pot*, q.v.).

x پوتھا پوتھا *pothâ* [S. पुस्तक:], s.m. A large book, a book, a manuscript (written on long separate leaves of paper or palmyra connected by a string through the centre).

s پوتھکی پوتھکی *pothakî*, vulg. *pothkî*, s.f. Red pimples on the eyelids.

x پوتھلا پوتھلا *pothlâ* (see *potlâ*), s.m. A porter's load (esp. of grain).

x پوتھی پوتھی *pothî* [S. पुस्ती], s.f. A book (=*pothâ*, q.v.).

x پوتھی پوتھی *pothî* [S. पूतिका], s.f. A clove of garlic.

x پوتی پوتی *potî* [S. पौती], s.f. A son's daughter, grand-daughter.

x پوتی پوتی *potî* [S. पोत + इका], s.f. The young female of any animal.

x پوتی پوتی *potî* [S. पुत्त + इका; or dim. of *potâ*], s.f. Red cotton, or cotton wool saturated with a red dye (used for the purposes of red ink, staining, painting, &c.; syn. *âtâ*).

x پوتیا پوتیا *potiyâ* [S. पोत 'cloth' or पुट + इका:], s.m. A cloth worn round the loins at the time of bathing.

x پوتیا پوتیا *potiyâ* (see *pot*, 'turn'), s.m. The next in turn.

x پوتیا پوتیا *potiyâ* (=*potlî*, q.v.).

s پوتیک پوتیک *pûtîk*, s.m. = *pûtik*, q.v.

s پوتیند پوتیند *pûtyand*, s.m. See s.v. *pûtî*.

x پود پود *pût* [S. पुट:], s.m. Name of a bone lying over the tail of a cow; a flux for metals; menstruum.

x پود پوت *pot* [S. पुट or पोट], s.f. A bundle, bale, package, a load (=*pushtwârâ* and *mot*); heap, pile, quantity; a cloth in which grain is tied up; a cloth in which a corpse is wrapped, a shroud;—a spout (=*pot-gal*, s.m. A species of reed, *Arundo tibialis*;—a kind of grass, *Saccharum spontaneum*.

x پوتا پوتا *potâ* [S. पोत + क:], s.m. The young of an animal; an unfledged bird;—young children; household gods.

x پوٹا پوٹا *poṭâ* [S. पुट + क:], s.m. The eyelid; the crop or craw of a bird; stomach; capacity;— mucus of the nose, snot (=*poṭâ*).

s پوٹا پوٹا *poṭâ*, s.f. A woman with a beard; a hermaphrodite; a female servant.

x پوٹکی پوٹکی *pûṭkî* (see *pût* and *pûṭh*), s.f. (A term of abuse) the anus.

s پوٹگل پوٹگل *poṭ-gal*, s.m. See s.v. *poṭ*.

x پوٹلا پوٹلا *poṭlâ* [S. पोटलक:], s.m. A large bundle.

s پوٹلکا پوٹلکا *poṭlikâ* } s.f. A small bundle, a
x پوٹلی پوٹلی *poṭlî* (S. *poṭṭalî*) } packet, parcel (of medicine, &c.).

x پوٹھ پوٹھ *pûṭh*, s.m. The buttock, &c. = *puṭṭhâ*, q.v.

x پوٹھا پوٹھا *puṭṭhâ* [S. पुष्ठ + क: or पृष्ठिक:], s.m. The cover of a book (paper or pasteboard); pasteboard.

x پوٹھا پوٹھا *poṭhâ*, s.m. A bird's crop, &c. = *poṭâ*, q.v.

x پوٹی پوٹی *poṭî*, s.f. A bird's crop, &c. = *poṭâ*, q.v.

x پوٹیا پوٹیا *poṭiyâ* (*poṭ* + *iyâ* = S. *ika*), s.m. One who carries a bundle or load, a porter (=*moṭiyâ*).

P پوج *pûj*, adj. = *pûč*, q.v.

x پوج پوج *pûj* [S. पूज्य:], adj. To be honoured, honourable, respectable, venerable; fit for or deserving adoration, adorable, worshipful:—*pûj-mân*, adj. Idem; (also) being honoured or respected; being adored or worshipped.

s پوجا پوجا *pûjâ*, s.f. Honour, worship, respect, reverence, veneration, homage (to superiors), adoration (of the gods); idol-worship, idolatry:—*pûjâ-unglî*, s.f. The finger with which *candan* is applied or sprinkled;—the finger on which the wedding ring is worn by European women:—*pûjâ-pâṭh*, s.f. The attending for religious purposes on study and idol-worship:—*pûjâ-sthân*, s.m. A place of idol-worship:—*pûjâ karnâ* (-*kî*), To offer adoration, &c. (to), to worship, &c. = *pûjnâ*, q.v.

x پوجاپا پوجاپا *pûjâpâ*, s.m. = *pujâpâ*, q.v.

x پوجاری پوجاری *pûjârî*, s.m. A worshipper (= *pujârî*, q.v.).

x پوجانا پوجانا *pûjânâ*, v.t. = *pujânâ*, q.v.

s پوجت پوجت *pûjat*, adj. Reverencing, honouring, worshipping.

s پوجت پوجت *pûjit*, part. Honoured, respected, hospitably received; reverenced, worshipped, adored; acknowledged; recommended.

s پوجک پوجک *pûjak*, adj. & s.m. Honouring, respecting, venerating, adoring, worshipping;—a worshipper, an idolater, &c. (=*pujârî*).

x پوجمان پوجمان *pûj-mân* [S. पूज्य + मान], adj. See s.v. *pûj*.

s پوجن پوجن *pûjan*, s.m. Reverencing, honouring; adoring, worshipping; respect, reverence; worship (=*pûjâ*); showing attention (to a visitor), treating with respect or hospitality:—*pûjan karnâ* (-*kâ*), To honour, adore, &c.

x پوجنا پوجنا *pûjnâ* [Prk. पूजणयं; S. पूजनीयं. rt. पूज्], v.t. To honour, respect, venerate, to do homage (to), to reverence; to adore, worship; to idolatrize (=*pûjâ karnâ* and *pûjan karnâ*):—*pûjnâ* or *pûj-baiṭhnâ*, v.t. To sacrifice, waste, spend (money, &c.) uselessly, to squander.

x پوجنا پوجنا *pûjnâ* [*pû*° = S. पूर्], v.n. To be filled, be satisfied; to be completed, accomplished, fulfilled, perfected.

s پوجنیہ پوجنیہ *pûjanîya*, adj. = *pûjya*, *pûj*, q.v.

x پوجواانا پوجواانا *pûjwânâ*, v.t. = *pujwânâ*, q.v.

s پوجیتا پوجیتا *pûjayitâ* } adj. & s.m. Honouring,
s پوجیتر پوجیتر *pûjayitri* } worshipping;—a worshipper.

s پوجیتو پوجیتو *pûjyatw* } s.m. (f. -*tâ*), The being entitled
پوجیتو پوجیتو *pûjyatva* } to honour or to worship, venerableness, honourableness.

ع پوجیرو *pūjerā*, ع پوجیري *pūjerī*, } s.m. = *pujārī*, q.v.

ع پوجیمان *pūjya-mān*, adj. = *pūj-mān*, q.v.s.v. *pūj*.

ع پوجیه *pūjya*, adj. Deserving of honour, venerable, &c. = *pūj*, q.v.

ف پوچ *pūch*, and H. پوچ *poch* (cf. S. तुच्छ), adj. Empty, worthless, vain, absurd, of no moment or consequence, useless, unsubstantial, unsound, feeble, weak; petty, trivial, trifling, insignificant; unmeaning, nonsensical, inordinate, injudicious; vile, obscene, scurrilous; mean, low, base, shabby, scurvy; low-born;—s.m. A thing of no consequence, a mere nothing; absurdity, nonsense, obscenity, &c.:—*pūch-bāf*, s.f. Weaving nonsense, &c. = *pūch-go'ī*, q.v.:—*pūch pā dar hawā*, adj. & s.m. Nonsensical, absurd;—nonsense:—*pūch-go*, adj. & s.m. Talking nonsense; using obscene language;—one who talks nonsense, &c. babbler, prater:—*pūch-go'ī*, s.f. Nonsensical talk, prating, &c.

ه پوچھ *pūch* [Prk. पुच्छा; S. पृच्छा], s.f. Inquiry, question, interrogation; inquiry (after), call (for); investigation, examination:—*pūch-bichār*, *pūch-pūchār*, *pūch-pāch*, *pūch-pach*, *pūch-tāch*, *pūch-gach*, s.f. Inquiry, interrogation, inquisition, inquisitiveness; investigation, examination:—*pūch-pāch karnā* (-*kī*), To inquire; to investigate, &c.

ه پوچھا *pūchā*, s.m. (Used in comp.) = *pūch*:—*pūchā-pūchā*, s.m. = *pūchā-pāchī*, s.f. = *pūchā-tāchī*, s.f. = *pūchā-gachī*, s.f. Inquiry, investigation, &c. = *pūch-pāch*, q.v.:—*pūchā-gachī karnā* (-*kī*), To investigate, &c.; to look into; to audit (accounts).

ه پوچھا *pūshā* [S. पृश्चा], s.f. Inquiry into the future (of a wizard, &c.).

ه پوچھن *pūchan*, s.m. Asking, inquiring, &c. see next.

ه پوچھنا *pūchnā* [*pūch°* = Prk. पुच्छ(इ) = S. पृच्छ(ति), rt. प्रच्छ्] v.t. To ask (of, *-se*), to inquire (of), to question, interrogate; to refer (to), to consult; to ask or inquire after (in this and the following senses *pūchnā* governs the dative form of the accusative instead of the ablative); to care (about), feel concern (for); to mind, heed, regard, take notice (of); to invite; to help, assist:—*pūch-lenā* (-*se*), To inquire of, &c. = *pūchnā*.

ه پوچھنا *pochnā*, v.t. = *pohchnā*, q.v.

ه پوچھی *pūchī* [S. पुच्छिका], s.f. The tail of a fish (see *pūchh*).

ف پوچیات *pūchyāt* (irreg. A. pl. of *pūch*), s.m. Absurdity, foolish prattle, nonsense, stuff.

ف پود *pūd*, s.m. (?), Woof, the threads woven in the breadth of a piece of cloth across the warp (called, in Persian, *tār*).

ه پود *poud* (see next), s.f. Young plants (for transplantation);—offspring, children, progeny.

ه پودا *poudā* [S. पाद+पः, or पोतकः], s.m. A young plant, plant, sapling; a shrub, bush;—a child, young boy or girl;—a tassel.

ف پوددار *pod-dār* (*pota* + *dār*), s.m. An officer whose business it is to assay coin or to examine whether it is sterling or not; an examiner of coin;—a clerk who counts and examines money, a cash-keeper.

ه پودنا *podnā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A kind of small bird *Sylvia olivacea* (which builds a domed nest in grass);—a dwarf, pigmy;—a ghost, demon (= *bhutnā*).

ه پودہ *pauda*, s.m. A plant = *paudā*, q.v.:—*pauda-gāh*, s.f. A nursery for plants.

ه پودھ *pūdh*, ه پودھا *paudhā*, } s.m. See *paud* and *pauda*.

ه پودھیلا *paudhelā*, s.m. Ground on which plants are sown for transplantation, a nursery for plants.

ف پودینہ *podina*, *pūdina*, vulg. *pudina* [S. पुदिना or पोदिना], s.m. Mint, *Mentha sativa*:—*podine-kā sat*, s.m. Peppermint.

ف پور *pūr* (S. पुत्र), s.m. A son.

ه پور *pūr*, s.m. City, town, &c. = *pura*, *pur*, q.v.

ه پور *pūr*, adj. Full, &c. = *pūrā*, q.v. (used in comp., e.g. *bhar-pūr*):—*pūr karnā*, v.t. To be able to perform an engagement, to discharge an obligation; to be successful:—*pūram-pūr*, adj. Full, brimfull, &c. = *pūrā*, q.v.

ه پور *pūr*, s.m. Filling, satisfying; a large quantity of *water*; *flood*; *lake*;—a cake *fried* in oil or butter (= *puri*);—drawing in breath slowly through the nose (as a religious exercise);—the cleansing or healing of ulcers or wounds;—a reply;—an ear-ornament.

ه پور *por* [S. पर्व], s.f. The space or interval between two joints or articulations (of the body, or of a bamboo, sugar-cane, &c.):—*por-por*, adv. Every joint, joint after joint; every inch.

ه پور *paur* [S. पर्वा, or प्रतिहारा], s.f. Gate, door (= *pauli*).

ف پور *paur*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a town or city; town-bred; produced or manufactured in a town or city, town-made;—a townsman, citizen; a species of fragrant grass:—*paur-sakhya*, s.m. Fellow-citizen-ship, connection or equality with others formed by inhabiting the same city for ten years.

ه پورا *pūrā* [S. पूर्णः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Full, complete, perfect; satisfied; fulfilled, accomplished; entire, whole, total, undivided, undiminished, unbroken, uncut; exact, precise, fitting, coinciding, just, sufficient, enough; true, standard, up to the mark; faithful, constant, firm; old, ripe, experienced, skilled in; powerful:—*pūrā utarnā*, v.n. To turn out up to the mark, to come out (of an ordeal) with credit, to pass a satisfactory examination, to succeed:—*pūrā ishtām*, s.m. Stamp paper of full value:—*pūrī bāt*, s.f. (in Gram.) A complete sentence, a proposition:—*pūrā* (or *pūrī*) *parnā*, v.n. To be enough, to suffice;—*pūrī hadd-kī gahrī pānī*, s.f. The Integral Calculus:—*pūre din* or *dinoṅ*, adj. Gone the full time, gone nine months with child;—*pūre din lagnā*, v.n. To approach the full period of gestation (a woman), to enter on the ninth month of pregnancy:—*pūrā karnā*, v.t. To fill, fill up; to satisfy; to end, complete, finish; to accomplish, to fulfil, carry out, act up to, keep (a promise); to reimburse; to make up (a deficiency).

ه پورا *porā* [S. पर्व+कः], s.m. A piece (of timber), block (of wood), beam, log.

ه پورائی *pūrāpan* [*pūrā*, q.v. + *pan* = Prk. पण = S. त्व], s.m. Fulness, completeness, entireness; completion, end, finish; perfection, accomplishment, fulfilment; sufficiency, competency; ripeness, maturity, full development.

ع پورانک *pūrāṇik*, adj. & s.m. Belonging or relating to the past or to past ages; familiar with the events or legends of the past;—relating to or belonging to the *Purāṇas*;—a Brāhman well-read in the *Purāṇas*, a mythologist.

ه پورائی *pūrā'ī*, s.f. = *pūrā-pan*, q.v.

ه پورب *pūrb*, پورب *pūrab* [S. पूर्वः], adj. & s.m. East, eastern; former, prior, preceding, bygone, &c. (see *pūrve*);—the east; countries lying to the east of the Ganges (extending from Cawnpore to Bihār).

ه پوربنی *pūrabnī*, s.f. The wife of a *pūrbiyā*, q.v.

ه پوربی *pūrbī* [*pūrb*, q.v. + S. ईयः], adj. & s.m. Eastern, oriental;—an oriental, a native of the East;—s.f. The dialect of the Eastern districts;—a *rāginī* sung in the third watch before evening;—a kind of rice from the East (or Bengal);—a kind of dry tobacco leaf (strong).

ه پوربیا *pūrbiyā*, vulg. *purbiyā*, *purabyā*, s.m. A native of the eastern parts of *Hindostān* (from Cawnpore to Bihār).

ع پورت *pūrit*, part. adj. Filled; full, complete; accomplished.

ع پورتی *pūrti*, vulg. *pūrt*, s.f. Filling; fulfilling, accomplishing; fulness, completion, completeness; accomplishment; satisfaction, satiety.

ع پورتی *pūrti*, adj. Filling, completing; effective.

ع پورش *purush*, s.m. = *purush*, q.v.

ع پورش *pourush*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Belonging or relating to a man or to man in general; manly, virile, human; being of the length of a man with both arms elevated and the fingers extended;—the measure of a man, or the height to which he reaches with both arms elevated and the fingers extended;—a weight or load which can be carried by one man;—manhood, manliness, manly strength or courage, heroism, virility, strength, power, vigour; human action, action of man, man's work, action; effort, exertion, endeavour;—*amrā virile*; *membrum virile*:—*pourush karnā*, v.m. To exert vigour, to exert oneself, &c.

ع پورشچہ *pourushchā*, s.f. } Manliness, manly strength or spirit,
ع پورشتو *pourushtva*, s.m. } &c. (= *pourush*).

s پورشي पौरुषी *paurushī*, s.f. The measure of a man (=*paurush*).

s پورشيه पौरुषीय *paurushīya*, adj. Manly; masculine, male.

s پورشيه پورشيه पौरुषेय *paurusheya*, adj. Derived from or relating to man, incidental to man; human, manly, male, virile; coming from the soul, spiritual.

s پورک पूरक *pūrak*, adj. & s.m. Filling, completing; filling up; satisfying; full, &c. (=*pūrā*, q.v.);—that which fills or completes;—(in Arith.) the multiplier;—a cake of meal offered at the conclusion of the funeral rites or oblation to the manes;—closing the right nostril and drawing up air through the left (as a religious exercise);—a citron, *Citrus medica*.

s پورک پورک पूरिक *pūrika*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), A kind of cake=*pūrī*, q.v.

s پورگ پوورگ *pa-varg*, vulg. *pa-barg*, s.m. See s.v. *pa*.

s پوران پوراڻ पुराण *purāṇ*, s.m. Filling, filling up; completing; satisfying;—a dam, dike, causeway;—the ocean;—multiplication (in Arith.);—a species of fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*:—*purāṇārth-sankhyāvāchak* (*purāṇa* + *artha*, &c.), s.m. The ordinal numbers:—*purāṇ-kartā*, adj. Filling, filling up, completing, &c.:—*purāṇ karnā*, v.t. To fill, fill up, &c.=*pūrā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *pūrā*.

s پورن پورڻ पूर्ण *pūrṇa*, vulg. *pūrn*, पुरण *puraṇ*, adj. Filled, full, &c.=*pūrā*, q.v.:—*pūrṇāhuti*, vulg. *pūrṇāhut* (*pūrṇ* + *āhuti*), s.f. 'A complete oblation,' an offering made with a full ladle; the burnt offering which concludes or completes a ceremony:—*pūrṇ-brahma*, s.m. The all-pervading Spirit, an epithet of the Supreme Being:—*pūrṇ-bhūt*, s.m. The complete past, the pluperfect tense (in Gram.):—*pūrṇ-baindśi*, adj.=*pūrṇa-vaindśi*, q.v.:—*pūrṇ-pātra*, s.m. A full vessel or cup; a cupful; a particular measure of capacity (properly 256 handfuls of rice); a vessel full of rice presented at a sacrifice to the superintending and officiating priests; a box or basket filled with clothes and ornaments scrambled for by guests and relations at a festival, or distributed as presents:—*pūrṇ-pratāpī*, s.m. One whose glory is complete:—*purṇ-polī*, s.f. A kind of bread:—*pūrṇa-jyā*, s.f. Chord (of an arc):—*pūrṇ-chandra*, s.m. The full moon:—*pūrṇa-mā*, s.f.=*pūrṇ-māsī*, q.v.:—*pūrṇa-mās*, s.m. Full moon; a monthly sacrifice or ceremony performed on the day of full moon:—*pūrṇ-māsī*, *pūrṇ-vāsī*, s.f. Full-moon, the day or night of full moon:—*pūrṇ-kām*, adj. & s.m. Having the desires fulfilled, satisfied, satiated;—one whose desires are fulfilled, &c.:—*pūrṇ-kumbha*, s.m. A full cup or jar; a water-vessel, a vessel filled with holy water used at the consecration of a king.

v پورنا पूरणा *pūrṇā* [S. पूरयति; or fr. पूर्ण], v.t. To fill, complete; to fulfil, &c.=*pūrā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *pūrā*;—to spread, circulate;—to weave (as a spider); to trace or to fill in (chequers or squares).

s پورناهت پورناهوتي पूर्णाहुति *pūrṇāhuti*, s.f. See s.v. *pūrṇa*, *pūrṇ*.

s پورناڻي پورناري पूर्णारी *pūrṇā'ī*, s.f. Fulness, completeness.

s پورنتا پورنتو पूर्णता *pūrṇatā*, s.f. / पूर्णत्व *pūrṇatva*, s.m. } =*pūrṇā'ī*, q.v.:—*pūrṇatā-bodhak-kriyā*, s.f. (in Gram.) The completive form of a verb (e.g. *kah dukā*).

s پورنك پورنک पूर्णक *pūrṇak*, s.m. A species of tree;—the blue jay.

s پورنك پورنيک पौरणिक *pauraṇik*, adj. & s.m.=*paurāṇik*, q.v.

s پورلکا پورنڪا पूर्णिका *pūrṇikā*, s.f. A species of bird (described as having a double or cleft beak).

v پورنما پورنما *pūrṇa-mā*, پرنما *pūrṇi-mā*, پورنما पौर्णमा *paurṇa-mā*, पौर्णिमा *paurṇi-mā*, s.f.=*pūrṇa-māsī*, q.v.s.v. *pūrṇa*.

v پورنماسي پورنماسي पौरणमासी *pauraṇ-māsī*, s.f.=*pūrṇa-māsī*, q.v.s.v. *pūrṇa*.

s پورلي پورڻي पूराणी *pūraṇī*, vulg. *pūrnī*, s.f. The cross threads in weaving a piece of cloth; the silk-cotton tree, *Bombax heptaphyllum*.

s پورو پورب पूर्व *pūrva*, vulg. *pūrv*, *pūrb*, adj. & s.m. Being before or in front (of), fore, first, foremost; east, eastern, easterly, eastward, to the east (of); previous (to), earlier (than); prior, anterior, former, preceding, bygone, antecedent; initial;—adv. In front (of); before, prior (to), beforehand; at first, formerly, aforetime; immemorially:—*pūrv-avasthā*, s.f. Former condition; antecedents:—*pūrvā bhimukh* (°*va*+*abh*°), adj. Turned towards or facing the east, looking eastward:—*pūrvābhyās* (°*va*+*abh*°), s.m. The repetition of what precedes, former practice or experience:—*pūrvādhi-kārī* (°*va*+*adh*°), s.m. Prior owner, former proprietor:—*pūrvārdha* (°*va*+*ar*°), s.m. The first half; front or upper part; eastern part:—*pūrvāshārhā* (°*va*+*ash*°), s.f. The first of two constellations called *Ashārhā*; the eighteenth or twentieth *nakshatra* or lunar asterism (containing two stars, one of which is δ Sagittarii):—*pūrvāhna* (°*va*+*ah*°), s.m. The earlier part of the day, morning, forenoon:—*pūrva-bhādrapadā*, s.f. The twenty-sixth *nakshatra* or lunar mansion (containing two stars):—*pūrva-purush*, s.m. 'The primeval soul,' an epithet of Brahma;—a forefather, ancestor:—*pūrva-parvat*, s.m. The eastern mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise:—*pūrva-paksh*, s.m. The fore-part or side; the first half of a lunar month, the fortnight of a waxing moon;—an assertion, proposition; the first side or part of an argument, a *primâ facie* argument or assertion; the first objection to an argument; the statement of the plaintiff:—*pūrva-phalgunī*, s.f. The eleventh *nakshatra* or lunar mansion (figured by a conch and containing two stars one of which is δ Leonis):—*pūrva-ja*, *pūrvaj*, adj. & s.m. Born or produced before or formerly, former; elder, first-born; ancient, primeval; born in the East, Eastern;—an elder brother, elder; an oriental:—*pūrva-jā*, s.f. An elder sister;—an ancestress;—a woman of the East:—*pūrva-jan*, s.m. pl. The deified progenitors of mankind; ancestors, forefathers:—*pūrva-janma*, s.m. Former birth, former state of existence or life:—*pūrva-chinti*, s.f. First thought; foreboding, presentiment;—name of an Apsaras:—*pūrva-disā*, *pūrva-dis*, *pūrva-dishā*, *pūrva-dik*, s.f. The eastern region, east quarter:—*pūrva-deśī*, s.m. The eastern country, the eastern part of India:—*pūrva-deśī*, s.m. An inhabitant or a native of the eastern part of India (=*pūrbī*, and *pūrbiyā*):—*pūrva-desh*, s.m. A former body, a former birth:—*pūrva-dehik*, adj. Belonging to a former state of existence; done in a former existence:—*pūrva-rātra*, s.m. The earlier, or first part of the night; yesternight:—*pūrva-samudra*, s.m. The eastern sea:—*pūrva-sandhyā*, s.f. The early dawn:—*pūrva-sūchak*, s.m. One who relates a forgotten circumstance, a reminder:—*pūrva-saila*, s.m.=*pūrva-parvat*, q.v.:—*pūrv-kāl*, s.m. Earlier time, former time; (in Gram.) past time:—*pūrv-kālik*, adj. Belonging to former times, ancient; (in Gram.) belonging to past time, or to future time;—s.m. The present participle (in Gram.):—*pūrv-kālin*, adj. Belonging to former times, ancient:—*pūrva-krit*, adj. Done formerly or in a prior existence:—*pūrva-ga*, *pūrva-gāmi*, adj. & s.m. Going before, preceding;—forerunner, preceder, predecessor:—*pūrv-gangā*, s.f. The Narbada river (formerly called the Ganges):—*pūrva-lakshan*, s.m. Indication of something about to occur (as sickness, &c.):—*pūrva-mīmānsā*, s.f. An inquiry into the first or ritual portion of the Veda (=*karma-mīmānsā*):—*pūrva-nirūpan*, s.m. Predestination:—*pūrva-nivāsī*, s.m. An ancestor; an inhabitant or a native of the East:—*pūrva-vādī*, adj. & s.m. Speaking first, stating his case in the first instance;—complainant, plaintiff:—*pūrvottar* (°*va*+*ut*°), s.m. The north-east:—*pūrva-vat*, adv. As before, as heretofore, formerly:—*pūrva-vartitā*, s.f.=*pūrva-vartitva*, s.m. Priority, precedence:—*pūrva-vartī*, adj. & s.m Existing before, preceding, prior, previous;—one who is in the presence of another:—*pūrvokt* (°*va*+*ukt*°), adj. Said before, before-mentioned, afore-mentioned (syn. *mazkūr*).

s پوروب पौरव *paurav*, adj. Belonging to or descended from Puru.

v پوروا پूरवा *pūrvā*, s.m. A small village (=*purvā*, q.v.).

v پوروا پوروا پोरवा *porvā*, پोरवा *porvā* [S. पर्व+एक:], s.m. A joint or phalanx of the fingers, knuckle; a joint of tamarind:—also=*por*, q.v.:—*porvā torṇā*, v.n. To crack the joints or knuckles;—to harass.

v پوروابهادرپد پوروابهادرپد पूर्वाभाद्रपद *pūrvā-bhādra-pad*, s.m. = *pūrva-bhādra-padī*, q.v.s.v. *pūrva*.

v پوروابهالگني پوروابهالگني पूर्वाफाल्गुनी *pūrvā-phālgunī*, s.f. = *pūrva-phalgunī* q.v.s.v. *pūrva*.

s پوروامس پوروڙ: *pūrvaṛs*, s.m. pl. (of *pūrva*), Forefathers, ancestors.

v پوروال پोरवाल *porvāl*, s.m. Name of a mercantile caste of Hindús in Málwá.

s پوروج پوروج *pūrva-ja*, *pūrvaj*. For compounds having *pūrva* for the first member see s.v. *pūrva*.

s پوروديهک پوروديهک पौरवदेहिक *paurva-dehik*, adj.=*pūrva-d-hik*, q.v.s.v. *pūrva*.

s پوروک पूर्वक *pūrvak*, adj. & s.m. Earlier, former, previous, prior, first;—forefather, ancestor. (Affixed to a substantive or substantive compound *pūrvak* signifies 'accompanied by,' 'attended with,' and forms the corresponding adjective or adverb; e.g. *niyam-pūrvak*, 'Regular';' *sukh-pūrvak*, 'At ease.')

s پوروک پوروک पौर्वक *paurvik*, adj. Belonging to former times, prior, former, previous, primary, old.

s پوروکا پूर्विका *pūrvikā*, s.f. (of *pūrvak*), An ancestress; a woman of the eastern part of India.

s پوروڻي پूर्विनी *pūrvinī*, *pūrvaṇī*, s.f. (of *pūrvī*), A woman of eastern India.

s پوروهتيه پوروهتيه पौरोहित्य *paurohitya*, s.m. The office, character or functions of a *purohit* or family priest.

s پوروي पूर्वी *pūrvī* adj. & s.m.f.=*pūrbī*, q.v.

S پوروبیہ پूर्वीय *pūrvīya*, adj. Eastern, easterly.

H پوری पूरी *pūrī* [S. पूरिका], s.f. A thin cake of meal fried in *ghī* or oil.

H پوری पूरी *pūrī*, s.f. = *pūrā-pan*, q.v.

H پوری پوری *porī*, s.f. = *por*, q.v. :—*poriyāṅ karnā* (*-kī*), To cut into pieces.

H پوری पूरी *pūrī*, s.f. = *pūrī* or *paurī*, q.v.

H پوری پौरी *paurī*, s.f. A gate, door (= *paur*, q.v.).

H پوریا पूरिया *pūriyā*, s.f. The name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

H پوریا पौरिया *pauriyā* (*paur* + *iyā* = S. *ika*), s.m. Door-keeper, gate-keeper, porter, janitor (= *pauliyā*).

S پوریتا पूरयिता *pūrayitā*, S پوریتر पूरयितृ *pūrayitṛi*, } s.m. One who fills or fills up; one who satisfies, one who fulfils.

H پوڑا पूड़ा [S. पूरिका:], s.m. A kind of sweet cake made of meal (= *pūā*; *pūrī*).

H پوڑھ पोढ़ *poṛh*, adj. = next, q.v.

H پوڑھا पोढ़ा *poṛhā*, पौढ़ा *pauṛhā* [S. प्रौढ+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Mighty, strong, firm, stout, stiff; thick, dense; wide, broad.

H پوڑھانا पौढ़ाना *pauṛhānā* (caus. of *pauṛhnā*), v.t. To cause to lie down, to put to sleep; to lay prostrate.

H پوڑھائی पोढ़ाई *poṛhāī*, पौढ़ाई *pauṛhāī* (from *pauṛhā*), s.f. Strength, firmness, stoutness, stiffness; thickness, density; width, breadth.

H پوڑھنا पौढ़ना *pauṛhnā*, v.n. To lie down, repose, rest (= *pauṛnā*).

H پوڑی पोड़ी *poṛī*, पौड़ी *pauṛī* (from *poṛhā*), s.f. Stiff, strong species of soil.

P پوز *pūz*, *poz*, s.m. The lip, mouth (particularly of a horse =*pūza*); a farrier's twitch :—*poz-band*, s.m. A muzzle :—*pūz-māl*, s.m. A cord twisted tight round a horse's lip or ear to enable the farrier to manage him, a farrier's twitch (=*pūz*).

P پوزش *pozish* (rt. Zend and S. *paċ*), s.f. Excuse, palliation, apology, pretence, pretext.

P پوزہ *pūza*, *poza*, s.m. The lip, mouth (particularly of a horse=*pūz*); the parts round the mouth.

P پوزی *pūzī*, s.f. The ornamental part of a horse's accoutrements which comes over the mouth (=*pūz*).

H پوس पूस *pūs* [Prk. पूसो; S. पुष्य:], s.m. The ninth solar month of the *Hindūs* (Dec.–Jan., the full moon of which is near *pushya*, three stars in Cancer).

H پوسا पोसा *posā* (perf. part. of *posnā*, q.v.), part. adj. Bred, reared; domesticated, tamed (=*hila*; *pālā*).

H پوسالا पौसाला *pau-sālā*, s.f. See s.v. *pau*.

P پوست *post* (S. पुस्त 'covered,' पोषयति 'to wear'), s.m. Skin, hide; outer coat, rind, crust, shell; bark (of a tree); layer; poppy-head, capsule;—an intoxicating drug, an infusion of the poppy (formerly much used as a slow poison) :—*post-bar-post*, adv. Skin upon skin, crust upon crust, layer upon layer :—*post-kā ḍorā*, s.m. Poppy-head, capsule :—*post-kan*, s.m. Skinner, flayer :—*post-kanda*, adj. & adv. Having the skin, &c. peeled off;—without reserve, openly, explicitly, fully, exactly.

P پوستی *postī* (rel. n. fr. *post*, q.v.), s.m. One who habitually intoxicates himself with infusion of poppy-heads, one addicted to opium; a *sot*; a lazy indolent person;—a kind of toy (that, in whatever position it is placed, will, after wabbling about, recover its original position of stable equilibrium), a humpty dumpty (made to represent a drowsy opium eater).

P پوستین *postīn* (*post* q.v. + *īn* = S. इन), adj. & s.m. Leathern, leather;—a fur garment, a shaggy leathern coat;—fault, blemish; slander, detraction :—*postīn-dōz*, s.m. A furrier, a maker of leathern garments.

H P پوسرا पौसरा *pau-sarā*, s.m. = *pau-sālā*, q.v.s.v. *pau*.

H پوسنا पोसना [*pos* = Prk. पोस(ए) = S. पोष(ति), rt. पुष्], v.t. To nourish, cherish, foster, breed, rear, domesticate, tame.

H پوش पूष *pūsh* [S. पुष्य:; cf. *pūs*], s.m. The eighth *nakshatra* or lunar mansion (comprising three stars in Cancer).

S پوش पूष *pūsh*, s.m. A kind of mulberry tree, *Morus indica*.

S پوش पोष *posh*, s.m. Nourishing, cherishing; thriving, growth, increase; welfare, prosperity.

P پوش *posh* (S. पोषयति 'to wear, put on'; rt. पुष), act. part. (of *poshīdan*), Covering, clothed in, dressed in, wearing (used as last member of comp., e.g. *pā-posh*, 'Covering the feet,' shoe, slipper; *kulah-posh*, 'Wearing a hat or cap');—s.m. Covering, garment, clothing, raiment.

S پوش पौष *paush*, s.m. = *pūs*, q.v.

P پوشاک *poshāk* (see *posh*), s.f. Clothes, raiment, attire, vestments, garments, dress, habit, accoutrement.

P پوشاکی *poshākī*, adj. Fit for making garments (cloth, &c.).

S پوشپ पौष्प *paushpa*, adj. Relating to or belonging to flowers; made of flowers; flowery, floral.

S پوشپک पौष्पक *paushpak*, s.m. Oxide of brass (used as a collyrium), green vitriol.

S پوشٹک पौष्टिक *paushṭik*, adv. Relating to or promoting growth or welfare; nutritious, nourishing, nutritive, fattening, invigorating; preservative, protective.

P پوشش *poshish* (see *posh*), s.f. Covering, garment, dress, clothes, &c. (= *poshāk*); covering, concealing.

S پوشک पोषक *poshak*, adj. & s.m. Nourishing, cherishing;—one who feeds or nourishes, nourisher, cherisher, supporter, breeder, keeper.

S پوشکرنی पौष्करिणी *paush-kariṇī*, s.f. A lotus-pool; a large pond, reservoir.

H پوشن पूषन *pūshan*, s.m. = *pūrṇa-mā*, q.v.s.v. *pūrṇa*.

S پوشن पूषन *pūshan*, s.m. Name of a Vedic deity (regarded as the guardian of flocks and herds); name of one of the *ādityās*; a name of the sun.

S پوشن पोषण *poshan*, s.m. Nourishing cherishing, fostering, bringing up, rearing, breeding.

S پوشن पौष्ण *paushṇa*, s.m. The twenty-eighth *nakshatra* or lunar mansion.

H پوشنا पोषना *poshnā* (q.v. *posnā*, q.v.), v.t. To nourish, &c. See *poshan*.

S پوشی पोषी *poshī*, adj. & s.m. = *poshak*, q.v.

S پوشی पौषी *paushī*, s.f. The night or day of full moon in the month *paush* or *pūs* (Dec.–Jan.).

P پوشیدگی *poshīdagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Concealment; secrecy; ambiguity, dubiousness.

P پوشیدہ *poshīda* (perf. part. of *poshīdan*: see *posh*), part. adj. Concealed, hidden, secret; covered, veiled, clothed, dressed;—adv. Secretly :—*poshīda khurd*, s.m. Secret expenditure :—*poshīda karnā*, v.t. To conceal, hide :—*poshīda masraf*, s.m. Secret expenditure, underhand disbursement :—*poshīda honā*, v.n. To be concealed; to lie hid; to abscond.

S پوشیہ पोष्य *poshya*, adj. To be nourished or cherished, to be taken care of, to be fed, brought up, reared, &c. :—*poshya-putra*, s.m. 'A son to be brought up,' an adopted son (=*puṣpūt*) :—*poshya-varg*, s.m. A class of persons or objects to be cherished, as parents, children, guests, and the sacred fire; a family, household.

H پوکا पोका *pokā* [S. पुल्लक:], s.m. Caterpillar, grub, worm (=*poṅkā*).

H پوکھ पूख *pūkh*, पोख *pokh*, s.m. = *pūsh*; *pushya*, q.v.

H پوکھ पोख *pokh*, s.m. = *pūs*, q.v.

H پوکھ पोख *pokh*, s.m. Nourishing, &c. = *posh*, q.v.

H پوکھر पोखर *pokhar*, H پوکھرا पोखरा *pokhrā*, } [Prk. पोक्खरं; S. पुष्करं], s.m. A pond, pool, tank, lake; a place of Hindū pilgrimage near Ajmere.

H پوکھراج पोखराज *pokhrāj*, s.m. = *pukhrāj*, q.v.

H پوکھن पोखन *pokhan*, s.m. = *poshan*, q.v.

H پوکھنا पोखना *pokhnā*, v.t. = *poshnā*, *posnā*, q.v.

S پوگ पूग *pūg*, s.m. Assembly, union, association, corporation;—heap, quantity, multitude; disposition, property, nature (=*pot*);—the Areca or betel-nut tree, *Areca catechu*, or *A. faufel*, and its fruit;—the *Jak*-tree, *Artocarpus integrifolia* :—*pūg-phal*, s.m. The fruit of the *Areca catechu*, the Areca-nut :—*pūg-rot*, s.m. The marshy date tree, *Phœnix* or *Elate paludosa*.

H پوگنا पूगना [fr. S. उपगम], v.n. To approach, draw near, come, arrive;—v.t. To cause to arrive, to send; to meet.

S پوگنڈ पोगण्ड *pogaṇḍ*, adj. & s.m. Not full grown or adult, young;—a boy (one from his fifth to his sixteenth year).

H پوگی पूगी *pūgī*, s.f. The Areca tree = *pūg*;—*pūgī-phal*, s.m. = *pūg-phal*, q.v.s.v. *pūg*.

پول پول *pol* (from the English), s.m. A pole (land measure).

پول پول *pol*, پول *paul*, s.m. Gate, door (=*paur*, q.v.); a courtyard; a ward or quarter of a town having its own gateway.

پول پول *pol* [rt. S. पुल; see *polā*], s.f. Emptiness, hollowness.

پولا پولا *pūlā* [S. पूल+क:], s.m. A small bundle of grass or straw:—*pūlē tale guzrān karnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To live under a bundle of grass'; to live in a hut, to be miserably off.

پولا پولا *polā* [S. पुल्ल:, rt. पुल], adj. Soft, flabby; hollow, having interstices, spongy, porous (cf. *pulpulā*); empty; emptied; light, superficial;—s.m. A hollow or superficial person; simpleton.

پولاد پولاد *polād*, *paulād*, *pūlād*, s.m. The finest Damascus steel (which with that of Kum is esteemed the best in the East; see *fūlād*).

پولس پولس *polis*, پولیس *pulis* (corr. from the English), s.m. Police.

پولک پولک *polak* [S. पूल+क], s.m. A band or bundle of straw at the end of a staff (used with a *ćarkhī* to frighten and restrain a furious elephant).

پولی پولی *pūlī*, s.f. dim. of *pūlā*, q.v.; a bundle of sheaves of corn given at harvest to village cancers and servants, or used as fodder for cattle.

پولی پولی *polī* (from *polā*), s.f. A honey-comb, anything spongy;—a simpleton, blockhead.

پولی پولی *paulī*, s.f. Gate, &c. (=*paur*, *paurī*, *paul*); threshold, entrance.

پولیا پولیا *pauliyā*, *poliyā* (*paul*+*iyā*=S. *ika*), s.m. Door-keeper, gate-keeper, porter (=*pauriyā*).

پومان پومان *pavamān*, s.m. Wind, air;—name of a particular fire (regarded as a son of Agni);—an epithet of the moon.

پومچا پومچا *pomćā*, s.m. A showy dress or kind of cloth (from *Jay-nagar*); a wedding skirt.

پون پون *pūn*, پو *poh*, s.f. The sound of a pipe or flute; the sound of breaking wind:—*poh bolnā* or *bol-jānā*, v.n. To give in, be defeated or vanquished; to be ruined, to fail.

پون پون *pūn*, adj. & s.m.=*punya*, q.v.

پون پون *pavan*, and H. پون *paun*, s.m.f. The act of purifying, purification; winnowing; 'the purifier,' wind, air; the Regent of the winds and of the north-west quarter; the wind of the body; the breath of life;—a householder's sacred fire;—spell, charm; the evil spirits appointed by a wizard or magician to injure any one:—*pavan-ćhār*, s.m. Taking the air, walking or riding for diversion or exercise (=*hawā khānā*):—*pavanćhat* (°na+ćh°), adj. 'Wind-struck,' rheumatic:—*paun-bāu*, s.m.=*pavan-edu*, q.v.:—*pavan-pānī*, or *paun-pānī*, s.m. 'Wind and water,' climate (=*āb o hawā*):—*paun-pariććhā*, s.f. Ascertaining the direction of the wind:—*paun-ćakkī*, s.f. A wind-mill (=*hawā-ćakkī*):—*pavan-sūt*, or *paun-sūt*, s.m.=*pavan-kā pūt*, s.m. The son of *Rāvan*, the ape *Hanumān*:—*pavan-kumār*, s.m.=*pavan-kā pūt*:—*paun mārnā*, v.t. To enchant; to injure by the aid of malignant spirits:—*pavan-edu*, s.m. An arrow projected by means of air; an arrow which when projected raises the wind:—*pavan-vyādhi*, s.m. Morbid condition of wind; rheumatism, &c.

پون پیون *piyun*, adj. Drinking.

پون پون *paun* (corr. of the English), s.m. A pound (weight).

پون پون *paun*, / پونا *paunā* [S. पादोन, i.e. पाद+ऊन], adj. & s.m. A quarter less, one fourth less (than one or any other number), three quarters;—the three-fourths part;—*paunā*, s.m. A multiplication table of which the multiplier is three-fourths;—*pauṇe*, adj.=*paun*:—*pauṇe do*, adj. A quarter less than two, one and three-quarters:—*pauṇe tīn*, adj. A fourth less than three, two and three-quarters:—*pauṇe sau*, adj. A hundred diminished by the fourth part, seventy-five:—*pauṇe do sau*, adj. Two hundred diminished by the fourth of a hundred, one hundred and seventy-five.

پونا پونا *pa'unā*, v.t. (prov.), To eat.

پونا پونا *ponā* [tr. S. प्रवय(ति), rt. वे with प्र], v.t. To string (pearls); to thread (a needle=*pironā*).

پونا پونا *ponā* [tr. S. प्रतप्], v.t. To heat (an oven, &c.); to make bread, to bake (=*pohnā*).

پونا پونا *paunā*, پونا *ponā* [S. पवन+क:], s.m. A perforated iron ladle or spoon used (esp. by confectioners) for skimming or straining; strainer, colander.

پونال پونال *pavanāl*, s.m. A species of grain, *Andropogon saccharatus* (=*yavanāl*).

پونڈا پونڈا *ponṭā* [S. पूतिक], s.m. Mucus of the nose, snot (=*poṭā*).

پون ٹوٹی پون ٹوٹی *paun-ṭoṭī* (corr. from the English), s.f. Town-duty.

پونٹھی پونٹھی / پونٹی پونٹی *ponṭhī*, *ponṭī*, [S. प्रोष्ठी], s.f. A species of carp, *Cyprinus pausius*, or *C. chrysoparsius*.

پونجی پونجی *pūnjī* [S. पुञ्जि], s.f. Heap, mass, store, stock; stock-in-trade, fund, capital, principal; wealth, property:—*pūnjī-i-hiṣṣa-dārān*, s.f. Joint stock, capital of a company.

پونچ پونچ *paunć*, s.f. Corr. of *pahuńć*, q.v.

پونچا پونچا *pauńćā*, پونچا *pońćā* [S. पवन+च; or पञ्च+क:], s.m. Five and a half (in surveying); the multiplication table of five and a half times.

پونچا پونچا *pońćā*, s.m. contrac. of *pahuńćā*, q.v.

پونچھ پونچھ *pūńćh*, پونچھ *pūńćhi* [S. पुच्छ], s.f. A tail; (*fig.*) a follower, hanger-on, a parasite.

پونچھ پونچھ *pūńćh*, s.f.=*pūćh*, q.v.

پونچھار پونچھار *pūńćhār* [S. पुच्छ+वाल], adj. & s.m. Having a tail, tailed;—an animal with a long tail.

پونچھلا پونچھلا *pūńćhlā* (*pūńćh*+dim. aff. *lā*), s.m. A tail (=*pūńćh*).

پونچھن پونچھن *pońćhan* (see next), s.m. Wiping, dusting;—a rag, &c. with which anything is wiped; anything thrown away after wiping; refuse, rubbish, dregs, orts.

پونچھنا پونچھنا *pońćhnā*, پونچھنا *pūńćhnā* [*pońćh*°=Prk. पुंछ(इ) or पोंछ(इ)=S. प्रोञ्छ(ति), rt. उञ्छ् with प्र], v.t. To wipe, dust, make clean by wiping, to clean; to wipe out, rub out, expunge:—*pońćh-ḍālnā* (intensive), v.t. To wipe clean, wipe out, expunge.

پونچھنا پونچھنا *pauńćhnā*, v.n.=*pahuńćnā*, q.v.

پونچھیاڑا پونچھیاڑا *pońćhiyāḍā*, adj. & s.m.=*pūńćhār*, q.v.

پونڈ پونڈ *pauṇḍ*, s.m.=*pauṇḍra*, *pauṇḍrak*, q.v.

پونڈا پونڈا، پونڈا *pauṇḍā* [S. पुण्ड्रक: and पौण्ड्रक:], s.m. A red variety of the common sugar-cane, *Saccharum officiarum*; also a pale straw-coloured variety of sugar-cane.

پونڈر پونڈر *pauṇḍra*, / پونڈرک پونڈرک *pauṇḍrak*, s.m. A species of sugar-cane of a pale straw colour; epithet of a particular mixed caste of hereditary sugar-boilers (the son of a *Vaiśya* by a woman of the distiller class:—*pauṇḍra-vardhan*, or *pauṇḍraka-vardhan*, s.m. Name of the province of *Bihār* in Central India.

پونڈھنا پونڈھنا *pauṇḍhnā*, v.n. To lie down, &c.=*paurhnā*, q.v.

پونربھو پونربھو *punar-bhava* (from *punar-bhū*), s.m. The son of a twice-married woman by her second husband (one of the sons or heirs admitted by the old Hindū law).

پونرکت پونرکت *punar-ukta*, / پونرکتیہ پونرکتیہ *punar-uktya*, s.m. Repetition, tautology.

پونسرا پونسرا *pauṇ-sarā*, s.m.=*pau-sarā*, q.v.s.v. *pau*.

پونسلائی پونسلائی *pūn-salā'ī* پونسلاکا *pauṇ-salā'ī* [S. पूल, or पुञ्जि+शलाका], s.f. A thin roller on which cotton is prepared for spinning (see *pūnī*).

پونسون پونسون *pauṇ-savan*, s.m.=*puṇ-savan*, q.v.s.v. *puṇ*.

پونشکلیہ پونشکلیہ *puṇḥ-ćalya*, s.m.=*puṇḥ-ćalya*, q.v.s.v. *puṇḥ*.

پونکا پونکا *poṇkā* [S. पुङ्क:], s.m. Worm, grub (=*pokā*); the ship-worm, *Teredo navalis*.

پونکنا پونکنا *poṇkanā*, v.n. To be fluxed; to void liquid dung, to scour (an animal).

پونگا پونگا *poṇgā* [S. पोट+अङ्ग?], adj. & s.m. Empty, hollow;—a joint of bamboo, a hollow tube;—a kind of drum;—an empty-pated fellow, blockhead, simpleton.

پاؤں

ا پونگڑا *pāṅgṛā* [S. पोनड+क:], s.m. (local), A boy.

ا پونگی پونگی *pāṅgī, pauṅgī* (see *pāṅgā*), s.f. A reed, pipe, flute; a kind of pipe played upon by jugglers or certain *jogīs*, and snake-charmers (a drone made of leather or of a dried pumpkin with a single or double bamboo tube attached to it, having eight holes, and played on as a fingeolet).

ا پونگی پونگی *pāṅgī* = *pūg*:—*pāṅgī-phal*, s.m. = *pūg-phal*, q.v.s.v. *pūg* (also written *pūgi-phal*).

ا پونو پونی *pūnau* . . . . . } s.f. Day of full moon (=*pūrṇa-mā*), q.v.s.v. *pūrṇa*.

ا پونون پونما *pūnaun*, پونمی *pūnoṅ*

ا پونہ پونا *pauṇa*, s.m.=*pauṇā*, 'ladle,' q.v.

ا پونہچا پونہچا *pauṅhuchā*, پاندچا *pauṅhchā*, s.m.=*pahuchā*, q.v.

ا پونہچی پونہچی *pauṅhchī*, s.f.=*pahuṅchī*, q.v.

ا پونہچنا پونہچنا *pauṅhūchnā*, v.n.=*pahuṅchnā*, q.v.

ا پونی پونی *pūnī*, پونی *ponī* [S. पूय+इका, or पुञ्जिका], s.f. Rolls of cotton prepared for spinning, skeins of cotton.

ا پونی پونی *paunī*, پونی *ponī* [S. प्रापण+इका], s.f. The recipients of presents at marriages, &c.; people of low caste (such as barbers, shoe-makers, &c.).

ا پونے پونے *paune*; see s.v. *paun*, *paunā*.

ا پونیا پونیا *pūnyā*, } s.f.=*pānauṅ* and *pūrṇa-mā*, q.v.
ا پونیو پونیو *pūnyo*, }

ا پووا پووا *pauvā*, s.m.=پوا *pavā*, q.v.

ا پووانا پووانا *povaṅā*, v.t.=*ponā*, q.v.

ا پوہ پوہ *poh*, پوہ *pauh* [S. अप+उषा:], s.f. The first streak of the dawn, morning beam, dawn, day-break (=*po*):—*poh phaṭṇa*, v.n. Day to break;—*poh phaṭe*, adv. At day-break, at dawn.

ا پوہ پوہ *pauh*, s.m. A stand where water is kept for travellers, &c. (=*pau*, q.v.).

ا پوہا پوہا *pohā* [S. पशु+क:], s.m. Any large domestic animal not carnivorous;—*pohe, pauhe*, s.m. pl. Cattle.

ا پوہا پوہا *pohā*, s.m. A flock of cotton (=*phāhā*).

ا پوہپ پوہپ *pāhap*, s.m. (Old H.)=*pushp*, q.v.

ا پوہدا پوہدا *pohdā*, *pauhdā*, s.m.=*paudhā*, *paudā*, q.v.

ا پوہنا پوہنا *pohnā*, v.t. To make bread, &c. (=*ponā*, q.v.).

ا پوہے پوہے *pohe*, *pauhe*, s.m. pl. See s.v. *pohā*.

ا پوی پوی *pavi* [Prk. पव+इका; S. प्लव+इका], s.f. A dike or channel (for letting water in or out).

ا پوئی پوئی *po'ī*, پوئے *po'e* [S. पोतिका], s.f. The pot-herb *Basella lucida*, or *B. rubra*, or *B. alba*;—*Anethum sowa*.

ا پوئی پوئی *po'ī*, s.f. } [P. *pūya*], Amble, shuffling pace (of a horse or camel):—*po'iyoṅ jāṇā*, or *čalnā*, v.n. To amble.
ا پوئیا پوئیا *po'iyā*, s.m. }

ف پویا پویا *pūyā*, part. adj. Going, running; ambling.

ا پویا پویا *poyā*, s.m.=*po'ī*, *po'e*, q.v.

ا پویالس پویالس *pūyālas*, s.m.; see s.v. پویا *pūya*.

ف پویان پویان *pāyān*, *poyān*, part. adj.=*pūyā*, *poyā*, q.v.

ا پویرا پویرا *pavīrā* [S.वाप+कर:], s.m. The act of sowing seed with the hand.

ا پیوں پیوں *piyaṅ*, adj. Drinking (=*pīyat*).

ا پیون پیون *pāyan*, s.m.=*pūya*, q.v.

ا پیوہ پیوہ *pāva*, s.m. Pus, purulent matter, suppuration, discharge (from an ulcer or wound):—*pāyāras* (*pāva*+*ārasa*), s.m. A particular disease of the juncture of the eye; suppuration at the joints; white swelling.

ا پیوہ پیوہ *pāya*, adj. & s.m. (Old H.)=*priya*, q.v.

ف پیوہ *pāya*, *poya*, s.m. An amble (=*po'iyā*, q.v.).

ا پولیس پولیس *po'īs*, } [S. पथ], int. Ho! holla! ho there! look out! have a care! (said by carters, drivers, &c. to warn people out of the way).
ا پولیش پولیش *po'īś*, }

ا پی پ: *pa*, postpn. adv. & conj.=*par*, q.v.

ا پی پھ *pah*, پھ *pōh*, s.f.=*poh*, q.v.

ا پھ پھ *pha*. The twenty-second consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet and the second letter of the fifth or labial class, being the aspirate of p (sounded nearly like the *ph* in the English word *loop-hole*):—*pha-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ph*.

ا پھابی پھابی *phābī*, adj. (Old H.)=*phabīlā*, q.v.

ا پھاٹ پھاٹ *phāṭ* [S. स्फाट:], s.m. Division; divisor of revenue, assessment among the sharers in joint tenantry; —breadth.

ا پھاٹک پھاٹک *phāṭak* [S. स्फाट+क], s.m. A gate, door, entrance; a large shutter; a watchman in charge of a gate;—a bar, obstruction, impediment, check; the bar of a court of justice where the plaintiff and defendant take their station;—a pound:—*phāṭak-bandī*, s.f. Custody, imprisonment:—*phāṭak-dār*, s.m. Gate-keeper, door-keeper; pound-keeper:—*phāṭak-meṅ dākhil karnā*, v.t. To put in the pound, to impound.

ا پھاٹنا پھاٹنا *phāṭnā*, v.n.=*phaṭṇā*, q.v.;—and v.t.=*phaṭāṇā*, q.v.

ا پہاڑ پہاڑ *pahāṛ* [S. प्राग्+हार:; or प्रहार:], s.m. Mountain, hill; rock; anything very large or huge, or hard, or strong, or firm; anything very tedious, burdensome or heavy, &c. (hence the word may often be conveniently rendered adjectively by great, large, huge, tall, stupendous; burdensome, heavy, tedious, &c.):—*pahāṛ-sī rāteṅ*, s.f. *lit.* 'Mountain-like nights,' long and tedious nights (esp. of sorrow):—*pahāṛ-wālī*, s.f. One of the seven sisters who are regarded as goddesses of small-pox, measles, chicken-pox, &c.

ا پھاڑ پھاڑ *phāṛ* (see *phāṛnā*), s.m. Rent, split, crack, fissure.

ا پہاڑا پہاڑا *pahāṛā* [S. प्रहार+क:], s.m. The multiplication table.

ا پھاڑنا پھاڑنا *phāṛnā* [*phar*° = Prk. फाड(इ), or फाड(इ); S. स्फाटयति], rt. स्फट], v.t. To tear, rend, split, sever, break, cleave; to tear open, burst, rip, lacerate, mangle; —to clarify by melting or boiling; to coagulate:—*phāṛ-ṭornā*, v.t. To tear to pieces, to mangle, lacerate:—*phāṛ-pāṛnā*, v.t. (intensive), To tear to pieces:—*phāṛ-khānā*, v.t. To tear, rend (as a wild beast), to worry, bite, gnaw;—*phāṛ-khā'ū*, adj. & s.m. Ravenous;—a ravenous beast:—*phāṛ-lenā*, v.t.=*phāṛnā*.

ا پہاڑی پہاڑی *pahāṛī* (dim. of *pahāṛ*), s.f. A small hill, a hillock.

ا پہاڑی پہاڑی *pahāṛī* (*pahāṛ*+ī=S. इक or ईय), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the hills; hilly, mountainous;—a mountaineer, hill-man:—*pahāṛī bhang*, s.m. Henbane.

ا پہاڑیا پہاڑیا *pahāṛiyā*, adj. & s.m.=*pahāṛī*, q.v.

ا پھاک پھاک *phāk*, s.m.=*phāg*; and *phāṅk*, qq.v.

ا پھاکڑا پھاکڑا *phākṛā*, s.m.=*phāg*, q.v.

ا پھاگ پھاگ *phāg* [Prk. फग्ग; S. फल्गु:], s.m. A red powder thrown over one another by the Hindūs at the *holī* festival; the act of throwing coloured powders at the time of the *Holī*; the sports of the *Holī*:—*phāg khelnā*, v.n. To take part in the gambols of the *Holī*, to play *holī*.

ا پھاگلی پھاگلی *phāgli*, s.f. (prov.)=*phāg*.

ا پھاگن پھاگن *phāgun*, پھاگن *phāgan* [S. फाल्गुन:], s.m. The eleventh month of the Hindūs (Feb.–March), the full moon of which is near *Pūrva-phālgunī*).

ا پھال پھال *phāl*, s.m. A ploughshare;—an epithet of *Mahā-deva*, and of *Hala-rāma*.

ا پھال پھال *phāl* [S. स्फाल, or स्फाल], s.m. A lump or piece of betel-nut, *Areca*;—a step, stride, leap (=*phalāng*).

ا پھالا پھالا *phāla* s.m. A ploughshare (=*phāl*).

ا پھالتو پھالتو *phāltū*, adj. & adv. Spare, surplus;—to spare, over and above (=*fālū*, q.v.).

ا پھالسا پھالسا *phālsā* [S. फलसा:], s.m. The fruit *Grewia asiatica* (com. written *fālsā*).

ا پھالگن پھالگن *phālgun*, s.m. The Hindū month *phāgun* (Feb.–March); a name of Arjuna;—the tree *Peniaptera arjuna*.

s پھالگنی *phálgunī*, s.f. The day of full moon in the month *phálgun* (on which the Holi or great vernal festival of the Hindús is celebrated);—the sixteenth and seventeenth lunar asterisms (distinguished as *púrra* and *uttara*, 'the former' and 'the latter').

v پھالنا *phálnā* [*phál*? = Prk. फाले(ए), or फाल(ए); S. स्फालय(ति), rt. स्फल्], v.n. To spring, leap, jump (com. *phándná*).

s پھالی *phálī*, s.f. A ploughshare (=*phál*).

m پھان *phán* [S. पिधान], s.m. A plug for closing the mouth of a granary.

m پھانا *phánā* (see *phánd*), s.m. A shoemaker's wedge, a wedge.

m پھانپا *phánpá* (perf. part. of next, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -i). Swollen, &c.

m پھانپنا *phánpná* [rt. S. स्फाय्], v.n. To swell, rise, be swollen; to be puffed up, be bloated.

m پھانپھر *phánphar*, s.m. A hole, orifice.

m پھانس *phánt*, s.m. A village register.

m پھاند *phánd* [S. पाश+बन्ध; but cf. next], s.m. Noose, snare, gin, net; a long stick with a noose attached; (*met.*) perplexity, difficulty:—*phánd márná*, v.t. To noose, snare, &c.

m پھاند *phánd* [S. स्कन्द्], s.m. Leap, spring, jump.

m پھاند *phánd*, s.f.=*phándi*, q.v.

m پھاندا *phándá*, s.m.=*phánd*, 'Noose.'

m پھاندنا *phándná* [S. पाश+बन्धनीय; but cf. next], v.t. To catch with a noose, to noose, ensnare; to tie, imprison; to entangle, entrap.

m پھاندنا *phándná* [*phánd*?=Prk. फंदे(ए), or फंदे(ए); S. स्कन्द्य(ति), rt. स्कन्द्], v.n. To leap, jump, spring;—v.t. To spring or jump over.

s پھاندی *phándí*, s.f. A bundle or load of sugar-cane (generally from fifty to a hundred).

m پھانس *phánsa* [Prk. फासो; S. स्पर्श], s.m. A splinter (of bamboo, &c.); anything such as grease, dirt, &c. which gets under the nails and occasions pain.

m پھانس *phánsa*, m پھانسا *phánsá*, [S. पाश, पाशक; but cf. *phánsa* above], s.m. A noose, &c. (=*phánd*); an impediment;—the share of the *bákhar* plough;—a die for playing with.

m پھانسنا *phánsná*, v.n.=*phansná*, q.v.;—v.t.=*phansáná*, q.v.

m پھانسی *phánsí* [S. पाश+यं], s.f. Noose, loop, snare; halter; strangulation, hanging, death by hanging: *phánsí pánd*, *phánsí parná*, v.n. To be hanged:—*phánsí darkhná*, v.n. To have the noose put on the neck; to mount the scaffold, to be hanged:—*phánsí carháná*, *phánsí-ká dand*, v.t. To strangle, to hang:—*phánsí dene-wálá*, s.m. A hangman:—*phánsí-káth*, *phánsí-ká khambá*, s.m. Gibbet, gallows:—*phánsí-gár*, *phánsí-gar*, s.m. A strangler; a robber and murderer who strangles his victims by means of a turban or cloth, a *thag*.

m پھانک *phánk* [S. प्रक्षिप्; or प्राय+क], s.m. As much of anything as can be thrown or taken into the mouth; bit, piece, slice (of fruit), flake; a clove (of garlic);—cut, opening, aperture (in fruit, &c.):—*phánk márná*, v.t. To chuck (grain, &c.), into the mouth (=*phánkná*).

m پھانکر *phánkar*, m پھانکڑا *phánkrá*, adj. & s.m. Smart, dashing, fine, flashy; spirited, daring, bold, impudent; robust, burly, lusty;—a smart fellow, &c.; a fop.

m پھانکنا *phánknā* (see *phánk*), v.t. To chuck (dry grain, meal, powder, &c. or anything dry) into the mouth from the palm of the hand; to slice, slit;—v.n. To open out, to part asunder, to gape; to disappear;—to talk without ceasing.

m پھانکی *phánkí* (see *phánk*), s.f. A mouthful of dry grain, powder, &c.; a piece or slice of fruit.

m پھانکی *phánkí* [S. फक्किका], s.f. An objection (in logic); a proposition or first part of an argument; a sophism; illusion, trick, fraud.

m پھانوس *phánus*, s.m.=*fánus*, q.v.

s پھانی *phání*, s.f. Flour or meal mixed with curds.

m پھاہ *phá'o* [S. स्फालि; or प्राल 'full'], s.m. & adv. A small quantity given above the quantity purchased;—over and above, to boot (*cf. phálú*;—syn. *ghalu'á*, *rákhan*, *set-kí*).

m پھاوڑا *phá'orá*, *phawrá* [S. परशु], s.m. A mattock, spade.

m پھاوڑی *phá'orí* (dim. of *phá'orá*), s.f. A shovel, hoe, an instrument like a small rake or hoe for removing a horse's dung; a crutch on which a *jogí* leans; a piece of wood or staff with a support at each end (which is held in both hands and laid horizontally in performing the exercise of *dand*;—syn. *barájá*).

m پھاونا *phá'unā*, *phat'onā*, v.n.=*phabná*, q.v.

m پھاہا *phá'hā*, m پھایا *phá'yá*, s.m. A flock of cotton (used for scenting, or as lint to dress a wound); a plaster, pledget (syn. *phúhá* or *phoyá*, q.v.).

m پھب *phab*, s.f.=*phaban*, q.v.

m پھبا *phabá*, part. adj.=*phabtá*, q.v.

m پھبانا *phabánā*, v.n.=*phabná*, q.v.

m پھبتا *phabtá* (imperf. part. of *phabná*), part. adj. (f. -i). Becoming, fit, suitable, proper, pertinent;—*phabte*, adv. Fittingly, pertinently, *apropos*.

m پھبتی *phabtí*, s.f. Ornament, decoration;—conjecturing what a person is by his dress; pleasantry, fun, jest; a name given in jest (which sticks to one):—*phabtí uráná*, v.n. To make fun, to jest; *phabtí kahná*, v.n. To utter a jest, &c.;—*phabtí márná*, v.n. To say or conjecture by one's dress what sort of person he is or to what caste he belongs.

m پھبکنا *phabaknā*, v.n. To shoot forth, to flourish (as plants); (*cf. bhabkáná*).

m پھبن *phaban* (see next), s.f. Embellishment, ornament, decoration, dress, elegance, grace, charm, beauty, comeliness, loveliness.

m پھبنا *phabná* [S. उपपद्?], v.n. To become, befit, be fitting, fit, suit; to be pertinent;—to be an embellishment or ornament (to), to grace, adorn; to look elegant, graceful, beautiful, &c.

m پھبیلا *phabílá*, adj. (f. -i), Becoming, fit, &c.=*phabtá*, q.v.

m پھپ پھپھ پھپھ *pháp*, *phuphar*, *phuphúr*, *phúp*, *phup*, s.m. A flower=*pushp*, q.v.

m پھپھا *phuppá*, پھپا *phupá* [S. पितृ:+स्वसृ+क:], s.m. The husband of a paternal aunt (=*phuppha* and *phúphá*).

m پھپھدنا *phapadná*, v.n.=*phadphadáná*, q.v.

m پھپھڑے *phapre*, s.m. Pretence; hypocritical show.

m پھپھس *phappas*, m پھپسا *phapsá*, adj.=*phapphas* and *phapsá*, q.v.

m پھپسا *phapsá*, s.m. A layer of mud on a wooden roof.

m پھپکا *phapká*, s.m. A blister (=*phapholá*).

m پھپھکار *phup-kár*, s.f.=*phuph-kár*, q.v.

m پھپھو *phuppá*, پھپو *phupá*, s.m.=*phuppá*; *phúphá*, q.v.

m پھپھولا *phapholá*, s.m.=*phapholá*, q.v.

m پھپھوندنا *phapúndná*, v.n. To be mildewed (=*phaphúndí lagná*, q.v.s.v. *phaphúndí*).

m پھپھوندی *phapúndí*, s.f.=*phaphúndí*, q.v.

m پھپھیا *phupphá*, s.m.=*phuppá*.

m پھپھس *phapphas*, m پھپسا *phapsá*, [S. फुष्फुस], adj. Swelled, swollen, puffed, inflated, distended, bloated, fat, corpulent, flabby;—insipid, weak, watery (also written *phopsá*).

m پھپھکار *phuph-kár* [S. फुष्फु+कार], s.f. Puffing, panting, blowing, snorting, gasping; bubbling; hissing (of a snake).

m پھپھکارنا *phuphkárná*, v.n. To puff, blow, &c.; to hiss (as a snake).

फफूंदी *phaphūndī*, s.f. = *phaphūdī*, q.v.

फफूँदी फूफू *phuppha*, फूफू *phūphā*, s.m. = *phūphā*; *phuppal*, q.v.

फफोला *phapholā* [S. प्रस्फोट + क: ; or प्रफुल्ल:], s.m. A blister, vesicle; a bubble:—*phapholā phūṭnā*, v.n. To be blistered; (*met.*) to be afflicted in mind:—*phapholē dil-ke phornā*, v.n. To satisfy a revenge that has long been rankling in one's breast; to give vent to one's passion, appease one's wrath.

फफूँदी फफूंदी *phaphūndī*, s.f. Mouldiness; mould (on fruit, bread, &c. from damp), mildew:—*phaphūndī lagnā*, v.n. To be mildewed, be mouldy.

फुफ्फी फुप्पी *phuppī*, फुफी *phuphī* [S. पितृ:+ स्वसृ], s.f. Father's sister, paternal aunt (= *phūphī*).

फुफिया *phuphiyā* (from *phuppī* or *phūphī*), adj. used only in comp.:—*phuphiyā-sās*, s.f. Father-in-law's sister:—*phuphiyā-sasur*, *phuphiyā-khasur*, s.m. The husband of a father-in-law's sister.

फुफेरा *phuphērā* [S. पितृ+स्वसीय], adj. (f. -ī), Descended from, or related through, a paternal aunt:—*phuphērā bhā'ī*, s.m. Son of a paternal aunt, cousin:—*phuphērī bahin*, s.f. Daughter of a paternal aunt, cousin.

फुप्पी *phuppī*, s.f. = *phuppī*; *phūphī*, q.v.

फुफिया *phupiyā*, adj. = *phuphiyā*, q.v.

फुफेरा *phupērā*, adj. = *phuphērā*, q.v.

फुत *phut*, intj. expressive of disregard, disdain, contempt, &c.:—*phut-kār*, adj. Arrogant, contemptuous, disdainful.

फत्तर *phattar*, *phatar*, s.m. (*local*) = *patthar*, q.v.

फुत्कार *phut-kār*, adj. See s.v. *phut*.

फुतकी *phutkī*, s.f. The tailor-bird, *Orthotomus longicauda* (cf. *phudkī*).

फतिंगा *phatingā*, s.m. = *patingā*, *patangā*, q.v.

फट *phaṭ* [S. स्फट], Crack, sound of a slap or thump, &c.:—*phaṭ-phaṭ*, s.f. = *phaṭ*; (also) the creaking sound of a shoe, &c.:—*phaṭ-kār*, s.m. Sound of a thump, or of the cracking of a whip, &c., or of the beating of wet clothes against a stone;—a long whip used in breaking-in horses:—*phaṭ-kārnā*, v.t. To crack (a whip), to whip, lash; to beat clothes on a stone (in washing); to rail at, &c. (= *phiṭ-kārnā*);—to snap up, make off with; to get hold of, to make, to win;—to get rid of, part with, dispose of.

फिट *phiṭ* [S. स्फिट, स्फुट], s.m. Curse, malediction;—intj. Fie! fie upon it! out upon you! a fig for it! a curse on it!:—*phiṭ-phiṭ*, intj. = *phiṭ*;—*phiṭ-phiṭ karnā*, v.t. To cry fie or shame on; to rail at, to sneer at, treat with contempt:—*phiṭ-kār*, s.m. Reviling (a thing or person) to a distance, driving away; curse, &c. = *phiṭ*;—*phiṭ-kār barasnā*, v.n. Curses to be showered down (on), to be accursed:—*phiṭ-kārnā*, v.t. To cry fie or shame on, to turn from with contempt; to turn away with disdain; to reject; to drive away; to rail at, revile; to curse.

फुट *phuṭ* [S. स्फुट], adj. Odd, single, unmatched, unpaired, uneven; separated, detached, isolated; dispersed (as horsemen).

फुट *phuṭ* (corr. of the English), s.m. A foot (measure).

फटा *phaṭā* (perf. part. of *phaṭnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (*f.* -ī), Torn, split, rent, broken, cracked;—s.m. Crack, rent, opening, gap, breach, fissure:—*phaṭī-ākhī*, adj. Blear-eyed:—*phaṭā-purānā*, s.m. Cast-off clothes, rags:—*phaṭā dūdh*, s.m. Turned or sour milk; whey:—*phaṭe-mēn ṭā'ng aṛānā* or *denā*, To stand in the gap or breach; to put one's finger in the pie (of), to interfere or meddle with; to burn one's finger in another's quarrel.

फटा *phaṭā* (for *saphaṭā*), s.f. The expanded hood of a snake.

फटाना *phaṭānā* (caus. of *phaṭnā*), v.t. To split, &c. = *phāṛnā*, q.v.

फिटाना *phiṭānā*, v.t. To beat up and mix; to beat up into a froth, &c. = *phaṭkānā*, q.v.

फुटाना *phuṭānā* (caus. of *phūṭnā*), v.t. To cause (water, &c.) to boil;—to increase; to promote, &c. (see *phūṭnā*).

फटाव *phaṭā'o* (v.n. from *phaṭānā*), s.m. Splitting, &c.; gap, separation, interval, break.

फुट्फुट *phuṭ-phuṭ*, adv. = *phaṭ-phaṭ*, q.v. s.v. *phāṛnā*.

फटफटाना *phaṭphaṭānā* [S. स्फट redupl.], v.t. To beat, shake, or flap (the wings, as birds about to fly);—v.n. To give forth a dull or creaking sound (as the shoe of a person walking).

फटिक *phaṭik*, फटक *phaṭak* [S. स्फटिक:], s.m. Crystal.

फुटक *phuṭak*, s.f. = *phuṭkī*, q.v.

फटकार *phaṭ-kār*, and फिटकार *phiṭ-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *phaṭ* and *phiṭ*.

फटकारना *phaṭ-kārnā*, and फिटकारना *phiṭ-kārnā*, v.t. See s.v. *phaṭ* and *phiṭ*.

फुटकर *phuṭ-kar*, adj. Odd, &c. = *phuṭ*, q.v.;—arrogant, over-bearing.

फटकरी *phaṭkarī*, फिटकरी *phiṭkirī* [S. स्फटिकारी], s.f. Sulphate of alumina, alum.

फुटकल *phuṭ-kal*, adj. Odd, separated, &c. = *phuṭ-kar*, *phuṭ*;—separate, incurred at different places (as debts), sundry, miscellaneous, odds and ends of.

फटकन *phaṭkan* (see next), s.f. Chaff, or husk (which flies off in winnowing); particles which remain after sifting or straining (flour, &c.), siftings.

फटकना *phaṭaknā* [*phaṭak*° = Prk. फड्ढ(ट्ठ), or फड्ड(ट्ठ); S. स्फट+ड], v.t. To winnow; to sift, to strain; to dust, to shake or knock off any light thing which slightly adheres (as dust from a table, or crumbs from a table-cloth);—v.n. To interfere, intermeddle (= *dakhal denā*, usually with negative adverb); to be separated; to keep or hold aloof (from), to fight shy (of);—to pay a flying visit.

फटकना *phaṭaknā*, s.m. The tape in a pellet bow which strikes the ball.

फटकी *phaṭkī* (from *phaṭak-nā*), s.f. A fowler's net; a hunter's bag; a large cage; a clapper (tied to a tree to frighten birds with).

फुटकी *phuṭkī* [S. स्फुट+ड], s.f. A blot, spot, stain, speck; splash;—the undissolved portions of any soluble matter.

फुटकी *phuṭkī*, adj. Odd, &c. = *phuṭ*, q.v.

फटना *phaṭnā* [*phaṭ*° = Prk. फड्ढ(ट्ठ); S. स्फट(ते); rt. स्फट्], v.n. To be torn, be split, be rent, be cracked, be broken; to tear, split, crack, burst, break; to be separated, be detached; to be dispersed (as clouds); to be clarified (as milk, oil, &c., the impure part being separated from the pure); to turn, become sour (as milk); to break out (as sores);—to tremble (with fear), break into a tremor:—*phaṭ-parnā*, v.n. (intensive) To burst open; to be produced plentifully or copiously; to be bursting (as it were) with fat, &c.; to become fat suddenly;—to be overworked, to be confounded with too much business:—*phaṭ-jānā*, v.n. intensive of, and = *phaṭnā*, q.v.

फिटना *phiṭnā* (*phiṭ*° = Prk. फिड्ढ(ट्ठ); S. स्फिट्य(ति), rt. स्फिट्], v.n. To be beaten up and mixed, to be whipped (as eggs, &c.);—to be wiped off, paid off, discharged (as a debt, &c.).

फुटना *phuṭnā*, v.n. = *phaṭnā*, q.v.

फुटैल *phuṭailā* [S. खुट+इल:], adj. Odd, unpaired, &c. = *phuṭ*, q.v.

फुचारा *phucārā*, s.m. A woollen rag used to apply grease, ointment, &c. (= *pucārā*, q.v.).

पहचान *pahchān* [S. परि, or प्रति+ज्ञान], s.f. Knowledge, acquaintance, ascertainment, recognition, experience, discrimination, discernment; distinguishing mark, characteristic; indication, token, sign (also written *paichān*);—an acquaintance (= *jān-pahchān*).

पहचानना *pahchānnā* (see *pahchān*), v.t. To perceive, know, comprehend, understand; to recognise, identify; to distinguish, discern, discriminate:—*pahchān-jānā*, v.n. intensive of, and = *pahchānnā*.

पहचनना *pahchnnā*, v.n. = *pahchānnā*, q.v.

फदफदाना *phadphadānā* [S. स्फन्द =

dupl.], v.n. To bubble, to fizz, to sputter; to ferment; to shoot, throw out shoots (as a plant); to break out (as an eruption); to be inflamed (with lust).

پھدکا *phudkā*, s.m. = *phudkī*, q.v.

پھدکنا *phudaknā* [*phudak*° = S. स्पन्द् + ना], v.n. To jump, skip, leap, hop (as birds, frogs, &c.); to skip or dance about (in token of delight).

پھدکی *phudkī*, s.f. Jump, skip, hop; — a species of bird, *Certhia tula*; the purple honey-sucker, a species of humming-bird.

پھڈا *phiḍḍā*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* -*ī*), Flattened (= *čapṭā*); flat-faced; — a shoe (of the kind called *čarhaawāṅ*) with the heel turned down or flattened; a slipper.

پہر *pahar*, *pahr* [Prk. पहरो S. प्रहरः], s.m. A division of time consisting of eight *ghaṛīs* or three hours, an eighth part of a day, a watch: — *pahar-din*, s.m. A watch of the day, a day's watch; the first watch of the day (from 6 to 9 A.M.): *pahar-rāt*, s.m. A watch of the night; the first watch of the night (from 6 to 9 P.M.).

پھر *phar*, s.m. (Prov.) = *phal*, q.v.

پھر *phir* (from *phirnā*, q.v.), adv. Again; back, back again; afterwards, subsequently; thereafter, thereupon, then; in that case: — *phir-ānā*, v.n. To come again, to come back, to return: — *phir-bhī*, adv. Again, yet, still, notwithstanding, even then; in spite of that: — *phir-phir*, *phir-phir-se*, adv. Over and over again, repeatedly: — *phir-kahnā*, v.t. To speak or say again, to say in reply, to retort: — *phir-ke*, adv. = *phar*.

پھر *phur*, adj. True, genuine; right, exact (syn. *saččā*; *ṭhīk*).

پھر پھر *phurr*, پھر *phur* [S. स्फुर्], s.m. A buzzing or whizzing sound; whir (of a bird, &c.), whiz; the sound produced by the explosion of a little gunpowder.

پہرا پہرہ *pahrā* [S. प्रहर + क:], s.m. A turn of watch; a charge; — a watch, watchman, sentinel; a guard, a corporal and six; — turn, time, period: — *pahrā baduluā*, v.n. To change the guard, to relieve the watch or guard: — *pahrā biṭhānā* or *baiṭhānā* (*-par*), To place a guard (over or at): — *pahre-dār*, s.m. = *pahre-wālā*, q.v.: — *pahrā denā*, v.n. To keep watch, to mount guard: — *pahre-meṅ biṭhānā*, v.t. To give in charge to a watch or the guard; to place in custody: — *pahre-meṅ parnā*, v.n. To be given in charge to a watch or the guard; to be given in custody: — *pahre-meṅ ḍālnā*, *pahre-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. = *pahre-meṅ biṭhānā*, q.v.: — *pahre-wālā*, s.m. Watchman, sentinel, guard (= *pahrā*).

پھراٹا پھرّاٹا *pharrāṭā* (*pharrā*, rt. of *pharrā-nā* + *āṭā* = *āṭ* = S. aff. *ṭa*), s.m. Flapping (of a flag, &c.); fluttering (of a bird); snorting, snort (of a horse); tramping, tramp (of a swiftly-running animal); — the staff of a flag; a piece of bamboo: — *pharrāṭe bharnā*, v.n. To take flight, to fly or flee away.

پھراس پھرّاس *pharrās* (see *pharrānā*), s.m. A species of fir (so called from the whistling or whizzing of its branches in the wind).

پہرانا پہرانا *pahrānā*, پہڑانا *pahiránā* (caus. of *pahirnā*, q.v.), v.t. = *pahnānā*, q.v.

پھرانا پھرّانا *pharrānā* [S. स्फर् = स्फर् + H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.n. To flutter, flap, wave (as a flag, a bird, &c.); to whiz, whir, whistle; to snort (as a horse).

پھرانا پھرانا *phirānā* (caus. of *phirnā*), v.t. To cause to be turned; to turn, to whirl, wheel; to turn round, wind, screw; to cause to go about, to move or to walk (a horse, &c.) up and down, or backwards and forwards; to turn aside or away; to return, give back; to turn back; to change; to roll, to shift: — *phirā-denā*, v.t. To return, give back; to send back.

پھراس پھرانس *pharānas*, s.m. = *pharrās*, q.v.

پھراؤ پھراؤ *phirā'o* (*phirā*, rt. of *phirā-nā* + *ā* = S. aff. उक:), adj. To be returned; taken conditionally, conditional or contingent (a purchase); — returning at stated periods, periodical; movable (as a feast-day, &c.).

پھراؤ پھراؤ *phirā'o* (v.n. of *phirā'onā* = *phirānā*), s.m. Return, restitution; turning, whirling, rotation.

پھراؤ پھڑاؤ *pahirā'o*, پھڑاؤ *pahrā'o* . . . . .

پھراوا پھڑاوا *pahirāwā*, پھڑاوا *pahrāwā* . . . . . [Prk. परिधावे(इ) or परिधाव(इ) or परिधाव(इ) = S. caus. परिधापयति), rt. धा with परि] s.m. Dress, &c. = *pahnāwā*, q.v.

پھراون پھڑاون *pahirāwan*, پھڑاون *pahrāwan*, s.f. Dress, &c. = *pahnāwā*, q.v.; garments bestowed guests at a wedding (= *pahnāwan*, and next).

پھراولی پھڑاولی *pahirāwanī*, پھڑاونی *pahrā'onī*, s.f. Dresses given to guests at a wedding; — a woman who dresses the guests at a wedding, a tire-woman.

پھرائی *phirā'ī* (v.n. from *phirānā*), s.f. The act of returning; return; restitution, restoration.

پھرپھرانا *phurphurānā*, پھرپھرانا *pharpharānā* [S. स्फर् redupl.], v.n. To quiver, tremble, shiver; to flutter; to flap, to wave (as a flag, &c.); see *pharpharānā*.

پھرپھری *phurphurī*, s.f. Trembling, quivering; tremour, palpitation; flutter: — *phurphurī lenā*, v.n. To tremble, &c. = *phurphurānā*.

پھرپھند پھرفند *pharphand* [S. परि, or प्रति + स्कन्द; or प्रपञ्च], s.m. Deceit, trick, ruse, stratagem, wile; cheat, rascality, wickedness.

پھرپھندی پھرفندی *pharphandī*, پھرپھندیا پھرفندیا *pharphandiyā*, adj. & s.m. Artful, tricky, deceitful, treacherous, wicked; — an artful person, trickster, cheat, knave, &c.

پھرت *phirat* (from *phir-nā*), s.m. Rejected things; return hire; expenses back (on a journey); — money paid by a lewd woman to her paramour.

پھرت پھرت *phurt*, پھرت *phurat*, s.f. = *phurtī*, q.v.

پھرتا پھرتا *phirtā* (imperf. part. of *phirnā*), adj. & s.m. (*f.* -*ī*), Turning; returning; walking about; — return; return hire or fare, expenses back; answer to a letter: — *phirtā bhāṛā*, s.m. Return hire, half hire: — *phirtī rahnā*, v.n. To keep walking about; to walk about, wander, perambulate: — *phirtī*, adj. & s.f. Returning, return; homeward-bound: — *phirtī-kā bhāṛā*, s.m. The return-hire (of a boat, carriage, &c.).

پھرتی پھرتی *phurtī*, پھرتی *phurtī* [S. स्फूर्ति], s.f. Activity, quickness, alertness, briskness, nimbleness, speed; alacrity, promptness, readiness: — *phurtī-se*, adv. With speed, quickly; instantly: — *phurtī karnā*, v.n. To be quick, active, or nimble; to make haste.

پھرتیلا پھرتیلا *phurtīlā* [S. स्फूर्ति + ल:], adj. Possessing activity, &c.; active, brisk, quick, smart, nimble, alert, expert, ready, prompt.

پھرچا پھرچا *pharčā*, s.m. = *pharčhā*, q.v.

پھرچانا پھرچانا *pharčānā*, v.t. = *pharčhānā*, q.v.

پھرچھا پھرچھا *pharčhā* [S. परिष्कार:], s.m. Clearance (as of the sky, &c.); dispersion (of clouds, or of a multitude of people); fair weather; settlement; liquidation; adjustment; decision, definitive sentence (of a judge); acquittal, release, discharge; — adj. (= S. *parishkṛita*), Clear, fair, serene (as the sky); clean, polished, bright; pure; fair, honest, candid: — *pharčhā karnā*, v.t. To clean, &c. = *pharčhānā*.

پھرچھانا پھرچھانا *pharčhānā*, v.t. To clean, polish; to wipe; to clear; clear away (as the clouds, &c.); to settle, adjust, wipe off (debts, &c.); to decide, give a final sentence (= *faiṣala karnā*).

پھرچھائی پھرچھائی *pharčhā'ī*, s.f. Cleanness, brightness; clearness (of the sky, &c.); settled state of the weather; pureness, honesty, fairness.

پھرسا پھرسا *pharsā* [S. परशु + क:], s.m. A hatchet, an axe.

پھرک پھرک *pharak* [S. फलक], s.m. A shield (= *phar*).

پھرک پھرک *pharak*, s.f. = *phaṛak*, q.v.

پھرکر پھرکر *phir-kar*, adv. Over again, &c. = *phir*, q.v.

پھرکنا پھرکنا *pharaknā*, v.n. = *phaṛaknā*, q.v.

پھرکی پھرکی *phirkī* (rt. of *phir-nā* + dim. aff. *kī*), s.f. Whirligig, windmill (a child's toy); a reel (for thread, &c.); a spindle; anything that turns on an axis.

پھرکے پھرکے *phir-ke*, adv. = *phir-kar*; *phir*; q.v.

پہرنا پہڑنا *pahirnā*, پھرنا *paharnā* [*pahir*° = Prk. परिधे(इ), or परिध(इ) = S. परिधीय(ते), rt.

पा with परि], v.n. To put on, to wear, &c. = *pahiranā*, q.v.:—s.m. Clothing.

پھرنا پھرنا *phirnā* [*phir°* = *phar°* = Prk. फरे(इ) or फेर(इ) = S. पर्य(ति), rt. र with परि], v.n. To turn, go round, revolve, whirl; to circulate; to turn back, to return; to walk, walk about, walk to and fro; to wander, rove, ramble, stroll; to travel; to turn over, to roll; to turn away, to turn (from), *-se*), to forsake (in this sense *phir-jānā* is the common form); to change; to turn aside, to deviate, wander; to turn, bend, become distorted or crooked, to warp;—to go forth, or to go (to the necessary), to have a stool (usually with *jānā* or some similar word, e.g. *jhāṛā phirnā*) :—*phir-paṛnā* (*-se*), To turn away from (in dissatisfaction or displeasure), to be dissatisfied, be displeased :—*phir-jānā* (*-se*), To pass (before); to go back, to return; to turn (from), turn (against), to forsake, abandon, desert, to revolt (from, or against); to be bent, be distorted; to warp.

پھرنا پھرنا *phirnā*, s.m. Return, exchange.

پھرنی پھرنی *phirnī*, s.f. = *phirkī*, q.v.

پہرو پہرو *pahrū*, پہروا پہروا *pahrū'ā*, [S. प्रहर+उक:], s.m. A watchman, sentinel, &c. = *pahrī*, q.v.

پھروا پھروا *pharu'ā*, q.v. پھروا پھروا *phaṛu'ā*, s.m. = *phaṛ'orā*, q.v.

پھروا پھروا *pharu'ā*, پھروا پھروا *pharuā* [S. पल्ल+उक:], s.m. A kind of wooden vessel.

پھروانا پھروانا *phirwānā* (caus. of *phirnā*), v.t. To cause to turn; to cause to walk about, &c. = *phirānā*, q.v.; to send round, to circulate.

پھرونا پھرونا *phironā*, v.t. = *phirānā*, q.v.

پھروک پھروک *pharuwak* (see *phāl*), s.m. A betel-box.

پھروڑا پھروڑا *pharauṛā* [S. परशु+क:], s.m. A kind of hoe or rake (see *phāṛ'orā*).

پھروڑی پھروڑی *pharoṛī*, s.f. A mixture of parched rice and barley used as food (see *sabend*).

پہرہ پہرہ *pahra*, s.m. = *pahrā*, q.v.

پھرہاری پھرہاری *phurhārī*, s.f. = *phurahrī*, q.v.

پھرہرا پھرہرا *pharahrā* [S. प्रस्फुटित:], adj. (f. -ī), Half-dried, half-dry; dry.

پھرہرا پھرہرا *pharahrā*, s.m. پھرہری پھرہری *pharahrī*, s.f. [S. स्फुर+कर:], A flag, standard, vane, pennant.

پھرہری پھرہری *phurahrī* [S. स्फुर+कर+इका], s.f. Tremor, shiver, shudder of horror causing the hair to stand erect, horripilation (cf. *phurphurī*) :—*phurahrī lenā*, v.n. To shiver, to shudder; to stand erect, to bristle up through fear (as the pile of a cat, or the feathers of a bird, &c.).

پھری پھری *phart* [S. फलकी], s.f. A species of carp;—or (S. *phalī*), a kind of fish com. called *phalai*.

پھری پھری *phart* [S. फल+इका], s.f. A shield, buckler (esp. a small leather shield used in fencing) :—*phari-paṭṭā*, s.m. Shield and fencing-stick.

پہری پہری *pahart*, پہریا پہریا *pahriyā* [S. प्रहरिन्], s.m. A watchman, &c. = *pahrī*, q.v. (the watchman of a village is commonly employed as a servant and messenger).

پھریا پھریا *phariyā*, s.f. A short bordered skirt worn by girls.

پھریا پھریا *phariyā*, s.m. One who takes a contract for reaping.

پہریرا پہریرا *pahrairā*, adj. = *pahrahrā*, q.v.

پہریرا پہریرا *pahrairā*, s.m. پہریری پہریری *pahrairī*, s.f. = *pharahrā*; *pharahrī*, q.v.

پھریری پھریری *phurairī*, s.f. = *phurahrī*, q.v.

پھریسی پھریسی *phariṣī*, پھریسی پھریسی *phariśī*, (corr. from the English), s.m. A pharisee (used in the translation of the New Testament).

پھڑ پھڑ *phaṛ* [S. प्रहर; or परिसर], s.f. A place of public business or of public resort; a place where goods in quantity are exposed for inspection or sale; a mart, exchange, &c.; a gambling-house (esp. where dice are played);—the shafts or pole of a carriage; a gun-carriage; the stand of a great gun :—*phaṛ-bāz*, s.m. A gamester, gambler; swaggerer, prater, talkative fellow :—*phaṛ-bāzī*, s.f. Gambling, playing at dice;—*phaṛ-pe rakhnā*, *phaṛ-pe lagānā*, v.t. To wager, to stake.

پھڑا پھڑا *pharā*, پھڑا پھڑا *phaṛā* [S. स्फट+क:], s.m. A root (as ginger, &c.) which separates into cloves, a race or sprig; an end or a fragment of a branch; the stalk of maize, &c.

پھڑاپھڑی پھڑاپھڑی *phaṛā-phaṛī* [S. स्फर], s.f. Wrangling, squabbling; squabble, quarrel, fight.

پھڑانا پھڑانا *phaṛānā* (caus. of *phāṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be torn, split, or cleft, &c. (cf. *phaṭānā*).

پھڑپھڑ پھڑپھڑ *phaṛphaṛ* [S. स्फर=स्फुर redupl.], s.f. Flapping (of wings); fluttering (of a flag); crackling (of stiff paper); pattering (of rain, &c.); rattling (of musketry), &c.;—adv. With a flapping sound, &c. :—*phaṛ-phaṛ karnā*, v.n. To flap, flutter, &c. = *pharpharānā*, q.v.

پھڑپھڑاٹ پھڑپھڑاٹ *pharpharāṭ*, s.f. = *pharpharāhaṭ*, q.v.

پھڑپھڑانا پھڑپھڑانا *pharpharānā* (see *phaṛaṛānā*), v.n. To shake, shiver, to move with convulsive motion, to struggle, to be agitated; to flap (the wings), to flutter, to wave, to twinkle; to crackle (as stiff paper, &c.); to patter (as rain); to rattle (as musketry).

پھڑپھڑاہٹ پھڑپھڑاہٹ *pharpharāhaṭ*, s.f. Flutter; struggle; disquietude, agitation.

پھڑپھڑیا پھڑپھڑیا *pharpharīyā*, adj. & s.m. Active, brisk, swift, quick, hasty, bustling :—a flutterer.

پھڑک پھڑک *pharak* [S. स्फर+क], s.f. Fluttering, flutter, flap; fluctuating; vibrating, quivering, twitching, pulsation, throbbing, palpitating, palpitation; agitation (cf. *bharak*); weltering (in blood) :—*pharak-pharak-kar*, adv. After repeated fluttering or fluctuation (between hope and despair).

پھڑکانا پھڑکانا *phaṛkānā* (caus. of *phaṛaknā*), v.t. To cause to flutter; to put in a flutter to cause convulsive motion in the muscles; to cause to throb, &c.;— (*met.*) to shew; to show off, to make a display.

پھڑکاؤ پھڑکاؤ *phaṛkā'o*, s.m. Pomp, show, display (= *dikhā'o*).

پھڑکن پھڑکن *phaṛkan*, s.f. = *pharak*, q.v.

پھڑکنا پھڑکنا *phaṛaknā* (see *pharak*), v.n. To flutter, to twitch convulsively, vibrate with convulsive involuntary motion (as the eyelids, &c.), to quiver, throb, beat, pulsate, palpitate; to writhe (cf. *bharaknā*).; to welter (in blood, as a wounded person) — to yearn or long (for).

پھڑکنت پھڑکنت *phaṛkant*, s.f. = *phaṛkan*; *pharak* q.v.

پھڑکی پھڑکی *phaṛkī*, s.f. A coarse screen, a partition.

پڑنا پڑنا *paṛnā*, v.n. To lie down, &c. = *paṛrahnā*, q.v.

پھڑنگا پھڑنگا *phaṛingā* [S. खडिङ्ग], s.f. Cricket, grasshopper; locust (= *paṭaṅgā*).

پھڑوا پھڑوا *phaṛu'ā*, پھڑوا پھڑوا *phaṛuā*, s.m. = *pharuā*, q.v.

پھڑوانا پھڑوانا *phaṛwānā*, v.t. = *phaṛānā*, q.v.

پھڑوانا پھڑوانا *phaṛuānā* (caus. of *phaṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be broken, to get (a thing) broken (by).

پھڑی پھڑی *phaṛī* [S. फल+इका], s.f. A slab, block (of stone), a large stone (the poet *Saudā* says: *Agar Saudā ko kharā kahe, to larhe mat-lo phaṛīyā; tasallī mujh dīwāne-ko na ho jholī-ke paṭkharoṛe-se*).

پھڑیا پھڑیا *phaṛiyā* (*phaṛ*, q.v.+*iyā*=S. aff. *ika*), s.m. The keeper of a gaming house or dice table;—a retailer of goods; pedlar, huckster.

پھڑیا پھڑیا *phuṛiyā* [S. स्फोट+इका], s.f. A boil; a sore, ulcer (see *phoṛā*, of which *phuṛiyā* is the diminutive).

پھڑیل پھڑیل *phaṛail* [*phaṛ*, q.v.+S. इल:], s.m. A dice-player, a gambler (= *phaṛ-bāz*).

پھس پھس *phas*, پھس پھس *phas* [S. स्फस, or फस्स or फस्स], s.f. A soft sound (as of weak, flimsy, friable, or brittle substances); sound of soft contrite expiration; hissing, hiss :—*phas-phas*, *phas-phas*, s.f. Hissing; whis-

pering; — softness, looseness, flabbiness, flaccidity:—*phus-phusar*, s.m. Whispering, buzzing in the ear.

پھساڑنا फसाड़ना *phasāṛnā*, v.t. = *phasānā*, q.v.

پھساکو फसाकू *phasāku*, s.m. Worthless or bad tobacco. (Inelegant.)

پھسانا फसाना *phasānā* (caus. of *phasnā*), v.t. To cause to stick (as in mud, &c.); to cause to be imprisoned; to involve (one in difficulties, &c.); to entangle, ensnare, embroil, catch; to squash;—to take in, deceive, cheat:—*phasā-lenā*, v.t. Intensive of, and = *phasānā*.

پھساںڈا फसाँडा *phusāṇḍā*, adj. corr. of *phusdhindā*, q.v.

پھساو फसाव *phasā'o*, s.m. [*phasā*° rt. of *phasānā* + Prk. रचअच + ङ = S. (ङ)तअ + क + अं], Sticking; ensnaring; inveigling; entanglement; perplexity, difficulty:—*phasāwaṅ-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To get into difficulties, &c.

پھساوا फसावा *phasāwā*, s.m.

پھساوٹ फसावट *phasāwaṭ*, s.f.

پھساندھا फसांधा *phusāndhā* (*phus* + conj. ā + S. *gandhaka*), adj. (f. -i), Having a bad or offensive smell, stinking, fetid.

پھسپھسا फसफसा *phusphusā*, फसकसा *phasphasā* (see *phus*), adj. (f. -i), Soft, pulpy, spongy, loose, flabby, flaccid; slack, not rigid; breaking or separating readily and with a soft noise; weak, feeble, flimsy, softly brittle, rotten, mouldering, crumbling; worthless, bad, pithless, vapid.

پھسپھسانا फिसफिसाना *phisphisānā*, v.n. To be terrified; to hiss; to spit (as a cat).

پھسپھسانا फुसफुसाना *phusphusānā* (see *phus*), v.n. To whisper.

پھسپھساوٹ फुसफुसावट *phusphusāwaṭ*, پھسپھساہٹ *phusphusāhaṭ*, s.f. Whispering; buzzing in the ear.

پھسپھسر फुसरफुसर *phusar-phusar*, s.m. Whispering (= *phus-phus*; *phus-phusar*; q.v. s.v. *phus*).

پھسڈی फसड्डी *phasaḍḍī*, फिसड्डी *phisaḍḍī*, adj. Lagging behind; last (in order, degree, or time);—adv. Behind; late.

پھسڑی फसड़ी *phasṛī* [S. पाद + dim. aff. ड़ी fr. S. र:], s.f. = *phāṅsī*, q.v.

پھسکا फुसका *phuskā*, adj. (f. -i) = *phasphasā*, q.v.

پھسکانا फसकाना *phaskānā* (caus. of *phasaknā*), v.t. To split, cleave, break, burst open; to loosen, slacken.

پھسکڈ फसकड *phaskaṛ*, پھسکڑ फसकड़ *phaskaṛ*, پھسکڑا फसकड़ा *phaskaṛā*, *phasakṛā*, s.m. A sitting broadly and roomily or loosely upon the buttocks and hams; sitting on the ground with the legs extended; squatting:—*phaskaṛā mārnā*, *phaskaṛā mār-ke baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit in the posture described above, to squat.

پھسکنا फसकना *phasaknā* (see *phas*), v.n. To become loose or slack;—to sink (into mud, &c.);—to split, burst open, break.

پھسکنا फिसकना *phisaknā*, v.n. To hiss:—s.m. Hissing (of a snake).

پھسکی फसकी *phaskī* (from *phasaknā*, 'to sink' into), s.f. A handful of grain, &c. taken by official personages as a tax out of each load brought to market; a small quantity (of any commodity) given over the weight or measure (= *phā'o*); a palmful of grain presented (on occasions) by schoolboys to their master; a handful of grain presented by women to Śiva on every Monday throughout the year, or throughout the month *Sāwan*.

پھسکی फुसकी *phuskī* (see *phus*), s.f. A soft or noiseless passing of wind; (*fig.*) whispered calumny.

پھسلاٹ फुसलाट *phuslāṭ*, s.f. contrac. of *phuslāhaṭ*, q.v.

پھسلانا फिसलाना *phislānā* (caus. of *phisalnā*), v.t. To cause to slip or slide; to cause to err.

پھسلانا फुसलाना *phuslānā* [prob. fr. S. स्रंस्], v.t. *lit.* 'To speak softly to'; to coax; to amuse, divert, humour, fondle; to cajole, wheedle, inveigle, entice, seduce, decoy:—*phuslā-ke le-jānā*, v.t. To entice away; to kidnap.

پھسلاو फिसलाव *phislā'o* (rt. of *phislānā* + ङअ; cf. *phasā'o*), s.m. Slipping, sliding; slipperiness.

پھسلاو फुसलाव *phuslā'o* [rt. of *phuslā-nā* + ङ = Prk. रचअच = S. (ङ)तअ + क:], adj. & s.m.f. Coaxing, wheedling;—coaxer, wheedler, seducer, &c.

پھسلاو फुसलाव *phuslā'o*, s.m. (cf. *phasā'o*, &c.), Coaxing, wheedling, cajoling; cajolery.

پھسلاوا फुसलावा *phuslāwā*, s.m.

پھسلاہٹ फुसलाहट *phuslāhaṭ*, s.f. flattery, seduction, blandishment.

پھسلاہٹ फिसलाहट *phislāhaṭ*, s.f. = *phislā'o*, q.v.

پھسلن फिसलन *phislan* (see next), s.m. Slipping, sliding; slipperiness; erring, slip, error.

پھسلنا फिसलना *phisalnā* [*phisal*° = Prāk. & S. पिच्छिल], v.n. To slip, slide; to make a slip, to err:—*phisal-parnā*, v.n. To slip, &c.;—to incline (to), be attracted (towards).

پھسلنا फिसलना *phisalnā*, adj. (f. -i), Slippery, smooth.

پھسلونیا फुसलौनिया *phuslauniyā* (*phuslāwan*, from *phuslāwanā* = *phuslānā* + *iya*), s.m. Coaxer, wheedler, flatterer, seducer.

پھسلہا फिसलहा *phislahā*, *phisalhā*, adj. Slippery.

پھسنا फसना *phasnā*, v.n. = *phañsnā*, q.v.

پھسیارا फसियारा *phasiyārā* (*phāṅsi*, q.v. + S. *kāra*), s.m. A strangler, a thag (= *phāṅsi-gar*, q.v.).

پھش फिश *phish*, intj. Pish! pshaw! tush!

پھک फक *phak* (see *bhak*), s.m. Sound, noise:—*phak-desi*, *phak-deni*, adv. In a moment, all-at-once; suddenly.

پھکا फक्का *phakkā*, s.m. = *phāṅkā*, q.v.

پھکا फिक्का *phikkā*, adj. = *phīkā*, q.v.

پھکارنا फिकारना *phikārnā* [S. विकार, or विकर्ष], v.t. To bare or uncover the head; to unplait the hair, to let down the hair.

پھکانا फिकाना *phikānā* (caus. of *phenknā*), v.t. To cause to throw; to teach to throw; to have or get (a thing) thrown away (= *phikwānā*).

پھکر पहुकर *pahukar*, पुहकर *puhukar*, s.m. (Old H.) = *pokhar*, q.v.

پھکڑ फक्कड़ *phakkaṛ* [S. फक्क + र:], s.m. Raillery, indecent or abusive language, abuse; low and coarse jesting:—*phakkaṛ-bāz*, s.m. One who indulges in low and obscene language, an indecent prater; one who is given to scurrilous abuse.

پھکڑی फक्कड़ी *phakṛī*, s.f. The act of treating with rudeness; rudeness, dishonour, disgrace:—*phakṛī karnā* (-*ki*), To treat with rudeness, to vilify, disgrace; to speak ill (of), disparage, slander.

پھکی फक्किका *phakkikā*, s.f. A preconceived opinion, previous statement, &c. = *phāṅki*, q.v.

پھکنا फकना *phaknā* (see *phāṅknā*), To be chucked into the mouth from the palm of the hand (grain, meal, powder, &c.).

پھکنا फुकना *phuknā* (see *phāṅknā*), v.n. To be blown, be inflated; to be blown up (a fire), be blown into a flame; to be set fire to, be burnt; to burn, be consumed (*lit.* and *fig.*; also written *phuṅknā*):—*phuk-denā*, v.t. To blow into a flame; to set fire to, to burn, consume.

پھکنا پھکنا *phuknā*, s.m. A bladder;—a bag, purse;—a kind of firework, a Roman candle.

پھکنی फुकनी *phuknī*, s.f. A hollow piece of bamboo used to blow a fire, a blow-pipe;—a firelock or pistol.

پھکوانا फिकवाना *phikwānā* (caus. of *phiknā*, or *phenknā*), v.t. To cause (a thing) to be thrown or thrown away, to have (a thing) thrown away (by, *se*):—*phikwā-denā*, v.t. To have (a thing) thrown away.

پھکوڑیا फकोड़िया *phakoṛiyā* [S. फक्क + कार + क:], s.m. An indecent talker; an absurd prater; a fop (= *phāṅkar*).

پھکوڑیاس फकोड़ियास *phakoṛiyās*, s.f. Absurdity; raillery, scurrility;—foppishness.

H پھکی फक्की *phakkī*, H پھکیا फक्किया *phakkiyā*, } s.f. = *phaṅkī*; *phāṅkī*, qq.v.

H پھکیا फक्किया *phakkiyā*, s.f. = *phakkikā*; *phāṅkī*, qq.v.

H پھکیت फिकैत *phikait* [Prk. पेक्कइत्तो = S. प्रेक्ष् + आयत्, ; see *phenkná*], s.m. A thrower (of a spear, &c.); a skilled fencer, a club-player.

H پھکیتی फिकैती *phikaitī* [the preceding + Prk. इआ = S. इका], s.f. Playing with or using foils or clubs; the art of fencing.

H پھگلی फगली *phaglī*, s.f. = *phāg*, q.v.

H پھگوا फगुआ *phaguʼā*, फगुआ *phaguʼā*, फगवा *phaguā*, [S. फल्गु + क:], s.m. The *Holi* festival; the song of the *Holi* festival; presents made during the *Holi*.

H پہل पहल *pahal* [S. फलक: ?], s.m. A flock (of cotton, wool, &c.).

H پہل *pahal*, s.m. A side (= *pahlū*, q.v.).

H پہل پहल *pahal*, or पहिल *pahil* [Prk. पढइल्लो or पढमिल्लो = S. प्रथम: + इल:], s.m. Beginning, commencement; initiative; aggression;—adv. In the first place:—*pahal karnā* (*mein*), To make a beginning; to take the initiative (in).

s پھل फल *phal*, s.m. Fruit; produce, product, crop, yield; offspring, children; return, requital, recompense; gain, profit, advantage; result, effect, consequence; inference, corollary; (in Arith.) the quotient; the answer (of a problem, riddle, &c.); the area or superficial contents (of a figure); the fulfilment (of an omen); —the iron head (of a spear, arrow, &c.); the blade (of a sword, knife, &c.); a ploughshare; a shield; a kind of fragrant berry and drug (commonly called *kakoli*); a nutmeg:—*phal-pokshā* (*phala* + *apekshā*), s.f. Regard to results, expectation of consequences:—*phalāsa* (*phala* + *āsa*), adj. & s.m. Feeding or living on fruits;—any creature that lives on fruits:—*phal ánā*, v.n. Fruit to appear; to bear fruit:—*phal-āhār*, s.m. Taking a slight repast, eating fruits, parched corn, &c. for a meal;—a repast of fruits, &c.:—*phal-bujharwal*, *phal-bujhaulwal*, s.m. A boys' game (called also *mankalā*: 'think of a number; double it: add ten to it; take five from it, &c.: how much remains? Twenty-one:' the number was eight):—*phal-bhog*, s.m. Enjoyment of consequences; possession of rent or profit, usufruct:—*phal-bhogī*, adj & s.m. Enjoying fruits or consequences; receiving profits;—one who reaps consequences, profits, &c.:—*phal-pik*, s.m. The ripening of fruit; the fulness of consequences;—the tree and fruit *Carissa carandas* (com. called *karaundā*):—*phal-pikānā* (i.e. *pika* + *antā*), s.f. An annual plant which dies after bearing fruit:—*phal pānā* (*-kā*), To reap the fruits or consequences (of), to reap the reward (of), to get one's deserts:—*phal-prāpt*, part. adj. Obtaining the consequences (of actions), rewarded, recompensed; punished:—*phal-prāpti*, s.f. Obtaining (the desired) fruit or result; enjoying the consequences (of actions):—*phal-phalārī*, *phal-phalāri*, *phal-phalyārī*, *phal-phalairī*, s.f. Fruits of various kinds, fruitage:—*phal-pār*, s.m. *lit.* 'Full of kernels'; the common citron:—*phal phalnā*, v.n. To bear fruit:—*phal-tār*, s.m. The fruit-bearing *tār*, the female palm:—*phala-trika*, *phala-traya*, s.m. 'Fruit-triad'; three sorts of fruit collectively (the fruit of the vine with those of *Grewia asiatica* or *Xylocarpus granatum* and *Gmelina arborea*); the three myrobalans:—*phal-janak*, adj. Fruitful, fruit-producing, prolific:—*phal-dámas*, s.m. The bark of the Indian fig-tree (ground and eaten with curds by way of penance):—*phala-da*, *phalad*, *phal-dātā*, *phal-dātrī*, *phal-dā'ī*, *phal-dāyak*, adj. & s.m. Yielding or bearing fruit; bringing profit or gain; yielding a result or consequence; giving a reward; fertile; profitable, advantageous, useful, efficacious;—one who rewards; a benefactor:—*phala-da*, *phalad*, s.m. A fruit-tree; a tree:—*phal-dār*, adj. Fruit-bearing, fruitful:—*phal denā*, v.n. To yield fruit:—*phal-siddhi*, s.f. Acquiring fruit, reaping fruit, realizing an object; a prosperous issue:—*phal-sampal*, *phal-sampad*, s.f. Abundance of fruit; good result; success, prosperity:—*phal-śreshth*, s.m. 'Best of fruits,' the mango:—*phal-kámná*, s.f. Desire of a result or consequence:—*phal-kar*, s.m. Produce of trees and orchards; profits or revenue arising from the fruit-trees on an estate:—*phal-kṛishn*, s.m. The fruit of the *Carissa carandas* (syn. *karondā*):—*phal-koshak*, s.m. The scrotum or testicles:—*phal-khanḍan*, s.m. The destruction of fruits; frustration of results; disappointing:—*phal-kelar*, s.m. 'Having fruit for hair'; the cocoa-nut tree:—*phal-grahi*, adj. Fruitful, bearing fruit in due season:—*phal lánā*, v.n. To bring forth fruit:—*phal-vān*, *phal-vat*, *phal-vant*, adj. Bearing fruit, fruitful; yielding results or consequences:—*palāltamā* (*phala* + *uttamā*), s.f. 'Best of fruits,' a kind of grape without stones; the highest recompense, viz. that arising from sacred study:—*phaloday* (*phala* + *udaya*), s.m. Coming forth or appearance of fruit; profit, advantage, gain; appearance of consequences or results; consequence, result, recompense, reward; punishment:—*phalādes* (*'la* + *ad°*), s.m. Regard to results:—*phala-hāni*, s.f. Loss of fruit or profit:—*phal-hīn*, adj. Void of fruit, yielding no fruit, fruitless:—*phale-ruhā*, s.f. The trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*.

s پھل फुल्ल *phulla*, part. Blown, open, expanded (as a flower); in full bloom, in blossom; opened wide, dilated (as the eyes); smiling, gay:—*phulla-dāman*, s.m. *lit.* 'Flowery garland'; a species of the *atidhriti* metre:—*phulla-lochan*, adj. & s.m. Having the eyes dilated, looking pleased or happy; full eyed;—a large full eye;—a happy-looking person; a kind of antelope:—*phulla-nayan*, adj. & s.m. Having full or large eyes; having the eyes dilated (with pleasure), smiling, happy;—a happy-looking person, &c.:—*phulla-vān*, *phulla-val*, *phulla-vant*, adj. Expanded, blossoming, blowing, flowering:—*phullotpal* (*'la* + *ut°*), s.m. A full-blown lotus or flower.

H پہلا पहला *pahlā*, پہلا पहिला *pahilā*, *paihlā* [*pahal*, q.v. + S. क:], adj. & adv. (f. -i), First, the first; former, prior, previous, original, primary; leading, chief, main, principal;—previously, before; soon; rather:—*pahle*, *pahi se*, adv. At first, first, in the first place; previously, already; hitherto; of old; sooner, before (governing the gen. in *-ke*, or the abl.); chiefly; rather (than, *-se*):—*pahle-pahal*, *pahle-pahle*, adv. First of all, in the first place or instance; of old; originally:—*pahle-se*, adv. From the first, from the very commencement; at first, in the first place; already, beforehand:—*pahle-hi-se*, adv. From the very first, &c.

H پھلا फला *phalā* [S. फलक:], adj. & s.m. (f. -i) Abounding with fruit;—having a blade, or head (as a knife, &c.; e.g. *du-phalā*, 'two-bladed');—a compound letter; the head (of a dart, or arrow), the head or bowl (of a spoon).

H پھلا फुल्ला *phullā* [S. फुल्ल + क:], s.m. Anything of the shape of a flower; a speck in the eye, *allugo*; cataract;—anything swollen; roasted or parched grain:—*phullā nikálna*, v.n. To remove a cataract, to couch.

H پھلار फलार *phalār*, s.m. H پھلاری फलारी *phalārī*, s.f. } = *phalyār*; *phalyārī*, qq.v.

H پھلاس फलास *phalās*, s.m. A stride; a leap, spring, jump (= *phalāng*).

H پھلاسرا फुलासरा *phulāsrā*, *phulsrā*, s.m. Coaxing, wheedling; flattery, &c. (= *phusláná*).

H پھلالین फलालैन *phalālain*, *philālain* (corr. of the English), s.m. Flannel.

H پھلانا फलाना *phalānā* (caus. of *phalná*), v.t. To cause to bear fruit, to make fruitful, to fructify.

H پھلانا फुलाना *phulānā* [caus. of *phūlná*; *phuld°* = Prk. फुल्लाव(इ) or फुल्लाव(इ) = S. स्फुट + आपि], v.t. To cause to swell; to swell out, puff out; to inflate, distend, expand; to fatten; (*met.*) to puff (with flattery), to make proud; &c. (see *phulná*).

H پھلانس फलांस *phalāns*, s.m. = *phalās*, q.v.

H پھلانگ फलांग *phalāng* [S. परि + लङ्घ्], s.f. A long stride; a leap, jump, spring, bound:—*phalāng márná*, v.n. To stride; to spring, leap, jump (= *phalángná*).

H پھلانگنا फलांगना *phalāngnā*, v.n. To stride; to spring, leap, jump;—v.t. To stride over; to spring or leap over.

H پھلاو फुलाव *phulāʼo* (see *phulānā*), s.m. = next, q.v.

H پھلاوٹ फुलावट *phulāwat*, H پھلاہٹ फुलाहट *phulāhat*, } [rt. of *phulānā*, q.v. + Prk. एल्लाव + इ = S. (इ)त्व + क + ल], s.f. Swelling, inflation, distension, puffiness; protuberance.

H پھلباڑ फुलबाड़ *phul-bār*, s.m. H پھلباڑی फुलबाड़ी *phul-bāṛī*, s.f. } = *phul-wārī*, q.v.

H پھلپھلا फुलफुला *phulphulā* [Prk. फुल्लफुल्लओ; S. स्फुट redupl. + क:], adj. Having interstices, breaks, chinks, &c.; uncompact; incoherent.

s پھلت फलित *phalit*, vulg. फुलत *phulat*, part. adj.

That has produced fruit; bearing or yielding fruit; fruitful; yielding a result, followed by a consequence, successful; profitable, advantageous:—*phalitārth* (*°ta+ar°*), s.m. A meaning implied or involved (though not expressed);—adv. On the whole, in effect, in fine.

H پھلت *phalat* [Prk. फलंती=S. फलन्ती], s.f. The state of being fruitful or luxuriant, fruitfulness.

S پھلت *phullit*, part. adj. Swollen, blown, inflated, distended.

H پھلتاڑ *phal-tār*, s.m. See s.v. *phal*.

H پھلٹھا *phalṭhā* [S. फल+खः], s.m. A small shoot.

H پھلجھڑی *phul-jharī* [S. फुल्ल+झरिका], s.f. *lit.* 'Pouring forth flowers'; a kind of firework in imitation of a fountain, a flower-pot.

S پھلد *phala-da*, *phalad*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *phal* for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H پھلڑا *phalṛā* [S. & Prk. फल+Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. The blade (of a sword, knife, &c.).

S پھلس *phalas*, s.m. The bread-fruit or *jak*-tree (=*panas*).

H پھلسا *phalsā* [S. फलस्], s.m. Door, gate; quarter (of a town).

H پھلسنا *phīlasnā*, v.n. corr. of *phisalnā*, q.v.

H پھلسئی *phalsa'ī*, s.f. A species of fresh-water fish, *Mystus capirat* (syn. *phallaki*; *phalu'ī*).

S پھلک *phalak*, s.m. A board; a bench; a layer, base; surface; a leaf for writing on; a shield; the bone of the forehead, *Os frontis*;—the plant *Mesua ferrea*.

H پھلکا *phulkā*, फुलका *phalkā* [S. फुल्ल+कः], adj. & s.m. Swollen, puffed up, inflated; risen (as bread or pastry), light;—a blister;—a swollen or puffed *ćapāti* or cake;—soft earth or ground;—an area or arena for wrestlers.

H پھلکارنا *phulkārnā* [S. फुल्ल+कार, rt. कृ], v.t. To inflate, swell out, to expand (as a snake's hood); to expand its hood (a snake).

H پھلکاری *phulkārī* [S. पुष्पाकारी], adj. & s.f. Flowered, figured, embroidered (cloth or paper);—flowered cloth; a tissued flower (on cloth or paper, &c.).

S پھلکی *phalakī*, *phalkī*, s.m. One who is armed with a shield, a shield-bearer.

S پھلکی *phallaki*, फलकी *phalaki*, *phalki*, s.m. A species of fresh-water fish, *Mystus capirat* (syn. *phalsa'ī*, *phala'ī*).

H پھلکی *phulkī* (dim. of *phulkā*, q.v.), s.f. A swollen or puffed *ćapāti* or cake; a raised cake of pease-meal fried in oil or *ghī* (=*phulaurī*); fritters;—soft earth or ground.

S پھلگن *phalgun*, s.m.=*phālgun*, q.v.

S پھلگو *phalgu*, s.f. The opposite-leaved fig-tree, *Ficus oppositifolia*; the red powder used in the Holī festival (=*phāg*, q.v.);—name of a particular river said to flow under *Gayā*.

S پھلن *phalan*, s.m. Bearing fruit, fructifying; producing consequences.

H پھلنا *phalnā* [*phal°* = Prk. फल(ए) = S. फल(ति), rt. फल्;+*nā* or *anā* = Prk. अणं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To bear fruit, be in fruit, to produce; to have issue; to result, be produced as a consequence; to be fortunate, to prosper;—to break out into blisters, pimples, &c., to have an eruption on the face and body:—*phalnā phūlnā*, v.n. To bud and blossom; to flourish, thrive.

H پھلنا *phulnā*, v.n.=*phūlnā*, q.v.

H پھلنتا *phalantā* [Prk. फलंती; S. फलत्], adj. Bearing fruit, fruitful.

H پھلنگ *phalang*, s.f.=*phalāng*, q.v.

H پھلنگ *phulang*, s.f.=*phunang*, q.v.

H پھلنگنا *phalangnā*, v.n.=*phalāngnā*, q.v

S پھلنی *phalinī*, s.f. (of *phalī*, q.v.), A medicinal plant (=*priyangu*, q.v.);—a species of pot-herb, *Echites dicholoma*;—a species of flower, *Celosia cristata*.

S پھلو پلوَ *pahlava*, *pahlav*, s.m. Name of a people, the Persians; the country of the ancient Persians;—name of a degraded *Kshatriya* race conquered by Sagara and sentenced by him to wear beards (see Wilson's *Vishṇu-Purāṇa*, p. 375).

P پھلو *pahlav* (cf. the above), s.m. Name of the country where *Pehlevi* was spoken, ancient Persia;—a city;—a saint;—a hero; a wrestler (=*pahlwān*).

P پھلو *pahlū* [Pehl. *pahru*; Z. *paresu*; S. *pārśva*], s.m. A side; flank, wing; a facet;—utility; profit, advantage; indirect or crooked expedient, dishonourable or fraudulent means:—*pahlū-par*, adv. On the side; on one side, laterally:—*pahlū-tihī*, s.f. Drawing aside, withdrawing (from); evasion, shirking, neglect;—*pahlū-tihī karnā* (*-mein*), To draw aside or apart, to draw back (from), to withdraw, retire, retreat; to decline, avoid; to evade, shirk:—*pahlū-dār*, adj. Having sides, having facets;—profiting, benefiting, advantageous; indirect; ambiguous; specious, dissimulating;—scurrilous (language):—*pahlū-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. Sitting by the side;—a companion.

H پھلوا *phalu'ā*, फलवा *phalwā* [S. फल+उकः], s.m. A knotted fringe or border; a knotted tassel.

H پھلواری *phulwārī*, M پھلواڑی *phulwāṛī* } [S. फुल्ल+वाटिका], s.f. A flower-garden; an orchard;—offspring, children, family.

S پھلوان *phalvān*, adj. See s.v. *phal*.

P پھلوان *pahlwān* (for *pahlav-ān*; see *pahlav*), s.m. Hero; champion; athlete, wrestler, a stout and sturdy fellow.

P پھلواني *pahlwānī*, s.f. Heroism; athletic exercise.

H پھلوائی *phulwā'ī*, s.f. (Old H.)=*phul-wārī*, q.v.

H پھلوٹا *pahilauṭā*, پھلوٹا *pahlauṭā* . . . [Prk. पढमिल्लउट्ठओ=S. प्रथम+उल्+पुचकः], adj. & s.m. First-born; &c.=*pahauṭhā*, q.v.

H پھلوٹھا *pahilauṭhā*, پھلوٹھا *pahlauṭhā* . . .

H پھلوٹھپن *pahilauṭhe-pan*, پھلوٹھپن *pahlauṭhe-pan*, [the preceding+Prk. अण=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं], s.m. Primogeniture.

S پھلودی *phaloday* (फल+उदय), s.m. See s.v. *phal*.

H پھلوری *phulaurī*, پھلوری *phullorī* [S. फुल्ल+वटी], s.f. A small swollen or puffed cake of fruit and pulse (or of pulse alone) fried in *ghī* or oil; fritters (syn. *pakaurī*; *phulkī*).

H پھلوٹھا *pahilauṭhā*, پھلوٹھا *pahlauṭhā*, adj.=*pahilauṭā*, q.v.

P پھلوی *pahlavī*, adj. & s.f. Of or pertaining to *Pahlav*, q.v.; of a city; of or pertaining to a hero;—the ancient language of Persia, the Pehlevi.

H پھلہتھا *phul-hathā* [S. फुल्ल+हल+कः], A cudgelling, a beating.

H پھلئی *phala'ī*, s.f. A kind of fish (=*phallakī*, q.v.).

H پھلے *pahle*, adv. See s.v. *pahlā*.

H پھلی *phalī* [S. फल+ईका], s.f. A cod or pod (esp. of peas); the seed-vessel or shell of any leguminous plant (as peas, *māng*, *lobiyā*, *urad*, &c.);—a shield;—a loop:—*phalī-kash*, s.m. A hook for drawing the looped strings through the holes by which the walls of a tent are laced to the top.

S پھلی *phalī*, adj. Bearing fruit, fruitful, &c. (=*phalwān*); having an iron head or point (as an arrow, &c.); having a blade, bladed (as a knife; e.g. *du-phalī*, two-bladed).

S پھلی *phalī*, s.f.=*phalinī*, q.v.

H پھلی *phillī*, s.f. The leg (=*pindlī*, q.v.).

H پھلی *phullī* (dim. of *phullā*, or of *phūl*), s.f. A floweret; a small flower-shaped ornament of gold or silver (worn in the nose, or the ear, or attached to another ornament);—a white speck in the eye, *albugo* (syn. *bīdṣu-'l-'ain*); the tumbler of the cock of a musket:—*phullī-hān* (see *hān*), s.m. The star-pagoda, a gold coin (of Madras, worth three and a half rupees, or seven shillings sterling).

پھلیا फलिया *phaliyá*, s.f. A pod, &c. = *phalí*, q.v.

پھلیار फलयार *phalyár*, s.m. } [S. फल + आ-
پھلیاری फलयारी *phalyárí*, s.f. } धार], A light meal or repast of fruits, vegetables, or parched grain (see *phal-dhár*, s.v. *phal*).

پھلیانا फलियाना *phaliyáná*, v.n. To bear fruit.

پھلیرھا फलेरहा *phale-rahá*, s.f. See s.v. *phal*.

پھلیری फलेरी *phalairí*, s.f. = *phalyárí*, q.v.

پھلیل फुलेल *phulel*, फलेल *phalel* [Prk. फुल्लएलं; S. फुल्ल + तैलं], s.m. Oil impregnated with essence of flowers by steeping them in it; scented oil; essence (as a perfume).

پھلیہ फल्य *phalya*, s.m. A bud; a flower.

پھم पडमि *pahumi*, पुडमि *puhumi*, s.f. (Old H.) = *prithivi*, q.v.

پھن *pahn*, *pahan* [Pehl. *páhan*; Zend *pathana*], s.m. Width, breadth, extension, ampleness; —adj. Wide, &c. = *pahud*, q.v.

پھن फण *phaṇ*, vulg. फन *phan*, s.m. The expanded hood or neck of a snake (esp. of the *Cobra di capello*): —*phan uṭhánd*, v.n. To expand its hood (a snake): —*phan-dhar*, *phaṇ-kar*, s.m. A snake (esp. the Cobra): —*phan-maṇi*, s.m. A jewel supposed to be found in the hood of a snake: —*phan márnd* (*-par*), To strike with the head, to bite or sting (a snake); —to strike the head (against); to make strenuous efforts: —*phan-wán*, *phaṇ-want*, adj. & s.m. Hooded; —a snake (= *phaṇ-dhar*).

پھنا पहना *pahná*, s.m. = *panhí*, q.v.

پھنا *pahná* (see *pahan*), adj. Broad, wide, ample, extensive, spacious: —*pahná-wár*, *pahná-war*, adj. = *pahnd*.

پھنا पहिन्ना *pahinná*, पहन्ना *pahanná*, v.t. See پہننا *pahinnd*.

پھنا पडुना *pahuná*, s.m. = *pánhuná*, q.v.

پھنا फना *phaná*, s.f. A snake's hood (= *phan*); —the forecastle of a ship.

پھنا پھنا *phuná*, s.m. A tassel, tuft, bunch (of silk, &c.), the silk lash (of a whip).

پھنانا पहनाना *pahnáná*, पहिनाना *pahinánd* [caus. of *pahannd*; the á° of *pahnd*° = *áw* = Prk. *áus* = S. *ápi*], v.t. To cause to be dressed; to cause to put on; to put on, to dress (= *pahirdnd*).

پھنانا फिनाना *phináná* [*phind*° = *phen*, q.v. + Prk. *áus* = S. आपि], v.t. To cause to froth, to make frothy; to beat or whip into a froth (= *phchṇd*).

پھناو पहनाव *pahná'o*, पहिनाव *pahiná'o* } [rt. of *pahinnd* + *á'o* or *áu* = Prk. *áuc* or *áwa* = S. आपि + क:], s.m. Clothing, clothes, dress, garment.

پھناوا पहनावा *pahnáwá*, पहिनावा *pahinawá* }

پھناوار *pahná-wár*, adj. See s.v. *pahnd*.

پھناوان पहनावन *pahnáwan*, s.f. Garments bestowed on guests and relations at a wedding (= *pahrdwan*).

پھنائی *pahná'í* (from *pahnd*), s.f. Width, breadth, spaciousness, ampleness, extensiveness.

پھنائی पडुनाई *pahuná'í*, s.f. = *pahuna'i*, q.v.

پھنپھنا फनफना *phanphand* (see next), s.f. The hiss of a snake.

پھنپھنانا फनफनाना *phanphnánd* (by redupl. from *phan*, q.v.), v.n. To expand the hood (as a snake); to hiss (as a snake); to spring up quickly or suddenly (as a snake, or as a fast-growing plant); to be or become erect, to rise; to move about briskly (as a playful child), to frisk.

پھنجکا फञ्जिका *phanjiká*, s.f. The plant *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*; the plant *Lépecerois serrata*; —the plant *Alhagi maurorum*.

پھنجھک फञ्जिझक *phanjijhak*, s.m. Marjoram, and another similar plant.

پھنجھکا फञ्जिझका *phanjijhká*, s.f. A plant (apparently) a species of basil with small leaves.

پھنجی फञ्जी *phanjí*, s.f. The plant *Cleradendrum siphonanthus*: —*phanjí-patrika or patriká*, s.f. The plant *Salvinia cucullata*.

پھنچ पहुंच *pahunch*, *pahonch*, vulg. *pohanch* (see *pahunchnd*), s.f. Arrival; reach; access, admittance; attainment, comprehension; sagacity, penetration; capacity, power; —receipt, acknowledgment.

پھنچا पहुंचा *pahunchá*, *pahonchá* [S प्रकोष्ठ + क:], s.m. The fore-arm, the wrist.

پھنچانا पहुंचाना *pahunchánd*, *pahonchánd* [caus. of *pahunchnd*; the á° of *pahunchnd*° = Prk. caus. aff. आवे or आव = S. आपि], v.t. To cause to arrive, cause to reach; to cause to be sent; to convey, escort, conduct, accompany, see (one) to (a place), to bring; to send, forward, transmit; to cause, occasion, bring to pass; to inflict (punishment, misery, &c.) upon: —*pahunchá-dená*, v.t. To cause to arrive or to reach, to send, forward, transmit; to convey, conduct, &c.

پھنچاونی पहुंचावनी *pahunchawaní*, v.t. (Braj) = *pahonchánd*.

پھنچنا पहुंचना *pahunchná*, *pahonchná* [*pahunch*° = Prk. पडुच्च(इ) = S. पर्याप्नो(ति); or fr. S. प्र + भू; or उप + सञ्चर्], v.n. To arrive, reach, come (upon), come (to or up to); to accrue, extend, befall; to have access (to).

پھنچانا पहुंचवाना *pahunchwánd*, v.t. = *pahonchánd*, q.v.

پھنچی पहुंची *pahunchí*, *pahonchí* [S. प्रकोष्ठ + इका; cf. *pahuncá*], s.f. An ornament worn on the wrist, a bracelet (esp. a bracelet of gold beads strung together and fastened with a clasp).

پھند, پھند फन्द, फंद *phand*, } [S. पाश + बन्ध; but
پھندا फन्दा, फंदा *phandá*, } cf. *phánd*], s.m. Noose, net, snare, trap, gin; grasp, gripe, toils, clutches; perplexity, difficulty; maze: —*phandá paṛná* or *par-jáná* (*-meṅ*), To get entangled, to get into knots (a string, &c.); to be noosed; to be strangled: —*phandá dend*, *phandá dálnd*, *phandá lagdnd*, v.n. To set a snare, trap, &c.; to knot, loop, entangle, &c.: —*phande-meṅ dná*, *phande-meṅ paṛná*, *phande-meṅ phańsná*, v.n. To fall into a snare, trap, &c., to be caught in a trap, &c., to be ensnared; to be taken in, be imposed upon; to fall into difficulties; to fall into the toils (of, *-ke*).

پھندانا फन्दाना *phandánd*, फंदाना *phańdánd* (caus. of *phándnd*), v.t. To cause to jump or leap; to cause to leap or jump over.

پھندلانا फन्दलाना *phandlánd* (caus. of *phandnd*), v.t. To take in a noose, snare, or trap; to entrap, ensnare; to entangle; to inveigle; to beguile, divert (= *phasláná*).

پھندنا फन्दना *phandná* (see *phand*; and *phánd*), v.n. To be taken in a noose, snare, or trap; to be ensnared, be entrapped; to be imprisoned; to be entangled; to be caught or held fast; to get into difficulties.

پھندنا फुन्दना *phundná*, फुंदना *phuńdná*, s.m. A tassel, &c. (= *phunná*).

پھنس फनस *phanas*, फन्नस *phannas*, s.m. = *panas*, q.v.

پھنسانا फंसाना *phańsánd* [caus. of *phańsná*; —*phańsá*° = *phansáw*° = Prk. फंसावे(इ) or फंसाव(इ) = S. ग्रह + आपि], v.t. To cause to be snared or noosed; to cause to be caught or entrapped; to cause to be involved; to ensnare, entrap, catch; to inveigle, entangle, involve (in), to implicate.

پھنساو फंसाव *phańsá'o* (see *phanadnd*), s.m. Entanglement; an ensnaring or entrapping business or affair; a sticking place (as a muddy road, a bog, or fen); a narrow place.

پھنسڑی फंसड़ी *phańsṛí*, s.f. = *phánsí*, q.v.

پھنسڑی फुंसड़ी *phuńsṛí*, s.f. = *phunsí*, q.v.

پھنسنا फंसना *phańsná* [*phańs*° = Prk. फंस(इ) = S. ग्रह(ति), rt. ग्रह], v.n. To be taken in a noose, &c.; to be noosed, be ensnared, be entrapped; to be suspended (as a vessel with a noose round it); to be caught; to be imprisoned; to be entangled; to stick (as in mud, or in a narrow passage); to be impeded; to be embroiled, be involved (in difficulties, calamity, &c.).

پھنسوانا फंसवाना *phańswánd*, v.t. = *phańsánd*, q.v.

پھنسی फुन्सी *phunsí*, s.f. A pimple; pustule; a small boil (= *phuṛiyá*, q.v.).

پھنسیارا फंसियारा *phańsiyárá* [*phánsí*, q.v. + S.

फाँसी s.m. A foot-pad who strangles travellers, a *thag* (=*phāṅsī-gar*, q.v.); a hangman.

s फणिक *phaṇik*, s.m. A snake, serpent.

H पंखिका *pahnkā* [S. पङ्खिका], s.f. The plant *Pistia stratioites*.

H फंका *phaṅkā*, s.m. = *phāṅk*, q.v.:—*phaṅkā mārnā*, v.n. = *phāṅk mārnā*.

H फुंकार *phuṅkār* [S. फुत्+कार:], s.f. Hissing, hiss (of a snake):—*phuṅkār mārnā*, v.n. To hiss (as a snake).

H फुंकारना *phuṅkārnā*, v.n. To hiss (as a snake).

H फुंकारी *phuṅkārī*, s.f. Hissing, hiss (=*phuṅkār*):—*phuṅkārī mārnā*, v.n. = *phuṅkār mārnā*.

H फिंकाना *phiṅkānā*, फेंकाना *phaṅkānā*, v.t. To cause to be flung or thrown, &c. = *phikānā*; to cause to be chucked into the mouth; to chuck into the mouth (=*phāṅknā*: in this sense the proper form is *phaṅkānā*).

H फिंकना *phiṅknā*, फेंकना *phaṅknā* (fr. the trans. *pheṅknā*, q.v.), v.n. To be flung or thrown; to be thrown away.

H फुंकना *phuṅknā*, v.n. & s.m. = *phuknā*, q.v.

H फिंकवाना *phiṅkwānā*, फेंकवाना *phaṅkwānā*, v.t. = *phikwānā*, q.v.

H फुंकवाना *phuṅkwānā* [doub. caus. of *phāṅknā*, q.v.; =*phuṅkwa*°=*phāṅk*+*āw* redupl. = Prk. ञाव or ञावे = S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To cause to blow; to cause to be blown; to have (a fire, &c.) blown into flame; to have (a thing) set ablaze, or set fire to.

s फणिखेल *phaṇi-khel*, s.m. A quail.

H फंकी *phaṅkī*, फंकिया *phaṅkiyā*, } s.f. = *phaṅkā*; *phāṅkī*, q.v.

s फणिकेसर *phaṇi-kesar*, s.m. See s.v. *phaṇin*.

H फंगा *phaṅgā* [S. पतङ्ग:], s.m. A grasshopper.

s फिंगक *phiṅgak*, s.m. The fork-tailed shrike (probably a *Prākrit* form of the S. *bhṛiṅgaka*).

H फुंगी *phuṅgī* [S. प्र+स्फुट्+गा, rt. गम्], s.f. A shoot, sprout; the point or tip (of an ear of corn, or of a branch, &c.; cf. *phunang*).

s फणिन् *phaṇin*, s.m. The hooded serpent, a cobra di capello; a snake:—*phaṇi-pati*, s.m. = *phaṇi-nāth*, q.v.:—*phaṇi-kesar*, s.m. The plant *Mesua Roxburghii*:—*phaṇi-nāth*, s.m. An epithet of *S'eshnāg*; a name of Patanjali:—*phaṇīśvar* (*phaṇi*+*īśvara*); *phaṇīndra* (*phaṇi*+*indra*), s.m. = *phaṇi-nāth*.

H पंखिना *pahinnā*, पंखना *pahannā* [fr. the trans. *pahinnā*;—*pahinā* or *pahinwa*° or *pihnwa*° = Prk. पिनद्धाव(इ) or पिनद्धावे(इ) = S. पिनाह्य(ति), caus. of पिनद्ध;—cf. *pahirnā* and *pahirānā*], v.t. To put on, to wear (clothes, shoes, &c.); to dress;—s.m. Clothing, dress.

H फुनंग *phunang* [S. प्र+स्फुट्+ग; cf. *phuṅgī*], s.f. Top, summit; peak, point, end, extremity, tip (of a bough, or of the nose, &c.); projection, anything that projects or stands prominently out.

s पल्लव *pahnav*, s.m. = *pahlav*, q.v.

H फुन्नो *phunno* (see *phunang*), s.m. *Penis puerilis* (=*phunnī*; syn. *nānī*).

s फणूस *phannūs*, s.m. corr. of *fānūs*, q.v.

H फुंवार *phuṅwār*, फुंवार *phuṅwār*, } s.f. = *phuwār* or *phu'ār*, q.v.

H फुंहार *phuṅhār*, फुंहारा *phuṅhārā*, } s.m. = *phuwārā* or *phu'ārā*, q.v.

H पंहाई पल्लवाई *pahunā'ī* [S. प्राघूर्ण+ना+दत्ता (स्त्रिया)], s.f. Hospitality, entertainment, reception (of guests or visitors):—*pahunā'ī karnā* (-*kī*), To practise hospitality, to entertain, act the host, to receive.

s फणी *phaṇi*, & H. फनी *phanī*, फणि *phaṇi*, adj. & s.m. Hooded, &c. = *phaṇin*, q.v.;—a wedge (so named from its shape, = *phāṇā*, q.v.).

H फुन्नी *phunnī*, फुनिया *phuniyā*, } (see *phunang*; and *phuṅgī*), s.f. A tassel; a knot;—*penis puerilis* (=*phunno*, q.v.).

s फणीश्वर *phaṇīśvar*, फणीन्द्र *phaṇīndra*, } s.m. See s.v. *phaṇin*.

H फो *pho*, intj. Faugh! pooh! pshaw! fie!

H पिऊआ *piu'ā*, s.m. A kind of bird (prob. a cuckoo; cf. *pik*).

H फूआ *phū'ā* [Prk. पिउच्छा or पिउच्छा or पिउसिआ = S. पितृ+स्वसा], s.f. Father's sister (=*phūpī*; *phuppī*, q.v.; and cf. *bū'ā*).

H फूआ *phū'ā*, s.m. A lizard.

H फुवार *phuwār*, फुआर *phu'ār* [S. स्फुर्व, पर्व, or वर्ष+कार?], s.f. Small fine rain, drizzle; mist, fog; small spot or drop:—*phu'ār parnā*, v.n. Small drops of rain to fall; to drizzle:—*phu'ār-dār*, adj. Having small spots, marked with small spots, spotted.

H फुवारा *phuwārā*, फुआरा *phu'ārā* (see *phu'ā*), s.m. A fountain, a *jet-d'eau* (=*fawārā*); a watering-can with a rose; the perpendicular tube of a *huqqa*.

H फूअड़ *phū'ar*, adj. & s.f. = *phūhar*, q.v.

H फूप *phūp*, s.m. = *phup* or *puhup*, q.v.; also = *phuphā*, q.v.

H फूपा *phūpā*, s.m. = *phūphā*, q.v.

H फूपस *phūpas* (contrac. of *phūpiyā-sās*), s.f. The aunt of a wife or husband.

H फूपसरा *phūpasrā* (contrac. of *phupiyā-sasra*), s.m. The uncle of a wife or husband.

H फूफा *phūphā* [S. पितृ:+स्वसृ+क:], s.m. Father's sister's husband (=*phupphā* or *phuppā*, the form commonly used by *Musalmāns*).

H फोफसा *phōphsā*, adj. = *phaphsā*, q.v.

H फूफू *phūphū*, s.m. = *phūphā*, q.v.

H फूफू *phūphū*, फूफी *phūphī*, } (see *phūphā*), s.f. Father's sister, paternal aunt (=*phuppū* or *phuppī*, the form used by *Musalmāns*).

H फूफेरा *phūpherā*, adj. See *phuperā* (the usual form).

H फूफीरी *phūphīrī*, s.f. Dissipation (of wealth), squandering, extravagance, prodigality.

H फूपेरा *phūperā*, adj. See *phuperā*, *phupherā* (the com. form).

H फूट *phūṭ* (v.n. of *phāṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Crack, split, break, flaw; opening, gap, breach, fissure, rift; separation; cracked or broken vessels (of metal, or crockery);—difference (of opinion), misunderstanding, discord, dissension, split, quarrel, feud:—*phūṭ paṛnā* (-*mein*), Dissension to arise or take place (between or among), to disagree, be divided (in opinion):—*phūṭ ḍālnā* (-*mein*), To sow discord (between or among), to set by the ears:—*phūṭ honā*, v.n. = *phūṭ paṛnā*.

H फूट *phūṭ* [past conj. part of *phūṭnā*; and = Prk. फुडिअ = S. स्फुटित], adv. Out; forth; aloud, violently, bitterly (used in comp.):—*phūṭ-phūṭ*, adv. Idem:—*phūṭ bahnā*, v.n. To start or gush forth (tears, &c.):—*phūṭ ronā*, *phūṭ-kar ronā*, *phūṭ phūṭ ronā*, v.n. To weep bitterly or aloud:—*phūṭ nikalnā*, *phūṭ-phūṭ-ke nikalnā*, v.n. To break out (an eruption).

H फूट *phūṭ* [S. स्फुट:; Prk. फुडो], adj. Severed, separated, &c.; odd, unpaired, &c. (= *phuṭ*, q.v.):—*phūṭ-bikherā*, adj. Scattered, dispersed.

H फूट *phūṭ* [S. स्फुटि:; Prk. फुडी], s.f. The musk melon, *Cucumis momordica*;—a cucumber run to seed and bursting elastically (as the *Cucumis utilissimus*, Roxb., and *Momordica mista*, (Roxb.).

H फूटा *phūṭā* [perf. part. of *phūṭnā*; and = Prk. फुडिओ = S. स्फुटित+क:], part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Broken, cracked, chipped, burst, shivered:—*phūṭe munh-se*, adv. With a distorted or wry face.

फूटकर *phūṭ-kar*, फूटके *phūṭ-ke*, } (past conj. part. of *phūṭnā*), adv. = *phūṭ*, q.v.

फूटला *phūṭlā* [Prk. फुडलओ = S. स्फुट + ल + क:], adj. Cracked, bad, base (coin).

फूटन *phūṭan* (see next), s.f. Racking pain (in the bones or joints = *har-phūṭan*); — misunderstanding, disagreement, discord, wrangling (= *phūṭ*).

फूटना *phūṭnā* [*phūṭ* = Prk. फुड (ड्) = S. स्फुट्-द(ति), passive of rt. स्फुट्; + *nā* = *anā* = Prk. अअ = S. अनीय], v.n. To be broken, to be broken into; to be broken down; to be dispersed, be separated, be detached; to separate; to be unpaired; to break, crack, split, burst; to break out or forth; to sprout, shoot, bud, germinate; to burst out or forth, to gush out, to escape (from, -se); to burst out crying; to come into view, to appear, to rise, be spread, be diffused (as a smell, &c.); to be made public, to transpire, to leak out, get wind; to boil (as water); to flourish, get preferment or promotion :—*phūṭ-parnā*, v.n. (intensive), To break to pieces, to burst asunder, &c. :—*phūṭ-jānā*, v.n. intensive of, and = *phūṭnā* :—*phūṭ-rahnā*, v.n. To be broken; to be dispersed; to be unpaired.

फूटी *phūṭī*, s.f. Disagreement; disparity, &c. (= *phūṭ*).

फूटी *phūṭī* [Prk. फुडी = S. स्फुटी], s.f. The musk melon (= *phūṭ*, q.v.).

फूचना *phūchnā*, v.n. (*Prov.*) = *pahūchnā*, q.v.

फूवड़ *phuwaṛ*, फूवड़ *phū'aṛ*, adj. & s.f. = *phūhaṛ*, q.v.

फोड़ा *phoṛā* [Prk. फोडओ; S. स्फोटक:], s.m. Boil, sore, tumour, abscess, imposthume, ulcer :—*phoṛā-phunsī*, s.m. Eruptions.

फोड़ा *phauṛā*, s.m. = *phā'oṛā*, q.v.

फोड़ना *phoṛnā* [caus. of *phūṭnā*; —*phoṛ* = Prk. फोड (ड्) or फोडे (ड्) = S. स्फोटय (ति) caus. of rt. स्फुट्], v.t. To break, crack, split, burst open, break open, break to pieces, to shatter; to make manifest, to disclose, divulge, betray (a secret) :—*phoṛ-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intensive), To break open, burst open, &c.

फोड़नी *phoṛnī* [S. स्फोटनी], s.f. An instrument for splitting or cleaving.

फूस *phūs* [S. तृण ?], s.m. Old dry grass or straw (esp. such as is used in thatching); rubbish, litter; anything weak, frail, or decayed (hence often conveniently rendered adjectively by 'weak,' 'frail,' &c.) :—*phūs-kā tāpnā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Warming oneself before a fire of straw'; a vain or useless attempt; a vain hope :—*phūs-men chingārī ḍālnā*, v.n. *lit.* To throw a spark into straw'; to excite contention or strife.

फोस *phūs*, s.m. (*Prov.*) = *pūs*, q.v.

फूसरा *phūsrā*, फूसड़ा *phūsṛā*, } [*phūs* + Prk. डो = S. र: or ल:], s.m. A rag, tatters; rubbish, litter; the shag or nap of cloth; the down of fruit; — a little brat.

फोसका *phoskā*, s.m. A blister; a swelling, intumescence; anything inflated or puffed out.

फूसी *phūsī*, s.f. Chaff (= *bhūsī*, q.v.); rubbish.

फूक *phūk*, s.f. = *phūṅk*, q.v.

फोक *phok* [S. अवस्कर: or अपस्कर:], s.m. Dregs, sediment, feculence, lees, dross, refuse, rubbish, trash, anything worthless (see *phokar*).

फोक *phok*, adj. Four (in the language of brokers).

फोक *phok*, फोका *phokā*, } (cf. *phokā* and *phoskā*), adj. Hollow, not solid; concave; empty; light; soft; — plain, simple, mere (also written *phokk*, *phokkā*); — *phok*, s.f. Hollow, concavity; notch (of an arrow).

फोकट *phokaṭ* (see *phok*), s.m. A worthless thing or person; a good-for-nothing or despicable person; an indigent person; — a thing given gratis, a gratuity: — *phokaṭ-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Gratuitous, given or obtained gratis or for nothing: — *phokaṭ-men*, adv. Gratuitously, gratis, for nothing (= *sūnt-men*).

फोकर *phūkar*, s.m. A fine sensible young fellow.

फोकड़ *phokaṛ* [S. अवस्कर: or अपस्कर:], s.m. = *phok*, q.v.

फोकल *phokal*, फोकला *phoklā*, } [*phok*, q.v. + Prk. ल्ली, and ल्लओ = S. ल + क:], adj. Hollow, &c. = *phok*, q.v.

फूकना *phūknā*, v.t. = *phūṅknā*, q.v.

फोकी *phokī* (see *phok*), s.f. Soft or porous soil (which readily yields to the plough).

फोक *phog*, s.m. Dregs, &c. = *phok*, q.v.

फूल *phūl* [S. पुष्प], s.m. A flower, a blossom; — a boss, knob, stud, bunch of ribands, rosette, cockade; — the menses (of which children are the blossoms) :— a swelling; — a spark of fire; lights or fire (seen at night); the bones of a corpse after partial cremation; — a ceremony performed (by *Musalmāns*) in honour of a deceased person on the third day after his death, when a portion of the *Qor'an* is recited, and flowers are placed on trays in the midst of the assembly); — a white metal, bell-metal, electrum; — the white marks of leprosy; — a pearl or white opaque spot in the corner of the eye (= *phulī*); — a maggot that is hatched in meat or in neglected sores; — a head, stick, small quantity (as we say a *head* of celery, — e.g. *bhang-ke do phūl denā*); — the best kind of native wine :—*phūl āna*, v.n. The menses to come on, to have the menses :—*phūl uṭhnā*, v.n. The ceremony of *phūl* (q.v.) to be completed; to complete the forty days of mourning :—*phūl-patti*, s.f. A knot of ribands, rosette, cockade :—*phūl paṛnā*, v.n. Sparks to fall (from a burning building, &c); fire to break out :—*phūl jharnā*, v.n. To drop flowers (of rhetoric), to speak eloquently; — drops of burning oil to fall (from a lamp); sparks of fire to fall copiously (from a burning mass) :—*phūl chaṛhānā* (*par*), To offer flowers (at a shrine, &c.), to strew flowers (on a tomb) :—*phūl-ḍol*, s.m. A kind of Hindū sport or show :— *phūl-sā*, adj. (f. -ī) Like a flower; light as a flower; delicate or frail as a flower :—*phūl sūṅgh-ke rahnā*, v.n. To live on the fragrance of flowers (said of a woman who eats little) :—*phūl-kobī*, s.f. A cauliflower :—*phūl-gulbī*, s.f. A light rose colour :—*phūl-wālā*, adj. & s.m. Flowering, in flower; — flower-man :—*phūlon-kā gahnā*, s.m. Wreath or garland of flowers; a delicate, fragile, or frail person or thing :—*phūlon-men tulnā*, v.n. To live in luxury.

फूला *phūlā* [perf. part. of *phūlnā*; and = Prk. फुल्लिओ; S. स्फुटित + क:, rt. स्फुट्; and फुल्ल + क:], part. adj. (f. -ī), Swollen, swelled, puffed up or out; — blossomed, flowered, having flowers :—*phūlā-phalā*, adj. Blooming, flourishing :—*phūlā na samānā*, v.n. To be unable to contain oneself (from delight), to be overjoyed, to exult.

फोला *pholā* [S. फुल्ल + क:], s.m. A blister (= *phapholā*); — a skein of cotton, &c.

फूलाव *phūlā'o*, s.m. = *phulā'o*; *phulāvaṭ*; qq.v.

फूलझड़ी *phūl-jharī*, s.f. See *phuljharī* (the proper form).

फूलकोबी *phūl-kobī*, s.f. See s.v. *phūl*; & cf. *kobī*.

फूलना *phūlnā* [*phūl* = Prk. फुल्ल (ड्) = S. स्फुट (ति), rt. स्फुट्; also फुल्ल (ति), rt. फुल्ल, adopted fr. the Prk.], v.n. To blossom, blow, flower; to bloom, flourish, to be in health and spirits; — to swell, be inflated, be puffed out; to swell out, to expand (with joy), to be pleased; to be puffed up (with pride, &c.); to be big with child :—*phūl-baiṭhnā*, v.n. To expand with delight, be pleased or glad :—*phūl-paṛnā*, v.n. (intensive), To swell out, &c. :—*phūl-jānā*, v.n. To swell, &c. = *phūlnā*.

फूलवाड़ी *phūlwāṛī*, s.f. = *phulwāṛī* (the proper form).

फूली *phūlī*, s.f. = *phullī*, q.v.

फूलसी *phūlsī*, s.m. = *phulsī* (the proper form).

फूं *phūṅ* [S. फूत्], s.f. Hissing, hiss (of a snake); snuffing (of a dog, &c.); snorting, snort (of a horse) :— *phūṅ-pāṅ karnā*, v.n. To sniff; to snort; — to fret and fume, to rage :—*phūṅ-kārnā*, s.f. = *phūṅ*, q.v. :—*phūṅ-kārnā*, v.n. To hiss; to sniff; to snort.

फोना *phaunā*, v.t. (local), To unfasten, untie, undo.

फोंपी *phoṅpī*, फोंपी *phoṅpī*, s.f. A hollow reed, a pipe, tube; anything perforated or hollow that can be blown through).

phūṅṭī [S. खुंटी], s.f. The musk melon (=phuṭī).

pahūṅcnā, pahoṅcnā, v.n. =pahuṅcnā, q.v.

phūs, s.m. (prov.)=pūs, q.v.

phūs, s.m.=phūs, q.v.

phūsṛā, s.m.=phūsṛā, q.v.

phūṅk (v.n. of phūṅknā, q.v.), s.f. The act of blowing; blowing, or blowing up (fire, &c.);—breath, breath of air; blow, puff, whiff, blast: —phūṅk nikal-jānā, v.n. To be out of breath, the breath to escape, to expire.

phoṅk, adj. & s.f. Hollow, &c. (=phok).

phūṅ-kār, phoṅkār, s.f. See s.v. phūṅ.

phūṅknā [phūṅk° = Prk. फुक्क(इ) or फुक्क(इ), fr. S. फूत्+क्त; +nā=anā=Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To blow, blow on (with the breath); to puff; to blow (a wind instrument); to blow up (fire, &c.); to set on fire, inflame, kindle; to blow or breathe a charm or incantation:—phūṅk-denā, v.t. (intensive), To blow away; to waste, squander, run through (wealth, &c.); to blow up (fire), to set fire to, to kindle, inflame; to grieve, afflict, distress, torment;—to puff up, to flatter; to breathe (into one's ear), to influence (one against another); to spread abroad (a report, &c.):—phūṅk-phūṅk-ke pāṅw dharnā, v.n. To tread or walk carefully; to act or proceed carefully or cautiously.

phūnang, s.f.=phunang (the proper form).

phūnwār . . . . .
phūṅhār, phoṅhār,
phūṅhī . . . . .
phūṅ'ī . . . . .
} s.f. Small rain, &c. =phu'ār, q.v.

phūṅyārā, s.m. A jet-d'eau=phu'ārā, q.v.

phūhā, phoṅhā, s.m. A flock of cotton, &c. (=phāhā); a fictitious teat or pap (of cotton, &c.), by which milk is given to a young animal when unable to suck the mother.

phūhār, s.f.=phu'ār or phuwār, q.v.

phūhar, adj. &c.; see next.

phūhaṛ, adj. & s.f. Unlettered, uneducated, undisciplined, rude; stupid, foolish; shameless; obscene; slatternly, slovenly;—a sloven, slattern, a bad housewife; a silly woman; a foolish person, a fool; a shameless woman.

phūhaṛā, phūhṛā, adj. & s.m. Rude; foolish; obscene; talking obscenely; —one given to obscene talk.

phūhaṛā'ī, s.f.
phūhaṛpan, s.m.
phūhaṛpanā, s.m.
} Awkwardness, rudeness, slovenliness, untidiness, stupidity, folly, foolishness, silliness; shamelessness; obscenity, scurrility.

phūhī,
phū'ī,
phū'īṅ,
} s.f. Small rain, drizzle (=phu'ār, q.v.);—mildew, mould (=phaphūṅdī).

phoyā, s.m.=phūhā or phohā, q.v.

phuhār, s.f.=phu'ār; phū'ī, qq.v.

phahrānā (caus. of next), v.t. To cause (a flag) to wave or fly; to wave, to fly, to flap (a flag).

phaharnā [phahar°, akin to S. स्फर्], v.n. To fly (as a flag), to wave, flutter (=pharrānā, q.v.).

phuhaṛā'ī, s.f.=phūhaṛā'ī, q.v.

pahiyā [Prk. पहिअओ or पहिअओ=S. पहिकः], s.m. Wheel (of a carriage, machine, &c.).

phepṛā, s.m.=phephṛā, q.v.

phepṛī (see papṛī), s.f. Dryness or parchedness of the lips; scales on the lips.

phephrā, s.m.=next, q.v.

phephṛā [S. फुस्फुस+Prk. ओ; S. र: or ल:], s.m. The lungs, lights.

phephṛī, s.f. Inability to walk, move, or stir (cf. phepṛī).

phet, s.f.=phenṭ, q.v.

pheṭā, s.m.=phenṭā, q.v.

pheṭnā, v.t.=phenṭnā, q.v.

pahecānnā v.t. (prov.)=pahcānnā, q.v.

pher, (prov.) pheri (v.n. of phernā, q.v.), s.m. Turning, twisting; turn, twist, coil, fold, bend, curvature, winding, meander, maze; crookedness, obliquity; return; circumference, round, circuitousness, distance round; equivocation, ambiguity; change; variation; difference; discrepancy, deficiency; loss, damage; alternation, revolution, vicissitude; reverse, misfortune; difficulty, perplexity, straits, dilemma: —pher-badal, adv. Vice versā; mutatis mutandis:—pher bandhnā or bandh-jānā (-kā), To occur periodically:—pher-boṭī, s.f. The paunch and abdomen:—pher parnā, v.n. To be round about or circuitous;—a difference or discrepancy to arise, to differ, to be discrepant or deficient:—pher-phār, s.m. (intensive and frequentative of pher), Constant or repeated change; frequent turns or windings, &c.; alternations, vicissitudes;—adj. Alternate;—pher-phār karnā, v.n. To alternate, &c.:—phor khānā, v.n. To wind (as a river, road, &c.), to meander; to go a roundabout way, to make a circuit; to experience a reverse of fortune, to meet with difficulties:—pher-meṅ ānā, or pher-meṅ parnā (-ke), To fall into the whirl or rotation (of); to fall into straits or difficulties, be involved in misfortune: —pher-meṅ ḍālnā, v.t. To involve (one) in difficulties, place one in a dilemma or straits; to throw obstacles in the way (of another); to mislead.

phor, adv. Again; back, &c.=phir, q.v.

phorā [phora=phor, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. क:], s.m. Turning; round, circuit; perambulation; walking (of the bride and bridegroom) round (the sacred fire); returning, return; alternating, alternation;—a roll;—a wooden frame with which lime, sand, &c. is measured (so called from its being passed over the line, &c.):—pherā-phārī, pherā-pherī, s.f. Frequent change, &c. (=pher-phār); change, exchange, interchange; returning, alternating, alternation; walking backwards and forwards; going and coming repeatedly, visiting, visits —phere ḍālnā (-ke), To lead (a bride) round (the sacred fire), to marry, give in marriage:—phere hond or phere paṛnā (-ke), To be led round (the sacred fire), to be married.

phernā, v.t. =phirnā (the correct form).

phernā [phor°=Prk. फेर(इ) or फेरे(इ) =S. पर्यै(ति), rt. इ with परि], v.t. To turn, twist, bend; to turn round, whirl, twirl; to turn back, turn away, reject, send back; to return, give back, restore, refund; to turn one (from, or against, -ki ṭaraf-se); to bring or draw one (over to one's side, -ki ṭaraf); to turn over, invert, reverse, turn inside out; to alter, change; to turn aside, ward off, avert; to go over again, repeat, revise; to move (the hand) backwards and forwards (over), pass (the hand, &c. over, -par), to feel, to stroke, fondle, caress (the word hāth being expressed, e.g. us-par hāth phero); to pass (a brush, colour, &c. over, -par), to colour, whitewash, plaster (rang, &c. being expressed, e.g. us-par rang phero); to make (a horse, &c.) walk backwards and forwards;—to practise evasion, to double, shift, shuffle; to pervert, distort, or torture (another's words); to contradict (oneself):—pher denā (intens. of phernā), v.t. To return, restore, refund; to send back, &c.:—pher-lenā, v.t. To take back; to withdraw; to reclaim; to walk (a horse, &c.) backwards and forwards; to bring (one round) or over (to one's side, ki ṭaraf).

phorav, adj. & s.m. Fraudulent, crafty; malicious, noxious, injurious;—a rogue, a cheat; a jackal; a rākshas, a demon.

pheru, s.m. A jackal.

pherī [pher, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Going round; circumambulation (round an object=

pradakshiná; *parikramá*); circuit, round; hawking; the rounds of a pedlar, or of a wandering mendicant; the profession of a wandering beggar, mendicancy;—slice or cut round, joint of a sugar-cane, &c.);—shift, artifice, trick, subtlety, finesse:—*pherí phirná*, v.n.=*pherí karná*, q.v.:—*pherí-dár*, s.m. A vagabond, vagrant:—*pherí karná*, v.n. To go round hawking, to hawk; to go round begging:—*pherí-wálá*, s.m. A hawker, pedlar (=*bisátí*; *pharíyá*).

ʀ پھیک *phík* [S. प्रतिष्कष?], s.f. The lash of a whip; the point of a scourge.

ʀ پھیکا *phíká* [S. पीतक:], adj. (*f.* -*í*), Sallow, pale, wan, faded, dim, dull, faint, light (of colour); tasteless, vapid, insipid (as food without salt, &c.); weak, watery, thin, poor, flat, jejune: dull, cheerless.

ʀ پھیکنا *phekná*, v.t. See *phénkná* (the proper form).

ʀ پہل پہل *pahel* (prov.), adv.=*pahle*; and s.f.=*pahelí*, qq.v.

s پھیل پھل *phel*, s.m.; پھلی *phelí* (cf. *phailná*), s.f. Remnants of food, leavings of a meal, droppings from the mouth; refuse, orts.

ʀ پھیلانا *phailáná* [caus. of *phailná*;—*phailá*°=*phaíl*+*á*=*áv*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To stretch, stretch out, extend, expand; to open wide, distend, dilate; to enlarge, increase; to lengthen, draw out, deploy; to spread, spread out; to scatter, strew; to diffuse, spread abroad, publish, proclaim, propagate; to spread over, to distribute, apportion; to work out (a sum), to compute, calculate.

ʀ پھیلاؤ *phailáo*, s.m.
ʀ پھیلاوا *phailáwá*, s.m.
ʀ پھیلاوٹ *phailáwat*, s.f.

[*phailá*°, rt. of *phailáná*+Prk. एल्लयं+इ;=S. दलय+कं+कं], Spreading, spreading out; extension, expansion, distension, enlargement, increase, growth; extent, length, breadth; spread, diffusion, publication, propagation; display; abundance, plenty, profusion; prolixity; distribution, apportionment;—working (of a sum), calculation, computation.

s پھیلکا پھلکا *phelkí*, s.f.=*phel*, q.v.

ʀ پھیلنا پھلنا *phailná* [*phaíl*°=Prk. फेल्ल(ए)=फेड(ए) or फेडे(ए)=S. स्फेटय(ति), rt. स्फिट्: and फेल(ति), rt. फेल्ल adopted fr. Prk], v.n. To be spread, be expanded, be dilated; to be diffused, be scattered, be dispersed; to spread, expand, extend, stretch or reach out; to grow, increase (in size, &c.); to spread abroad, become public; to rise in one's demands or requirements, be exacting; to become pressing, to insist, persist:—*phailáná*, v.n. Intensive of, and=*phailná*.

ʀ پہیلی پہیلی *paheli* [S. प्रहेलिका], s.f. A riddle, enigma.

s پھین پھن *phen*,
ʀ پھینا پھنا *phená*,

s.m. Froth, foam, scum:—*phenwán*, *phen-wánt*, adj. Frothing, foaming; frothy, foamy.

ʀ پھینانا پھنانا *phenáná*, v.n. To foam, froth (=*phinánná*, q.v.).

s پھینایان پھنایان *phenáyya-mán*, adj. Foamy, &c. (=*phenil*, q.v.).

ʀ پھینپنا پھنپنا *phenpná*, s.m. Mucus of the nose (=*poiká*).

s پھینتا پھنتا *phenatá*, s.f. Frothiness, foaminess; vapour.

ʀ پھینٹ پھنٹ *phenṭ*, پھنٹ *phaiṭ* [S. परिवेष्टन?], s.f. Waist-land, belt, fob; the waist (when belted):—*phenṭ bándhná* (-*par*), To gird up the loins (for), to get ready (for), to resolve (on).

ʀ پھینٹا پھنٹا *phenṭá*, s.m. A waist-band (without a fringe); a small turban.

ʀ پھینٹنا پھنٹنا *phenṭná* (see *phaiṭná*), v.t. To mix by trituration; to beat up or whip (eggs, &c.); to beat up into froth.

ʀ پھینٹی پھنٹی *phenṭí* (dim. of *phenṭ* or *phenṭá*, q.v.), s.f. A skein (of thread, &c.;=*atí*; *ánṭí*, q.v.).

ʀ پھینچنا پھنچنا *phinchná* (see *pinchná*), v.t. To squeeze; to wring out; to rinse, to wash;—*phinch-dálná*, v.t. Intensive of, and=*phinchná*.

ʀ پھینس پھنس *phenus* [S. पेनस:], s.m. The milk of a cow, &c. for some days after calving, biestings.

ʀ پھینک پھنک *phenk* (v.n. of *phenkná*, q.v.), s.f. Throw, cast, fling; a handful of money, &c. scattered or thrown to be scrambled for (syn. *bakher*; *nichhawar*).

s پھینک پھنک *phenak*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone.

ʀ پھینکا پھنکا *phínká*, adj.=*phíká*, q.v.

s پھینکا پھنکا *phenakí*, s.f. The soap-berry.

ʀ پھینکاؤ پھنکاؤ *phenkáo*, پھنکاو *phenkáo*, [rt. of *phenkná*+*á'u* or *a'o*=Prk. एक्कयवं=S. (ए)तय+कं], adj. Requiring to be thrown; fit to be thrown away.

ʀ پھینکنا پھنکنا *phenkná*, prov. پھینکنا *phínkná* [*phenk*°=Prk. पेक्ख(ए) or पेंक्ख(ए)=S. प्रेक्ष(ति), future of प्र+ईक्ष], v.t. To throw, fling, cast, hurl, pitch; to dart; to let fly (a hawk, &c. at game); to set (a horse) off at full speed, to gallop; to ride full tilt (at, -*par*); to shed, spill, pour out; to brandish, flourish (a stick or cudgel); to throw away, squander, &c. (in these senses the more common form is *phenk-dená*):—*phenk-dená*, v.t. (intensive of *phenkná*), To throw away, fling away; to waste, squander, lavish; to slight, disregard, make light of; to fly (a hawk after, -*par*, game); to ride (a horse) full tilt (at, -*par*).

ʀ پھینکوانا پھنکوانا *phenkwáná*, v.t.=*phínkwáná*, *phínkwaná*, q.v.

ʀ پھینکیت پھنکیت *phenkait* [rt. of *phenk-ná*+*á'il*=Prk. चाइलो or चाइंतो or चाअंतो=चावंतो or चावेंतो=S. चापयन्, the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. increment चापि], s.m. Thrower, flinger, &c.; a cudgel-player, a fencer.

s پھینل پھنل *phenal*, adj. Frothy, &c.=*phenil*, q.v.

s پھینل پھنل *phenil*, adj & s.m. Frothy, foamy, spumous;—the soap-plant, *Sapindus detergens*;—the plant *Zizyphus jujuba*, and its fruit;—the fruit of the *Vanyneria spinosa*.

ʀ پھینانا پھنانا *pahennáná*, v.t. (prov.)=*pahinnáná*, q.v.

ʀ پھینی پھنی *phení* (from *phen*), adj. & s.f. Frothy, &c.=*phenil*, q.v.;—a kind of sweetmeat.

ʀ پی پی *pí*, پیو *piyo* [S. प्रिय:], adj. & s.m.=*piyá*, q.v.

P پی پی *pí*, s.f. Fat, &c.=*pih*, q.v.

ʀ پے پے *pe*, پے *pai* [Prk. पच्छे or पच्छि, or परि; S. परे; and परं], postposn. and conj. On, upon, &c.=*par*, q.v.

ʀ پیہ پیہ *paya*, *pay*, پے *pai* [Prk. पयो=S. पयस्], s.m. Milk, water, juice, anything to drink:—*paya-dá*, *paya-á*, adj. & s.m. Yielding milk or water;—the female breast or nipple; a cloud:—*paya-* (or *pay-*) *nidhí*, s.m. (Myth.) The ocean of milk; the ocean (=*payo-nidhí*, q.v.s.v *payas*).

P پے *pai* [contrac. of *pá'e*, or S. पाद], s.m. The foot; footstep; track, trace, mark, vestige; pursuit;—nerve, tendon, sinew;—adv. In the footsteps (of, -*ke*), in the track (of), in pursuit (of), following; after, behind (=*pichhe*); by reason (of), on account (of), therefore:—*pai-á-pai*, *pai-ba-pai*, *pai-dar-pai*, adv. Step by step; one after another, in succession, successively, consecutively; repeatedly, continuously, incessantly:—*pai dená*, v.n. To have a splint (a horse):—*pai-khána*, s.m. A privy; cesspool;—filth, dirt (=*pá'e khána*, q.v.):—*pai-rav*, *pai-rau* (see *rav* or *rau*) adj. & s.m. Following;—follower:—attendant; follower or member of a religious sect; votary; sectarian:—*pai-ravi*, s.f. Following, going after; pursuit; prosecution; effort, exertion, endeavour; following the example (of), imitation; adherence; observance, compliance; hunting (after), search, quest, investigation; consequence; precedent:—*pai-ravi karná* (-*kí*), To go after, follow, pursue, trace, track, seek, hunt (for); to prosecute, conduct (a suit, &c.); to continue, persevere (in a course); to follow the example (of), to imitate; to observe, comply (with):—*pai karná* (-*kí*), To follow, pursue; to be importunate; to persecute, &c. (=*pichhá karná*, q.v.):—*pai-kará*, *pai-karhá*, s.m. *pai-kart*, s.f. Iron chains (for the legs of convicts), fetters;—ornamental rings worn on the ankles, anklets:—*pai la-jáná* (-*par*), To trace, track, get scent (of), obtain a clue (to); to find out, discover; to comprehend.

ʀ پے پے *pay*, پے *pai*, s.f. Fault, defect, blemish, vice.

ʀ پیا پیا *piyá* [S. प्रिय+क:], adj. & s.m. Beloved, dear;—dear one, husband; sweetheart, lover (=*pí*; *pí'a*).

ʀ پیا پیا *piyá* (perf. part. of *piná*), part. adj. Drunken drunk.

H پیا पैया *paiyā*, s.m. A wheel (=*pahiyā*, q.v.).

H پیا پیا بانسا पिया बाँसा *piyā-bāṅsā*, s.m. A variety of the *pekā-bāṅs* or common bamboo; a plant from which a red colour is obtained (=*bāṅsā*).

P پیادہ پیادہ *piyāda* (S. पदाति), s.m. One on foot, footman; foot-soldier; a peon; a pawn (at chess):—*piyāda-pā* (or *pā-piyāda*), vulg. *piyāde, payāde*, adv. On foot, afoot (=*paidal*; *pairoṅ*):—*piyāda-pī'ī*, s.f. The being on foot; travelling on foot:—*piyāda-i-māhāṣil*, s.m. A peon placed over defaulters (at their charge) to compel them to pay up arrears.

H پیار پیار पयार *piyār* पयार *payār*, s.m. A species of grass (used for thatching, &c. = *payāl*, q.v.); — metre, a measure of verse consisting of two lines.

H پیار پیار *piyār*, پیار *pyār* [S. प्रिय+चार], s.m.f.(?) Love, affection, fondness, attachment, friendship; — a kiss (from a child):—*pyār rakhnā* (-*kā*), To entertain or have affection (for):—*pyār karnā* (-*kā*; -*ko*), To love, to fondle, caress.

H پیارا پیارا *piyārā*, پیارا *pyārā* [*piyār*+S. क:], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Beloved, precious, dear, darling; pleasing, agreeable, charming, lovable, winning;— love, darling, sweetheart, pet, favourite:—*piyārā jānnā* (-*ko*), v.t. To hold dear, to esteem:—*piyārā lagnā* (-*ko*), v.n. To seem dear or precious (to), to be held or esteemed dear.

P پیاز *piyāz*, s.f. Onion; leek.

P پیازی *piyāzī*, adj. Of or resembling an onion; of the flavour or colour of an onion:—*piyāzī rang*, s.m. Onion colour; a reddish colour, crimson.

H پیاس پیاس *piyās*, پیاس *pyās* [Prk. पिच्चासा or पिवासा=S. पिपासा], s.f. Desire to drink, thirst; unnatural sensation of thirst (a disorder); desire, longing, craving:—*pyās bujhānā* (*kī*; or *apnī*), To quench thirst:—*pyās lagnā*, v.n. To be thirsty:—*pyās mārnā*, v.n. To bear up against thirst, to endure thirst:—*pyās marnā*, v.n. The desire to drink to pass away, to lose the sensation of thirst.

H پیاسا پیاسا *piyāsā*, پیاسا *pyāsā* [the preceding + Prk. च्चो=S. क:], adj. (f. -ī), Thirsty, athirst, dry; thirsting (for, -*kā*), desiring exceedingly, longing (for):—*piyāsā marnā*, *piyāse marnā*, v.n. To be dying of thirst; to be very thirsty.

H پیاسی پیاسی *piyāsī*, پیاسی *pyāsī*, s.f. A species of ush.

H پیال پیال पयाल *payāl* [Prk. पलाली?; S. पलाली], s.f. Straw; long grass (used for thatching).

S پیال پیال *piyāl*, s.f. The fruit of the *Chironjia sapida*, or *Buchanania latifolia* (syn. *ćironjī*).

P پیالہ پیالہ *piyāla*, s.m. A drinking vessel, a cup, glass; a tea-cup;—the fire-pan or priming-pan (of a musket); a funeral rite of Mohammedan mendicants:—*piyāla bharnā* or *bhar-jānā*=*piyāla pūrā honā* (-*kā*), The cup (of one's life) to be full, one's days to be numbered; to be puffed up with pride (cf. the proverb 'Pride goeth before a fall'):—*piyāla pīnā* (*kā*), To quaff the cup (of); to imbibe the doctrines, or become the disciple (of):—*piyāla-nirāla*, s.m. Food and drink (in the language of debauchees):—*piyāla honā*, v.n. To die (in the language of Mohammadan mendicants).

P H پیالی پیالی *piyālī* (dim. of *piyāla*), s.f. A small cup or glass.

P پیام پیام *payām*, s.m.=*paigām*, q.v.:—*payām-bar*, s.m.=*paigām-bar*; *paigam-bar*, q.v.

M پیان پیان पयान *payān*, پیان पैयान *paiyān* [S. प्रयाण], s.m. Going forth, going to a distance, setting out, departure; death:—*payān karnā*, v.n. To go forth or away, to set out, to depart.

H پیان *payān*, s.m. contrac. of *payān*, q.v.

H پیانا *payānā*, s.m.=*payān*, q.v.

H پیانا پیانا पयाना *piyānā*, پیانا *payānā* (caus. of *pīnā*), v.t. To cause to drink, to give to drink (=*pilānā*); to water, irrigate.

H پیانک پیانک पयानक *payānak* [S. प्रयाणक], adj. & s.m. Pertaining to departure or setting out;—going; journey, march.

H پیاونا پیاونا पियावना *piyāvnā*, v.t.=*piyānā*, q.v.

H پیب پیب *pīb* [S. पिच्चा?], s.f. Pus, matter, purulent discharge (from a sore, &c.):—*pīb paṛnā* (-*mein*), To become mattery, to suppurate.

H پیبیانا پیبیانا पीबियाना *pībiyānā*, v.n. } See *pībiyānā* and *pībiyahaṭ* (the correct forms).

H پیبیاہٹ پیبیاہٹ पीबियाहट *pībiyahaṭ*, s.f. }

H پیپ پیپ *pīp*, s.f.=*pīb*, q.v.

H پیپا پیپا *pīpā* [Port. *pipa*], s.m. A cask, barrel, pipe, butt.

H پیپر پیپر *pīpar*, s.m. (dialec.)=*pīpal*, q.v.

H پیپڑا پیپڑا पीपड़ा *pīpṛā* [S. पिपीलक:], s.m. A large black ant.

H پیپڑی پیپڑی *pīpṛī* (dim. of *pīpṛā*), s.f. The small red ant.

H پیپل پیپل पीपल *pīpal* [S. पिप्पल:], s.m. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*.

H پیپل پیپل *pīpal* [S. पिप्पली], s.f. Long pepper, *Piper longum* (both plant and berry).

H پیپلا پیپلا *pīplā*, adj. Of the *pīpal*; or of the long pepper plant:—*pīplā-mār*, *pīplā-māl*, *pīplā-mūnḍ*, s.m. The root of the long pepper plant.

H پیپلا پیپلا *pīplā* [S. पिप्पल+क:], s.m. The chief or striking part of a sword (about a span from the point), the end or point of a sword; the metallic tip of a sheath.

H پیپلی پیپلی *pīpalī*, *pīplī*, s.f. The female *pīpal* tree; the fruit of the *pīpal* or holy fig-tree.

H پیت پیت *pīt*, پیت *pīti* [S. प्रीति:], s.f. Love, affection, &c.=*prīti* and *pyār*, qq.v.

S پیت پیت *pīt*, adj. & s.m. Yellow;—yellow colour:—*pītāmbar* (°*ta*+*am*°), adj. & s.m. Dressed in yellow clothes;—a name of *Krishna* or *Vishnu*; — silk cloth of a yellow colour; (*vulg.*) a silk cloth;—a dancer, an actor; a religious mendicant wearing yellow garments:—*pīt-pāḍā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Yellow-legged'; a small bird, the Maina, *Turdus salica*:—*pīt-paṭ*, s.m.=*pītāmbar*, q.v.:—*pīt-parnī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Yellow-leaved'; the plant commonly called *bichāti*; a kind of nettle, *Tragia involucrata*:—*pīt-pushp*, s.m. The plant *Barleria prionitis*; the tree *Michelia champaka*; a species of *Tabernaemontana coronaria*; a species of *Karṇikāra*:—*pīt-pushpī*, s.f. *Andropogon acicularis*; a species of *Barleria* with yellow flowers:—*pīt-phal*, s.m. The tree *Trophis aspera*; *Averrhoa carambola*:—*pīt-tūnd*, s.m. *lit.* 'Yellow beak'; the tailor-bird, *Sylvia sutoria*:—*pīt-ćandan*, s.m. A yellow fragrant wood (considered as a yellow species of sandal wood):—*pīt-dāru*, s.m. A species of pine, *Pinus deodora*; *Pinus longifolia*:—*pīt-ras*, s.m. Turmeric, *curcuma*:—*pīt rākt*, s.m. A yellow gem, a topaz:—*pīt-sār*, s.m. A yellow gem, a topaz;—the sandal tree; the tree *Mangifera hexapetalum*:—*pīt-sphaṭik*, s.m. 'Yellow crystal'; the topaz:—*pīt-sāl*, s.m. The plant *Terminalia tomentosa*:—*pīt-kāshṭh*, s.m. Yellow sanders:—*pīt-kadalī*, s.f. A species of banana or plantain:—*pīt-kand*, s.m. The carrot, *Daucus carota*:—*pīt-ghoshā*, s.f. A species of creeper with yellow flowers:—*pīt-loh*, s.m. Yellow metal, brass; queen's metal, or a mixed metal resembling gold:—*pīt-mastak*, s.m. *lit.* 'Yellow-head'; the small bird *Loxia philippensis*:—*pīt-maṇi*, s.m. A yellow gem, a topaz:—*pīt-muṇḍ*, s.m. 'Yellow-head'; the bird *Loxia philippensis* (=*pīt-mastak*); a kind of gallinule:—*pīt-varn*, adj. & s.m. Yellow;—yellow colour:—*pīt-yūthī*, s.f. Yellow jasmine, *Jasminum chrysanthemum*.

H پیتانا پیتانا पैताना *paitānā*, s.m.=*paiṅtānā*, q.v.

S پیتتا پیتتا *pītatā*, s.f. Yellowness; the colour yellow.

H پیترا پیترا पैतरा *paitarā*, s.m.=*paiṅtarā*, q.v.

S پیترک پیترک पैतृक *paitṛik*, adj. Of or belonging to ancestors, or progenitors, or to the manes; paternal, ancestral, inherited from a father, hereditary:—*paitṛik-bhūmi*, s.f. A paternal estate; the country of one's ancestors, fatherland.

H پیتس پیتس *pītas* (a contrac. of *pitiyā-sās*; or S. पितृव्य+श्वश्रू), s.f. The wife of a father-in-law's brother.

S پیتسرا پیتسرا *pītasrā* (contrac. of *pitiyā-sasur*; S. पितृव्य+श्वशुर), s.m. Father-in-law's brother.

S پیتک پیتک *paittik*, adj. Of a bilious temperament, bilious; biliary.

H پیتل پیتل *pītal* [S. पित्तल], s.m. Brass; bronze.

S پیتل پیتل *pītal*, adj. & s.m. Yellow;—the colour yellow;—brass.

H پیتلا پیتلا *pītalā*, vulg. *pīlā*, adj. (f. -ī), Of brass, brazen.

H پیتلا پیتلا *paitalā* [S. भाद्+तल+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Shallow.

n پیتم पीतम *pītam* [S. प्रिय+तम, superl. of *priya*], adj. & s.m. Most beloved; best beloved;—lover; husband (=*pritam*, q.v.).

s پیتن पीतन *pītan*, s.m. The hog-plum, *Spondias mangifera*;—the tree *Pentaptera tomentosa*;—the waved-leaf fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria*;—yellow orpiment; —saffron.

s پیتی पैत्त *paitta*, adj. (f. -t), Pertaining to the bilious humour; proceeding from bile; bilious.

n پیڈ पीड *pīḍ*, s.f.=*pīṭh*, q.v.

s پیٹ पेट *peṭ* (rt. पिट), s.m. lit. 'Basket; bag'; the belly, stomach;—the womb; pregnancy;—inner or hidden part, inside; cavity; capacity; volume; bore (of a gun, &c.);—appetite, hunger; greediness; (*fig.*) livelihood, living:—*peṭ-arthī*, adv. For the sake of the stomach:—*peṭ-arthā*, *peṭ-arthī*, adj. & s.m. Desirous for the stomach; greedy, gluttonous; epicurean;—a glutton; an epicure.—*peṭ ānā*, v.n. To be purged:—*peṭ bāndhnā*, v.n. To eat less than the appetite demands, to stint oneself of food:—*peṭ baṛhānā*, v.n. To eat voraciously;—to encroach on the share or rights of another:—*peṭ bolnā*, v.n. The stomach to rumble; to suffer from borborygmi:—*peṭ-bhar*, adv. A bellyful:—*peṭ-bharā*, adj. (f. -ī), Having the stomach full; satisfied;—rich, wealthy, well off, independent; consequential, proud, conceited:—*peṭ-bharā'ū*, adj. & s.m. Enough to fill the stomach; a bellyful:—*peṭ bharnā*, v.n. To fill the belly; to be satisfied; to be surfeited:—*peṭ pālnā*, v.n. To pamper the stomach; to be selfish;—to contrive to live decently; to live from hand to mouth:—*peṭ-pālū*, adj. & s.m. Gluttonous, greedy, selfish;—a glutton; a selfish person:—*peṭ pānī honā*, v.n. To have loose bowels; to be white-livered, be frightened; to be confounded:—*peṭ pakṛkar bhāgnā*, v.n. lit. 'To hold the stomach and run'; to fly in great agitation or distress:—*peṭ pakṛe phirnā*, v.n. lit. 'To walk about holding the stomach'; to wander about in a state of agitation or distraction, to be distracted:—*peṭ paknā*, v.n. To burst with laughter:—*peṭ-posā*, *peṭ-posā'ū*, adj. & s.m. Gluttonous, greedy; a glutton (=*peṭ-arthī*; *peṭ-pālū*):—*peṭ-pochān*, *peṭ-pochan*, *peṭ-ponchan*, s.m. A woman's last child:—*peṭ phāṛnā*, v.n. To rend or tear the bowels;—to be impatient:—*peṭ phaṭnā*, v.n. The belly to burst;—to be impatient; to be bursting with envy, &c.:—*peṭ phūlnā*, v.n. The belly to swell; to be in the family way; to be bursting (with laughter, &c.):—*peṭ piṭnā*, v.n. To beat the belly; to cry out with hunger;—to evince great impatience:—*peṭ-piṭh* (or *peṭ-piṭhā*) *baṭānā*, v.n. To evince extreme weakness or want; to act submissively:—*oṭ piṭh* (or *peṭ piṭh*) *ek honā*, v.n. lit. 'The belly and back to meet'; to be very emaciated:—*peṭ jaṛ honā*, *peṭ jharnā*, *peṭ čalnā*, *peṭ čhuṭnā*, v.n. To be purged; to have a diarrhœa or flux (=*peṭ pānī honā*):—*peṭ dikhānā*, v.n. lit. 'To shew the belly'; to complain of poverty and hunger; to beg for food:—*peṭ ḍālnā*, v.n. To procure abortion; bring on a miscarriage:—*peṭ rakhnā*, v.t. To get with child, cause to be pregnant:—*peṭ rahnā*, v.n. To conceive, be pregnant:—*peṭ-se*, adj. Pregnant (as a woman):—*peṭ-se bāndhnā*, v.t. To bind (food, &c.) to the belly:—*peṭ-se pa'ōṭ bāhar nikālnā*, v.n. One's teeth or claws to become visible; to *shew one's claws*;—to go beyond bounds:—*peṭ-se paṭṭī bāndhnā*, *peṭ-se tāt bāndhnā*, *peṭ-se kāt-kī roṭī bāndhnā*, v.n. To bind a tight bandage, or a brick, or a cake-shaped board, to the stomach to withstand the craving of hunger:—*peṭ-se honā*, v.n. To be pregnant:—*peṭ-kā pānī sūkh jānā*, v.n. To be carried (in a conveyance), or to ride, without being jolted:—*peṭ-kā parda*, s.m. The omentum:—*peṭ kāṭnā* (*-kā*), To starve or pinch (oneself); to deprive (one) of dues, livelihood, &c.; to stop the wages (of); to reduce the allowance or stipend (of);—*peṭ-se jāṇā*, adj. Starving, famished, famine-stricken:—*peṭ-kī duāṛ denā*, v.t. To starve:—*peṭ-kā dukhiyā*, s.m. One subject to pain in the stomach (from over-feeding);—a destitute or starved person, a poor wretch;—a wretch who will do anything for the sake of his stomach:—*peṭ-kā sūrā*, *peṭ-kā kuttā*, adj. As a hog, or a dog, in respect of (his) stomach; greedy as a hog, &c.:—*peṭ-kā kapṭī*, s.m. A sly, close knave:—*peṭ-kā mazūrā*, s.m. One who works for bare subsistence; a hireling, mercenary:—*peṭ-kā hallā*, adj. (f. -l), Light of stomach; light, frivolous; gossiping, babbling; unable to keep a secret:—*peṭ-kī āg*, s.f. Fire of the stomach; hunger;—maternal affection:—*peṭ-kī āg bujhānā*, v.n. To appease hunger:—*peṭ-kī angār*, s.f. Violent craving of the stomach (for food);—violent emotion:—*peṭ-kī baṭṭī*, s.f. Close or bosom secrets:—*peṭ-kī mār*, s.f. Starvation, want of food:—*peṭ-se pa'ōṭ bāhar nikālnā* or *peṭ-se pa'ōṭ bāhar nikālnā*, q.v.:—*peṭ-se wāste*, adv. For the sake of the stomach; for food:—*peṭ girānā* (*-kā*), To cause or procure abortion (=*peṭ ḍālnā*):—*peṭ girnā*, v.n. To miscarry (a woman):—s.m. Miscarriage:—*peṭ gurgurānā*, *peṭ gurgurdānā*, v.n. To have a rumbling of the stomach (=*peṭ bolnā*, q.v.):—*peṭ lag-jānā* or *rahnā*, v.n. The stomach to sink in from want of food; to be starving with hunger:—*peṭ mārnā* (*apnā*), To subdue (one's) appetite or hunger; to mortify (oneself); to stab (oneself) in the belly;—to screen, cloak, hide, excuse (a child from maternal affection):—*peṭ-mardānī*, s.f. A woman who works for her daily bread; a woman who prostitutes herself for bread or for money; a prostitute, a harlot:—*peṭ malnā*, v.n. To have the stomach rubbed:—*peṭ masosnā* (*-kā*)=*peṭ kāṭnā*, q.v.:—*peṭ-men bal paṛnā*, v.n. To have a twisting pain in the stomach (from excessive laughter, &c.):—*peṭ-men bāt rakhnā*, v.n. To keep a thing, &c. to oneself;—*peṭ-men pānī honā*, v.n.=*peṭ pānī honā*, q.v.:—*peṭ-men pa'ōṛ honā*, v.n. To be very sly; to entertain evil designs:—*peṭ-men paṛnā*, v.n. To get into the stomach (of, *-ke*);—to pass the lips (of);—to conceive:—*peṭ-men paiṭhnā* (*-ke*), To worm oneself into the secrets (of); to worm oneself into the good graces (of); to become intimate (with):—*peṭ-men dāṛhī honā*, v.n. To have an old head on young shoulders:—*peṭ-men rakhnā* (*-ko*), To stow away in the stomach; to keep (a matter) secret, or to oneself; to keep back; to suppress:—*peṭ-men ghusnā* (*-ko*)=*peṭ-men paiṭhnā*, q.v.:—*peṭ-men lenā*, v.t. To gulp down; to endure, to have patience:—*peṭ-wālī*, adj. f. Pregnant (woman):—*peṭ harbarānā*, v.n. To have a griping pain in the stomach, to have an inclination to stool.

n پیٹا पेटा *peṭā* [S. पेटक:], s.m. Belly; round, girth; breadth, width, diameter, distance across; slackness or curvature (of a string or rope hung loosely between two points); the middle (of a page); the channel (of a river); a round or total sum;—adv. In round numbers, about.

s پیٹا पेटा *peṭā*, s.f. A basket; a large basket.

n پیٹارا पेटारा *peṭārā*, s.m. See *piṭārā*.

n پیٹارتھی पेटार्थी *peṭārthī* [S. पेट+अर्थी], adj. & s.m. See s.v. *peṭ*.

s پیٹک पेटक *peṭak*, s.m. A covered wicker-basket for holding clothes, books, &c.;—a multitude.

n پیٹک पेटुक *peṭuk*, adj. & s.m.=*peṭū*, q.v.

s پیٹکا पेटिका *peṭikā*, s.f. A box.

n پیٹل पेटल *peṭal* [S. पेट+आल], adj. Big-bellied, gorbellied.

n پیٹنا पीटना *piṭnā* [*piṭ*°=Prk. पिट्ट(ट्) or पिट्ठ(ट्), fr. S. पिष्ट, perf. part. pass. fr. rt. पिष्+*nd*=*and*=Prk. चट्ट=S. चटति], v.t. To beat, thrash, thump, strike, knock, dash; to punish, chastise; to thresh; to comminute; to pound; to beat the breast (usually with the word *čhātī*, as *čhātī piṭnā*; hence) to mourn, to weep and wail; to toil hard, drudge, slave:—*piṭ-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intensive), To beat or thrash soundly; to give (a thing) a good dusting:—*piṭ-lenā*, v.t. To scrape together or to earn (with difficulty).

n پیٹنا पीटना *piṭnā*, s.m. (see the verb), Fighting and quarrelling, broil;—weeping and wailing, loud lamenting.

n پیٹنی पेटुनी *peṭunī*, s.f. A pregnant woman.

n پیٹو पेटू *peṭū* [*peṭ*, q.v.+*ā*=Prk. ट्टओ=S. (ट्ट)क+क:], adj. & s.m. Gluttonous, voracious;—a glutton, gourmand.

n پیٹوکھا पेटोखा *peṭokhā*, पेटौखा *peṭaukhā* [S. पेट+ख+क:], s.m. Looseness of the bowels, purging, flux, diarrhœa.

n پیٹھ पीठ *piṭh* [Prk. पिट्ठी; S. पृष्ठ (Vedic प्रष्टि)], s.f. The back; the loins; the back part (of anything);—backing, support, aid:—*piṭh-par hāth pherna* (*-ko*), To stroke or pat on the back, to encourage:—*piṭh-par honā* (*-ke*), To be or stand at the back (of); to back, support, aid:—*piṭh pherna*, v.n. To turn the back, to depart, leave, withdraw; to take to flight, to fly:—*piṭh-pīchhe*, adv. Behind the back (of, *-ke*); in the absence (of):—*piṭ-pīchhe* (*bāt*) *kahnā* (*-ke*), To say (a thing) behind (one's) back, to backbite:—*piṭh tornā* (*-kī*), To break the back (of); to discourage, dishearten:—*piṭh thoknā* (*-kī*), To pat on the back; to animate, encourage:—*piṭh ṭūṭnā*=*piṭh ṭūṭ-lenā* (*-ko*), To hide behind the back (of), to take refuge or shelter:—*piṭh-se piṭhe ṭāl-lenā* (*-ko*), To shelter, screen, protect, defend:—*piṭh lagāna* (*sawāi-se*), To bring (an antagonist's) back (to the ground), to throw down (an adversary) in wrestling; to overcome, render powerless;—to gall the back (of a beast):—*piṭh lagnā*, v.n. The back (of a beast) to be galled (by the saddle, &c.), to have a

sore back;—to mount or back (a horse):—*pīṭh-mullā*, s.m. The back-piece (in a native coat):—*pīṭh morṇā*, v.n. To turn the back, &c.=*pīṭh pherṇā* and *p-ṭh denā*.

H پیڑھ پیڑھ *pīṭhā*, vulg. *pīṭh*, s.m. A stool, seat, chair, bench (=*pīṭhā*); the seat of a deity; an altar; basis, basement, pedestal;—a kind of ornament;—(in Geom.) the complement of a segment.

H پیٹھ پیٹھ *paiṭh* (see *paiṭh-nā*), s.f. Entrance, entry, ingress, admission; penetration; impregnation; infiltration;—duplicate of a bill of exchange.

H پیٹھا پیٹھا [S. पिष्टक:], s.m. A kind of sweetmeat made of rice-flour and cocoa-nut and sugar.

H پیٹھا پیٹھا [S. पिष्टक:, or पेष्टक:], s.m. A kind of gourd; a kind of sweetmeat, slices of the gourd candied.

H پیٹھارنا پیٹھارنا *paiṭhārnā*, H پیٹھالنا پیٹھالنا *paiṭhālnā*, (caus. of *paiṭhnā*; *ār* or *āl* being the caus. increment), v.t. To cause to penetrate; to cause to pervade; to thrust (in, *-meṅ*), force (in); to run (in), to introduce (into); to insinuate.

H پیٹھانا پیٹھانا *paiṭhānā* (caus. of *paiṭhnā*), v.t.=*paiṭhālnā*, q.v.

H پیٹھاو پیٹھاو *paiṭhā'o* [rt. of *paiṭhā-nā* + *ā'o* = Prk. पइट्ठावं=S. (इ)नय+क], s.m. Penetration, entrance, entering, access, admission.

H پیٹھنا پیٹھنا *paiṭhnā* [*paiṭh°*=Prk. पइट्ठ=S. प्रविष्ट perf. part. pass. of प्र+विश्; +*nā*=*anā*=Prk. पइसं=S. प्रवेशनीयं], v.n. To enter (into, *-meṅ*), run or rush (in); to penetrate (into); to force an entry (into); to pervade; to intrude; to infiltrate:—*paiṭh-jānā* (*-ke andar*), v.n. (intensive) To run or rush (into), &c.=*paiṭhnā*:—*paiṭhne denā*, v.t. To allow (one) to enter, to give entrance (to), to admit:—*paiṭhne-wālā*, s.m. One who enters, one who forces himself (in), an intruder;—a diver; a man who cleans out wells.

H پیٹھوٹا پیٹھوٹا *piṭhauṭā*, s.m. Page of a book (*-pīṭh*, q.v.).

H پیٹھی پیٹھی *piṭhī* [S. पिष्टिका], s.f. Pulse steeped in water and then peeled and ground (=*piṭṭhī*).

H پیٹھیا پیٹھیا *piṭhiyā* [*pīṭh*, q.v.+Prk. ट्ठिआ=S. ट्ठिका], s.f. The back (=*pīṭh*):—*pīṭhiyā-ṭhonk*, adv. Rammed or beaten down close; closely, tightly.

H پیٹھیا پیٹھیا *paiṭhiyā*, s.f. dim. of, and=*paiṭh*, q.v.

H پیٹی پیٹی *peṭī* [S. पेट+इका], s.f. Belly-land, girth, belt; portmanteau; box, trumbril, casket; bundle, case (of things); the thorax, chest:—*peṭī larānā*, *peṭī mārnā* (*-se*), To have sexual intercourse (with).

H پیٹیا پیٹیا *peṭiyā* [S. पेट+इक:], s.m. Daily food, daily allowance, board; allowance, pension.

H پیج پیج *paij* [S. प्रतिज्ञा], s.f. Solemn declaration, agreement, engagement, promise, vow;—vowed or sworn hostility or enmity:—*paij karnā*, v.n. To make a promise, or vow, &c.

H پیج پیج *paij*, s.f. (Old H.)=*paiṭh*, q.v.

H پیجن پیجن *pai-jan*, s.f. H پیجنا پیجنا *paijnā*, s.m. } =*paiṭhjan*, q.v.

H پیجنا پیجنا *paijnā*, v.n.=*paij karnā*, q.v.s.v. *paij*;—also =*paiṭhnā*, q.v.

H پیج پیج *piṭ* [S. पिच्च], s.f. Water in which rice has been boiled, rice-gruel; gruel (=*piṭh*).

P پیچ پیچ *peć* [Pehl. *pikhak*; Zend *pikha*], s.m. Turn, winding; revolution; involution; convolution;—twist, coil; plait, fold;—entanglement, complication, mass, perplexity, intricacy, ambiguity; hitch, difficulty, trouble; trick (in wrestling, &c.); artifice, stratagem; wiliness, craftiness; duplicity, deceit;—a roll (of cloth, &c.); a screw; a machine:—*peć-ā-peć*, s.m. & adj. Twist upon twist, all convolution; all intricacy, &c.;—involved, intricate, &c.:—*peć uṭhānā*, v.n. To experience trouble, suffer distress or loss:—*peć ukharnā*, v.n. The twist (of anything) to become loose; a screw to come out:—*peć bāndhnā* (*-se*), To grapple (with, in wrestling):—*peć-pēć*, *peć-pāć*, s.m.=*peć*, q.v.:—*peć paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), A difficulty or hitch to arise (in); to occur as a difficulty or obstacle; to become complicated, difficult, or intricate;—to be entangled (in):—*peć-tāb*, s.m.=*peć-o-tāb*, q.v.:—*peć ḍālnā*, v.n. An artifice or stratagem to be successful; to prevail by stratagem, &c.:—*peć denā* (*-ko*), To bind the twists (of a turban) with care:—*peć-dār*, adj. Twisted, convoluted, coiled, spiral; winding, sinuous; intricate, complicated, involved; knotty, difficult; ambiguous; crooked, tortuous; artful, tricky, wily, crafty, deceitful:—*peć-dar-peć*, adj. Coil within coil; involved, entangled, intricate, complex:—*peć denā* (*-ko*), To wind round, to twist; to screw; to circumvent, to deceive:—*peć ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To entangle (the string of an adversary's paper kite); to throw obstacles or difficulties (in the way of):—*peć-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*)=*peć-dār*, q.v.:—*peć karnā* (*-meṅ*; or *-se*), To practise artifices or tricks, to trick, deceive; to complicate;—to grapple (with, in wrestling):—*peć khānā*, v.n. To be twisted, &c.; to coil; to writhe; to be perplexed; to fall into difficulties, to sustain a loss:—*peć khulnā*, or *khul-jānā*, v.n. To be untwisted; to be unscrewed:—*peć kholnā* (*-kā*), To untwist; to unscrew:—*peć lenā* (*-se*); To entangle (the silk of one's paper kite with that of another kite), to fight paper kites;—to meet, to embrace:—*peć-o-tāb*, *peć-tāb*, s.m. Twisting and twining; convolution, twisting knots, folds; contortions; restlessness, anxiety, agitation, perplexity, disquietude, distraction, distress; vexation, anger, indignation:—*peć-o-tāb khānā*, v.n. To twist and turn; to writhe; to suffer distress or anxiety; to be vexed.

H پیچا پیچا *peċā* [S. पेचक:], s.m. An owl.

H پیچا پیچا *paiċā*, s.m. Turn, twist, &c.=*peć*, q.v.

P پیچان پیچان *peċān* (imperf. part. of P. *peċidan*), part. adj Turning, twisting, winding, coiling, &c.;—twisted, coiled, &c.

P پیچش پیچش *peċish* (fr. *peć*, q.v.), s.f. Inflection, twisting, contortion, writhing; intricacy, perplexity, trouble; contention; circumvention;—tenesmus, cholic, gripes.

P پیچک پیچک *peċak*, s.f. A ball, clue, or skein (of thread);—the bottom on which thread is wound.

S پیچک پیچک *peċak*, s.m. An owl (=*peċā*);—a louse;—the root of an elephant's tail;—a cloud;—a bed.

H پیچنا پیچنا *piċnā* [*piċ°*=Prk. पिच्छ(इ) or पेच्छ(इ)=S. प्रेक्ष्य(ति), future of rt. पिष्], v.t. To trample upon, to crush; to tread down.

H پیچو پیچو *piċū*, s.m. The fruit of the *Capparis aphylla* (syn. *karīl*).

S پیچو پیچو *peċu*, s.m. A species of bulbous plant with esculent roots, *Colocasia antiquorum*.

P پیچوان پیچوان *peċ-wān*, adj. Twisted (generally applied to *ḥuqqa*-snakes);—s.m. A *ḥuqqa*-snake.

H پیچھ پیچھ *piċh*, s.f. Rice-water, &c.=*piċ*, q.v.

H پیچھا پیچھا *piċhā* [Prk. पच्छओ=S. पश्च+क:], s.m. The hinder or back part, the rear; following; pursuit; persecution;—absence:—*piċhā bhārī honā*, v.n. To be pursued; to have (an enemy) in the rear:—*piċhā pherṇā*, To turn away, to leave, withdraw:—*piċhā churānā* (*-kā*), To get rid (of), shake off; to get away (from):—*piċhā chornā* (*-kā*), To give up following, or persecuting; to let (one) alone; to give over, cease:—*piċhā karnā* (*-kā*), To follow, pursue, chase; to press, importune, persecute;—to back (as a horse); to recoil (as a gun, &c.):—*piċhā na chornā* (*-kā*), To stick to, to pursue unremittingly; to persecute:—*piċhe*, *piċheṅ*, adv. & postpn. In the rear (of, *-ke*); in pursuit (of); behind, astern; after (both in time and space); afterwards, subsequently; back, ago; besides;—in the absence (of); after the death (of);—in consequence (of); on, upon; on account (of); for the sake (of), for:—*piċhe ānā*, v.n. To come after; to follow; to ensue; to come late:—*piċhe paṛnā* (*-ke*), To run after, to dance attendance (on); to importune, dun, persecute, torment; to pursue doggedly or tenaciously; to make a point (of);—to drop behind, to be outstripped:—*piċhe-piċhe*, adv. (intens. of *piċhe*), One after another, in succession; in a train, row, or series:—*piċhe ṭhornā* or *ṭhor-denā*, v.t. To leave behind:—*piċhe ḍālnā*, *piċhe rakhnā*, v.t. To put or leave behind; to outstrip, surpass;—to lay by, store up:—*piċhe rahnā*, v.n. To remain behind or back, to fall or lag behind; to be left remaining; to survive:—*piċhe rahā-huā*, adj. Remaining; surviving:—*piċhe-se*, adv. From behind; in the rear;—afterwards, subsequently:—*piċhe karnā*, v.t. To put behind; to cast behind the back; to keep back, to restrain:—*piċhe-ko phirnā*, v.n. To retreat; to depart or withdraw (through fear):—*piċhā lagnā* or *lag-jānā* or *lag-rahnā* (*-ke*), To follow, pursue, prosecute, &c. (=*piċhā karnā*, q.v.);—*piċhe ho-lenā* (*-ke*), To get or go behind; to follow after; to go in the wake or train (of).

H پیچھان پیچھان *paiċhān*, s.f. H پیچھانا پیچھانا *paiċhānnā*, v.t. } See *pahchān* and *pahchānnā*.

H پیچھل پیچھل *piċhal* [Prk. पच्छले or पच्छले; S. पश्च+ल:], adv. (*pron.*)=*piċhe*, q.v.; cf. also *piċhlā*.

H پیچھو پیچھو *piċhu*, adv.=*piċhe*, q.v.s.v. *piċhā*.

H پچھواڑا پیچھواڑا *pichhwāṛā, pīchhwā* [*pichhā* + Prk. वाडो = S. वाटः: redupl.], s.m. The hinder part (particularly of a saddle).

H پچھوت پیچھوت *pichhāt*, adv. (prov.) = *pichhe*, q.v.

H پچھے پیچھے *pichhe* [Prk. पच्छे = S. पश्चे], adv. See s.v. *pichhā*.

P پیچیدگی *pečīdagī* (abst. subst. from the next), s.f. The being twisted; twisting, winding; twist, contortion; distortion.

P پیچیدہ *pečīda* (perf. part. of *pečīdan*, fr. *peč*, q.v.), part. adj. Twisted, coiled, &c.: See *peč-dār*, s.v. *peč*.

P پیخال *pīkhāl*, vulg. *paikhāl*, s.m. Excrement, dung (esp. of birds):—*pīkhāl karnā*, v.n. To dung; to mute.

P پیخانہ *pai-khāna*, s.m. See s.v. *pai*; and cf. *pā'e-khāna*.

H پیخانا *pekhnā*, s.m. See the *Hindī* पैखना *pekhnā* (of which it is the *Urdū* form).

P پیدا *paidā* [Zend *paiti+dayā*, rt. *dī*; S. *prati+*rt. *dhī*], part. adj. Born, created, generated, produced; invented, discovered, manifested, manifest, exhibited; procured, acquired, earned, gained;—s.f. That which is earned, earnings, gain, profit, income; interest; emoluments; perquisites, bribes (syn. *yāft*):—*paidā karnā*, v.t. To bring into being, to create, make, form, produce, give rise to, occasion; to raise, bring forth, breed, hatch; to originate, invent, discover; to find; to procure, acquire, earn, gain, realize:—*paidā honā*, v.n. To be born; to be created, &c.; to arise, spring up, be produced; to be found; to be earned, &c.

P پیداوار *paidā-wār*, P پیداواری *paidā-wārī*, s.f. Produce (of land, &c.), yield; fruit; harvest; profits (of trade), proceeds, out-turn, income.

P پیدائش *paidā'ish*, s.f. Birth; creation, production; origin, rise; produce; earnings, profits, &c. (see *paidā*);—one of the titles of the Book of Genesis.

P H پیدائشی *paidā'ishī*, adj. Natural; original; inborn, innate, &c. (syn. *aṣlī*; *jibillī*; *khalqī*).

P پی درپی *pai-dar-pai*, adv. See s.v. *pai*.

H پیدڑی پیدڑ *pīḍṛī, pīḍṛ* (= *pīḍī*; cf. also *piddī*).

H پیدل *paidal*, adj. & adv. Walking; on foot;—s.m. Foot-soldier; infantry.

H پیڈالو پیڈالوں *peḍḍālū*, s.m. = *peḍḍālā*, q.v.

H پیر *pīr*, s.f. = *pīr*; *pīrā*, q.v.

P پیر *pīr* (S. पिष्ट ?; Old P. *piyar*), s.m. An old man; a saint; a spiritual guide or father; a priest; founder or head of a religious order;—Monday:—*pīr-bhā'ī*, s.m. Follower of the same spiritual teacher or guide, fellow-sectarian:—*pīr-bhaṭṭī* (see *baṭṭar*), s.m. A priest of the *hijṛas*:—*pīr-bhuṇ-rī-kī karhā'ī*, s.f. An offering made to the priest of the *hijṛas* on the admission of a novice:—*pīr-pāl*, s.m. An assignment of land for the support of a *pīr*, or for keeping in order the tomb of a saint:—*pīr-pairavī*, s.f. Following the guidance (of, -kī):—*pīr-zāda*, s.m. The son, or the disciple, of a *pīr*; a priest attached to a mosque; a mendicant:—*pīr-zādī, pīr-zāda, pīr-zan*, s.f. An old woman:—*pīr-mard*, s.m. An old man:—*pīr-murgān*, s.m. Chief priest of the Magi;—the prior of a Christian monastery;—a tavern-keeper:—*pīr karnā*, v.t. To make (one) a spiritual teacher or guide; to elect a spiritual teacher, &c.

H پیر پیر *pair* [S. पद्+च+र], s.m. The foot; footstep; foot-print; the track of oxen (whether in treading out corn, or in working an oil-press, or in drawing water from a well, &c.); the place where corn is trodden out, the threshing floor; the place where corn is stacked;—corn in the straw;—*pairoṅ*, adv. On foot, afoot (= *paidal*):—*pair uṭhānā*, v.n. To lift or raise the feet; to direct the steps (towards, -kī or), to proceed (in the direction of):—*pair chuṭnā*, v.n. To continue menstruating after the usual time:—*pair dhernā, pair rakhnā*, v.n. To tread, to step.

H پیرا پیڑا *pīṛā*, adj. = *pīlā*, q.v.

S پیرا پیڑا *peṛā*, s.f. A kind of musical instrument.

H پیرا پیڑا *peṛā*, s.m. The track of oxen, &c. (= *pair*, q.v.).

P پیرا *pairā* (act. part. of *pairāstan*; see next), adj. & s.m. (used as last member of compounds), adorning, decorating; adorned (with); adorner, decorator; one who executes (a thing) with elegance and accuracy.

P پیراستہ *pairāsta* [perf. part. of *pīrāstan*, fr. Zend *ni+d* +rt. *rād* = S. *rādh*], part. adj. Decorated, adorned; trimmed; arranged, adjusted.

H پیراک پیڑاک *paiṛāk* [rt. of *pair-nā* + Prk. वाअडो = S. वापकः (i.e. वापि caus. increment + अकः], s.m. A swimmer (= *tairāk*).

H پیراکی پیڑاکی *paiṛākī* [*paiṛāk* + Prk. डआ = S. टका], s.f. The act of swimming; the art of swimming;—a female swimmer.

P پیرامن *pairāman*, P پیرامون *pairāmān*, (S. परिमाण ?), s.m. Circuit, circumference; environs, adjacent places;—the skirt, lappet, or flap of a garment;—adv. About, around.

P پیران *pīrān*, s.m. Old men; saints (pl. of *pīr*, q.v.);—an assignment of land for the support of a *pīr*, or for the preservation of the tomb of a saint (= *pīr-pāl*);—charity lands (bestowed on the poor in honour of a saint).

H پیرانا پیڑانا *pairānā* [caus. of *pairnā*; *pairā* = *pair°* + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे = S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To cause to swim or float, to make (one) swim, to teach (one) to swim.

P پیرانہ *pīr-āna*, adj. Elderly, old; growing old; like an old man;—belonging to, or connected with, a saint; worthy of a saint.

H پیراو پیڑاو *pairā'o* or پیراؤ *pairā'ū* [rt. of *pairnā* + *ā'o* = Prk. एअव्वअं = S. (र्)तव्य+कं], adj. Requiring to be swum across; beyond the depth of a man, unfordable, deep.

P پیراہن *pīrāhan* (S. परिधान), s.m. Covering, mantle; a long robe; a kind of loose vest, a shirt or shift (resembling the *qabā*, but having buttons instead of strings at the neck and navel, and between the two).

P H پیرائی *pīrā'ī*, s.m. A tribe or caste who beat the *ḍhol* or drum and sing of saints (*pīr*).

H پیرائی پیڑائی *pairā'ī* [rt. of *pairnā* + Prk. अइआ = S. ना+टका (तिका)], s.f. The act and the art of swimming (= *pairāki*); place to be swum across; distance over which it is necessary to swim;—charge or wages for teaching to swim.

P H پیرائی *pairā'ī* (see *pairā*), s.f. Adorning, decorating (used as the last member of compounds).

P پیرایہ *pīrāya, perāya*, s.m. Ornament, decoration.

P H پیرپال *pīr-pāl*; see s.v. *pīr* for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H پیرنا پیڑنا *peṛnā*, v.t. = *peṛnā*, q.v.

H پیرنا پڑنا *pairnā*, or پڑرنا *pa'irnā* [*pair°* = Prk. पइर(र्) = S. प्रतिर(ति), rt. प्र+तॄ], v.n. To swim; to float.

S پیرو پیڑو *peru*, s.m. The ocean;—the sun; fire.

H پیرو پیڑو *peṛū*, پیڑو *pīṛū* [Port. *perú*], s.m. A turkey.

P پیرو *pai-rau*, s.m. See s.v. *pai*.

S پیروج پیڑوج *peroja*, vulg. *peroj*, s.m. The turquoise (= *pīroza*).

P پیروز *pīroz*, adj. Victorious; prosperous, successful (= *fīroz*).

P پیروزہ *pīroza* [S. पेरोज], s.m. The turquoise (= *fīroza*).

P پیروی *pai-ravī*, s.f. See s.v. *pai*.

P پیرہن *pairahan*, s.m. contrac. of *pairāhan*, q.v.

H پیری *pīrī* (from *pīr*, q.v.), s.f. Old age, senility, decrepitude;—the status or condition of a priest, or of a saint;—rule, authority, power, influence.

H پیری پیڑی *pairī* (from *pair*), s.f. An ornament for the legs, an anklet;—the quantity of grain obtained after threshing.

H پیڑ *pīṛ*, s.f. = *pīṛā*, q.v.

H پیڑ پیڑھ *peṛ* [Prk. पढी; S. पत्री], s.m. A tree; plant; shrub:—*peṛ lagānā*, v.n. To plant trees.

H پیڑ پیڑھ *peṛ* [Prk. पेढ = S. पिण्ड], s.m. A lump, &c. (see *piṇḍa*; and cf. *peṛā*).

H پیڑ پیڑھ *paiṛ*, s.m. = *pair*, q.v.

H پیڑا پیڑھا *pīṛā* (S. पीडा), s.f. Pain, suffering, anguish; the pains of child-birth; sorrow, affliction, distress; wrong, harm, injury, oppression; disease, sickness, illness;—compassion, pity, sympathy, charity:—*pīṛā-boulnā*, adj. (in Gram.) Expressive of pain (as an

intj. or exclamation) :—*pīrā denā* (*-ko*), To give pain (to); to afflict, oppress, harass; to vex, annoy; to harm, injure; —v.n. To give pain, to pain, ache :—*pīrā-kar*, adj. Pain-causing, giving pain, afflicting, tormenting.

H پیڑا *peṛā* [Prk. पेंडओ=S. पिण्डक:], s.m. A ball or lump of leavened dough; —a kind of sweetmeat (made of curds).

H پیڑا *pairā* (from *pair* = *pair*), s.m. High wooden pattens (syn. *kharāʾoñ*); —the track or path of oxen (in drawing water, &c. =*pair*, q.v.).

H پیڑانا *pīṛānā* [*pīṛā*, q.v. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे = S. आपि caus. increment; + *nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणयं = S. अनीयं], v.t. To occasion pain; to cause to smart; —v.n. To pain, ache, smart.

H پیڑت پیڑیت *pīṛit* (S. *piḍita*), part. adj. Pressed, squeezed, crushed; — pained, distressed, tortured, afflicted, oppressed, harassed, harmed; suffering, sick, ill.

H پیڑک *pīṛak* (S. *piḍaka*), adj. & s.m. Pressing, squeezing; —giving or occasioning pain; oppressing, harassing; vexing, annoying; — oppressor, tormentor, persecutor, &c.

H پیڑنا *pīṛnā* [*pīṛ*° = Prk. पीड(इ) = S. पीड(से), rt. पीड], v.n. To be pained, &c.; to pain, ache.

H پیڑنا *peṛnā* (i.q. *pelnā*, q.v.), v.t. To press, squeeze, crush, grind; to rack.

H پیڑو *peṛū* [S. पेट+उक:], s.m. The belly below the navel, the pubes; *locus ubi exoritur pubes*.

H پیڑھا *piṛhā*, *piṭhā* [Prk. पीढओ; S. पीठक:], s.m. A large square stool (to sit on); stool, seat :—*piṛhā-bandh*, s.m. Preface or introduction (*to* a book: cf. *piṭha*).

H پیڑھی *piṛhī* [Prk. पीढिआ; S. पीठिका], s.f. A small stool; seat, chair; —descent, extraction, pedigree; a race or generation of progenitors or descendants: —*piṛhī-piṛhī*, *piṛhī-dar-piṛhī*, adv. From generation to generation; generation after generation; from age to age (=*pusht-dar-pusht*).

H پیڑی *peṛī* (dim. of *peṛā*), s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (=*peṛā*).

H پیڑی *peṛī* (see *peṛ*), s.f. The trunk of a tree; stubble (from which a second crop is obtained); the indigo plant after being once cut; a kind of betel leaf; a rate paid by cultivators to *zamīndārs* for the use of fruit trees.

H پیڑی پیڑھی *paiṛī* (dim. of *pair*=*pair*), s.f. Ladder, staircase, flight of steps, stairs; step or rung of a ladder; —the track or path of oxen (in drawing water, &c. =*pairā*; *pair*, q.v.).

P پیز *pez* (rt. of *pesīdan*), part. adj. Sifting (used in comp.).

P پیزار *paizār*, s.f. A slipper; a shoe :—*paizārā-paizārī*, s.f. Fighting or mutual beating with slippers :—*paizār-paṭṭī*, s.f. The act of beating with a slipper :—*paizār-khor*, adj. 'Fit or deserving to receive a shoe-beating'; abject, mean, base :—*paizār-se*, intj. It concerns my shoes! My shoes may care! I care not! (cf. *balā-se*). —*paizār-kārī*, s.f. =*paizār-paṭṭī*, q.v. :—*paizār khānā*, v.n. To suffer a shoe-beating, be beaten with slippers.

P پیزلہ *pazna* (from *pezīdan*, 'to sift'), s.m. A sieve (syn. *ċālnī*).

S پیس پयस *payas* (changeable to पयो *payo*), s.m. Juice; water; milk :—*payo da*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Yielding milk; —s.m. 'Water-giver,' a cloud :—*payo dhar*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-holder'; or 'containing milk'; a cloud; a woman's breast; an udder; —the root of *Scirpus kysoor*; —a species of sugar-cane; — the cocoa-nut; — the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus* :—*payo-dhas*, *payo-dhi*, s.m. =*payo-nidhi*, q.v. :—*payo-dhik*, s.m. 'Sea-foam'; cuttle-fish bone: —*payo-muċ*, s.m. A cloud :—*payo-mukh*, adj. Having milk on the surface; milk-faced :—*payo-nidhi*, s.m. 'Receptacle of water'; the ocean; a cloud; pond, lake :—*payo-vrat*, s.m. The act of subsisting on mere milk in consequence of a vow (which, with prayer and residence in a cow-house, for the period of one month, is regarded as an expiation for receiving an unsuitable present); —the offering milk to Vishnu and subsisting upon it for twelve days as an act of merit; also for one day, or for three days.

P پیس *pes* (Old P. *pest*; S. क्षत), adj. & s.m. White, leprous; vile, ignoble; —leprosy.

H پیسا *paisā* [i.e. *pā'ī* or *pā'i*+*sā*; S. पाद+इका+चतुष्क:], s.m. A copper coin, a pice (the *fourth* part of an *ānā*; in value about a farthing and a half); —money, cash, wealth, riches, fortune: — *paisā urāṇā* (*-kā*), To spend money extravagantly; —to make away with the money (of another); to take the money (of another) by theft or deceit :—*paisā pher-phār karnā*, v.n. To turn the penny :—*paisā dubonā*, v.n. To sink money, to lay out money without return :—*paisā ḍūbnā*, v.n. Money to be sunk or lost :—*paisā khānā* (*-kā*), To spend extravagantly, to waste; —to subsist by wages or the produce (of labour); —to embezzle; to take bribes: — *paise lagānā* (*meṅ*), To lay out or expend money (upon) :—*paise-vālā*, adj. & s.m. Moneyed, wealthy; —worth one *paisā*; —a moneyed man.

H پیساچ *pisāċ*, s.m. =*piśāċ*, q.v.

H پیساچ *paisāċ*, adj. & s.m. =*paiśāċ*, q.v.

H پسار پसार *paisār* [S. प्रसार:], s.m. Reach, compass, extent; access, entrance, admission; ability, power.

H پیسٹھ پैसठ *paisaṭh*, adj. =*paiṁsaṭh*, q.v.

H پیسلچی پैसलची *paisalċī*, adj. Worth one *paisa* (=*paise-wālā*).

H پیسن पीसन *pīsan* (see next), s.m. Grinding, &c.; —flour (=*pīsān*).

H پیسنا पीसना *pīsnā* [*pīs*° = Prk. पिंसे(इ), or पिंस(इ), or पीसे(इ), or पीस(इ) = S. पिनष्टि, rt. पिष्], v.t. To grind, triturate, bruise, powder, pulverize; to gnash (the teeth); —to toil, drudge, slave; —s.m. The corn or grain for grinding.

H پیسنا پैसना *paisnā* [*pais*° = *pa'is*° = Prk. पइस(इ), or पविस(इ) = S. प्रविश(ति), rt. विश् with प्र], v.n. To enter, &c. =*paiṭhnā*, q.v.

H پیسنی पीसनी *pīsnī*, s.f. The corn or grain for grinding (=*pīsnā*).

S پیسول पयस्वल *payas-val*, adj. Rich in milk, yielding milk abundantly.

S پیسولي पयस्विनी *payas-winī*, s.f. A cow with abundance of milk, a milch-cow.

P پیسی *pesī* (see *pes*), adj. Leprous.

S پیسیا पयस्या *payasyā*, s.f. Coagulated milk, curds (made by mixing sour with hot sweet milk); —the shrub *Asclepias rosea*; — a medicinal kind of moon-plant.

H پیسیل پैसयल *paisyal*, adj. Worth one *paisā* (=*paise-wālā*).

P پیش *pesh* [Old P., *pes*; Pehl. *pesh*; Z. *para*; S. *para*], s.m. Front, fore part; the front piece (in a native coat); (in Gram.) the vowel-point ُ (termed *zamma* by the Arabs); —adv. & postpn., In front (of, *-ke*), before (in time or place; —syn. *āge*); —adj. Promoted, advanced; respected; trusted; possessing influence :—*pesh az*, adv. Previous (to, *-se*), before; —*pesh as īn*, adv. Previous to this, before this; formerly, heretofore (=*is-se āge*, or *is-se pahle*) :—*pesh-āmad*, s.f. Coming into the presence (of, *kī*), advance; access, admittance; advancement, elevation :—*pesh-dāmā*, v.n. To come before, step forward, to advance; to present (itself), to intervene, to arise, occur, happen, come to pass; to behave (with, *-se*, e.g. *gustākhī-se pesh āyā*, 'he behaved insolently'), to treat; to deal (with), negotiate :—*pesh-andesha*, adj. Looking to the future, provident, prudent :—*pesh-band*, s.m. The belt that passes over a horse's breast to prevent the saddle's slipping back; a martingal :—*pesh-bandī*, s.f. Foresight, timely preparation (for, *-kī*) :—*pesh-bīn*, adj. Foreseeing, prudent, provident, wise :—*pesh-bīnī*, s.f. Foresight; prudence :—*pesh jānā*, *pesh ċalnā*, v.n. To go forth, to advance; to gain reception (from, *se*), to pass, to answer; to be effective, have effect :—*pesh-khaima*, s.m. A tent or other baggage sent on before; the camp equipage, tents, &c., sent on in advance of an army; —fore-runner, harbinger: — *pesh-dālān*, s.m. Vestibule, porch, portico; verandah; gallery :—*pesh-dast*, adj. & s.m. Surpassing, excelling; outstripping; being beforehand, anticipating; —one who excels; an assistant; money paid in advance, earnest-money; —*pesh-dastī*, s.f. An outstripping, surpassing, excelling; pre-eminence, precedency, excellence; anticipation, the being beforehand (in, *-meṅ*), forestalling; paying beforehand; —*pesh-dastī karnā*, v.n. To make haste; to take the lead (in, *-meṅ*); to be beforehand (in), to anticipate :—*pesh-ras*, adj. & s.m. Early, first (fruit, grain, &c.); —first-fruits :—*pesh-raft*, adj. Making impression, impressive, forcible; successful, efficient, effectual (as a speech, admonition, &c.); —*pesh-raft jānā*, *pesh-raft honā*, v.n. To have effect, be effectual, produce an impression, to be heeded; to be successful, to succeed; —to take the lead, to go ahead :—*pesh-rav*, *pesh-rau*, s.m. One who goes before; leader; guide; precursor, forerunner; party in advance; advance guard, van :—*pesh-ravt*, s.f. The act of going before or preceding :—*pesh-qabz*, s.f. A dagger (worn in front) :—*pesh-qadamī*, s.f. Stepping before or forwards, advancing, advance; outstripping; anticipation; activity, alertness; aggression; —leadership, command :—*pesh-qadamī karnā*, v.n. To go before, precede, go in advance; to advance, push forward; to

outstrip; to anticipate; to take the first step, to commence; to be the aggressor:—*pesh-kár*, s.m. Deputy; manager, agent, foreman; assistant, mate; a native officer in a court next below the *sarishtadár*:—*pesh-kárí*, s.f. Deputyship; agency, &c.; the office of a *pesh-kár*:—*pesh kernd*, v.t. To put or set before; to offer, present; to bring forward, adduce, submit, propose, represent:—*pesh-kash*, s.m. *lit.* 'What is first drawn'; first-fruits;—a present to a superior; a present to the ruling power on receiving an appointment, or on the renewal of a grant, lease, &c.:—*pesh-gáh*, s.f. The foremost place, the front; vestibule, portico:—*pesh-gáh-mesh*, adv. In front, before:—*pesh-go'í*, s.f. Prediction:—*pesh-nazar*, Object; view, prospect:—*pesh-nigáh*, intj. Look out! take care!:—*pesh-namáz*, s.m. A leader at prayer, an *imám*:—*pesh-nihád*, s.m. *lit.* 'What is placed before'; exemplar, example, model; custom, habit, use; mode, manner; rule, regulation.

P پیشاب *pesháb* (S. प्रस्राव), s.m. Urine, piss:—*peshább-kí athí'o*, *peshább-band*, s.m. Stoppage or suppression of urine, strangury;—*peshább band hond*, v.n. To suffer retention or stoppage of urine:—*peshább karnd*, v.n. To make water:—*peshább lagná*, v.n. To have the desire to pass urine, to want to piss:—*peshább-lánewálá*, adj. (f. -í). Diuretic.

S پیشاچ پیساچ *paisáć*, adj. & s m. Relating or belonging to a *pisáća* or demon; infernal, demoniacal;—the eighth and lowest form of marriage (described as taking place when a lover secretly embraces a maiden either sleeping or intoxicated or disordered in her intellect);—a *pisáća* or demon.

S پیشاچی پیساچی *paisáćí*, s.f. A sort of gibberish put into the mouths of demons by the dramatic poets; one of the lowest forms of *Prákrit* dialects.

P پیشانی *peshání*, s.f. The forehead, front, brow; fate, lot, destiny (as traceable in the lines of the forehead).

P پیشتر *pesh-tar* (*pesh* + *tar*, qq.v.), adv. Before, prior (to, *-ke*, or *-se*); formerly; sooner; heretofore; ago; further; beyond.

P پیشکار *pesh-kár*, P پیشکش *pesh-kash*, } See s.v. **pesh**.

P پیشگی *peshgí*, s.f. Money given in advance, or on account; an advance (of money); earnest-money.

S پیشن پیسن *peshan*, s.m. Grinding, crushing, pulverizing;—any apparatus for grinding or pounding, a hand-mill; a stone and muller; a threshing-floor;—a plant, a species of Euphorbia with three lobes, *Euphorbia antiquorum* (com. called *tekánta-sij*).

H پیشن پیسن پیکھن *pekhan*, s.m. = (Old H.) پیکھن *pekhan*, q.v.

S پیشن پیسن *paisun*, s.m. Informing (against); talebearing, backbiting, calumny; espionage; malignity, depravity.

S پیشنی پیسنی *peshaní*, s.f. A stone slab on which condiments, &c. are ground with a muller; mill, handmill; grindstone; millstone.

S پیشنیہ پیسنیہ *paisunya*, s.m. = *paisun*, q.v.

P پیشوا *peshwá*, s.m. Exemplar, model; guide, leader; foreman; the head of a party; high-priest; the chief of a religious sect; a moral or religious instructor;—the first executive officer (among the *Marhattas*):—*peshwá karnd*, v.t. To follow as a model; to take as a guide, &c.:—*peshwá lená* (*-kí*), To meet and receive (a friend or visitor).

P پیشواز *pesh-wáz*, vulg. *pishwáz* (*pesh*, 'in front' + *wáz* = *báz*, 'open'), s.f. A full-dress gown (reaching a little below the knee,—especially such as is worn by a bride when she leaves for her husband's home, and also by dancing girls).

P پیشوائی *peshwá'í*, s.f. Leadership; high-priestship; guidance; precedence, supremacy; the meeting and reception of a guest or visitor:—*peshwá'í karnd* (*-kí*), To meet, receive, welcome; to escort.

H پیشور *peshawr* (P. *pesh* + *áwar*), s.m. Name of a city on the north-west frontier of India (*lit.* 'an advanced post'; it was built by the emperor Akbar).

H پیشوری *peshawrí*, adj. & s.f. Of or belonging to Peshawr, coming from or made in Peshawr;—a kind of slipper or shoe made in Peshawr;—a kind of rice.

P پیشہ *pesha* (rel. n. from *pesh*), s.m. *lit.* 'That which is followed'; vocation, profession, craft, trade, business; custom, habit, practice; art, skill:—*pesha-wár*, *pesha-war*, *pesha-wálá*, s.m. An artisan, craftsman, artificer; workman; tradesman.

P پیشی *peshí*, s.f. The being put before, coming before (as a case before a judge), the being brought forward, or into the presence of;—lead, precedence; superior rank;—an advance (= *peshgí*).

S پیشی *peśí*, s.f. A pin or ball, or lump of flesh or meat; a sheath, scabbard; the egg of a bird; spikenard, *Valeriana jatamansi*; a blown bud.

P پیشین *peshín* [*pesh*, q.v. + Zend *aoh* = S. कृच्], adj. Former, prior, anterior, ancient; anticipated;—s.m. The morning:—*peshín-go'í*, s.f. Fore-telling, prediction.

P پیشینیان *peshíníyán*, s.m. pl. Those who have gone before, the ancients.

P پیغار *paigár*, s.m. A ditch; a furrow.

H پیغام *paigám* (akin to S. प्रतिज्ञा), s.m. Message; mission, embassy; news, advice, intelligence (= *payám* or *paiyám*):—*paigámá-paigámí*, s.f. Messages to and fro, mutual messages, correspondence:—*paigám-bar*, s.m. 'Message-bearer,' messenger; ambassador, envoy; prophet, apostle:—*paigám-barí*, s.f. Mission (esp. of a prophet), legation; the office of a messenger, &c.

P پیغم *paigam*, s.m. contrac. of *paigám*, q.v.:—*paigam-bar*, s.m. A prophet; apostle (= *paigám-bar*):—*paigam-barí*, s.f. = *paigám-barí*, q.v.

H پیک پیک *pík* [Prk. पिक्का, or पिक्कं; S. पक्वा, or पक्वं; cf. also *pág*], s.f. The juice of the betel leaf chewed and spit out:—*pík-dán*, s.m., *pík-dání*, s.f. A vessel for holding the *pík*; a spittoon (syn. *ugál-dán*).

H پیک پیک *pik*, s.m. The Indian cuckoo (= *koil*, q.v.).

H پیک پیک *ptk*, s.f. = *phík*, q.v.

P پیک *paik* (S. पादातिक), s.m. Messenger, runner; courier, an express; a runner before a *táziya* (q.v.); a guard, watchman.

P پیکار *paikár*, s.f. War, battle, contest (also written *paigár*).

H پیکار پیکار *paikár*, s.m. = *pá'ín-kár*, q.v.s.v. *pá'ín*.

P پیکان *paikán*, s.m.f. The head of an arrow, dart, javelin, &c.; any pointed missile.

P پیکان *paikán*, s.m. pl. (of *paik*), Runners, couriers, &c.; armed militia or watchmen;—revenues of lands for the maintenance of *paiks*.

P پیکر *paikar* (S. प्रतिकृति ?), s.m.f. Face, countenance, visage; form, appearance, figure; resemblance, portrait, likeness:—(as last member of comp.), adj. Faced;—resembling, like (e.g. *pari-paikar*, 'fairy-faced'; *koh-paikar*, 'like a mountain').

H پیکڑا پیکڑا *pai-kará*, H پیکڑا پیکڑا *pai-karhá*, } s.m. See s.v. *pai*.

H پیکھن پیکھن *pekhan*, s.m. Seeing, &c. (see next).

H پیکھنا پیکھنا *pekhná* [*pekh*° = Prk. पेक्ख(इ) = S. प्रेक्ष(ते), rt. ईक्ष with प्र], v.t. To see, look, behold (= *dekhná*); to desire, wish for, long for.

H پیکھنا پیکھنا *pekhná* [Prk. पेक्खणयं; S. पेक्षणकं], s.m. A puppet-show; show, spectacle, play, comedy, farce, sham; illusion;—a plaything, toy; the wiles and artifices of woman.

H پیکھنیا پیکھنیا *pekhniyá* [Prk. पेक्खणिया; S. पेक्षक + इक: (i.e. इन् + क:)], s.m. Player, actor, &c.

H پیکی پیکی *paikí* (see *paik*), s.m. One who carries round a *huqqa* for hire at a fair or in a camp;—a tumbler, mountebank;—s.f. Tumbling.

H پیگو پیگو *paigú*, s.m. Pegu (the country);—a sort of green coloured stone (brought from Pegu).

P پیل *pil* (S. पीलु), s.m. Elephant; (in chess) the bishop;—*pil-bán*, s.m. Elephant-keeper; elephant-driver;—*pil-bání*, s.f. The business of taking care of elephants:—*pil band*, s.m. The mutually supporting each other of a bishop and two pawns (at chess):—*pil-pá*, s.m. & adj. Elephantiasis;—afflicted with elephantiasis:—*pil-páya*, s.m. *lit.* 'Elephant's foot'; elephantiasis;—a pillar, column:—*pil-tan*, adj. Elephant-bodied, huge, gigantic:—*pil-dandán*, s.m. Elephant's tooth, ivory:—*pil-murgh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Elephant-bird'; a turkey (= *pers*):—*pil-nishín*, adj. & s.m. Sitting on an elephant;—elephant-rider.

H پیل پیل *pel* (see *pel-ná*), s.m. Shove, push;—s.f. Crush, crowd; abundance, plenty (see *rel* and *rel-pel*):—*pel-pál*, part. adj. Shoving, pushing, &c.:—*pel-márná*, v.t. To shove, push.

S پیل پیل *pel*, s.m. See *pelú*.

S پیلا پیلا *pilá* [Prk. पीलवण्ण; S. पीतवर्ण], adj. (f. -í), Yellow; pale;—s.m. A species of grain or chickpea (*dená*):—*pilá-bidal*, s.m. Break of day, dawn.

H پیلا پیلا *pelá* [Prk. पेलवो; S. पेलव:], s.m. A testicle (= *peló*).

H پیلا پیلا *pelā* (see *pelnā*), s.m. A prop, support;—oppression, tyranny; wrong, fault.

H پیلا پیلا *pailā*, s.m. A vessel for measuring grain; a large basket.

H پیلا پلا *pailā*, adj. corr. of *pahlā*, q.v.

H پیلاپن پیلاپن *pīlā-pan* [*pīlā*, q.v.+*pan*=Prk. ण्णं=त्वं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं], s.m. Yellowness.

H پیلار پیلار *pailār*, adv. (prov.), Beyond, across, over on the other side; removed (in time) by a whole unit:—*pailār-kā baras*, The year before last; the year after next.

H پیلام پیلام *pīlām* (from the Chinese), s.m. Satin.

H پیلائی پیلائی *pīlā'ī* (from *pīlā*), s.f. Yellowness (=*pīlā-pan*).

P پیلبان پیلبان *pīl-bān*, s.m. See s.v. *pīl* for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H پیلڑ پیلڑ *pelar*,
H پیلڑا پیلڑا *pelṛā*,
H پیلڑھ پیلڑھ *pelaṛh*, [Prk. पेलडं, पेलडच्चं; S. पेल+रं, and र+कं], s.m. A testicle.

S پیلک پیلک *pīlak*, s.m. The large black ant.

H پیلک پیلک *pīlak* [S. पीलक+कः], s.m. The Indian oriole (vulgarly called the Mango-bird); the small yellow-headed bird *Loxia philippensis* (=*pīl-masāk*, q.v.s.v. *pīla*).

H پیلن پیلن *pailan* (corr. of *pahilan*; see *pahil*), adj. & s.m. (prov.), First;—first-born.

H پیلنا پلنا *pelnā* [*pel*°=Prk. पेल(र्); S. प्रेरय(ति), rt. ईर् with प्र; or S. पीड(ते), rt. पीड्], v.t. To shove, push, thrust, jostle; to impel, drive on forcibly, to push on; to push down, thrust in; to press, crush, squeeze; to stuff, cram, ram; to express, squeeze out.

S پیلو پیلو *pīlu*, and H. پیلو *pīlū*, s.m. The tree *Careya arborea*, or *Salvadora persica* (of which tooth-brushes or dentifrices are made);—a flower; the blossom of the *Saccharum sara*; an arrow; a worm, insect; an elephant:—*pīlu-parnī*, s.f. The plant *Sanseviera zeylanica*;—*Momordica monadelpha*;—*Bryonia grandis*;—a kind of drug.

H پیلو پیلو *pelū* [*pel*°, rt. of *pelnā*, q.v.+ā=Prk. ट्ठओ=S. (ट्)ह+कः], s.m. A pusher, shover; wrestler, athlete.

P پیلور پیلور *pīlwar*, s.m. A druggist; a pedlar.

P پیلہ پیلہ *pela*, *pīla* (cf. S. *pīlu*, 'a worm'), s.m. The ball or cocoon which the silk-worm forms round itself; the silkworm (=*kirm-pīla*).

H پیلھا پیلھا *pīlhā*, s.f.=*pīlhā*, q.v.

H پیلھڑ پیلھڑ *pelhaṛ*,
H پیلھڑا پیلھڑا *pelhṛā*, } s.m.=*pelaṛ*, *pelṛā*, q.v.

H پیلی پیلی *pīlī* (see *pīlā*), s.f. 'The yellow piece,' a gold mohur (syn. *ashrafī*).

H پیلے پیلے *paile*, adv., corr. of *pahle*, q.v.s.v. *pahlā*.

H پیلیا پیلیا *pīliyā* (*pīlā*, q.v.+*iyā*=S. ईकः), s.m. A yellow sheet (worn by a woman on the sixth day after her giving birth to a child and subsequently).

H پیم پیم *pem*, s.m.=*prem*, q.v.

P پیما پیما *paimā* (S. परिमा; or act. part. of *paimūdan*, 'to measure'), part. adj. & s.m. Measuring; weighing;—measurer, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *sukhun-paimā*, 'a measurer of words, an orator').

P پیمان پیمان *paimān* (see next), s.m. Measuring;—agreement, compact, convention, treaty, stipulation, pledge, promise; security; confirmation; asseveration, oath.

P پیمانہ پیمانہ *paimāna* [Zend *paiti*+rt. *mā*; S. *prati*+*mān*, rt. *mā*], s.m. A measure (for dry or wet goods); measure (of length, or capacity, &c.); a plane-scale (in land-measurement and mapping); a cup, bowl, goblet:—*paimāna-i-bīdrish*, s.m. A rain-gauge:—*paimāna 'umr-kā bharnā*, v.t. To fill up the measure (of one's) life, to kill;—v.n. The measure of one's days to be full, to die:—*paimāna-kash*, s.m. A measurer, weigher, weigh-man.

P پیمائش پیمائش *paimā'ish*, s.f. Measuring, surveying; measurement, measure, survey (of land):—*paimā'ish-i-band-o-bast*, s.f. Settlement, measurement, a khasra survey:—*paimā'ish-i-kampās*, s.f. Trigonometrical, or revenue survey (by theodolite and compass):—*paimā'ish-kunanda*, *paimā'ish-dār*, s.m. A surveyor:—*paimā'ish-i-māl*, s.f. Revenue survey:—*paimā'ish-o-damā'ish*, s.f. Gauge and proof (of liquor, &c.).

P پیمائی پیمائی *paimā'ī*, s.f.=*paimā'ish*, q.v.

P پیمبر پیمبر *payambar*, s.m.=*paigam-bar*, q.v.s.v. *paigam*.

H پیمک پیمک *paimak*, پمک *pemak*, s.f. Gold or silver lace or brocade (used for the border of a dress, or for a hat or cap).

P پیمود پیمود *paimūd* (contrac. of *paimūda*, perf part. of *paimūdan*; see *paimāna*), part. adj. Measured:—*paimūd honā*, v.n. To be measured.

H پیمی پیمی *pemī*, adj. & s.m.=*premī*, q.v.

S پین پین *pīn*, adj. Fat, corpulent, full, round; large, big; heavy.

H پیں پیں *peṅ*, پیں *pīṅ*, s.m. An imitative sound; singing, humming, buzzing; squeak, squeal;—*peṅ*, s.m. Pride, conceit:—*peṅ nikālnā* or *nikāl-denā* (*-kā*), To take the conceit out (of).

H پین پین *pain*, پئں *pa'īn* (see *painalā*), s.m. Watercourse, channel, drain; a rill; a reservoir of water.

H پینا پینا *pīnā* [*pī*°=Prk. पिब(र्)=S. पिब(ति), rt. पा; +*nā*=*anā*=Prk. ऋणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To drink, imbibe; to absorb, suck, take in; to smoke; &c. (see *pījānā*);—s.m. Drinking; drink, &c.:—*pī-pinā*, *pī-lenā*, v.t. (intensive forms), To drink off or up, to toss down; to suck up, absorb completely; to gulp down (wrath, &c.); to stifle or suppress (anger, emotion, &c.); to bear patiently; to refrain from answer, to keep quiet (in these senses the word *bāt* is usually expressed, e.g. *bāt pīnā* or *pī-jānā*).

H پینا پینا *pīnā* [S. पिण्याकः], s.m. Dregs or refuse (of linseed, &c.), the oil-cake.

H پینا پینا *painā* [S. प्रवयण+कं; or प्राजन+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -i), Sharp; pointed;—a goad (for oxen, &c.):—*painā karnā*, v.t. To sharpen, &c.=*painānā*, q.v.

H پینالا پینالا *painālā* [S. प्रणाल+कः], s.m. Watercourse, drain, gutter; spout (cf. *pain*).

H پینانا پنانا *painānā* [*painā*, q.v.+ā=*āv*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To sharpen, give an edge to; to make pointed.

H پینتالیس پینتالیس *paintālis* [Prk. पञ्चचत्तालीसा; S. पञ्चचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-five.

H پینتالیسواں پینتالیسواں *paintalīswāṅ* [the preceding+Prk. ममो=S. तमकः], adj. Forty-fifth.

H پینتانا پینتانا *paintānā*, پینتانا *pentānā* [Prk. पायंतचउच्चो, or पयंतचउच्चो; S. पाद् (or पद्)+चत्वर+रः+कः], s.m. The foot part (of a bedstead, tomb, &c.=*pāyanti*).

H پینترا پینترا *paintarā*, *paintrā* [S. पाद्+अन्तर+कः], s.m. Flourishing about before endgelling, &c.; the preparatory attitudes or movements of a wrestler (also written *paitarā*):—*paintare badalnā*, v.n. To go through the usual attitudes and flourishes before closing (with an antagonist).

H پینتھی پینتھی *paintḥī* [Prk. पायंतिआ or पयंतिआ; S. पाद्+अन्तिका], s.f. The edge of the reservoir, where the man who receives the water-bag stands to throw up the water for irrigation.

H پینتیس پینتیس *paintīs* [Prk. पणतीसा or पञ्चतीसा; S. पञ्चत्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-five.

H پینتیسواں پینتیسواں *paintīswāṅ* [*paintīs*, q.v.+Prk. ममो=S. तमकः], adj. Thirty-fifth.

H پینٹھ پینٹھ *peṇṭh*, پینٹھ *paiṇṭh* [S. पण्य+स्थान, or वाटी], s.f. A stated or fixed market (syn. *hāṭ*), a market; market-day.

H پینٹھ پینٹھ *paiṇṭh*, s.f.=*peṇṭh*, q.v.

H پینجن پینجن *paiṇjan*, پینجن *peṇjan* [S. पाद्+रञ्जनी], s.f. An anklet of small bells.

پینجنا पींजना *pīnjnā* [akin to S. पिञ्ज], v.t. To clean cotton from the seeds, to card or comb (cotton).

پینجنی पैंजनी *painjnī*, پینجنی *penjnī*, } (dim. of *painjan*, q.v.), s.f. = *painjan*;— پینجنیا पैंजनिया *painjniyā*, *penjniyā*, } small bells fastened round the feet of children, and of pigeons;—*painjnī*, s.f. A support for the axle-tree of a cart.

پینچ पेंच *penc*, s.m. = *pec*, q.v.

پینچ पैंच *painc* [S. पिच्छ], s.f. The tail of a peacock.

پینچا पैंचा *paincā*, (local) *painc* [S. प्रतिदानं ?], s.m. Return, requital, retaliation; a loan; repayment (of a loan.

پینچنا पैंचना *paincnā*, v.t. To winnow; to sift (= *pachornā*; *phaṭaknā*).

پینڈا पैंदा *pendā*, پیندا *paindā* [S. प्राक्+कः], s.m. The bottom (of a vessel, box, pot, &c.); the breech (of a cannon).

پینڈی पेंदी *pendī* (dim. of *pendā*), s.f. The bottom, &c. (= *pendā*):—*pendī-ke bal baiṭhnā*, v.n. To go down bottom foremost; to flop down;—to be overcome, be subdued.

پینڈ पींड *pīnd* [S. पिण्ड], s.m. A roller.

پینڈ پेंड *peṇḍ* [Prk. पेंडं; S. पिण्डं], s.m. A ball, lump, &c. (see *pind*); rising ground, an eminence:—*peṇḍ-dālā*, s.m. The sweet or spanish potato, *Batatas paniculata* (cf. *piṇḍālu*, s.v. *piṇḍ*):—*peṇḍ-khajūr*, s.m. = *piṇḍ-khajūr*, q.v.s.v. *piṇḍ*.

پینڈ پेंड *peṇḍ*, پینڈ *paiṇḍ* [Prk. पडिवया; S. प्रति+पद्], s.f. Step, pace; way, path, track (see *paiṇḍā*).

پینڈا پैंडा *paiṇḍā*, s.m. = *palaiṇḍā*; *palhiṇḍā*, q.v.

پینڈا پैंडा *paiṇḍā*, } [*peṇḍ*, q.v.+S. क], s.m. Road, پینڈھا پैंडा *paiṇḍhā*, } way, path, track:—*paiṇḍā mārnā*, v.n. To stop a road; to rob on the highway.

پینڈی پींडी *pīṇḍī* [S. पिण्ड+दुका], s.f. Fried sweet balls (given to lying-in women; and also to a bride and bridegroom as a strengthening nostrum a day before the marriage).

پینڈی پैंडी *paiṇḍī* (dim. of *paiṇḍā*), s.f. = *palaiṇḍī*, q.v.

پینس पीनस *pīnas*, s.m. Cold affecting the nose; inflammation of the Schneiderian membrane.

پینس पीनस *pinas*, s.f. A palanquin (= *pālkī*); a kind of boat, a pinnace (syn. *bajrā*).

پینسٹھ पैंसठ *paiṇsaṭh* [Prk. पञ्चसट्ठि; S. पञ्चषष्टिः], adj. Sixty-five.

پینسل पेन्सिल *pensil*, پینسل *painsil* (corr. from the English), s.m. A pencil (lead or slate).

پینسی पीनसी *pīnasī*, adj. Having a cold.

پینک पीनक *pīnak* (from *pīnā*; cf. P. *pīnagī*), s.f. Intoxication, stupor, drowsiness, heaviness (of the eyes, from opium, &c.).

پینکڑا पैंकड़ा *paiṅkṛā*, *paiṅkṛā*, s.m. = *paikṛā*, q.v.s.v. *pai*;—the rope which fastens the two fore-legs of an animal together.

پینگ पेंग *peṅg*, پینگ *piṅg* [S. प्रेङ्ख], s.f. Swinging; the exertion made by two people in a swing when they keep the swing in motion without the aid of others;—the ropes of a swing;—a kind of bird, *Gracula chattarea* (Buch.):—*piṅg ḍaṛhānā*, *piṅg lenā*, v.n. To swing very high.

پینہا पीन्हा *pīnhā*, v.t. = *pīnjnā*, q.v.

پینہنا पेन्हना *penhnā*, v.t. corr. of *pahinna*, q.v.

پینہائی पेन्हाई *penhāī* [S. प्रीत+ना+दुका], s.f. Tenderness, fondness, affection.

پینی पैनी *painī*, پینی *penī* (dim. of *painā*), s.f. A goad.

پیو पिउ *pi'u*, پیو *pi'o*, پیو *piyo* [Prk. पिअओ, or पिअउ; S. प्रियकः], adj. & s.m. = *piyā*; *priya*; qq.v.

پیو पिउ *pi'u* [Prk. पिअओ; S. पितृकः], s.m. Father.

پیوا पीवा *pīvā*, s.f. Water; drink.

پیوند پयोधर *payo-dhar*; see s.v. *payas* for compounds of which the first member is *payo*.

پیور पयोर *payora*, *payor*, s.m. The tree *Acacia catechu*.

پیور पीवर *pīvar*, adj. Fat, stout, corpulent, large; thick, dense:—*pīvar-stanī*, s.f. A woman with large breasts; a cow with a large udder.

پیوری पीवरी *pīvarī*, vulg. *pīvrī*, s.f. The plant *Asparagus racemosus*; *Desmodium Gangeticum*.

پیوڑی पेवड़ी *pevṛī*, *pe'oṛī*, पियूड़ी *piyūṛī* [S. पीत+खडिका, or वर्धिका], s.f. Yellow chalk; yellow colour (said to be obtained from the urine of a cow fed on the flowers of *Butea frondosa*, or, according to others, on the leaves of the mango tree).

پیوس पीयूस *piyūs*, پیوس *peyūs* [S. पीयूष, पेयूष], s.m. The milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving, biestings; any thick fluid, cream, juice;—the food of the gods, ambrosia, nectar.

پیومست پैवस्त *paiwast* (contrac. of *paiwasta*), part. adj. Joined, &c. (see *paiwasta*);—s.f. Junction, conjunction, connection, &c. (= *paiwastagī*, q.v.).

پیومستگی پैवस्तगी *paiwastagī*, s.f. Junction, connection, union, adhesion, contiguity, closeness, coherence, continuity; close intimacy, attachment, friendship.

پیومست پैवस्त *paiwasta* [part. of *paiwastan*; and = Zend *paiti+basta*; S. प्रतिबद्ध], part. adj. Joined, contiguous, adjacent, touching, sticking close, firmly united, inseparable; absorbed; successive, continued without interruption;—adv. Always, continually, uninterruptedly;—s.m. The year before last:—*paiwasta-abrū*, adj. & s.m. Having the eyebrows joined;—one whose eyebrows meet.

پیوسی पेवसी *pewsī*, or *pe'osī* [S. पेयूष+दुका], s.f. Biestings (= *piyūs*, q.v.).

پیوش पीयूश *piyūsh*, پیوش *peyūsh*, s.m. See *piyūs*.

پیوکڑ पीवक्कड़ *pīwakkaṛ*, پیوکڑ *pewakkaṛ* [*pīw(nā)* + S. क redupl. + दुकः], s.m. Drinker, tippler, toper.

پیونت पीवन्त [Prk. पिवंतो; S. पिबत्], part. adj. Drinking.

پیوند پैवन्द *paiwand* [Zend *paiti+bañda*; S. प्रतिबन्ध], part. adj. (used in comp.), Joined, connected; joining, connecting, &c. (= *paiwasta*);—s.m. Junction, conjunction, addition; connection, relation; joint, join, piece, patch; graft; bud:—*paiwand-kār*, s.m. Patcher; cobbler; grafter:—*paiwand-kārī*, s.f. Patching; cobbling; grafting:—*paiwand karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-kā*), To join (to), to make (a person or thing) a piece (of); to bury (the word *samīn* being expressed, e.g. *mujhe jītā-hī samīn-kā paiwand kar-do*):—*paiwand lagānā* (*-mēṅ*), To put a piece (in or on); to add a piece (to), to patch; to graft; to inoculate (a tree):—*paiwand honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-kī*), To be joined (to), to become a piece, part or parcel (of); to be interred (*e.g. jab we samīn-kā paiwand ho-gaweṅ*).

پیوندی پैवन्दी *paiwandī*, adj. & s.m. Patched, pieced; grafted, engrafted;—an engrafted tree;—a hybrid, mongrel; a bastard;—a peach:—*paiwandī gudṛī*, s.f. A patched covering or gabardine:—*paiwandī mūchheṅ*, s.f. Whiskers that join and are twisted in the beard in the form of a circle on the cheek (*syn. gal-mucchheṅ*).

پیوانا पीवनाना, v.t. (Eraj.) = *pīnā*, q.v.

پیوہر पिउहर *pi'uhar*, s.m. = *pīhar*, q.v.

پیہ पयः *payaḥ*, s.m. = *payas*, q.v.

پیہ पीह *pīh*, s.f. Fat, grease, tallow.

پیہ पिय *piya*, adj. & s.m. = *piyā*, q.v.

پیہر पीहर [*or pi'uhar*, Prk. पिअहर; S. पितृ+गृहं], s.m. 'Father's home'; wife's father's house or family (syn. *ma'īkā*).

پیہم پै-हम, adv. Successively, one close upon another, close together, thick.

پیہہ पीह, s.m. A flea (= *pissū*).

پیہا पैया *paiyā*, s.m. See پیا *paiyā*;—an allowance of half an *ānā* on each *rūpee* of revenue set apart for the *patwārī* or village accountant.

پیہنا पइना *pa'inā*, s.m. A switch, a walking cane or stick (= *pa'ī*).

پیو पीयु *pīyu*, پیو *piyo*, adj. & s.m. = *piyā*, q.v.

M پيوس پيوس *piyūs*, پيوش *peyūs*, S پيوش *piyūsh*, پيوش *peyūsh*, } See پيوس *piyūs*, and پيوش *piyūsh*.

S پيية پيية *peyya*, adj. & s.m. Suitable or fit to be taken or drunk, drinkable;—water, milk, any drink.

M پيئي پيئ *pe'ī*, پيئي *peyī* [S. पेटिका], s.f. A small basket; portmanteau; box, chest.

ت

M ت *te*; ت *ta*: The fourth letter of the *Urdū* or *Hindūstānī* alphabet, and the sixteenth consonant of the *Nāgarī* or *Hindī*,—the first letter of the fourth or dental class, the sound of which is more dental than the English *t*: When used numerically, according to the *abjad* (q.v.), *te* stands for 400:—*ta-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound t:—*ta-varg*, vulg. *ta-barg*, s.m. The dental class of letters in the *Nāgarī* alphabet.

S ت ت *ta*, s.m. A tail; the breast; the womb; the hip or flank; a warrior; a thief; a wicked man; an outcast, a barbarian; a jewel; nectar; a tree;—passing, crossing.

A ت *ta*, insep. prep., By (occurring only in the oath تالله *ta'llāhi* 'by God').

M ت ति *ti* [S. त्रि], adj. Three (common in Braj; but in *Hindī* and *Urdū* used chiefly as first member of compounds, e.g. *ti-bārā*, 'thrice'; *ti-gun*, 'three-fold').

M ت ति *ti*, } [Prk. तेहि, तेवहि, तिवहि (*hi* being
M تا ता *tā*, } the gen. or obl. suff., and omitted in Hindī); S. तावत्], Inflected bases (in Braj) of the sing. of the pers. pron. of the third person, corresponding to the Hindī *us*; *tis*; 'him, her, it' (e.g. *tā-kau* = *us-kā*; *tā-kī* = *tis-kī*; *tā-te* or *tā-teṅ* = *tis-se*).

P تا *tā* [Z. *yatha*; S. यथा], adv. To, until, as far as; as long as, whilst; even to; in order (that), to the end (that); in such a manner (that);—intj. Look! behold! take care! beware!:—*tā-ba-zist*, adv. While life remains:—*tā-ba-kujā*, adv. How far? whither? how long? till when?:—*tā-ba-kai*, adv. Till what time? to what extent? to what length? when? how much? how many?:—*tā-čand*, adv. How many? how long? by how much?:—*tā-čand bār*, adv., How many times? how often?:—*tā-čunīn*, adv. Hitherto, thus far:—*tā-hāl*, adv. Up to the present time, till now, hitherto, yet:—*tā-dam-i-zist*, adv. While life remains:—*tā-sindagī*, adv. During life:—*tā-kujā*, adv. = *tā-ba-kujā*, q.v.:—*tā-ki*, *tā-kē*, adv. So that, in order that, to the end that; as long as, until, so long;—whither?:—*tā-kai*, adv. = *tā-ba-kai*, q.v.:—*tā-mardār*, *tā-ba-maqdār*, adv. To the extent of (one's) power, to the utmost or the best of (one's) ability, as much as possible (syn. *hatta'l-maqdūr*; *maqdūr-bhar*):—*tā-ham*, conj. Yet, nevertheless, still (= *tau bhī*):—*tā hanoz*, adv. Yet, still, hitherto, till now; till.

P تاب *tāb* [Pehl. *tāp*; Z. *tāpa*; S. ताप, rt. तप्], s.f. Heat, warmth; burning, inflaming; pain, affliction, grief; anger, indignation, wrath, rage; light, radiance, lustre, splendour; strength, power, ability, capability; endurance, brooking;—bending, twisting (by heat); bend, twist, contortion; curling, curl; — (as last member of compounds), part. adj. Burning, inflaming, kindling; shining, irradiating; turning, twisting, folding:—*tāb-tilī*, s.f. Induration or enlargement of the spleen attended with or preceded by fever (= *tāp-tilī*, q.v.s.v. *tāp*):—*tāb-dār*, adj. Warm, hot, burning; shining, bright, luminous; twisted, waving, curling:—*tāb dān*, s.m. A passage for light, opening in a wall; lattice, window; skylight:—*tāb dena*, v.t. To inflame; to brighten, polish; to sharpen; to twist:—*tāb rahnā* (*-ko*), To be able to bear, to have patience (with, *par*; syn. *tahammul ho-sakna*):—*tāb-istān*, s.m. Hot weather, summer:—*tāb-istānī*, adj. Of summer; like summer; pleasant as summer:—*tāb-tāqat*, s.f. Power, ability:—*tāb khānā*, v.n. To be twisted:—*tāb lānā* (*-kī*), To muster strength, endurance, or courage, &c. (for); to be able to bear:—*tāb-nāk*, adj. Bright, shining, brilliant, radiant; hot, passionate, choleric:—*tāb honā*, v.n. = *tāb rahnā*, q.v.

M تابا *tābā*, s.m. See تابه *tāba*.

P تابان *tābān* (imperf. part. of *tāftan*; see *tāb*), adj. Hot, burning; light, luminous, shining, radiant, brilliant, resplendent, glittering.

P تابانی *tābānī*, s.f. Light, brilliance, splendour.

M تابدان *tāb-dān*, s.m. See s.v. *tāb*.

M تابڑتوڑ *tābar-tor*, adv. One upon another, one after another, in succession, successively; repeatedly; in confusion or disorder, helter-skelter; immediately, straightway, forthwith.

P تابستان *tāb-istān*, s.m. See s.v. *tāb*.

P تابش *tābish*, s.f. Heat; grief, sorrow; brilliancy, splendour, twisting; contortion.

A تابع *tābi'* (act. part. of تبع 'to follow'), part. adj. & s.m. Following, dependent (on, *-ke*), subject (to, *-ke*), loyal, obedient, in the obedience (of), in submission (to);—follower, dependant, servant, slave; subordinate:—*tābi'-dār* (common, though ungrammatical), adj. & s.m. Dependent; obedient, subject (to), submissive;—follower, dependant; servant, &c. (= *tābi'*):—*tābi'-dār banānā*, *tābi'-dār karnā*, v.t. To make an adherent or follower (of), to make one submissive or obedient, to bring under control or subjection:—*tābi'-dārī*, s.f. Dependance; obedience, submission, control, subjection, service, allegiance, loyalty, fidelity:—*tābi' rahnā* (*-ke*), To remain under subjection (to); to be submissive (to), &c.:—*tābi' karnā*, v.t. To control, subject, &c. (see *tābi'-dār banānā*).

A تابعين *tābi'īn* (obl. Ar. pl. of *tābi'*) s.m. Followers, attendants, companions (particularly those Musalmān doctors who followed the immediate *aṣḥāb* or companions of the prophet Mohammad).

P تابناك *tāb-nāk*, adj. See s.v. *tāb*.

P تابندگي *tābandagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Brightness, luminousness, lustre, splendour.

P تابنده *tābanda* (imperf. part of *tāftan*; see *tāb*), part. adj. Bright, shining, luminous, sparkling:—*tābanda honā*, v.n. To shine, sparkle.

A تابوت *tābūt* (orig. تَوبوت *tawabūt*, or تابوة *tābūwat*, rt. توب), s.m.f. A bier; coffin; an oblong case placed over a grave; a wooden box or chest; the ark of the covenant (presented by God to Adam, and which, according to Mohammadans, contained the portraits of all the prophets); a representation or model of the mausoleum of Husain (carried in procession in the Moharram); a tax levied on Mohammadans (under the *Marattha* government) for permission to carry the *tābūt* in the Moharram:—*tābūt-gar*, s.m. A coffin-maker, undertaker.

P تابه *tāba* (rel. n. from *tāb*, q.v.), s.m. A frying-pan; a skillet.

S تاپ تاप *tāp*, s.m. Warmth, heat, burning; fever (com. *tap*); affliction, pain, sorrow, distress; passion:—*tāp-tilli*, s.f. Induration or enlargement of the spleen attended with or preceded by fever; *splenitis*, ague-cake (= *tāb-tilli*):—*tāp-ṭhand*, s.m. 'Fever and shivering,' ague:—*tāp-hārī*, s.m. Remover of sorrow or distress, an epithet of a deity.

P تاپاك *tāpāk*, s.m. = *tapāk* (the more com. form, q.v.).

S تاپت تापित *tāpit*, part. Heated, inflamed; distressed, pained.

S تاپس तापस *tāpas*, adj. & s.m. Performing penance, practising austerities; devout;—a practiser of religious austerities, a devotee, ascetic, hermit.

S تاپك तापक *tāpak*, adj. & s.m. Heating, burning, inflaming;—fever, morbid heat.

S تاپن तापन *tāpan*, s.m. Heating, warming, burning, inflaming; distressing; the sun; name of a division of hell.

M تاپنا तापना *tāpnā* [*tāp*° = S. तापय(ति), caus. of rt. तप्; + *nā* = *anā* = Prk. ण्ण = S. ज्ञीय], v.t. To heat, warm, warm oneself (at or over a fire, e.g. *āg tāpnā*);—v.n. To bask (in the sun or before a fire).

S تاپي तापी *tāpī*, adj. & s.m. Heated, glowing; oppressed by heat; suffering from disease (moral or physical);—anything heated or glowing.

S تاپي तापी *tāpī*, s.f. Name of the *Surāt* river (also called *Tāptī*);—a name of the Jamnā river.

S تاپيه तापिच्य *tāpiya*, s.m. A mineral substance, sulphuret of iron (said to be obtained from the river *Tāpī*).

S تات तात *tāta*, vulg. *tāt*, adj. & s.m. Revered, respected; venerable; dear;—father; a term of affection or endearment addressed to any person (esp. to a junior or inferior, as to a child or pupil);—intj. My

dear]: — *tāt-māt*, *tāt-mātu*, s.m. Father and mother, parents.

H تات तात *tāt*, } [Prk. तत्तो and तत्तओ; S. तप्त
H تاتا तातां *tātā*, } and तप्त+क:, part. of rt. तप्], adj Heated, warmed; hot, warm; heating (cf. *tattā*).

H تاتاتهئي तातायर् *tātā-thaʻī*, } [*tātā* = S. तप्त+
H تاتاتهئيا तातायरया *tātā-thaʻiyā*, } क:+*thaʻī* = *thāpī* =*thāp*, q.v.+S. इका], s f. Beating time (in music or dancing).

P تاتار *tātār*, s.m. A Tartar; the Tartars;—Tartary.

P تاتاري *tātārī*, adj. Of or belonging to Tartary; Tartaric, Scythian;—s.m.f. An agreeable friend;—s.f. A kind of slashed doublet open at the sides (usually worn by the Tartars); fine musk.

H تاتپرج तात्पर्ज *tāt-parj*, } s.m. Aim, reference to an
H تاتپريه तात्पर्य *tāt-parya*, } object; object, purpose, intent, design; meaning, scope, purport, drift, tenour; explanation; the apprehension of an implied wish or thought; need, occasion:—*tāt-parya-yut*, adj. Having an object or aim, &c.; pregnant with meaning.

H تاتكالك तात्कालिक *tāt-kālik*, adj. Lasting that time; lasting equally long; happening at that time, simultaneous, contemporary; instantly appearing (cf. *tatkā*).

H تاتل तातल *tātal* [S. तातल:], adj. Hot, warm heating (prob. a Prk. form; cf. *tāt*).

H تاتي तति *tāti*, तती *tātī*, adj. (poetic form) = *tātā*, q.v.

S تاٹنک ताटंक *tāṭank*, s.m. An ornament for the ear, a large sort of ear-ring (=*tāṛank*).

A تاثر *taʼassur* [inf. n. v of أثر 'to make a mark,' &c.], s.m. Becoming marked or impressed, receiving an impression; impression; penetration.

A تاثير *tāsīr* [inf. n. ii of أثر], s.f. The making an impression; impression, effect; operation; penetration (see *asar*):—*tāsīr karnā* (-*mēṅ*, or *par*), To make an impression (on), take effect (on), to influence:—*tāsīr kam karnā* (-*kī*), To diminish the effect or the efficacy (of):—*tāsīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tāsīr*, q.v.).

P تاج *tāj* (A. also *tāj*, fr. the P.; old P. *taka*; Armen. *thag*), s.m. A crown, diadem, tiara; a high-crowned cap; crest, tuft, plume; comb (of a bird);—a suit in cards:—*tāj-bakhsh*, s.m. A bestower of crowns, an emperor, a king:—*tāj-ē-kharos* or *khurūs*, s.m. The comb of a cock; the cock's-comb flower, *Amaranthus*, or *Celosia cristata*:—*tāj-dār*, adj. & s.m. Crowned, diademed; crested;—a crowned head, king, sovereign:—*tāj-dārī*, s.f. Royalty, sovereignty; royal dignity:—*tāj-war*, adj. & s.m. Wearing a crown, crowned;—a king, prince:—*tāj-warī*, s.f. Royalty, sovereignty.

A تاجر *tājir*, corr. *tājar* (act. part. of تجر 'to traffic'), s.m. A merchant, trader.

P تاجور *tājwar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *tāj*.

P تاخ *tākh* (akin to Zend *thwakhsh*; S. *tvaksh*; cf. *takht*), s.m. Fire-wood; a veil; darkness.

P تاخت *tākht* [Pehl. *tākht*; Zend rt. *tac*; S. rt. *tañc*], s.m. Assault, attack; invasion, incursion, inroad:—*tākht-tārāj*, *tākht-o-tārāj*, s.m. Assault and plunder, depredation, devastation, havoc, ravage:—*tākht karnā* (-*par*), To assault, attack, invade; to lay waste, ravage:—*tākht lānā* (-*par*), To lead an attack (upon), to attack, invade, &c.

A تاخر *taʼakhkhur* [inf. n. v of أخر 'to keep or hold back,' &c.], s.m. Delay, &c. (see *takhīr*);—part. adj. Retarded, postponed; following.

A تاخير *takhīr* [inf. n. ii of أخر], s.f. Delay, procrastination; postponement; impediment:—*takhīr karnā* (-*mēṅ*), To delay, procrastinate; to postpone; to retard.

S تادات्म्य तादात्म्य *tādātmya*, s.m. Sameness of nature or character, identity, similarity, likeness.

S تادرش तादृश *tā-dṛish*, adj. Like that, such like; like him or it, &c.

A تاديب *tādīb* [inf. n. ii of أدب 'to discipline,' &c.], s.f. Discipline, correction, amendment, admonition, chastisement; erudition:—*tādīb-khāna*, s.m. A reformatory:—*tādīb karnā* (-*kī*), To instruct, to teach good manners or politeness; to discipline, correct, admonish, chastise.

H & P تار तार *tār* [S. तन्त्र; and cf. S. तार:], s.m. Thread, string; the warp or threads extended lengthwise in a loom; wire, cord, string of a musical instrument; —uninterrupted series, line, continuation, succession; a letter-file; the electric telegraph (=*tār-barqī*); a telegraphic message, telegram; a hair of a curl or ringlet; the hair-worm or guinea worm; the snout, sucking tube, or trunk of most winged insects; the antennæ or feelers of prawns, flies, &c.; a bit, piece:—*tār bāndhnā* (-*kē*), To continue or repeat (an act) without interruption:—*tār-bijlī*, s.f. Lightning-conductor;—the electric spark:—*tār-barqī*, s.f. The electric wire, electric telegraph; a telegram:—*tār bandhnā* or *bandh-jānā* (-*kē*), To take place uninterruptedly or continuously (an act), to be continued or repeated without interruption:—*tār-patār*, adj. Scattered, dispersed (=*chin-bhinn*):—*tār-tār*, adv. Piece by piece, piecemeal; distinctly; in pieces or shreds, tattered and torn:—*tār-tār bolnā*, v.n. To speak in detail or distinctly:—*tār tār karnā* (-*kē*), To tear to pieces or into shreds:—*tār ṭūṭnā* (-*kē*), To be broken in continuity; to be interrupted; to be disjointed; to be separated:—*tār-tor*, s.m. A kind of needlework, open work; pulling out some threads, &c.:—*tār-khānā*, s.m. = *tār-ghar*, q.v.:—*tār-shoundr*, s.f. A kind of needlework, any fine cloth run with gold or silver thread:—*tār-ē-ʻankabūt*, s.m. Cobweb:—*tār-kash*, s.m. A drawer of gold or silver wire:—*tār-kashī*, s.f. Wire-drawing; a kind of needlework (=*tār-shamār*);—*tār-ghar*, s.m. Telegraph office:—*tār lagānā* (-*kē*) = *tār bāndhnā*, q.v.:—*tār nikālnā* (-*kā*), To find or obtain a clue (to):—*tār-yantra*, s.m. A telegraph machine.

S تار तार *tāra*, vulg. *tār*, s.m. A shrill loud sound; a high note or tone (in music).

P تار *tār* [Zend *tāthra*, rt. *tam* = S. तम्], adj. & s.m. Dark, obscure (see *tārik* and *tira*);—darkness, obscurity;—top, summit, head or highest part (of anything), crown (of the head);—cf. S. तार, rt. तॄ).

P تار *tār*, s.m. = *tār*, q.v.

H تارا तारा *tārā* [S. तार (for खार)+क; and S. तारा fem.], s.m. A star; planet; falling star, meteor; the pupil of the eye:—*tārā-baras*, s.m. A sidereal year:—*tārā-path*, s.m. The path of the stars, the atmosphere, firmament, heaven or the sky:—*tārā ṭūṭnā*, v.n. A star to shoot, a meteor to fall:—*tārā-din*, s.m. = *tārā-kāl*, q.v.:—*tārā ḍūbnā*, v.n. A star or planet to set:—*tārā-kāl*, s.m. Sidereal time:—*tārā-grah*, s.m. 'Star-planet,' one of the five lesser planets (exclusive of the sun and moon):—*tārā-gan*, s.m. The starry host, the stars:—*tārā-mandal*, s.m. The starry region, the sphere of the stars, the firmament, sky, the visible heavens:—*tārā honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become as a star, to appear as small as a star; to attain to a great height, to reach or touch the sky:—*tārōn-bharī rāt*, s.f. A starry night:—*tārōn-ki chhāṅ*, s.m. Dawn, daybreak:—*tāre tornā*, v.n. To impose (upon), to practise deceit:—*tāre dikhā'ī denā*, v.n. To see lights or stars dancing before the eyes (as after a knock, or through debility, &c.):—*tāre khilnā*, *tāre ugnā*, v.n. = *tāre nikalnā*, q.v.:—*tāre ginnā*, v.n. To count the stars, to get no sleep, to be wakeful:—*tāre nikalnā*, v.n. The stars to come out

P تاراج *tārāj*, s.m. Plunder, pillage, devastation (see *tākht*).

H تارپين तारपीन *tārpīn* (corr. from the English), s.m. Turpentine.

S تارتمیه तारतम्य *tāratamya*, s.m. Gradation, proportion, the state or condition of more or less; distinction, discrimination.

S تارک तारक *tārak*, s.m. Deliverer, saviour, protector, preserver;—a star; the pupil of the eye.

P تارک *tārak*, s.m. A hill; heap; head, top, summit; the crown (of the head = *tār*, q.v.).

A تارک *tārik* (act. part of ترک 'to abandon,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Leaving, forsaking, abandoning, relinquishing;—a deserter:—*tārik-ud-dunyā*, adj. & s.m. Abandoning the world; abstinent, sober, chaste;—an anchorite, a recluse, hermit.

S تارک तारिक *tārika*, vulg. *tārik*, s.m. Fare, freight, toll for passage.

S تارکا तारका *tārakā*, तारिका *tārikā*, s.f. A star; falling star, meteor; the pupil of the eye.

S تارکش तार्क्ष *tārkshа*, vulg. *tārkh*, s.m. A kind of bird; a kind of plant; also = next, q.v.

S تارکشیه तार्क्ष्य *tārkshya*, s.m. A name of the bird *garur*, q.v.

S تارکک तार्किक *tārkik*, adj. & s.m. Related or belonging to the science of reasoning or logic;—a dialectician, logician, philosopher, sophist; a follower of one of the six schools of Hindū philosophy.

S تارکن तारकुन *tārkun*, s.m. (?) Name of the secondary form (ु) of the letter त.

S تارن तारण *tāraṇ*, and H. तारन *tāran*, adj. & s.m. Causing or enabling to cross; helping over a difficulty, &c.; liberating, saving;—who or what causes or enables to cross, one who delivers, deliverer, saviour; a raft, float; the bamboo framework of the roof of a house on

which the thatch is laid;—crossing, passing over, reaching the opposite shore; salvation, deliverance:—*tāran-tāran*, s.m. The saviour and the saved:—*tāran-kārak*, adj. & s.m. Delivering, saving;—deliverer, saviour:—*tāran-kartā*, s.m. Deliverer, saviour:—*tāran karnā*, v.t. To enable to cross; to save, &c.=*tārnā*, q.v.:—*tāran-hār*, adj. & s.m. =*tāran-kārak*, q.v.

H تارنا तारना *tārnā* [*tār*°=Prk. तार(इ) or तारे(इ); S. तारय(ति), rt. तॄ], v.t. To enable (one) to cross; to free, rid (of); to deliver, save; to absolve from sin; to exempt from further transmigration.

S تارنی تارिणी *tāriṇī* (see *tārī*), s.f. Deliverer, saviour; a form of the goddess *Durgā*; name of a kind of goddess with Buddhists and Jains.

S تارنیہ तारुण्य *tāruṇya*, s.m. Youth, youthfulness.

H تارو ताऊ *tārū*, s.m.=*tāū*, q.v.

P & H تارہ तारा *tāra*, s.m.=*tārā*, q.v.

S تاری तारी *tāri*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Enabling or causing to get over or across; saving;—saviour, deliverer (=*tāran*).

H تاری ताली *tāri*, तारि *tāri*, s.f. A key, &c. (=*tālī*, q.v.); —absence of mind, abstraction, absorption in thought or devotion.

P تاری *tārī* (*fr. tār*), s.f. Darkness, &c. (=*tārīkī*, q.v.).

A تاریخ *tārīkh* [inf. n. ii of ارخ 'to date'; or, according to some, the Ar. form of Heb. יֶרַח or Ch. יַרְחָא 'a month'], s.f. Date, era, epoch; day (of a month); chronogram; chronicle, book of annals, history:—*tārīkh barhnā* (*-par*), To put the date (on), to date:—*tārīkhu'l-hijra*, s.f. The era of the Hijra:—*tārīkh-wār*, adv. According to date, in chronological order; at stated periods, periodically; daily.

P تاریك *tārīk* [Pehl. *tārīk*; fr. Z. *tāthra*, rt. *tam*=S. *tam*], adj. Dark, obscure:—*tārīk-chashm*, adj. Dim-sighted, short-sighted; blind.

P تاریکی *tārīkī*, s.f. Darkness, obscurity.

H تاڑ ताड़ *tāṛ* [S. ताल:], s.m. The palmyra-tree or fan-palm, *Borassus flabelliformis*; the tree *Corypha taliera* (the leaves of which are used for writing upon):—*tāṛ-ban*, s.m. A grove of palmyra-trees:—*tāṛ-patra*, vulg. *tāṛ-pattar*, s.m. The palm-leaf prepared for writing on; a document written on palm-leaves:—*tāṛ-phal*, s.m. The gelatinous pulp of the fruit of the palmyra tree.

H تاڑ ताड़ *tāṛ* (v.n. of *tāṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. Understanding, perception, apprehension, cognizance:—*tāṛ-bāz*, adj. Of keen perception, quick of apprehension, intelligent:—*tāṛ-bāzī*, s.f. Quickness of apprehension, intelligence, sharpness.

H تاڑك ताड़क *tāṛak* (S. *tāḍaka*), s.m. Reprover, corrector, punisher, chastiser.

H تاڑن ताड़न *tāṛan*, H تاڑنا ताड़ना *tāṛnā*, } (S. *tāḍana*), s.m. Striking, beating, whipping, chastising; correction, chastisement, punishment; penalty; admonition, reproof, rebuke:—*tāran* (or *tārnā*) *karnā* (*-kar*, or *-kā*), To reprove, rebuke, admonish; to correct, punish, &c.:—*tārnā*, v.t. To reprove, &c. (=*tāṛan karnā*); to drive away, turn out.

H تاڑنا ताड़ना *tāṛnā* [*tāṛ*°=Prk. तड्ड(इ), or तड्डे(इ)= S. तर्कय(ति), rt. तर्क], v.t. To understand, perceive, apprehend, comprehend; to become aware of; to discover, find out; to judge, conceive; to conjecture, guess:—*tāṛnā*, v.n. To become aware, to apprehend, &c.:—*taṛlenā*, v.t. To look into, examine, test; to find out, &c.

H تاڑنك تاڑنک *tāṛank*, H تاڑنگ تاڑنگ *tāṛang*, } (S. *tāḍanka*), s.m. An ornament for the ear (=*tāṭank*, q.v.).

H تاڑنی تاڑنی *tāṛanī*, *tāṛnī* (S. *tāḍanī*), s.f. A whip.

H تاڑنیہ تاڑنیہ *tāṛanīya*, *tāṛnīya* (S. *tāḍanīya*), adj. Deserving of punishment, correction, admonition or reproof; punishable; reprovable.

H تاڑی ताड़ी *tāṛī* [S. ताली], s.f. The juice of the palmyra-tree, palm-wine, toddy;—the hilt of a dagger;—slapping the arms in defiance (in wrestling):—*tāṛī thonknā*, v.n. To slap the arms in defiance:—*tāṛī-wālā*, s.m. The man who climbs palmyra trees and extracts the juice or toddy from them.

P تاز *tāz* (rt. of *tāzhtan*; see *tāzī*), adj. Running, hastening, &c. (used in comp.);—s.f. Running, race;—assault, attack, invasion (*cf. tāzī*):—*tāz-o-tāy*, s.f. Labour and exertion, toil and trouble (*syn. daur-dhūp*).

P تازگی *tāzagī* (abst. s. from next), s.f. Freshness, newness, novelty; renewal, renovation, revival; fatness, plumpness, good condition; tenderness; greenness; pleasure.

P تازہ *tāza* [fr. *tāz*; Zend *taćaŝtan*, rt. *tać*=S. तक्ष], adj. (f. *-ī*), Fresh, new, recent; young, tender; raw, green; fat, plump, in good condition; well-off, prosperous; blooming; pleased, happy:—*tāza-ba-tāza*, adj. Fresh and blooming:—*tāza-tawāna*, adj. Fresh and plump; young and strong:—*tāza-khayāl*, adj. & s.m. Inventing something fresh or new;—an inventor:—*tāza-dam*, s.m. Fresh strength; good spirits, hilarity, cheerfulness:—*tāza-dam hond*, v.n. To gain fresh strength, be refreshed; to be in good spirits, &c.:—*tāza-kār*, adj. & s.m. Making fresh, making anew;—beginner; renewer:—*tāza-kārī*, s.f. Fresh or new work; new building:—*tāza karnā*, v.t. To make fresh, freshen, refresh, recreate; to renew, renovate, restore:—*tāza wārid*, s.m. New comer, new arrival:—*tāza-wilāyat*, s.m. New comer, stranger, foreigner;—simpleton, green-horn:—*tāza honā* (*-se*), To be refreshed (by), &c.

P تازی *tāzī* (rel. n. from *tāz*, q.v.), adj. & s.f. *lit.* 'Invading, invader'; Arabian, Arab, Arabic;—fast-running, fleet;—the Arabic language (=*tāzī zabān*); an Arab horse; a hunting dog, greyhound:—*tāzī-khāna*, s.m. Dog-kennel: —*tāzī kuttā*, s.m. A greyhound.

P تازیانہ *tāziyāna* (S. ताड+य+P. aff. *āna*), s.m. A whip, scourge; flogging, corporal punishment:—*tāziyāna jarnā*, *tāziyāna lagānā*, *tāziyāna mārnā*, v.t. To lay the whip on, to flog, to scourge.

P تازیك *tāzīk* [*tāzī*+*k*=S क], s.m. A man or a horse of Arab blood born and brought up in another country; a horse of mixed breed.

H & P تاس ताश *tās* [fr. S. तम, or तम], s.m. Playing cards; a game at cards;—cloth of gold, brocade; gold foil, tinsel.

A تأسف *ta'assuf*, vulg. *tāsuf* [inf. n. v of اسف 'to grieve'], s.m. Grieving, lamenting, pining, brooding over trouble or affliction; grief, regret, repentance (=*afsos*):—*ta'assuf karnā*, v.n. To grieve, regret, &c.:—*ta'assuf khānā* (*-se*), To feel regret (for), to sigh (over); to despair (of).

A تأسفاً *ta'assufan* (acc. of *ta'assuf*), adv. With or in grief or regret; remorsefully.

H تاش ताश *tāś*, s.m.=*tās*, q.v.

H تاشا ताशा *tāśā* (P. طاسه *ṭāsa*), s.m. A hemi-spherical drum.

P & T تاغ *tāg*, s.m. The poplar; the elm; the tamarisk; a pomegranate; an ensign-staff.

P تافته *tāfta* [port. part. of *tāftan*; Pehl. *tāpta*; Zend *tafta*, rt. *tap*; S. *tapita*], s.m. *lit.* 'Twisted; woven; heated,' &c.; a kind of silk, taffeta; a glossy cream colour (as in pigeons and horses).

T تاڤی *tāqī* (P. *dāgī*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Defective (horse), having the eyes of two different colours;—a horse with such eyes;—s.f. A kind of hat.

H تاك ताक *tāk* (v.n. fr. *tākṉā*, q.v.), s.f. Look, regard, glance, gaze; fixed look, stare; peep, watch, look-out, expectation; view, aim, the act of aiming (at); pointing (of a dog, &c.):—*tāk-o-tāk*, s.f. Mutual gazing or staring, exchange of glances; bo-peep:—*tāk-bāk*, s.f. Precise moment, nick of time:—*tāk-bāndhnā* (*-par*), To fix the gaze (on), look fixedly (at); to take aim (at); to point (as a dog, &c.); to look longingly (at), to covet:—*tāk-par ānā* (*-kī*), To come in expectation (of), to come with an eye (to):—*tāk-jhāṅk*, s.f.=*tāk*:—*tāk lagānā* (*-par*)=*tāk bāndhnā*, q.v.:—*tāk-lagā'e baiṭhnā*, *tāk-meṅ rahnā* (*-kī*), To be on the look out or watch (for); to lie in wait (for).

P تاك *tāk* (S. डाक), s.f. A vine; creeper; branch of any tree growing like a vine; grapes.

H تاکنا ताकना *tāknā* [*tāk*°=Prk. तक्क(इ), or तक्के(इ)= S. तर्कय(ति), rt. तर्क], v.t. To look at, view, gaze on, behold; to stare at; to watch for;—v.n. To peep, spy, watch; to aim (at, *-par*).

P تاکہ *tā-ki*, conj.; see s.v. *tā*.

A تاکید *tākid* [inf. n. ii of اكد for وكد 'to correspond (to),' &c.], s.f. Confirmation, ascertaining, strengthening, corroboration; stress, emphasis; injunction, order; reminder; pressure, compulsion; strict or close superintendence:—*tākid karnā*, v.t. To enjoin strictly, to urge, press, insist on; to ascertain; to cautious:—*tākid karwānā*, v.t. To cause attention to be drawn to; to draw attention to (an order, &c.).

A تاکیداً *tākidan* (acc. of *tākid*), adv. By way of confirmation or corroboration; strongly, urgently, emphatically, strictly, positively, peremptorily; as a reminder.

▲ تاكيدي *tākīdī*, adj. Corroborative; urgent, pressing; emphatic, positive, peremptory; furnishing positive injunctions or directions (as a letter, &c.).

ʀ تاگ تاگ *tāg*, } [S. तन्+चय+क:; or तन्+क:],
ʀ تاگا تاگا *tāgā*, } s.m. Thread, cord (also written *dhāgā*):—*tāg-tor*, s.m. Lace; edging; fringe:—*tāgā pirnā* (*-meṅ*), To thread (a needle, &c.):—*tāgā ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To put stitches (in), to stitch (anything padded, as a quilt, &c.):—*āgā-tāgā lenā* (*-kā*), To look closely (into or after), to scrutinize; to attend (to), entertain (a guest, &c.); to question closely; to call to account.

ʀ تاگا تاگا *tāgā*, s.m. A poll-tax.

ʀ تاگڑی تاگڑی *tāgṛī* [*tāga*, q.v.+ṛī = Prk. डिआ = S. ट+इका], s.f. The thread which Hindûs (esp. children) fasten round the waist.

ʀ تاگنا تاگنا *tāgnā* (from *tāg*), v.t. To thread (a needle).

ʀ تال تال *tāla*, vulg. *tāl*, s.m. The palmyra-tree or fan-palm (=*tāṛ*, q.v.); clapping the hands together; slapping the hands on the arms in defiance (in wrestling=*tāṛī*, q.v.); beating time (in music); musical time or measure; chime; a musical instrument of bell-metal or brass, a sort of cymbal (played with a stick); a pair of cymbals; the glass or pebble of an eye-glass:—*tālākhyā* (?*la+ākh°*), s.f. A sort of vegetable perfume (=*tāl-parṇī*):—*tāl-be-tāl*, adv. Out of tune:—*tāl-patra*, s.m. The palm-leaf (=*tāṛ-patra*, q.v.);—a hollow cylinder of gold (or a palm-leaf used as a substitute), with or without a ring attached, and thrust through the lobe of the ear as an ornament:—*tāl-parṇī*, s.f. A sort of anise, *Anethum graveolens*; a kind of vegetable perfume:—*tāl-pushpak*, s.m. A medicinal application to the eyes:—*tāl ṭhoṅknā*, v.n. To slap the arms defiantly (in wrestling =*tāṛī ṭhoṅknā*):—*tāl-jangha*, adj. & s.m. Having legs as long as a palm-tree;—name of a *Rākshas*; of a *Daitya*; of certain princes:—*tāl denā*, v.t. To chime; to slap the arms (=*tāl ṭhoṅknā*):—*tāl-se be-tāl honā*, v.n. To get, or to be, out of tune:—*tāl mārnā*, v.n.=*tāl ṭhoṅknā*, q.v.:—*tāl-makhānā*, s.m. The medicinal herb *Barleria* (or *Asteracantha*) *longifolia*; the seeds of *Solanum indicum* (see *makhānā*):—*tāl-mālī*, s.f. The plant *Curculigo orchioides*:—*tāl-mel*, s.m. Harmony, agreement, accord, &c. (=*ittifāq*, q.v.);—*tāl-mel khānā*, v.n. To be in harmony, to agree, &c. (=*ittifāq honā*):—*tāla-vṛinta*, *tāl-vṛint*, s.m. A palm-leaf used as a fan; a fan.

ʀ تال تال *tāl* [S. तल:], s.m. Pond, pool, tank, lake (=*tālāb*).

ʀ تالا تالا *tālā* [Prk. तालओ; S. तालक:], s.m. Lock, padlock:—*tālā bhirnā*, v.n. To be locked up, to be closed (a house or shop):—*tālā toṛnā* (*-kā*), To break open or to force a lock; to break into (a house):—*tālā jaṛnā* (*-meṅ*), To put a padlock (on), to fasten with a padlock (=*qufl lagānā*):—*tālā lagnā*, v.n.=*tālā bhirnā*.

ʀ تالاب *tālāb* [S. तडाक], s.m. Pond, pool, tank, reservoir of water (=*talā'o*; cf. *tāl*).

ʀ تالاكهيا تالاكهيا *tālākhyā* (*tāla+ākhyā*), s.f. See s.v. *tāl*.

ʀ تالاو تالاو *tālāw*, *tālā'o*, s.m.=*tālāb*, q.v.

ʀ تالسپتری تالسپتری *tālis-patrī*, } [S. तालीस+
ʀ تالیسپتری تالیسپتری *tālīs-patrī*, } पत्रिका], s.f. The plant *Flacourtia cataphracta* (the leaves and young shoots of which are bitter and astringent, have the taste of rhubarb, and are considered stomachic, and given in diarrhœa, dysentery, fevers, and even in consumption).

ʀ تالك تالك *tālak*, s.m. A bolt, latch; a padlock (=*tālā*, q.v.).

ʀ تالك تالك *tālika*, vulg. *tālik*, s.m. Clapping the hands together (=*tāli*).

ʀ تالكا تالكا *tālikā*, s.f. The palm of the hand.

▲ تالم تالم *ta'allum* [inf. n. v of الم 'to be in pain'], s.m. Pain, torment; grief, sorrow; melancholy.

ʀ تالو تالو *tālu*, تالو *tālū* [S. तालुक:], s.m. The palate, the ridge or slit in the roof of the mouth;—the membraneous part found in new-born infants at the coronal and sagittal commissures;—a disorder in horses, the lampreys:—*tālū uṭhānā* (*-kā*), To raise the uvula (of a new-born infant):—*tālū-se sabda na lagnā*, v.n. To talk without ceasing.

ʀ تالوشك تالوشك *tālushak*, s.m. The palate (=*tālū*).

ʀ تالوي تالوي *tālavya*, adj. Relating to the palate, palatal:—*tālavya-varṇ*, s.m. A palatal letter.

ʀ تالي تالي *tālī*, adj. & s.m. Furnished with cymbals; a person furnished with cymbals; an epithet of *Śiva*.

ʀ تالي تالي *tālī*, s.f. A sort of instrument for opening a door; a key;—the tree *Corypha taliera*; a species of the mountain-palm; the plant *Flacourtia cataphracta*.

ʀ تالي تالي *tālī* [S. तालिका], s.f. Clapping the hands; *tālī-bajānā*, *tālī pīṭnā*, *tālī mārnā*, v.n. To clap the hands (in order to attract attention, or in approbation, or in delight, or in derision); to beat time by clapping the hands; to rejoice; to applaud; to deride, ridicule, to hoot:—*tālī ek hāth-se bajnā*, *lit.* 'A clapping to be produced with one hand'; an impossibility to be attempted: *tālī ek hāth-se* (or *ek hāth-se tālī*) *nahīṅ bajtī*, prov., It takes two hands to clap, 'it takes two to make a quarrel.'

▲ تاليف تاليف *tālīf* [inf. n. ii of الف 'to cleave to,' 'to like,' &c.], s.f. Uniting, connecting, bringing together; uniting in friendship, reconciling; conciliating, winning;—collecting, compiling; compilation, composition;—*tālīf-i-qulūb*, s.f. Uniting hearts in friendship; conciliating or winning hearts, or the art of doing so:—*tālīf karnā*, v.t. To unite in friendship, to reconcile; to conciliate, win;—to compile, compose (a book, &c.).

ʀ تاليقه تاليقه *tālīqa*, s.m. corr. of تعليقه *ta'līqa*, q.v.

ʀ تاليك تاليك *tālīyak*, s.m. A cymbal.

ʀ تام تام *tām* [Prk. तम्बं = S. ताम्रं], s.m. Copper (=*tāmbā*,—used chiefly in comp.):—*tām-chīnī*, s.f. Enamelled copper.

▲ تام تام *tāmm*, vulg. *tām* (part. n. of تم 'to become complete'), adj. Complete, entire, whole, full; perfect, consummate.

ʀ تاما تاما *tāmā* [Prk. तम्बअ = S. ताम्रक], s.m. Copper.

ʀ تامب تامب *tāmb*, }
ʀ تامبا تامبا *tāmbā*, } s.m.=*tām*, and *tāmā* (see *tāmbā*, the more correct form).

ʀ تامبڑا تامبڑا *tāmbṛā*, s.m.=*tāmbṛā*, q.v.

ʀ تامبول تامبول *tāmbūl*, s.m. The leaf of the Piper betel (=*pān*);—the areca nut:—*tāmbūl-rāg*, s.m. A kind of pulse, *Ervum lens*:—*tāmbūl-valli*, s.f. The Piper betel (bearing a pungent leaf).

ʀ تامبولي تامبولي *tāmbūlī*, s.f. Betel-leaf (=*tāmbūl*).

ʀ تامبولي تامبولي *tāmbūlī*, s.m. The Pān-bearer, a servant who prepares and presents the *pān*; a seller of betel (=*tamboli*, q.v.).

ʀ تام جهام تام جهام *tām-jhām*, s.m. A rough kind of sedan chair carried by two men, a 'tonjon' (see *thām-jān*).

ʀ تامراكو تامراكو *tāmrāku*, s.m. Name of one of the eighteen divisions of the known continent.

ʀ تامرس تامرس *tāmaras*, vulg. *tāmras*, s.m. A red-coloured lotus; copper; gold.

ʀ تامرسي تامرسي *tāmarasī*, vulg. *tāmrasī*, s.f. A pond full of lotus-flowers.

ʀ تامرك تامرك *tāmrik*, adj. & s.m. Coppery, made of copper;—a coppersmith, brazier.

ʀ تامركا تامركا *tāmrikā*, s.f. A coppersmith's wife;—a kind of clepsydra (=*tāmrī*, q.v.).

ʀ تامره تامره *tāmra*, adj. & s.m. Of a coppery red colour; —coppery, consisting of copper;—copper; a dark or coppery red;—a kind of sandal-wood (said to be of a dark red colour and to smell like the lotus):—*tāmra-patta*, s.m. A copper plate (on which Hindû grants of land, &c. are frequently inscribed):—*tāmra-pushp*, s.m. A copper-coloured or red flower; the plant *Bauhinia variegata*, or a kind of ebony;—the plant *Kæmpferia rotunda*:—*tāmra-pushpā*, s.f. The trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*:—*tāmra-pushpī*, s.f. Idem; also *Lythrum fruticosum*:—*tāmra-phal*, s.m. The tree *Alangium hexapetalum*:—*tāmra-sār*, s.m. A red kind of sandal, *Pterospermum santolinum*:—*tāmra-kār*, s.m. A coppersmith; a brazier:—*tāmra-karṇī*, s.f. Name of the female elephant of the western quarter:—*tāmra-garbh*, s.m. Sulphate of copper, blue vitriol:—*tāmra-vṛikṣh*, s.m. A red sort of sandal wood; the plant *Dolichos uniflorus*:—*tāmra-varṇī*, s.f. The China rose; the blossom of sesamum:—*tāmra-valli*, s.f. The plant *Rubia mungista*, Bengal madder:—*tāmra-vṛṭ*, s.m. A kind of vetch, *Dolichos uniflorus*.

ʀ تامري تامري *tāmrī*, s.f. A copper or metallic cup of prescribed capacity and perforated by a small hole at the bottom (when placed in a vessel of water it answers the purpose of a clepsydra, and the water gradually filling it marks the time that has elapsed).

ʀ تامڑا تامڑا *tāmṛā*, s.m.=*tāmbṛā*, q.v.

S تامس *tāmas*, adj. & s.m. Dark; affected by or appertaining to the third quality or that of darkness (vice, ignorance, &c.); inert; stupid, ignorant; vicious, vindictive; irascible; malignant;—a malignant or mischievous person, a villain, &c.

H تامس *tāmas* [S. तमस्], s.m. Darkness, ignorance, illusion, error; anger, irascibility, &c. (cf. next).

S تامسرة تامسر *tāmisra*, s.m. The dark half of the month from full moon to new moon; —anger, wrath, indignation;—a division of hell, that of deep gloom.

H تامسي تامسى *tāmasī*, *tāmsī* [S. तामसिक:], adj. = *tāmas*, q.v.

A تأمل *ta'ammul*, vulg. *tāmmul* [inf. n. v of امل 'to hope for'], s.m. Careful consideration, meditation, reflection, deliberation; deliberate action, pausing, hesitation, cautious procedure; disinclination, scruple:—*ta'ammul karnā (-mēṅ)*, To consider carefully, to reflect, deliberate; to act or proceed with deliberation (in), to pause, to hesitate, &c.

S تاملكي تاملكى *tāmalakī*, vulg. *tāmalkī*, s.f. The tree *Flacourtia cataphracta*.

H تاملیٹ تاملیٹ *tāmleṭ*, *tāmlaiṭ* (corr. from the English), s.m. Tumbler, drinking glass.

H تامبسور تامبسور تامیسور تامیسور *tāmbsvar*, *tāmsvar*, *tāmesvar*, *tāmeśvar* [S. ताम्रेश्वर:], s.m. Calx or scoriæ of copper.

H تان تاں *tāṅ*, adv., corr. of *tahāṅ*, q.v.

S تان تان *tān*, s.f. A tone; a tune; the key-note (in music);—stretching, tension; knitting (the eyebrows);—a thread; a stretched or tight cord or rope; a rigid rod or bar, a tie-rod (as the rods which give fixity to the poles of a *pālkī*, or the iron bar of a cart, or across a bedstead):—*tān uṛānā*, *tān toṛnā*, v.n. To beat time; to strike up a tune; to strike the key-note;—to crack a joke; to drop a word which induces conversation or excites a quarrel; to animadvert:—*tān joṛnā*, v.n. To strike up a tune; to sing or play in tune;—to poke fun (at), to crack a joke (=*ṭhaṭṭhā mārnā*):—*tān lenā*, v.n. To pitch or to catch the key-note; to tune.

H تان تان *tān* [S. क्षण ?], s.f. The plant *Verbena* (or *Zepania*) *nodiflora*.

H تانا تانا *tānā* [S. तान+क, rt. तन्], s.m. The threads that are extended lengthwise upon a loom, the warp:—*tānā-bānā*, s.m. Warp and woof:—*tānā-bānā karnā*, v.n. To fidget, to dance attendance:—*tāns tannā (-ke)*, To set or dispose the warp (of a piece of cloth); to weave;—to wander hither and thither without profit; to plan and exert oneself to no purpose.

H تانا تانا *tānā*, s.m. corr. of طعنہ *ta'na*, q.v.

H تانا تانا *tānā* [contrac. of *tā'onā*=*tāpnā*, q.v.], v.t. To heat; to raise heat (by blowing with bellows, &c.); to anneal, to temper; to melt, fuse; to twist (by heating=*tā'o denā*); to prove, test, assay.

H تانب تانب *tānb* [S. ताम्र], s.m.=next, q.v.

H تانبا تانبا *tānbā* [Prk. तम्बअ = S. ताम्रक], s.m. Copper:—*tānbā-kār*, s.m. A coppersmith, brazier:—*tānbekā rupaiyā*, s.m. A copper rupee, a bad rupee:—*tānbā-garbā*, s.m. Sulphate of copper, blue vitriol.

H تانبا تانبا *tānbā* [corr. of طعمہ 'tā'ma], s.m. The food of hawks and other birds of chase.

H تانبڑا تانبڑا *tānbṛā* [Prk. ताम्बडओ; S. ताम्र+र +क:], adj. & s.m. Copper-coloured, dark red (e.g. *tānbṛī maṭṭī*, 'red earth');—copper-colour (in pigeons, &c.); a copper-coloured gem of inferior value; a false stone resembling a ruby;—a bald head.

Z تانت تانت *tānt* [S. तन्त्रि:], s.f. Thread, fibre, &c.; catgut, sinew; wire; string of a musical instrument;—a loom:—*tānt bājī aur rāg bājhā*, *lit.* 'The string sounded and he knew the tune'; he understood from the first word:—*tānt bāndhnā* (-*ko*), To silence an idle talker.

Z تانتا تانتا *tāntā* [S. तन्त्र+क:], s.m. Series, row, range, line, string, train; race, posterity, generation.

S تانترك تانترك *tāntrik*, adj. & s.m. Relating to the Tāntras; taught or contained in the *Tāntras*; following the *Tāntras*;—one who is completely versed in any science or system; a scholar; a philosopher.

S تانتر تانتر *tāntra*, adj. & s.m. Having wires or strings (as a musical instrument);—the music of a stringed instrument.

H تانتی تانتی *tāntī* [S. तन्त्रि+क:], s.m. A weaver.

H تانڈا تانڈا *tāṇḍā*, s.m. commonly *ṭāṇḍā*, q.v.

S تانڈو تانڈو *tāṇḍav*, H تانڑو تانڑو *tāṇṛav*, s.m. Dancing (esp. with violent gesticulation); the frantic dance of the god *Śiva* and his votaries.

A تأنس تأنس *ta'annus* [inf. n. v of انس 'to be familiar,' &c.], s.m. Acquaintance; familiarity; becoming domesticated and tame (as an animal).

H تانسنا تانسنا *tānsnā* [*tāns*°=S. त्रासय(ति), caus. of rt. त्रस्], v.t. To terrify, alarm, frighten; to threaten, menace; to treat with severity.

H تانگا تانگا *tāngā* [S. तमङ्ग+क:], s.m. A small two-wheeled car (without covering, and on which one person only can sit), a 'tonga':—*tāngā-sawār*, s.m. One who rides on a *tāngā*.

H تاننا تاننا *tānnā* [*tān*°=Prk. ताण(इ), or ताणे(इ) =S. तानय(ति), caus. of rt. तन्], v.t. To extend, stretch, expand; to pull, pull over (as a sheet, &c.); to tighten; to contract; knit (the brow); to pitch (a tent); to string up, to hang; to send in succession (as letters, &c.); to bring before (a magistrate), to sue;—v.n. To lie full length; to sleep; to die:—*tān-denā*, v.t. intensive of *tānnā*.

H تانو تانو *tāno'ā*, s.m.=*tā'ā*, q.v.

H تانور تانور *tānwar*, s.m. Copper (=*tānbā*, q.v.).

P & H تانہ تانہ *tāna*, s.m.=*tānā*, q.v.

H تانی تانی *tānī* [rt. of *tānnā*+S. इका], s.f. The warp (=*tānā*, q.v.);—price paid for weaving:—*tānī-tānā*, s.m. The warp and the woof.

A تأنی تأنی *ta'annī* [inf. n. v of الی 'to draw near'], s.f. Waiting; delay, procrastination.

A تانیث تانیث *tānīṡ* [inf. n. ii of انث 'to be feminine'], s.f. The feminine gender.

H تاو تاو *tā'o* [S. तात+ग:], s.m. Father's elder brother, paternal uncle;—an elder, superior;—an astute fellow, a knave.

H & P تاو تاو *tā'o*, *tāv* [Prk. ताओ; S. ताप:], s.m. Heating (metals, &c.); heat, fusion; proof, trial, assay; passion, wrath, rage; strength, power; speed; splendour, dignity (these five meanings are peculiar to the Persian *tāv*, which, as regards the first three, is related to the Sanskrit *tavas*);—turning or twisting (metals, orig. by heating); contortion, twist, coil, curl, roll, fold; a sheet of paper:—*tā'obandī*, s.m. Name of a powder or substance which, mixed with gold or silver, prevents the detection of adulteration:—*tā'o-bhā'o*, adj. & adv. Very little:—*tā'o denā* (-*ko*), To heat; to anneal; to melt, fuse; —to twist (cord, &c.), to curl or twist (the mustache, &c.):—*tā'o khānā*, v.n. To be heated, be made red hot; to be overdone, be scorched or burnt; to be overheated (as the blood); to be inflamed, be enraged.

H تاوا تاوا *tāwā*, s.m.=*tawā*, q.v.

P تاوان تاوان *tāwān* (S. तर्पण, rt. तृप्), s.m. Satisfaction, compensation, amends, recompense, retaliation; penalty, forfeit, fine, mulct; fine for bloodshed (opp. to *qiṣās*, q.v.);—debt; a loan:—*tāwān bāndhnā*, *tāwān lagānā*, *tāwān lenā*, v.n. To fine, mulct, amerce:—*tāwān dilānā* (-*ko*), To cause compensation to be made, to adjudge damages:—*tāwān denā* (-*ko*), To make amends, pay a penalty.

P تاوانی تاوانی *tāwānī*, s.f. Compensation, &c. (=*tāwān*).

S تاوت تاوت *tāwat*, adj. & adv. So great; so much, so many; such; so far, so long;—so greatly, to such an extent; until.

H تاول تاول تاولا تاولا *tāwal*, s.f. *tā'olā*, adj. (prov.) = *utāwal*; *utāwalā*; qq.v.;—*tā'olā*, adv. Rapidly, fast, quick.

H تاولیا تاولیا *tāwaliyā*, s.m.=*tā'olā*; *utāwalā*, q.v.

H تاونا تاونا *tā'onā* [*tā'o*°=Prk. ताव(इ), or तावे(इ) =S. तापय(ति), caus. of rt. तप्], v.t.=*tānā*, q.v.

A تاویل تاویل *tāwīl* [inf. n. ii of اول 'to revert,' &c.], s.f. Explanation, exposition, elucidation, interpretation; paraphrase; turning (language) from the obvious meaning,

interpreting in a manner not according to the obvious meaning:—*tāwīl karnā* (-*kī*), To explain, &c.; to interpret (verses, dreams, &c.); to turn (language) from the obvious meaning.

P تاہ *tāh* (S. चाह?), s.f. Plait, fold, ply (=*tah*); multiplicity, perplexity.

H تاہاں तांहां *tāhāṅ*, adv. (Old H.)=*tahāṅ*, q.v.

H تاہری तांहरी *tāhirī*, s.f. A dish, rice boiled with *dar*ī, q.v.

A تأهل *ta'ahhul* [inf. n. v of اهل 'to marry,' &c.], s.m. Marrying; founding a family.

P تاہم *tā-ham*, conj.; see s.v. *tā*.

H تایا तायां *tāyā* [S. तात+कः], s.m. Paternal uncle (=*tā'ū*, q.v.).

A تائب *ta'ib*, m. . . .) (part. n. of توب 'to re-

P تائبہ *ta'iba* (for A. تائبة), f.) pent'), adj. Repenting of sin, repentant, penitent.

H تائت तायत, तादत *tā'it* (corr. of تعویذ *ta'wīẓ*?), s.m. A charm, amulet, a particular ornament (worn round the neck or arm) viewed generally as an amulet.

H تایس तायस *tāyas* (see next), s.f. The wife of a father-in-law's elder brother.

H تایسرا तायसरा *tāyasrā* [S. तात+जघन्यरकः], s.m. Father-in-law's elder brother.

H تائی तादं *tā'ī* (fem. of *tāyā*=*tā'ū*), s.f. The wife of a father's elder brother; paternal uncle's wife; a term of respectful compellation or mention of a female generally.

H تائی तादं *tā'ī* (see *tawā*), s.f. An earthen frying-pan.

A تائید *ta'īd* [inf. n. ii of ايد 'to become strong'], s.f. Strengthening; corroboration, confirmation; assisting; assistance, help, aid, support; a written voucher in support (of a claim):—*tā'īd karnā* (-*kī*), To strengthen, corroborate, confirm; to assist, aid, support:—*tā'īd-navīs*, s.m. An assistant clerk, a private assistant.

A تائیدات *ta'īdāt* (pl. of *ta'īd*), s.m. Helps, aids, &c.

H تائیرا तायरा, तारा *tā'erā* [S. तात+इतर+कः], adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Pertaining to, or related to, or descended from a father's elder brother:—*tā'erā bhā'ī*, s.m. Father's elder brother's son, cousin:—*tā'erī bahin*, s.f. Father's elder brother's daughter, cousin.

H تائیں तादं *tā'īṅ*, s.f.=*tā'ī*;—postpn.=*ta'īṅ*; qq.v.

H تب तब *tab* [Prk. तेम्ब or तेंव; S. तावत्], adv. & conj. Then, at that time; afterwards; thereupon; therefore, hence:—*tab-bhī*, adv. Even then, then too; still, nevertheless, notwithstanding that:—*tab-tak*, *tab-talak*, adv. Till then, up to that time; so long, so far:—*tab-to*, adv. Then indeed, then forsooth, then; whence, wherefore:—*tab-torī*, *tab-ta'īṅ*, adv.=*tab-tak*, q.v.:—*tab-se*, adv. From that time forward, since that time; thence, thenceforward:—*tab-kā*, adj. Of or belonging to that time:—*tab-lag*, *tab-laṅ*, adv.=*tab-tak*, q.v.:—*tab-hī*, *tab-hīṅ*, *tab-hūṅ*, adv. (emphat. of *tab*), At that very time, just then; there and then, instantly; then indeed; therefore, for that same reason:—*tab-hī-tak*, adv. Only so long, just so long:—*tab-hī to*, adv. Then indeed; for that reason then:—*tab-hī-se*, adv. emphat. of *tab-se*, q.v.

P تب *tab*, s.f.=*tap*, q.v.

P تبار *tabār*, s.m. People, nation, tribe, race, family, house, line.

H تبارا तिबारा *tibārā*, adj. & s.m.=تبارہ *tibāra*, q.v.

A تبارك *tabāraka*, perf. tense, 3rd pers. sing. (6th conjn. of برك 'to become steady or firm,' &c.), He is blessed;—adj. Hallowed; greatly to be magnified (used only in Ar. phrases, e.g. *allāhū tabāraka wa ta'āla*, God the hallowed or magnified and exalted).

H تبارہ तिबारा *tibāra* [S. त्रिवार+कः], adj. & s.m. Three times, thrice;—a hall or room with three doors.

H تباری तिबारी *tibārī*, s.f.=*tibāra*.

H تباسی तिबासी *tibāsī* [S. त्रि+वास+दृन्+कः], adj. Thrice stale, three days old (food).

P تباشیر *tabāshīr* (S. तबाक्षीर), s.f. Manna of bamboo (commonly *tabāshīr*; syn. *bans-lochan*).

P تباہ *tabāh* [Pehl. *tavāh*; Z. *tapāh*; S. *tapasya*], adj. Ruined, undone, spoiled, abject, wretched; bad, wicked, depraved:—*tabāh-hāl*, adj & adv. Ruined, &c.;—in wretched plight or condition, miserably poor or low.

P تباهی *tabāhī*, s.f. Ruin, wreck, destruction, perdition; wretchedness, misery; wickedness, depravity:—*tabāhī-sada*, adj. Ruined; afflicted, distressed:—*tabāhī khānā*, v.n. To experience misery; to be afflicted.

A تباین *tabāyun*, vulg. *tabā'in* [inf. n. vi of بين 'to become separate'], s.m. Being separate or distinct; difference; opposition; contradiction; inconsistency; incommensurability (of two or more numbers).

A تبحر *tabaḥḥur* [inf. n. v of بحر 'to enlarge,' &c.], s.m. Penetrating into the depths of science; being profoundly learned;—rolling in wealth.

A تبختر *tabakhtur* [inf. n. ii of بختر 'to walk with an elegant gait'], s.m. Walking with a proud and self-conceited gait, strutting; inclining from side to side in walking.

A تبدل *tabaddul* [inf. n. v of بدل 'to change'], s.m. The becoming changed or altered; change, &c.=the next, q.v.

A تبديل *tabdīl* [inf. n. ii of بدل], s.f. Changing, altering; change, alteration, mutation, modification, substitution; transformation; transposition;—*tabdīl karnā* (-*kī*), To change, alter; to transfer, &c. (see *badalnā*):—*tabdīl-i-makān*, s.f. Change of place; migration:—*tab-dīl-i-nā-jā'iz*, s.f. An unlawful or improper change or alteration; falsification:—*tabdīl honā*, v.n. To be changed or altered; to be transferred:—*tabdīl-i-hai'at*, s.f. Change of appearance, disguise; personation.

A P تبديلى *tabdīlī*, s.f. Transfer (of officials, &c.); relief (of a guard).

P تبر *tabar* (S. तरवारि?), s.m. A hatchet, an axe:—*tabar-bardār*, s.m. Axe-bearer, armed with an axe; a wood-cutter:—*tabar-zan*, s.m. Hatchet-man; wood-cutter:—*tabar-zīn*, s.m. A horseman's battle-axe:—*tabar-gun*, adj. Curved like a *tabar*; hollow-backed (a horse):—*tabar mārnā*, v.n. To use an axe.

A تبرع *tabarrō'* [inf. n. v of برع 'to excel,' &c.], s.m. Giving supererogatorily; giving gratuitously; doing anything disinterestedly or voluntarily.

A تبرك *tabarruk* [inf. n. v of برك 'to kneel and lie down'], s.m. Looking for a blessing (by means of); auguring good (from); blessing, benediction; congratulation; a portion of presents (or what is left of food presented to great men, &c.) given to their dependants; sacred relics;—commutation for an offering incumbent on a religious mendicant holding an endowment.

A تبركا *tabarrukan*, *tabarrukā* (acc. of *tabarruk*), adv. With the blessing of God; as a blessing; as a sacred relic.

A تبركات *tabarrukāt*, s.m. pl. Benedictions; sacred relics; plenty; honours, dignities.

A تبريد *tabrīd* [inf. n. ii of برد 'to become cold'], s.f. Cooling, refreshing; a cooling and refreshing drink; a cooler, refrigerant (in medicine).

H تبڑی तुबड़ी *tubṛī*, s.f.=*tumṛī*, q.v.

A تبسم *tabassum* [inf. n. v. of بسم 'to smile'], s.m. Smiling; smile.

A تبصر *tabaṣṣur* [inf. n. v of بصر 'to see'] s.m. Descrying, considering with attention; sight, distinct perception; attentive consideration.

A تبعيت *tab'īat* (for A. تبعية), s.f. Following; imitating; obedience, dependence, subjection (=*tabi'at*, q.v.).

H تبلق *tablaq*, s.m. corr. of *tablaq*, q.v.

T تبنده *tabanda*, s.m.=*tamandā*, q.v.

A تبنى *tabannī* [inf. n. v of بنى 'to build,' &c.], s.f. Adopting as a son; adoption.

P تبه *tabah*, adj. contrac. of *tabāh*, q.v.

H تبی तबै *tabai*, adv. (prov.)=*tab-hī*, q.v.s.v. *tab*.

A تبيان *tibyān* [anom. inf. n. ii of بين 'to become separated'], s.f. Making manifest, manifestation, &c. (see *bayān*).

P تبيعت *tabī'at* (for A. تبيعة) fem. of *tabī'*, from تبع 'to follow'), s.f. Following; dependance; follower.

P & H تپ तप *tap* [Pehl. *tap*: Zend *tafsu*, rt. *tap*; S. तप,

ताप], s.f. Heat, warmth; fever;—*tap-utarná*, v.n. Fever to go off:—*tap-uchlí*, s.f. = *tap-khála*, q.v.:—*tap-tillí*, s.f. Induration and enlargement of the spleen, &c. = *tap-tillí*, q.v.s.v. *tap*:—*tap chaṛhná*, v.n. Fever to come on:—*tap-khála*, s.m. Breaking out on the lips after a fever, or of a fever in the system; the thrush:—*tap-i-diq*, s.f. Hectic fever, consumption, phthisis:—*tap-i-gib*, s.f. A tertian fever:—*tap-kí nák-jánd*, s.m. The breaking out of an eruption on the lips after a fever:—*tap-i-larza*, s.m. An ague:—*tap-e-móhriq*, s.m. A burning fever:—*tap-i-mawáṣaba*, s.m. A quotidian fever:—*tap-i-naubat*, s.f. Intermittent fever.

H تپ تپ *tap* [S. तपस्], s.m. Devout austerity, religious penance, &c. (=*tapas*, q.v.); the hot season, the height of summer:—*tap-ádhár*, adj. Depending on the merit of penance:—*tap-ádhárí*, s.m. One who depends for salvation on the merit of his deeds of penance:—*tap karná*, v.n. To do penance.

H تپا تپا *tapá*, s.m. The hot season, a season of great heat (=*tap*, q.v.);—a devotee, ascetic, &c. (=*tapasí*, *tapasví*, q.v.).

H تپا تप्पा *tappá*, s.m. properly *tappá*, q.v.

H تپاری तिपारी *tipárí*, s.f. The Cape gooseberry or Brazil cherry, *Physalis peruviana*; (the term *tipárí* is peculiar to Bengal; in north-western India the fruit is called *makoi*).

H تپاس तपास *tapás* [S. तपस्; or S. ताप+*ás*=S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Sunshine, the sunbeams; labour, toil.

P تپاک *tapák* (*tap*+*ák*=S. चक), s.m. Warmth, ardour, fervour, zeal; the anguish of love; solicitude of friendship; love, affection, friendship; apparent cordiality;—affliction, distress, uneasiness, disquietude; consternation; palpitation (=*tapak*).

P تپان *tapán* [imperf. part. of *tapídan*, 'to tremble,' &c.; rt. Zend. *tap*=S. तप], adj. Growing hot; becoming agitated; palpitating; trembling.

H تپانا तपाना *tapánd* [*tapº*=Prk. तवावे(इ)=S. तप+आपय° caus. augment], v.t. To heat, to warm; to cause to glow; to test (metals) by means of fire; to make (a person) warm himself (at the fire or in the sunshine).

H تپانا तपाना *tapánd* [*tapº*=S. तर्पय° (caus. of rt. तृप्)+*á*=*áw*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To present a libation to (the gods or to the manes); to present an offering.

H تپانا तुपाना *tupánd* (caus. of *topná*), v.t. To cause to be buried, to have (a person or thing) buried, covered, or concealed.

H تپاون तपावन *tapáwan* (see next), s.m. Pouring out a libation; a libation.

H تپاونا तपावना *tapáwná* or *tapá'oná*, v.t. = *tapánd*, q.v.

H تپائی तिपाई *tipá'í* [S. चि+पाद्+इका], s.f. Trivet, tripod; small table with three legs, a teapoy.

S تپت तप्त *tapta*, vulg. *tapt*, and तपत *tapat*, part. adj. Heated, inflamed; hot, fervent, burning or burnt with heat, pain, or sorrow:—*tapta-kriśchhra*, s.m. A kind of penance, drinking hot water, milk, or *ghí* for three days.

S تپتی तप्ति *tapti*, vulg. तपत *tapat*, s.f. Heat, &c. (see *tapish*).

H تپتا तपता *taptá* [S. तप्त+क:], adj. = *tapta* and *tattá*, qq.v.

H تپتیا तिपतिया *ti-patyá* [S. चि+पत्र+इक: (i.e. इक+क:)], adj. Having three leaves; (Bot.) ternate.

P تپخانہ *tap-khána*, s.m. See s.v. *tap*.

H تپرہاؤ तपरिहाउ *taprihá'u* (see next), s.m. Plots of land (divided by means of *taprís*), land cultivated in small patches among the uncultivated portions of an estate.

H تپری तपरी *taprí* [*tapº*=*thán*, q.v.+*rí*=Prk. ढिक्का=S. ट+इका], s.f. A mound; a small eminence or hillock, an acclivity; a limitary dike (=*mer*).

S تپس तपस् *tapas* [S. तप्+अस्], s.m. Heat; fire (esp. as an instrument of self-torture); pain, suffering, torture; religious austerity, penance mortification, the practice of mental or personal self-denial or the infliction of bodily torture; the meditation connected with such a practice;—moral virtue, merit; special observance or duty of any particular caste (e.g. the *tapas* of a Brāhman is sacred learning; of a Kshatriya, the protection of subjects; of a Vaiśya, giving alms to Brāhmans; of a Śūdra, service; and of a Rishi or saint, feeding upon herbs and roots); one of the seven worlds, inhabited by saints or devotees after death;—the hot season:—*tapo-bal*, s.m. The power acquired by religious austerities:—*tapo-dhan*, adj. & s.m. Rich in religious penance; ascetic, pious;—one who treasures up the merit of mortifications and austerities, an ascetic, a devotee, one who performs religious penance:—*tapo-lok*, s.m. One of the seven worlds (see above):—*tapo-vaṇ*, s.m. 'Enclosure or district of religious penance,' a name applied to the holy land situated in central India:—*tapo-ván*, *tapo-ban*, s.m. 'Penance grove,' a sacred grove in which ascetics perform their religious austerities:—*tapo-vrat*, s.m. Penance and religious fasting.

S تپسون تपस्विन् *tapasvin*, } adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-iní*), Engaged in the practice of rigorous and devout penance; ascetic, devout;—an ascetic, devotee, a *jogí*.
S تپسوی तपस्वी *tapasví*, }

H تپسی तपस्सी *tapassí*, तपसी *tapasí*, *tapsí*, adj. & s.m. =*tapasví*, q.v.

H تپسی तपस्सी *tapassí*, तपसी *tapasí*, *tapsí*, adj. & s.m. =*tapasya*, q.v.:—*tapassí maćhlí*, *tapsí-maćhí*, *tapsí-maćh*, s.f. The mango fish, *Polynemus risua* or *Paradisseus*.

S تپسیا तपस्या *tapasyá*, s.f. Devout austerity, religious penance.

S تپسیہ तपस्य *tapasya*, adj. & s.m. Produced by heat;—the month *Phágun* (Feb.–March);—religious penance, &c. (=*tapasyá*).

P تپش *tapish*, s.f. Heat, warmth; distress (esp. that caused by heat); affliction; agitation; palpitation.

H تپسیا तपस्या *tapasá*, s.f. corr. of *tapasyá*, q.v.

H تپشی तपश्री *tapasí*, } see *tapassí*, and *tapasyá*.
H تپسیا तपस्या *tapasyá*, }

H تپک तपक *tapak* (see *tapaknd*; and cf. *thapak*), s.f. Throb, palpitation (cf. *tapák*).

T P تپک *tupak* (dim. of *top*), s.f. A small gun; a musket.

T تپکچی *tapakchí*, s.m. An officer formerly employed in revenue affairs.

T تپکچی *tupakchí*, s.m. Musketeer; rifle-man; a gunner.

H تپکنا तपकना *tapaknd* [*tapak*° = S. तप+क; or = *thapak*°, q.v.], v.n. To throb, to palpitate.

S تپن तपन *tapan*, s.f. Heat, warmth, burning, glow, fervour;—s.m. The sun; the hot season; name of one of the divisions of hell; mental distress, grieving, pining.

H تپنا तपना *tapná* [*tapº*=Prk. तप्प(इ)=S. तप्(ति) or तप्(ति), rt. तप्], v.n. To be heated; to glow; to burn with pain or grief; to frisk about; to shine, to be glorious.

S تپنی तपनी *tapaní*, vulg. *tapní*, s.f. A name of the Godavery river, or of the *Tápi*.

S تپوبل तपोबल *tapo-bal*, s.m. See s.v. *tapas* for compounds of which *tapo* is the first member.

H تپہ *tapa*, s.m. = *tappá*; *tappá*, q.v.

H تپی तपी *tapí* [S. तप+इन्; or तप्य], adj. & s.m. = *tapasví*, q.v.

H تپیا तिपैया *tipaiyá*, *tipa'iyá*, s.m. = *tipá'í*, q.v.

P تپیدن *tapídan* [rt. Zend *tap*+*ten*; S. तप्+न्; with conjunct. ī], inf. n. Growing hot; being in great agitation; trembling; palpitating; agitation, uneasiness, restlessness (from indisposition, &c.); tremor, palpitation:—*tapidan-wár*, adj. & adv. Agitated, troubled;—in a troubled condition, in a state of agitation.

S تت तत् *tat* (for *tad*), adj. pron. That; his, &c. (occurring only in comp.):—*tat-par*, adj. & s.m. Having that as one's highest object or aim, totally devoted or addicted (to), attending closely (to), eagerly engaged (in), intent (on);—one who is eagerly engaged (in), or intent (on), &c.; an adept, &c.:—*tat-purusha*, s.m. (in Gram.) A class of compounds or *samás* in which the last member is determined or qualified by the first without losing its original independence (the word *tat-purush*, 'his man,' is itself an example of this class of compounds):—*tat-tat*, *tat-tad*, adj. This and that; this or that; different, various;—*tat-tad-avatár*, s.m. This or that incarnation; different or various incarnations;—*tat-tad-swabháv*, s.m. Different kinds of behaviour; different or various customs, &c.;—*tat-tad-dharm*, s.m. This or that

religion; different religions:—*tat-tad-dé*, s.m. This or that country, &c.;—*tat-tat-sthán*, s.m. This or that place, &c.; *tat-tat-karma*, s.m. This or that act; different or various acts, different kinds of business; —*tat-tal-lok* (*tal* for *tad*), s.m. Different kinds of people:—*tat-játi*, s.f. That caste;—*tat-jítyúčit* (*tat*+*ntti*+*učit*), s.m. Whatever rightly pertains to that caste:—*tat-khan*, s.m.=*tat-kshan*, q.v.:—*tat-kála*, *tat-kál*, s.m. & adv. That time; present time, time being, the time referred to or spoken of, the same time, the time when an act occurs;—at that time, then; at a certain time; directly, immediately, forthwith;—*tat-kála-dhi*, adj. & s.m. Wise or intelligent for the time being; having presence of mind;—one who has presence of mind, &c.:—*tat-kshan*, s.m. & adv. Time present, time being; the same moment;—at the same moment, that instant, immediately, forthwith:—*tan-nírupit*, adj. Made by him:—*tan-nír* (*tat*+*nír*), s.m. Its water.

ə تت *tata*, vulg. *tat*, s.m. Father (=*tát*, *tá'ú*).

H تت *tatt*, تت *tat*, s.m.=*tattwa*, q.v.

H تت *til* [S. तच], adv. Thither, there, that way.

H تتا تتا *tattá* [Prk. तत्तओ=S. तप्त+क:], adj. (f. -i). Hot, warm; fervent, zealous; passionate, wrathful, furious, outrageous.

H تتا *tittá*, *tettá* [Prk. तेत्तिओ, तेत्तए; S. तावत्+क:], adj.=*titná*, q.v.

P تتار *tatár*, s.m. contrac. of *tátár*, q.v.

H تتار تتارا *tatár* [S. तप्त+कारी], s.f. Embrocation; fomentation; pouring warm water (on a diseased part); applying hot flannel or cloth (to a seat of pain; syn. *senk*); bathing or moistening (an inflamed part) with cold water (syn. *taráwí*); pouring cold water on (an intoxicated person).

H تتار *tittár*, adj.=*tittál*; and *titá*; qq.v.

H تتارنا تتارنا *tatárná* (see *tatár*), v.t. To embrocate, foment, &c. (see *tatár*).

H تتاری تتاری *tatárí*, تتاڑی تتاڑی *tatárí*, } (see *tatár*), s.f. Heat (of the sun, &c.), fierce heat; hot winds.

H تتال تتال *tattál*, تتاڵ تتاڵ *tátál* [S. तिक्त, rt. तिज्+आल:], adj. & s.m. Sharp, astute, knavish, deceitful; —cheat, knave, cozener, deceiver.

H تتالی تتالی *tátálí* [*tattál*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Sharpness, knavery, cheating, deceitfulness, fraud.

H تتانا تتانا *tatáná* [*tattá*, q.v.+*á*=*áv*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment+*ná*=Prk. अएउं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To heat, to warm (cf. *tatárná*).

A تتبع *tatabbo'* [inf. n. v of تبع 'to follow'], s.m. Pursuing, following (after), hunting (after), searching diligently (for); investigating; exploring; imitating; imitation; continuation:—*tatabbo' karná* (*-ká*), To pursue, follow (after), &c.

ə تتپر تتپر *tat-par*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *tat*.

ə تتر تتر *tatra*, adv. & conj. In that place, there; in that, therein; in that case, then, therefore; on account of that:—*tatra-já*, s.m. (in Gram.) An adjective of origin:—*tatra-bhawat*, adj. & s.m. 'Your Honour there,' venerable, respectable, estimable, reverend;—a venerable or estimable person, &c. (the word is used in respectful allusion to absent persons).

ə تتر تتر *tittir*, vulg. تتر تتر *tittir*, s.m. The francoline partridge (com. called *titar*);—name of a *Muni* (said to be the first teacher of the Black Yajur-veda); the Black Yajur-veda.

H تترانا تترانا *tatrándá*, v.n.=*tatlándá*, q.v.

H تتربتر تتربتر *tittar-bittar*, *titar-bitar* [S. तच+तच], adv. Here and there, scattered, dispersed; thrown into confusion.

H تتری تتری *tatrí* (from *tatra*?), s.f. A playful, wanton girl (=*atkhelan*).

P تتری تتری *tatarí*, adj.=*tátárí*, q.v.

H تتیری تتیری *titirí*, تتری تتری *titrí*, s.f.=*titlí*, q.v.

ə تتکال تتکال *tat-kál*, s.m. & adv. See s.v. *tat*.

ə تتکشا تتکشا *titikshá*, s.f. Endurance, patience, resignation, suffering; forbearance.

ə تتکشت تتکشت *titikshit*, part. adj. Borne, endured, suffered; bearing, &c =*titikshu*, q.v.

ə تتکشو تتکشو *titikshu*, adj. Bearing, enduring patiently, patient; resigned, forbearing.

H تتگی تتگی *titaggí* (*ti*=S. *tri*+*taggí*=*tág*+*ika*), adj. & s.f. Having three threads or strands;—a thread of three strands.

ə تتل تتل *titil*, s.m. A sort of sweetmeat made of sesamum ground and baked with sugar (cf. *til*);—one of the seven *karans* or astronomical periods.

H تتلا تتلا *tatlá* (see *tattlánd*), part. adj. Lisping, stammering, &c. (=*totlá*).

H تتلانا تتلانا *tattlánd* (*tat*=S. *thut*+*tl*, caus. aff.), v.n. To speak indistinctly (as a child), to lisp; to sputter (in speaking); to stammer, stutter.

H تتلائی تتلائی *tatlá'i* [*tatla*(*ná*)+*d'i*=Prk. इआ=S. ना+इका], s.f. Lisping; stammering, stuttering.

H تتلی تتلی *titlí*, تتولی تتولی *titolí*, تتلی تتلی *tittlí* [S. तित्तिरीका], s.f. A butterfly; (*fig.*) a grandly dressed woman; a belle;—a species of rue; a medicine given in intermittent fever (in these senses perhaps connected with the S. *tikta*; cf. *titir*; *tilri*).

H تتمبا تتمبا *titambá*, تتمبا تتمبا *titimbá* [fr. the desider. of S. तम], s.m. Obstacle, impediment; machination, stratagem, plot, evil design (against); rebellious riot, sedition (syn. *bakheṛá*).

P تتمہ تتمہ *tatimma* (for A. تتمۃ *tatimmat*, fem. fr. rt. تم 'to be complete'), s.m. Complement; supplement; appendix; continuation; remainder, balance:—*tatimma-ż-khat*, s.m. Postscript of a letter:—*tatimma kiyá-hu'á*, adj. Appended:—*tatimma-t-wasiyat-náma*, s.m. Supplement to a will, a codicil.

A تتمیم تتمیم *tatmím* [inf. n. ii of تم], s.f. Completing, accomplishing; completion, accomplishment, consummation.

H تتنا تتنا *titná* [Prk. तेत्तिलओ; S. तावत्+क:], adj. & adv. (f. -*lí*), So much, that much; so long; so far (correl. to *jitná*);—*titne*, adj. So many;—*titne-mein*, adv. In so much time, in that time, meanwhile (cf. *utná*, *utne*).

H تتنبا تتنبا *titambá*, s.m.= تتمبا *titambá*, q.v.

ə تتو تتو *tita'u*, s.m. A sieve.

ə تتو تتو *tattwa*, تتو تتو *tatwa* (*tad*+*twa*), s.m. The state of being that, true state, real state, truth, reality, essential nature, essence, elementary property, first principle, primary fact, axiom; substance, sum and substance, pith, gist, cream; the real nature of the human soul (as being one and the same with the supreme spirit pervading the universe); mind, intellect;—slow time in music; a musical instrument:—*tattwa-prayukt*, adj. According to the sense or purport of what has been said:—*tattwa-jna*, vulg. *tatwa-gya*, adj. & s.m. Knowing the truth, knowing the true nature of anything; acquainted with the true principles of philosophy; understanding the principles of a science thoroughly;—a profoundly learned or skilful person, &c.:—*tattwa-jnán*, vulg. *tatwa-gyán*, s.m. Knowledge of the truth; a thorough knowledge of the principles of a science; insight into the true principles of philosophy:—*tattwa-sambandhí*, adj. Connected with true principles, &c. (see *tattwa*):—*tattwa-masi*, s.m. Ink; the stalk of the *Nyctanthes tristis*.

H تتھ تتھ *tath* [S. तथ्य:], adj. 'Being really so,' true, real, genuine; right; perfect.

ə تتھ تتھ *tithi*, & H. تتھ *tith*, s.f. A lunar day, the thirtieth part of a whole lunation; day (of the month), date (=*tárikh*):—*tithi-kshay*, s.m. The day of new moon; the day or space in which a *tithi* begins or ends without one sun-rising; the difference between the solar and lunar days in a *yug*:—*tithi-grahna*, s.m. The aggregate of the *tithis*:—*tithi granth*, s.m. Any book containing an account of the *tithis*.

ə توتھ توتھ *tuttha*, vulg. توتھ توتھ *tutth*, s.m. Blue vitriol, sulphate of copper (esp. as an ointment or medical application to the eyes); a collyrium extracted from the *Amomum xanthorrhiza*:—*tuttháyan* ("*tha*+*an*"), s.m. Blue vitriol as an *anjan* or medical application to the eyes.

H تتھا تتھا *tatha*, s.f. Ability, power, might.

ə تتھا تتھا *tatha* (correl. of *yatha*), adv. & conj. In that manner, so, thus; ditto; so also, and also,

in like manner :—*tathāpi* (°*thā*+*api*), conj. Then even, yet, still, nevertheless (=*tau bhī*) :—*tathāstu* (*tathā*+*astu*, 3rd. pers. sing. imperative of S. *as* 'to be'), adv. So be it, yes; —*tathā-gat*, s.m. *lit.* 'Being in such a state or condition'; a Buddh; a Jain; a divine teacher :—*tathaiva* (°*thā*+*eva*), conj. Even so, just so, even thus, in the same manner, in like manner.

ʜ تتہرا *tatahrā*, s.m. / ʜ تتہری *tatahrī*, s.f. / ʜ تتہڑا *tatahṛā*, s.m. } [S. तप्त+कार+क: or इका], A vessel for warming water, a kettle.

ꜱ تتھیو *tathaiva*, conj. See s.v. *tathā*.

ʜ تتیڑا *tateṛā*, تتیڑا *tataiṛā*, s.m. = *tatahrā*, q.v.

ʜ تتیو *tataiva*, conj. = *tathaiva*, q.v.s.v. *tathā*.

ʜ تتئی *tuta'ī* [S. चोटि+इका], s.f. A small earthen vessel with a spout.

ꜱ تٹ *taṭa*, vulg. *taṭ*, s.m. Slope, declivity; the horizon (as appearing to slope); bank (of a river), shore, coast; a field :—*taṭa-stha*, adj. & s.m. Situated on a declivity, or on a bank, &c.; —indifferent; —an indifferent person, one neither a friend nor a foe.

ʜ تٹا *taṭṭā*, s.m. prop. *taṭṭā*, q.v.

ʜ تٹکارنا *ṭiṭkārnā*, v.n. prop. *ṭiṭkārnā*, q.v.

ʜ تٹنا *ṭuṭnā*, v.n. prop. *ṭuṭnā*, q.v.

ʜ تٹو *taṭṭū*, s.m. prop. *taṭṭū*, q.v.

ʜ تٹولنا *taṭolnā*, v.t. prop. *taṭolnā*, q.v.

ᴀ تثلیث *taṡlīṡ* [inf. n. ii of ثلث 'to become the third,' &c.], s.f. Making three, dividing into three parts; triad, trinity; a trine (the aspect of the planets)

ᴘ تثنیہ *taṡniya* [for A. تثنية *taṡniyat*, fem.; inf. n. ii of ثنی 'to double'], s.m. *lit.* 'Making two, doubling, dualizing'; — adj. Marked with two points (the letter *t* or *y*); dual (number).

ʜ تج تج *taj* (see *tajnā*), adj. & s.f. Abandoning, forsaking, giving up.

ʜ تج تج *taj* [S. त्वच्], s.f. The bay-tree, *Laurus cassia*, woody cassia; cassia bark, cinnamon.

ᴀ تجار *tujjār* (pl. of *tājir*), s.m. Merchants; (in Urdū) a merchant (generally sing. in Urdū, unless it occur in Arabic phrases, as *malik'ut-tujjār*).

ᴘ تجارت *tijārat* (for A. تجارة; quasi-inf. n. of تجر 'to trade'), s.f. The practice of traffic, traffic, trade, commerce; merchandise :—*tijārat karnā* (*-kī*), To trade, traffic, deal (in) :—*tijārat-gāh*, s.f. Place of traffic or commerce; —*tijārat-gāh-e-'ālī*, s.f. Emporium (syn. *barī mandī*).

ᴀ ᴘ تجارتی *tijāratī*, adj. Commercial, mercantile.

ʜ تجاری تجاری *tijārī* [S. तृतीयक+ज्वर+इका; cf. *tijī*], s.f. Tertian ague, remittent fever occurring every third day.

ᴀ تجاسر *tajāsur* [inf. n. vi of جسر 'to be daring'], s.m. Carrying it high and insolently; boldness, firmness, daring, intrepidity, temerity.

ᴀ تجاوز *tajāwuz* [inf. n. vi of جوز 'to pass through or beyond'], s.m. Passing (beyond), surpassing; passing (over), overlooking, forgiving; departing (from), deviating, straying; exceeding (one's authority, &c.), transgressing (just bounds or limits); deviation; diversity; excess, transgression; outrage, insolence :—*tajāwuz karnā* (*-se*), To pass (beyond), &c.

ᴀ تجاهل *tajāhul* [inf. n. vi of جهل 'to be ignorant'], s.m. Feigning ignorance; pretended ignorance (of), connivance; apathy, indifference :—*tajāhul karnā*, v.n. To feign or affect ignorance.

ᴀ تجدد *tajaddud* [inf. n. v of جد 'to cut off'], s.m. / ᴀ تجدید *tajdīd* [inf. n. ii of جدّ], s.f. } Renewing; renewal, novelty.

ᴘ تجربہ *tajribā*, vulg. *tajraba*, *tajruba* [for A. تجربة *tajribat*, fem.; inf. n. ii of جرب 'to have the mange'], s.m. Experiment, test, trial, proof, assay; experience; probation :—*tajribā-kār*, adj. Experienced, expert, versed (in), conversant (in), skilful; —*tajribā-kārī*, s.f. Experience, practical knowledge :—*tajribā karnā* (*-kā*), To make trial (of), to try, prove, assay; to experience.

ᴀ تجرد *tajarrud* [inf. n. v of جرد 'to strip, denude'], s.m. Stripping or denuding oneself; cutting oneself off from society, living in solitude; solitude; celibacy.

ʜ تجری تجری *tijarī*, s.f. = *tijārī*, q.v.

ᴀ تجرید *tajrīd* [inf. n. ii. of جرد; cf. *tajarrud*], s.f. Stripping, denuding, divesting (*of*); separating (a thing from another); separation, solitude; celibacy.

ʜ تجزی *tajazzī* [corr. of A. *tajazzō*, inf. n. v of جزأ 'to divide'], s.f. Dividing, separating into small pieces; analysis.

ᴀ تجسس *tajassus* [inf. n. v of جس 'to search for'], s.m. Searching carefully, examining, investigating, exploring, curiously prying (into), spying; search, inquiry, investigation; curiosity, inquisitiveness :—*tajassus karnā*, v.n. To search diligently, to explore; to pry (into), to play the spy, &c.

ᴀ تجلجل *tajaljul* [inf. n. ii of جلجل 'to move about'], s.m. Being moved; agitation; commotion; sinking into the ground, becoming depressed (as a foundation, &c.).

ᴀ تجلی *tajallī* [inf. n. v of جلو 'to become clear,' &c.], s.f. Manifestation; clearness, lustre, brightness, brilliancy, splendour, glory :—*tajallī-bakhsh*, adj. Rendering bright, splendid, or glorious.

ᴀ تجلیات *tajalliyāt*, s.f. pl. Manifestations; lustres, illuminations; beatific visions.

ᴀ تجمل *tajammul* [inf. n. v of جمل 'to be beautiful,' &c.], s.m. Dignity; pomp, parade; splendour, magnificence; retinue; furniture; conveniences (see next).

ᴀ تجملات *tajammulāt*, s.m. pl. Household furniture, movables; conveniences, articles of luxury.

ʜ تجنا تجنا *tajnā* [S. त्यजनीय, rt. त्यज], v.t. To abandon, give up, relinquish, quit, leave, forsake, desert; —*taj-denā*, v.t. intensive of, and = *tajnā*.

ᴀ تجنب *tajannub* [inf. n. v of جنب 'to put at a distance'], s.m. Retiring, withdrawing (from), avoiding, shunning, refraining or desisting (from) :—*tajannub karnā* (*-se*), To hold aloof (from), to retire, withdraw (from), to refrain (from), &c.

ꜱ تجنہ تجنہ *taj-jna*, & H. تجن *ta-jna* (*tad*+*jña*), adj. & s.m. *lit.* 'Knowing that'; knowing, experienced (in), familiar (with); a knowing or intelligent man, a connoiseur.

ʜ تجنہ تجن *ta-jna*, adj. = *tattwa-jnā*, q.v.s.v. *tattwa*.

ᴀ تجنیس *tajnīs* [inf. n. ii of جنس *jannasa*, a denom. from *jins*, q.v.], s.f. Making of the same kind, making homogeneous (with); resemblance, analogy; (in Phet.) alliteration; punning (especially to the eye); pun; equivoque :—*tajnīs-e-khaṭṭī*, s.f. Using words which are written with the same letters but with different vowel points, a kind of equivoque in writing (e.g. *pal*, *pīl*, *pul* in the following verse of Saudā's :—*mauj-e-sushm-e-'āshiqān de tor pal-mein pīl-ke pul*, 'the waves from the eyes of lovers would in a moment demolish a bridge by their shock').

ᴀ تجویز *tajwīz* [inf. n. ii of جوز 'to pass through,' &c.], s.f. Permitting, allowing; approving; permission; approbation; inquiring into, examining, considering; inquiry, investigation, consideration, deliberation; view, opinion, judgment; estimate; resolution, determination; trial; decision, judgment, sentence; contrivance, scheme, plan, device :—*tajwīz-e-ākhir*, s.m. Final decision or judgment :—*tajwīz-e-jadīd*, *tajwīz-e-judīd*, s.f. Another or fresh trial, re-trial; revision; review of a decision or judgment :—*tajwīz-e-sabāt-e-jurm*, s.f. Determination of guilt :—*tajwīz-talab*, adj. Requiring to be determined or decided; for adjudication or decision, to be tried :—*tajwīz karnā* (*-kī*), To inquire (into), to examine, investigate; to determine, decide; to pass sentence, pronounce judgment; to choose, elect; to prescribe, appoint; to contrive, devise, plan :—*tajwīz-honā*, v.n. To be inquired (into), be investigated, &c. :—*tajwīz-e-yak-tarfa*, s.f. An ex-parte decision.

ᴀ ᴘ تجویزی *tajwīzī*, adj. Tried, proved, determined.

ᴀ تجویف *tajwīf* [inf. n. ii of جوف 'Being hollow'], s.f. Hollowing out, making concave.

ᴀ تجہیز *tajhīz* [inf. n. ii of جهز 'to despatch, slay'], s.f. Fitting out, equipping; expediting, arranging, adorning; carrying to the grave, burying, burial :—*tajhīz karnā* (*-kī*),

To fit out (an expedition, army, &c.), to equip, arrange, raise, &c.:—*tajhīz-o-takfīn*, s.f. Burial, interment.

B تچانا *tachānā* (caus. of *tachnā*, q.v.), v.t. To heat, to scorch; to parch.

H तचना *tachnā* [*tac*°=S. तप्; see *tattā*], v.n. To be heated; to be scorched; to be parched, to parch.

S तुच्छ *tuchchha*, vulg. *tuchch*, & H. तुच्छ *tuchh*, adj. Void, empty; vain, worthless, insignificant, of no account, good-for-nothing; contemptible, despicable, low, vile:—*tuchch jānnā*, v.t. To hold light, to consider of no account, to despise:—*tuchcha-dru*, s.m. *lit.* 'The sapless tree,' the castor-oil tree, *Ricinus communis*:—*tuchch-gyāna*, s.m. Disesteem, contempt.

S तुच्छता *tuchhatā*, s.f. Emptiness; worthlessness, despicableness.

H तचक *tachak*, s.m.=*takshak*, q.v.

M तिच्छन *tichchhan*, adj.=*tīkshṇa*, q.v.

S तुच्छनीय *tuchchhanīya*, adj. Worthless, insignificant, contemptible, base.

A تحاشي *taḥāshā*, vulg. *taḥāshī* [inf. n. vi of حشي], s.m.f. Standing apart; excepting (against a thing, by saying *ḥāsha'llāh* 'God forbid'); care, concern, fear (e.g. *be-taḥāshā*, adv. 'fearlessly').

A تحالف *taḥālu*f [inf. n. vi of حلف], s.m. Conspiring together, leaguing; swearing (both the plaintiff and the defendant).

A تحائف *taḥā'if* (pl. of تحفة *tōḥfa*), s.m. Rarities, curiosities, choice articles; presents (com. used in conjunction with the sing., e.g. *tōḥfa-taḥā'if*).

A تحت *taḥt* (in A. phrases *taḥtu*), s.m. The location which is beneath, the interior part, the under part, the inferior part, depth; the nadir;—subjection, dominion, possession, authority, control;—prep. & adv. Beneath, under; in subjection (to), under the control (of, *-ke*):—*taḥtu'sh-shu'ā'*, s.m. Change of the moon, conjunction with the sun:—*taḥt-e-taṣarruf*, *taḥt-taṣarruf*, s.m. & adv. Subjection, dominion, authority, control;—under the dominion (of, *-ke*), &c.:—*taḥt-ḥukūmat*, s.m. & adv. Jurisdiction, control, &c.=*taḥt-e-taṣarruf*, q.v.:—*taḥt-e-farmān*, s.m.=*taḥt-e-taṣarruf*, q.v.:—*taḥt-lafẓī*, adj. & adv. Literal, verbal (as a translation);—literally, verbally:—*taḥt-meṅ*, adv. Under, under control or authority (of, *-ke*), in subjection (to); below, at the foot (of a page, &c.):—*taḥt-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*), To come under the authority or control (of):—*taḥt-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep under, maintain in subjection, to control; to have or keep in (one's) possession, to possess, hold, have:—*taḥt-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To bring under, to reduce to subjection, to conquer, subdue; to bring under control or authority; to take possession of.

A تحتاني *taḥtānī*, adj. Lower, inferior; small, short (applied to letters or diacritical points); placed beneath, pointed below.

A تحذير *taḥẕīr* [inf. n. ii of حذر 'to be cautious,' &c.], s.f. Cautioning, putting on one's guard; causing to fear, threatening.

A تحرك *taḥarruk* [inf. n. v of حرك 'to move'], s.m. Becoming movent (as a letter); motion, movement; agitation.

A تحرير *taḥrīr* [inf. n. ii of حر 'to be hot'; 'to be free'], s.f. Setting at liberty, manumission;—writing elegantly and accurately; writing, description; a written statement or declaration, a document; fee for writing (anything for another); ornamental lines (on a drawing or picture), lines; pencilling, painting (e.g. *surme-kī taḥrīr*);—adj. Written, dated:—*taḥrīr-e-uqlaidas*, *taḥrīr-uqlaidas*, (or simply) *taḥrīr*, s.f. Euclid's elements:—*taḥrīr-e-bainu's-sufūr*, s.f. Writing between lines; interlineation:—*taḥrīr-e-ẓahrī*, s.f. A writing on the back, endorsement:—*taḥrīr karnā* (*-kī*), To write, to describe, to record:—*taḥrīr honā*, v.n. To be written, &c.

A تحريرا *taḥrīran* (acc. of *taḥrīr*), adv. In writing; by writing.

A تحريرات *taḥrīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taḥrīr*), Writings, &c.

A P تحريري *taḥrīrī*, adj. Written, in writing (e.g. *taḥrīrī subūt*, 'written proof').

A تحريص *taḥrīṣ* [inf. n. ii of حرص 'to desire eagerly,' &c.], s.f. Making greedy; inflaming, inciting; instigation, stimulation:—*taḥrīṣ karnā*, v.t. To inflame, stimulate, to entice, allure. (N.B. The form in classical Arabic is *taḥrīḍ*, not *taḥrīṣ*.)

A تحريف *taḥrīf* [inf. n. ii of حرف 'to alter in form,' &c.], s.f. Altering (words from their proper meanings); alteration; inversion, transposition (of a word or letter); forming an anagram; an anagram; mistranscription clerical error; deliberate alteration of a word so as t, change its meaning, falsification;—cutting the nib of a pen obliquely.

A تحريفات *taḥrīfāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taḥrīf*), Alterations, changes; anagrams.

A تحريك *taḥrīk* [inf. n. ii of حرك 'to move'], s.f. Putting in motion; motion, movement, agitation, commotion; incitement, stimulus, encouragement, excitement, instigation, temptation:—*taḥrīk denā* (*-ko*), *taḥrīk karnā* (*-kī*), To move, incite (to), to urge, actuate, excite, encourage, tempt; to affect, touch.

P تحريمه *taḥrīma* [for A. تحريمة *taḥrīmat*, fem.; from *taḥrīm*, inf. n. ii of حرم 'to be prohibited,' &c.], s.m. The saying *allāhō akbar*, "God is great," at the commencement of prayer; the commencement of prayer (when the person praying is prohibited, by uttering the *takbīr*, from saying and doing anything extraneous to prayer);—assumption of a pilgrim's garb (since this entitles the person to reverence or respect).

A تحسر *taḥassur* [inf. n. v of حسر 'to grieve; regret'], s.m. Grieving (for); regretting; grief, regret (=*ḥasrat*); condolence.

H تحس نحس *taḥs-naḥs* (A. *naḥs*+*taḥs*, a jingling or insignificant word), adj. Spoilt; broken, scattered, dispersed; overthrown, destroyed, ruined, unfortunate (cf. *tattar-bittar*).

A تحسين *taḥsīn* [inf. n. ii of حسن 'to possess beauty,' &c.], s.f. Rendering good, comely, or pleasing; regarding as good or beautiful, approving; approbation; applause, acclamation, cheers:—*taḥsīn-e-talaffuẓ*, s.m. Euphony:—*taḥsīn karnā* (*-kī*), To approve; to commend, praise, applaud.

A تحصيل *taḥṣīl* [inf. n. ii of حصل 'to be produced; to be realized'], s.f. Getting, acquiring; collecting; gain, acquisition, profit, attainment; learning; collection (particularly of revenues or rents); the revenue jurisdiction of a *taḥṣīl-dār*; the station or court of a *taḥṣīl-dār*:—*taḥṣīl-dār*, s.m. A sub-collector of revenue:—*taḥṣīl-dārī*, s.f. The office, duty, or jurisdiction of a sub-collector; collectorship:—*taḥṣīl karnā* (*-kī*), To get, gain, acquire; to attain, learn; to collect (revenue, &c.).

A تحصيلات *taḥṣīlāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taḥṣīl*), Acquisitions; collections.

H تحصيلنا *taḥṣīlnā* (from *taḥṣīl*), v.t. To acquire; to collect, gather (a tax=*taḥṣīl karnā*, q.v.s.v. *taḥṣīl*); to oppress, to afflict.

P تحفت *tōḥfat*, s.f.=*tōḥfa*, q.v.

P تحفجات *tōḥfajāt* (irreg. pl. of *tōḥfa*), s.m. Rarities, curiosities; presents (=*taḥā'if*).

P تحفگي *tōḥfagī* (from *tōḥfa*), s.f. Rarity; treat; excellence; beauty, neatness, elegance.

P تحفه *tōḥfa* (for A. تحفة *tōḥfat*), s.m. A gratuitous gift, a present; rarity, curiosity, a choice or pleasing thing; the best or beauty (of a thing); adj. Rare, uncommon, wonderful, admirable, excellent, nice, choice:—*tōḥfa-taḥā'if*, s.m. pl. Presents, rare gifts:—*tōḥfa guzrānnā* (*-ko*), To offer as a present (to a superior), to make a present of:—*tōḥfa-ma'jūn*, s.m. *lit.* 'A kneaded mass of pleasant or rare things'; a wit, a wag.

A تحقق *taḥaqquq* [inf. n. v of حق 'to be just, right, &c.'], s.m. Proving to be truth, reality, or fact; ascertainment, certain knowledge, certainty (cf. *taḥqīq*).

A تحقير *taḥqīr* [inf. n. ii of حقر 'to be contemptible'], s.f. Rendering contemptible; despising; contempt, scorn, disdain; neglect.

A تحقيق *taḥqīq* [inf. n. ii of حق 'to be just, right, &c.'], s.f. Ascertaining, verifying the truth (of); ascertainment, inquiry, investigation, trial, verification; exactness, precision; truth, fact, certainty;—adj. Carefully ascertained or verified, well-established; authentic, true, actual, real, indubitable, sure, certain;—adv. For a fact, truly, indeed, certainly:—*taḥqīq karnā* (*-kī*), To make inquiry or investigation; to inquire (into), to ascertain, to investigate; to verify; to make sure (of).

A تحقيقات *taḥqīqāt*, s.f. (pl. of *taḥqīq*, but nom. used as a sing. in *Urdū*), Inquiries; inquiry, investigation; verification:—*taḥqīqāt-e-ibtidā'ī*, *taḥqīqāt-e-muqabal*, s.f. Preliminary inquiry or investigation:—*taḥqīqāt karnā* (*-kī*), To inquire, &c.=*taḥqīq karnā*, q.v.s.v. *taḥqīq*.

A P تحقيقانه *taḥqīq-āna*, adv. According to truth or fact; certainly.

A P تحقيقي *taḥqīqī*, adj. Sure, certain, confirmatory.

A تحكم *taḥakkum* [inf. n. v of حكم 'to restrain,' &c.], s.m. Commanding, ruling; control, power, authority,

dominion (see *ḥukúmat*); usurping authority, usurpation; deciding judicially, passing sentence, condemning:—*taḥakkum karná* (*-par*), To exercise control or authority (over), to command, rule, &c.

A تحكيم *taḥkím* [inf. n. ii of حكم], s.f. Putting in authority; authority; arbitration.

A تحليل *taḥalḥul* [inf. n. ii of حلحل 'to remove'], s.m. Removing (from a place), quitting; becoming in motion.

A تحليف *taḥlíf* [inf. n. ii of حلف 'to swear'], s.f. Making (one) swear, exacting an oath.

A تحليل *taḥlíl* [inf. n. ii of حل 'to untie; to loose'], s.f. Untying; loosing; dissolving; discussing (in a medical sense); solubility; solution; digestion, concoction; assimilation;—making lawful:—*taḥlíl karná*, v.t. To dissolve, to discuss; to digest; to assimilate;—*taḥlíl-karnewálá*, adj. (in Med.) Dissolvent, discutient:—*taḥlíl honá*, v.n. To be dissolved; to waste away; to be digested.

A تحمل *taḥammul* [inf. n. v of حمل 'to bear'], s.m. Enduring patiently; patience, endurance, long-suffering, resignation, forbearance; meekness, humility; truce, peace:—*taḥammul karná* (*-men*), To be patient or forbearing (under, or in), to bear patiently, endure, forbear.

A تحميد *taḥmíd* [inf. n. ii of حمد 'to praise'], s.f. Praising (God) much or repeatedly (saying *alḥamdó li'lláh*).

A تحميل *taḥmíl* [inf. n. ii of حمل 'to bear'], s.f. Making (one) bear or carry (a burden, &c.), imposing a burden (on), burdening, loading; importuning; asking more than one's right.

A تحور *taḥawwur* [inf. n. v of حور 'to return'], s.m. Haste, despatch, celerity; anger. (N.B. The word is not classical Arabic.)

A تحويل *taḥwíl* [inf. n. ii of حول 'to be changed, &c.], s.f. Altering, changing, transmuting; change, transfer; renovation; return; (in Astron.) passing of the sun, moon, or a planet from one sign to another; care, trust, charge; a deposit, revenue credit; cash, funds, capital; a treasury;—adv. In the charge (of, *-ke*):—*taḥwíl-tasarruf*, s.f. Misappropriation of a trust, embezzlement:—*taḥwíl-dár*, s.m. Cash-keeper, cashier, treasurer (esp. in a provincial treasury):—*taḥwíl-dárí*, s.f. The office of cash-keeper.

A تحويلات *taḥwílát*, s.f. pl. (of *taḥwíl*), Alterations, changes; revolutions, &c.

A تحيات *taḥíyát*, s.f. pl. (of next, q.v.), Salutations, &c.

P تحيت *taḥíyat* [for A. تحيّة; inf. n. ii of حيّ 'to live'], s.f. Salutation, greeting, compliment, congratulation; prayer, benediction.

A تحير *taḥaiyur* [inf. n. v of حير 'to be dazzled by'], s.m. Being astonished, confounded, or disturbed; astonishment, amazement, wonder.

A تخارج *takháruj* [inf. n. vi of خرج 'to come out,' &c.], s.m. Taking a property by mutual consent and dividing it (the co-inheritors,—one taking the house, another the land, and so on; or by selling the property and then dividing the sum realized; or by one's taking ready money and the other's taking a debt).

A تخالف *takhálaf* [inf. n. vi of خلف 'to turn from,' &c.], s.m. Mutual opposition or contention; antagonism, enmity.

P تخت *takht* [Zend *thwakhshta*, rt. *thwakhsh*; S. तक्ष्, rt. तक्ष्, 'to hew, fashion;' cf. *takhta*], s.m. Throne, chair of state; seat, stage, platform; sofa, bed; any place raised above the ground for sitting, reclining, or sleeping:—*takht-bakht*, s.m. Throne and fortune; marriage-bed and offspring, wedlock and wealth (a form of benediction, particularly used by women):—*takht-par baiṭhálná* or *baiṭhaná*, v.t. To seat on a throne, to enthrone:—*takht-par baiṭhná*, v.n. To sit on a throne; to ascend the throne, to reign:—*takht-posh*, s.m. A covering for a throne, seat, &c.; a cloth or cushion to sit on; a covered stage or platform:—*takht ṭhoraná*, v.n. To abdicate a throne:—*takht-dár*, s.m. Possessor of a throne, a king:—*takht-raván*, s.m. A travelling throne erected on a platform carried on men's shoulders, a throne on which the king is carried; the throne of Solomon; a litter with poles (esp. for persons of rank and females):—*takht-se utárná*, v.t. To dethrone:—*takht-ki rát*, s.f. The bridal night; consummation of a marriage (syn. *suhág-rát*):—*takht-gáh*, s.f. The royal residence; seat of government, metropolis, capital:—*takht-nishán*, adj. Seating on a throne, throne-bestowing:—*takht-nishín*, adj. & s.m. Sitting on a throne, reigning; a king, sovereign:—*takht-nishiní*, s.f. Accession to the throne; reign:—*takht-o-bakht*, s.m. = *takht-bakht*, q.v.:—*takht ya takhta*, prov. A throne or a bier, victory or death.

P تخته *takhta* (see *takht*), s.m. A plank, board; platform; deck (of a ship); drawbridge; table; bench; stool; pedestal (of a statue); sign-board; notice-board; a bier; a bed (of flowers, &c.), garden-plot; a sheet of paper:—*takhta-bandí*, s.f. Wainscot, boarding;—*takhta-bandí karná* (*-kí*), To board, plank, to floor with boards:—*takhta-gardan*, adj. Thick, broad, and straight-necked (a horse):—*takhta-musattaḥ*, s.m. A plane-table (for surveying):—*takhta-nard*, *takhta-i-nard*, s.m. The game of *ṭáwsar*, q.v.; backgammon.

P تختى *takhtí* (dim. of *takhta*), s.f. A small plank; a small board (like a slate) for children to write on; a tablet, a signet of stone; a leaf or thin plate of stained glass; agate, topaz, or other precious stone with a sentence of the *Qor'án* inscribed or engraven on it worn hung from the neck of children and others (rather as an amulet than as an ornament); a plate (on which anything is engraved = *paṭṭa*); the breast.

P تختى *takhtí* (from *takht*), adj. Of a throne; becoming a throne;—ornamented with gold and silver leaf.

A تخريب *takhríb* [inf. n. ii of خرب 'to be in a state of ruin'], s.f. Reducing to ruin, demolishing, razing; demolition, devastation, destruction.

A تخصيص *takhṣíṣ* inf. n. ii of خصّ 'to distinguish, particularize'], s.f. Making peculiar and special; reserving for oneself; appropriation; particularity, peculiarity, speciality.

A تخفيف *takhfíf* [inf. n. ii of خفّ 'to be light'], s.f. Making light, alleviating; abbreviating; making (a word) easy of utterance, softening the pronunciation (of letters) by changing one for another, *euphoniæ gratia*; holding or esteeming light, despising; alleviation, abatement, mitigation, remission, relief, palliation, extenuation; abatement, diminution, decrease; reductiou; decay:—*takhfíf denáa* (*-ko*), To give or afford relief (to); to alleviate, mitigate, assuage, &c. (see next):—*takhfíf karná* (*-kí*), To lighten, alleviate, mitigate, extenuate, relieve; to remit, relax; to reduce, diminish, lessen, abate:—*takhfíf-men áná*, v.n. To come under reduction, to be reduced (an establishment or expenditure); to be abolished (an office or post):—*takhfíf-men láná*, v.t. To effect a reduction of (establishment, &c.), to reduce, to retrench; to abolish, do away with.

A تخلخل *takhalkhul* [inf. n. ii of خلخل], s.m. (P) Attiring oneself with, or putting on, an anklet (*khalkhál*);—coming to pieces, becoming old and worn out (a garment); separation.

A تخلص *takhallus* [inf. n. v of خلص 'to become safe or secure'], s.m. The *nom de plume* assumed by poets (as *Saudá* was the *takhallus* of Mirza Mohammad Rafí').

A تخلف *takhalluf* [inf. n. v of خلف 'to follow'], s.m. Remaining behind, being left behind; delaying; going back.

A تخلل *takhallul* [inf. n. v of خلّ 'to perforate,' &c.], s.m. Disturbance, discord, dissension; interruption; perforation.

A تخليص *takhlíṣ* [inf. n. ii of خلص 'to become safe'], s.f. Saving, delivering; release; freedom.

P تخليه *takhliya* [for A. تخلية *takhliyat*, inf. n. ii of خلو 'to be empty'], s.f. Evacuation; private place or room, privacy; manumission (of a slave); divorce (of a wife).

P تخم *tukhm* [Pehl. *tokhm*; Zend *taokhman*, rt. *tuḍ*; S. तोकमन्, *tokman*], s.m. Seed; sperm; an egg; a testicle; origin, principle:—*tukhm-i-bálangú*, s.m. The seed of sweet basil, or of the mountain balm; a seed of cooling quality:—*tukhm-i-bad*, adj. 'Bad seed'; of bad stock, low-bred:—*tukhm-páshí*, *tukhm-rezí*, s.f. Scattering seed, sowing; *tukhm-páshí karná*, v.n. To sow seed:—*tukhm-i-raiḥán*, s.f. Purslain; the seed of *Ocymum pilosum*; a cooling drink:—*tukhm-i-kátú*, s.m. Seed of lettuce, *Lactuca sativa*:—*tukhm-i-katán*, s.m. Linseed.

P تخمه *tukhma* (for A. تخمة, from خم for وخم), s.m. Indigestion, dyspepsia.

A تخمير *takhmír* [inf. n. ii of خمر 'to leaven'], s.f. Fermenting, forming into leaven; fermentation.

A تخمينًا *takhmínan* (acc. of *takhmína*, q.v.), adv. At a guess, by guess, conjecturally; by appraisement; hypothetically;—nearly, about, more or less.

P تخمينه *takhmína* [from A. *takhmín*, inf. n. ii of خمن

'to be unapparent'], s.m. Surmise, guess, conjecture; appraisement, valuation, estimate (syn. *anddza*):—*takhmina karnā (-kī)*, To make a conjecture (concerning); to judge (of); to value, appraise, estimate.

H تخنا *takhna*, s.m. (local) = *takhna*, for *taknā*, q.v.

A تخويف *takhwīf* [inf. n. ii of خوف 'to fear'], s.f. Putting in fear, terrifying; threatening; threat.

A تخيل *takhaiyul* [inf. n. v of خيل 'to think; to fancy'], s.m. Imagining, fancying, supposing; imagination, fancy (= *khayāl*); suspicion.

A تخيلات *takhaiyulāt*, s.m. pl. (of *takhaiyul*), Imaginations, fancies; suspicions.

A تخييم *takhaiyum* [inf. n. v of خيم 'to raise'], s.m. Pitching a tent or tents.

S تد *tad*, pron. He, she, it; his, &c.; that, this (see *tat*):—*tad-antar*, adv. In the midst of it; besides this, without this; besides;—*tad-antar-gat*, adj. 'Gone into that;' situated in the midst of that;—*tad-anantar*, adv. Immediately upon that, thereupon, then; thereafter, afterwards:—*tad-dhat* (*tad+hata*), adj. & s.m. Struck, wounded, or slain by him;—his victim:—*tad-dhit* (*tad+hita*), s.m. *lit.* 'Good for that'; (in Gram.) an affix which forms roots from other nouns (in contradistinction to a *kyit* affix, which forms nouns from roots); a noun formed by a *taddhit* affix, a derivative noun:—*tad-dhan*, adj. & s.m. Miserly, niggardly;—a miser, &c.

S & H تد *tad*, S تدا *tadā*, adv. At that time, then; in that case, &c. (= *tab*, and *to* or *tau*, qq.v.):—*tad-api*, *tad-yapi*, adv. & conj. And also, and equally; still, nevertheless, notwithstanding (= *tab-bhī*, *tad-bhī*; *tau-bhī*:—See s.v. *tab* for other phrases and compounds).

A تدابير *tadābīr*, s.f. pl. (of *tadbīr*, q.v.), Deliberations; counsels; regulations, &c.

A تداخل *tadākhul* [inf. n. vi of دخل 'to enter'], s.m. Mutual entering or insertion, the entering (of joints) one into another; entrance (into); intermixture, commixture; interference (with).

A تدارك *tadāruk* [inf. n. vi of درك which is unused], s.m. Overtaking, visiting (with punishment, &c.); punishment, chastisement, infliction of a fine, &c.; repairing, amending; reparation, remedy; expedient, measure; management; preparation; provision; precaution; the instruments and means used to ward off harm, or to procure justice (as writings, lawyers, witnesses, &c.):—*tadāruk karnā (-kī)*, To inflict punishment, &c. (on), to chastise; to make reparation (for), to redress; to provide (against), make preparation (for), to guard (against), to take precautions; to oppose.

A تدافع *tadāfu'* [inf. n. vi of دفع 'to repel,' &c.], s.m. Repelling, driving back; opposing; conflicting (with), being mutually repugnant; opposition, resistance.

H تدان *tadān*, adv. = *tadā*; *tad*, q.v.

A تداول *tadāwul* [inf. n. vi of دول 'to come round in turn'], s.m. Taking, or doing, by turns; handing from one to another; tradition.

A تداوي *tadāwī* [inf. n. vi of دوي 'to be sick or ill'], s.f. Treating oneself medically; administering medicine, applying a remedy, curing, healing.

A تدبير *tadbīr* [inf. n. ii of دبر 'to go away' with; 'to remove,' &c.], s.f. Forethought, judgment; deliberation, counsel; opinion, advice; expedient, contrivance, plan, device; provision, management, arrangement, ordering, conduct, regulation; policy, prudence; skill:—*tadbīr-i-sal'tanat*, s.f. Politics; government:—*tadbīr-se*, adv. With forethought; prudently; skilfully, &c.:—*tadbīr-i-fāsid*, s.f. A vicious plan, a plot, artifice, machination:—*tadbīr-i-fāsid-se*, adv. By artifice, fraudulently:—*tadbīr-i-giā*, s.f. Regulation or regimen of diet:—*tadbīr karnā (-kī)*, To deliberate (about); to arrange (for); to form a plan (for or against); to provide (for or against); to dispose (of), &c. (syn. *upāy karnā*, q.v.):—*tadbīr-i-mamlukat*, s.f. = *tadbīr-i-sal'tanat*, q.v.

A تدبيرات *tadbīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tadbīr*), Deliberations; arrangements, regulations, &c. (= *tadābīr*).

H تدرا *tidarā* [S. त्रि+द्वार+क:], adj. (*f.* -ī), & s.m. Having three doors, three-doored:—a house with three doors; a frame for three doors in a row.

P تدرو *tadarav*, s.m. A cock pheasant, a pheasant (to whose gait that of a mistress is compared).

H تدري *tidarī* [S. त्रि+द्वार+क:], adj. Three-doored, &c. = *tidarā*, q.v.

A تدريج *tadrīj* [inf. n ii of درج 'to go step by step'] s.f. Gradation, scale:—*ba-tadrīj*, adv. By degrees, gradually.

A تدريس *tadrīs* [inf. n. ii of درس 'to read'], s.f. Instruction by means of reading; lecturing.

A تدفين *tadfīn* [inf. n ii of دفن 'to bury'], s.f. Burial, interment; funeral.

S تدنتر *tad-anantar*, adv. See s.v. *tad* 'that.'

H تدهارا *tidhārā* [S. त्रि+धार+क:], s.m. *lit.* 'Having three edges'; the plants *Euphorbia antiquorum*, and *Scirpus kysoor*;—the meeting of three streams (syn. *tir-beni*).

H تدهاري *tidhārī* [the preceding, with S. द्वक: and द्वका instead of क:], adj. & s.f. Having three lines, streams, or edges;—three streams or lines:—*tidhārī sehd*, s.m. The triangular *Euphorbia* (= *tidhārā*).

H تدهان *tadhān*, adv. corr. of *tadā*, q.v.

H تدهر *tidhar* [Prk. तद्धरे (*re* being the loc. affix); S. तावत्], adv. There, thither, in that direction (correl. of *jidhar*).

S تدهن *tad-dhan*, adj. See s.v. *tad*, 'that.'

H تدهي *tadhī*, for तद्दी *tad-hī*, adv. = *tab-hī*, q.v.s.v. *tab*; see also *tad*.

A تدهين *tadhīn* [inf. n. ii of دهن 'to anoint'], s.f. Anointing, oiling.

H تديپي *tad-yapi*, adv. = *tad-api*, q.v.s.v. *tad*.

A تديين *tadaiyun* [inf. n. v of دين 'to obey,' &c.], s.m. Being upright and stedfast in religion; constancy in religion; religiousness.

H تڈا *taḍā*, s.m. = *taṛā*, q.v.

H تڈا *tiḍḍā*, s.m. = *ṭiḍḍā* (the usual form), q.v.

H تڈاک *taḍāk*; prop. ترّاك *taṛāk*, q.v.

S تڈاگ *taḍāg*, s.m. A pond, &c. (= *tālāb*, q.v.).

H تڈاوا *taḍāwā*, H تڈايا *taḍāyā*, See *taṛāwā* and *taṛāyā*.

H تڈي *tiḍḍī*, s.f.; prop. *ṭiḍḍī*, q.v.

A تذبذب *tazabzub* [inf. n. ii of ذبذب 'to put in motion,' &c.], s.m. Commotion, agitation, palpitation; wavering, vacillation; suspension of judgment; perplexity; ambiguity.

P تذرو *tazarv*, s.m. = *tadarv*, q.v.

P تذكرت *tazkirat*, s.f. P تذكرة *tazkira*, s.m. [for A. تذكرة, inf. n. ii of ذكر 'to remember'], Memory, remembrance; any aid to the memory (as a knot tied in a pocket-handkerchief), a memorandum, note; a biographical memoir, biography (in this and the following significations the Persian pronunciation, *tazkarat*, is usually followed); any official note; billet, schedule, obligation, handwriting:—*tazkirat'u'l-mashdhīr*, s.f. Memoirs of eminent men.

A تذكرتاً *tazkiratan* (prop. تذكرة, acc. of *tazkirat*), adv. By way of reminding; by way of mention; by way of memoir.

A تذكير *tazkīr* [inf. n. ii of ذكر], s.f. Bringing to memory; mentioning, recording; commemoration; exhortation, admonition;—making masculine; the masculine gender.

A تذليل *tazlīl* [inf. n. ii of ذل 'to be base,' &c.], s.f. Debasing, degrading, humiliating; bringing under subjection; debasement, abasement, humiliation; depression.

A تذهيب *tazhīb* [inf. n. ii of ذهب], s.f. The art of gilding; illumination (of manuscripts).

P تر *tar* [Zend *taurvna*; S. *taruṇa*, rt. तॄ], adj. New, fresh; green; young, tender, soft; juicy, moist, damp, wet, wet through, saturated (with moisture, or grease, &c.); refreshed, revived, gladdened;—loose, large (as shoes, &c.);—*tar-ba-tar*, adj. Completely wet, saturated, drenched, soaking, dripping; covered (with blood);—*tar-band*, s.m. A wet bandage (applied to a wound);—*tar-bandī*, s.f. Application of a wet bandage (to a wound);—*tar-dast*, adj. Active, expert, adroit, dexterous:—*tar-dasti*,

s.f. Activity, handiness, dexterity, expertness, adroitness:—*tar karnā*, v.t. To wet; to steep, soak, to drench, saturate;—*tar karne-wālā*, adj. (in medicine) Demulcent:—*tar-o-tāza*, adj. Fresh and moist; ripe and fresh; quite fresh.

P تر *tar* [Zend *tara*; S. तर], An affix, the termination of the comparative degree in Persian (and in Sanskrit).

H तर *tar*, postpn., for *tal*=*tale*, q.v.

S तरु *taru*, s.m. See तरो *taru*.

S तुर *tur* [S. तुरि:], s.f. A weaver's brush; the fibrous stick used by weavers to clean and separate the threads of the woof; a shuttle; a loom.

H तरा *tarā*, s.m.=*talā*, q.v.;—*tare*, postpn.=*tale*, q.v.

H तिरा *tirā* (contrac. of *terā*, gen. of *tū*), pron. adj. Thy, thine (used chiefly in poetry).

A ترابٌ *turab*, s.m. Ground, earth, dust.

A ترابيٌّ *turābī*, adj. Earthen, earthy; earthly.

S तराता *trātā*, S तरात्रि *trātri*, } adj. & s.m. Protecting, defending; — protector, defender, guardian, deliverer, saviour.

A ترادفٌ *turādufun* [inf. n. vi of ردف 'to ride behind'; 'to follow'], s.m. Following one another; succession, consecutiveness; synonymousness; a synonym;—adj. Consecutive, uninterrupted; carrying one behind another, carrying double (a horse).

H तरार *tarrār*, तरार *tarār* [S. तर:, or त्वरि+आल:], adj. Quick, rapid, fleet, expeditious, impetuous;—s.m. A cut-purse, pickpocket.

H तरारा *tarrārā*, तरारा *tarārā* [the preceding+S. अ+क:], s.m. Quickness, rapidity, speed, velocity, expedition, haste; flow, stream, current; torrent:—*tarrārā bharnā*, v.n. To go at full speed, to rush on, to gallop.

P ترازو *tarāzū* [*tar*=Zend *taro*=S. तिरस्], s.m. Scale, balance, pair of scales:—*tarāzū hoṉā* or *ho-jāṉā* (*-meṉ*), To be evenly balanced; to go quite through, or to pierce (an object), and be out equally on both sides (an arrow, &c.); to hit the mark.

H तरास *tirās*, तरास *trās* [S. त्रपा], s.f. Thirst (=*tis*; *pyās*):—*tirās āṉā*, *tirās lagnā*, v.n. To be thirsty.

S तरास *trās*, s.m. Alarm, fear, dread, terror (syn. *bhay*):—*trās-dāyi*, adj & s.m. Occasioning alarm or dread, inspiring fear;—terrifier, &c.

H तरासा *trāsā* [S. त्रास+क:], adj. Afraid, timid, fearful, alarmed.

S तरासित *trāsit*, part. Frightened, scared, alarmed, afraid.

S तरासक *trāsak*, adj.=*trāsā*, and *trāsī*, q.v.

S तरासन *trāsan*, adj. & s.m. Terrifying, alarming, frightening;—the act of frightening or alarming; a means of frightening, cause of alarm; fright, alarm.

S तरासी *trāsī*, adj. & s.m. Fearful, timid, afraid (=*trāsā*);—a timid person, &c.

H तरासी *tirāsī* [Prk. तिआसी; S. त्र्यशीति], adj. Eighty-three.

P تراش *tarāsh* [Zend *thwareś*, fr. *thwakhsh*=S. त्वक्ष्], s.f. Cutting, hewing, paring, clipping; shaving; cut, shape, form, fashion (of clothes, &c.), make, build;—part. adj. & s.m. Cutting, chiselling, fashioning, &c.;—cutter, carver, fashioner, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *but-tarāsh*, 'Image-carver');—*tarāsh-kharāsh*, s.f. Shaping and fashioning; arranging (dress, &c.) neatly or elegantly; elegance of dress, &c.; fine or neat shape or form;—scratching out, erasure;—*tarāsh-kharāsh-karnā*, v.t. To make (oneself, *apne ta'īṉ*) spruce, to dress or attire oneself neatly or elegantly;—to scratch out, erase (writing, a word, &c.).

H تراشنا *tarāshnā* (from *tarāsh*), v.t. To cut, hew, pare, clip, prune; to cut out, carve, shape, form, fashion; to shave (the beard, &c.):—*apne ta'īṉ tarāshnā*, To make oneself spruce, (vulg.) to come out a swell; to value or esteem oneself above others:—*tarāsh-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens. of *tarāshnā*), To cut up, to pare off, pare away, &c. (=*chīl-ḍālnā*).

P تراشه *tarāsha* [Zend *thwarsta*; S. त्वष्ट; see *tarāsh*], s.m. lit. 'What is pared off,' &c.; paring, shaving, chip, splinter, clip, shred, scrap.

P تراق *tarāq*, P تراك *tarāk*, } (=*tarāsh*, q.v.), s.f. The sound or noise of the snapping or splitting of a stone, &c. sound of a falling body, of a blow, &c.; crack (=*taṛāk*, q.v.).

H تراکڑی *tarākṛī* [S. तुला+कटी], s.f. The beam of a balance.

A تراكمٌ *tarākum* [inf. n. vi of ركم 'to heap up'], s.m. Being heaped together, being thickly collected together; accumulation, heap.

H तरान *tarān*, s.m. Tax, impost, revenue, income.

S तराण *trāṇa*, vulg. *trāṉ*, s.m. Protecting, preserving; protection, safety, preservation, deliverance, salvation; preservative, defence, shelter, help; protection for the body, guard, armour:—*trāṇārthā* (°*ṇa*+*ar*²), s.m. One who is very desirous of protection, &c.:—*trāṇ-kārī*, *trāṉ-kartā*, s.m. Preserver, protector, deliverer, saviour (=*trāṇi*):—*trāṉ karnā* (*-kā*), To protect; to free, deliver, save.

H तरांना *tarrānā*, v.n. prop. *taṛrānā*, q.v.

H तिराना *tirānā*, तराना *tarānā* (caus. of *tirnā* or *tairnā*), v.t. To cause to pass over or across, to cause the salvation (of), to save; to make (one) swim; to cause to float.

H तराना *turānā*, s.m. Boiled rice kept in cold water over night and used next morning, rice-gruel (syn. *kānjī*).

S तराणक *trāṇak*, adj. & s.m.=*trāṇī*, q.v.

H तिरानव *tirānav*, *tirānau*, adj.=next, q.v.

H तिरानوے *tirānwe*, तिरानबे *tirānawe*, *tirānawe* [S. त्रिनवति], adj. Ninety-three.

P ترانه *tarāna* (S. ताल+मान, rt. तड), s.m. Modulation, melody, harmony, symphony; voice, song, tune, air; trill, shake, quaver; a kind of song; an exercise in singing:—*tarāna-pardāz*, adj. & s.m. Composing melodies or songs; a composer of melodies, &c.

H तरानी *turānī*, s.f.=*turānā*, q.v.

S तराणी *trāṇī*, adj. & s.m. Protecting, preserving, saving, delivering; pertaining to deliverance, &c.;—protector, preserver, deliverer, saviour.

H तरानी *tirānī*, तरानी *tarānī* (fr. *tirānā*), s.f. 'A crossing over'; a bribe given on condition that it be returned if the suit is lost.

H तिराव *tirā'o*, तराव *tarā'o* [*tirā*(*nā*) + *ā'o* = Prk. एच्छ्व=S. (द्र)त्व], s.m. Crossing over; swimming.

H तरावत *tarāwat* [*tar*, q.v.+*āwat*=Prk. वत्ता=S. वार्त्ता], s.f. Freshness; greenness, verdure; juiciness; moisture, dampness, humidity (=*tari*).

H तरावती *turāwatī* [S. त्वरा+वत्+ङीष्], adj. Quick, swift, expeditious.

H तरावट *tarāwaṭ*, s.f.=*tarāwat* (the correct form).

P تراوش *tarāwish* (abst. subst. from *tarāv*, rt. of *tarāvīdan*), s.f. Dripping, sprinkling, sprinkle; trickle; oozing; distillation, exudation:—*tarawish karnā*, v.n. To fall in drops, to drip, sprinkle, &c.

H तरावना *tirāwnā*, or *tirā'onā*, v.t.=*tirānā*, q.v.

A تراويٌ *tarāwī*, s.f. vulg. corr. of the next, q.v.

A تراويحُ *tarāwīḥ* (pl. of *tarwīḥat*, 'a single rest,' rt. روح), s.f. A form of prayer consisting of twenty or more genuflexions (according to different persuasions), performed at some period of the night in the month of *Ramażān*, after the ordinary prayers of nightfall (but, by pious persons, often repeated every morning: they are so called because the performer *rests* after every four genuflexions).

S तराहि *trāhi*, and H. ताह *trāh*, vulg. *tarāh*, *tirāh* (2nd sing. imperative of rt. *trai*), intj. Save! deliver! mercy!:—*trāhi-trāhi karnā*, v.n. To utter repeated cries for deliverance or mercy:—*trāhi-kār*, s.m. Crying out for deliverance or mercy.

H तराहा *tirāhā* [S. चि+रथ्या+क:], s.m. Place where three roads meet.

S तरायमाण *trāya-māṇ*, adj. & s.m. Preserving, defending, delivering, rescuing, freeing;—preserver, &c. (=*trāṇi*).

H तरائن *tara'ín*, s.f. pl. (of *tara't*), Stars.

ترائي **tarā'ī, tarāī** *tarā'ī* [*tara(ai)+ā'ī=*Prk. एवअ *aravaa*=S. aff. (द्र)अव+आ+इका], s.f.= *tirāul*, q.v.

ترائی **tarā'ī, tarāī** *tarā'ī*, s.f. Lands lying at the foot of a watershed or on the banks of a river. low ground flooded with water, valley, basin, marshy ground, marsh, swamp; meadow: — *tarā'ī-khewā*, adj. & s.m. Living in or near water, aquatic, water-; water-fowl, water-spaniel, &c.

ترائي **turā'ī, turāī** *turā'ī* [S. तूलक+इका], s.f. *lit.* 'Made of cotton'; a quilt; a mattress (=*toshak*).

ترائي **turā'ī** *turā'ī*, adv. Quickly, speedily, swiftly (=*turt*, q.v.).

ترائی **turā'ī** *turā'ī*, adj. Excelling, surpassing, excellent, superior, chief (=*uttam*).

ترائي **turā'ī** *turā'ī*, s.f.=*tara'ī*, q.v.

ترائي **turā'ī** *turā'ī*, pron. adj. f. (prov.)=*tumhārī*, q.v.

ترب **tarb** *tarb* [S. खरा], s.f. Quick time in music; a kind of musical tone.

ترب **tarab** *tarab*, s.m.=*tarav*, q.v.

ترب **turb, turub** *turb, turub* (S. तुवर?), s.m. A radish.

ترب **turb, turab** *turb*, s.m. Earth, dust (=*turāb*).

تربچك **tir-bāchak** *tir-bāčak* [S. त्रि+बाधक], s.m. An agreement confirmed three times.

تربت **turbat** *turbat* (for A. تُرْبَة), s.f. A grave, tomb, sepulchre.

تربتر **tar-ba-tar** *tar-ba-tar*, adj. See s.v. *tar*.

تربتي **turbatī** *turbatī*, adj. Sepulchral.

تربد **turbid, turbad, turbud** *tirbid, turbad, turbud* (S. त्रिवृत), s.m. A plant of valuable cathartic properties, a purgative Indian root, turpeth, *Convolvulus* (and *Ipomœa*) *turpethum* (syn. *te'orī*).

ترج **tarbuj** *tarbuj*, s.m. corr. of *tarbuz*, q.v.

تربر **tarbar** *tarbar*, s.m.=*tarwar*, q.v.

تربز **tarbuz, tarbūz, tarbūz, tarbūza** *tarbuz, tarbūza, tarbūz, tarbūza* (S. त्रिभुज; cf. ـــــ *buza*, S. षड्भुज), s.m. The water-melon, *Cucurbita citrullus*. (The S. *tarambuja*, like *kharbūja*, is doubtless a corruption of the Persian:—Of the four forms, the one in common use, in India, is *tarbūz*).

تربهج **tri-bhuj** *tri-bhuj*, adj. & s.m. Having three arms; three-sided, trilateral;—a three-sided figure, triangle.

تربهر **tirbhir** *tirbhir* [S. तिमिर], adj. 'Blinded with rage,' enraged (*cf. tir-mirā*; and *tiri-birī*).

تربهن **tri-bhun, tir-bhun** *tri-bhun, tir-bhun*, s.m. corr. of *tri-bhuvan*, q.v.

تربهنگ **tribhang** *tri-bhanga, tir-bhang*, vulg. *tir-bhangā*, vulg. *tir-bhangī* (S. त्रिभङ्ग), adj. Having three curves or bends (as have many images of *Krishna*, i.e. with the legs, loins, and neck bent); standing awry;—s.m. A person standing awry.

تربهنگي **tribhangī** *tri-bhangī*, adj. & s.f. Having the position described under *tri-bhanga*, an epithet of *Krishna*;—a species of metre, consisting of four lines, each of thirty-two syllabic instants.

تربهون **tribhuvan** *tri-bhuvan, tir-bhuvan, tir-bharan*, s.m. The three worlds (heaven, earth, and the lower regions), the universe (syn. *tri-lok*):—*tri-bhuvan-ujāgar*, s.m. The splendour of the three worlds:—*tri-bhuvan pati, tri-bhuvan-nāth*, s.m. Lord of the three worlds, epithet of Vishnu:—*tri-bhuvan-dhanī*, adj. Possessed of the three worlds, an epithet of Indra:—*tri-bhuvan-sundarī*, s.f. The beauty of the three worlds; a woman of rare beauty.

تربيت **tarbiyat** *tarbiyat* [for A. تَرْبِيَة, inf. n. ii of ربو 'to grow up,' &c.], s.f. Bringing up, rearing, fostering, nurturing, breeding; training, education, cultivation, tuition, instruction; correction:—*tarbiyat-pazīr*, adj. Capable of receiving instruction, &c.; docile, tractable, teachable:—*tarbiyat karnā* (*-kī*), To bring up, rear, foster, cherish, educate, &c.

تربيع **tarbī'** [inf. n. ii of ربع 'to make four,' &c.], s.f. Dividing into four; making a quadrangular or square figure; squaring, multiplying a number by itself; (in Astron.) a quadrangular aspect of the stars, quartile, quadrature; an angle of 90 degrees.

تربيڑي **tribeṛī** *tri-beṛī*, vulg. *tir-beṛī* [S. *tri-veṇī*], s.f. *lit.* "Triple-braid"; the place (now called Allahabad) where the Ganges unites with the Jamnā and is supposed to receive underground the Sarasvatī; the confluence of three sacred rivers.

ترپ **tarap** *tarap*, s.f.=*tarap*, q.v.

ترپا **trapā** *trapā*, s.f. Shame;—an unchaste woman (a shame to her family):—*trapā-randā*, s.f. A harlot.

ترپاد **tripād** *tri-pād*, s.m. *lit.* 'Three-footed'; epithet of Fever personified as a demon or evil spirit, and represented with three feet and three hands (probably symbolizing the cold, hot, and sweating stages of fever).

ترپانا **turpānā** *turpānā*, v.t.=*turupnā*, and *turpaṇnā*, q.q.v.

ترپت **tript** *tripta*, vulg. *tript*, and *tirpat*, part. Satiated, satisfied, contented:—*tripti*, s.f. Satisfaction, contentment, satiety, repletion; pleasure, gratification:—*tripti karnā*, v.t. To satisfy, to render content.

ترپت **tripat** *tripti*, vulg. *tirpit*, and *tirpat*, s.f Satisfaction, contentment, satiety, repletion; pleasure, gratification.

ترپتاك **tripatāk** *tri-patāk*, s.m. The fore-head marked naturally with three lines or wrinkles.

ترپتهه **tripath** *tri-path*, s.m. A place where three roads meet (=*tirāhā*).

ترپد **tripad** *tri-pad*, and H. तिरपद *tir-pad*, s.m. A tripod;—adj. (in Math.) Trinomial.

ترپدي **tripadī** *tri-padī*, s.f. The girth of an elephant;—the creeper *Cissus pedata*.

ترپن **tarpan** *tarpan*, and H. तर्पण *tarppan*, तरपन *tirpan*, s.m. Satisfaction (given or received); the state of being pleased, pleasure, gratification; satiety, fulness, repletion;—presenting libations to the gods, or to the manes of deceased ancestors.

ترپن **tirpan** [Prk. चिपण्ण; S. त्रिपञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty-three:—*tirpan-bel*, s.f. A kind of embroidery in the form of a creeper with flowers.

ترپن **turpan** *turpan*, s.f. Hemming; felling.

ترپنا **turupnā, turpnā** *turupnā, turapnā*, v.t. To hem; to fell.

ترپند **tripund, tripundra** *tri-puṇḍ, tri-puṇḍra*, s.m. Three curved horizontal marks made across the forehead with the ashes of burnt cow-dung, sandal, &c., by the followers of *Śiva* or Śakti (and indispensable in proceeding to worship *Śiva*).

ترپوانا **turpwānā** *turpwānā* (doub. caus. of *turupnā*), v.t. To cause to be hemmed, to have (a garment, &c.) hemmed (by, -se).

ترپولیا **tripauliyā** *tri-pauliyā*, तिरपौलिया *tir-pauliyā* [S. त्रि+द्वार+इका:], s.m. A building with three doors or gates.

ترپهرا **turphurā** *turphurā* [S. तुर or त्वर्+स्फुर+क:], adj. Quick, smart, &c.=*turturā*, q.v.

ترپهل **triphal** *tri-phalā*, तिरफला *tir-phalā* [S. त्रिफला+क:], s.m. A medicine composed of the three myrobalans, *Terminalia chebula*, *T. bellerica*, and *Phyllanthus emblica*.

ترپهنا **taraphnā** *taraphnā*, v.n.=*tarapnā*, q.v.

ترت **turat, turt** *turat, turt* [S. त्वरित, rt. त्वर्], adv. Quickly, speedily, hastily; instantly, directly, immediately, at once; recently:—*turat-phurat, turt-phurt*, s.m. Quickness, swiftness, speed, celerity, promptness, activity; adv. Quickly, &c.=*turt*:—*turt-kā*, adj. Recent, new, just:—*turt-kā-jamnā*, adj. & s.m. New-born;—a new-born child (=*turt-kā bālak*).

ترتا **tirtā** *tirtā* [S. त्रिसप्त?], adj. Treble, triple, three-fold.

ترتا **tritā** *tritā*, s.f.=*tritwa*, q.v.

ترتاو **turtā'o** *turtā'o*, adv.=*turat, turt*, q.v.

ترترا **tartarā** *tartarā*, s.m. A kind of plate or dish.

ترتورا **turturā** *turturā* [S. तुर or त्वर redupl.+क:], adj. Quick, active, brisk, nimble; ready, prompt; voluble; flippant.

H ترٹراتا *tartarātā* (imperf. part. of next), adj. (f. -ī), Dripping with moisture or grease, very wet, very greasy.

H ترٹرانا *tartarānā* [*tar*, redupl. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे = S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To be drenched or soaked, to drip with moisture or grease.

H ترترانا तरतराना *tartarānā*, v.n. = *tartayānā*, q.v.

H ترتراتا तिरतिराना *tirtirānā* [S. तॄ redupl., or perhaps another form of *tartarānā*], v.n. To drop, to trickle.

H ترٹراہٹ तरतराहट *tartarāhat*, s.f. = *tartarāhat*, q.v.

S ترٹرٗ तरित्र *taritra*, s.m. A boat.

H ترٹری तुरतुरी *turturī* (redupl. of *turī*, q.v.), s.f. A long trumpet or horn.

H ترٹریا तुरतुरिया *turturiyā*, adj. = *turturā*, q.v.

S ترٹو त्रितय *tritwa*, } s.m. An assemblage or collection of three, a triad,
S ترٹیہ त्रितय *tritaya*, *tritay*, } trinity.

A ترتیب *tartīb* [inf. n. ii of رتب 'to be firm, stable,' &c.], s.f. Setting in order, arranging; order, arrangement, disposition, classification, method:—*tartīb denā* (*mein*), To set in order, to order, arrange, dispose, classify; to assort, adjust; to compose, &c.:—*tartīb-se*, adv. In order, methodically, regularly, consecutively:—*tartīb-se lagānā*, *tartīb karnā* (*-kī*), To place in order, &c. = *tartīb denā*:—*tartīb-ī-nau*, s.f. New arrangement, readjustment:—*tartīb-wār*, adj. & adv. Orderly, methodical, regular;—in order, methodically, regularly.

A P ترتیبی *tartībī*, adj. Orderly, methodical;—s.f. A preliminary proceeding.

H ترٹی پھرٹی तुरतीफुरती *turtī-phurtī*, s.f. & adv. = *turī-phurt*, q.v.s.v. *turt*.

A ترتیل *tartīl* [inf. n. ii of رتل 'to be well arranged,' &c.], s.f. Reading or reciting (esp. the *Qor'ān*) in a leisurely and distinct manner.

S ترٹیہ तृतीय *tritīya*, vulg. *tirtiya*, adj. & s.m. Third;—a third:—*tritīyāns* (? *na* + *aṁśa*), s.m. A third part:—*tritiya-prakṛiti*, s.f. A eunuch; a hermaphrodite; (in Gram.) the neuter gender.

S ترٹیی तृतीयी *tritīyī*, adj. & s.m. Holding the third place or rank; having or receiving a third as one's share;—a person of the third rank; one who is entitled to a third part.

S ترٹی त्रुटि *truṭi*, چٹی *ṭuṭī*, s.f. A very minute space of time, a moment; loss, destruction (cf. *ṭoṭā*).

H ترجگ त्रिजग *tri-jag*, } s.m. The triple world
S ترجگت त्रिजगत् *tri-jagat*, } (= *tri-bhuvan*, and *tri-lok*, qq.v.).

A ترجمان *tarjumān*, s.m. An interpreter.

A P ترجمانی *tarjumānī*, s.f. Interpreting; office of interpreter.

P ترجمہ *tarjama*, vulg. *tarjuma* (for A. ترجمۃ *tarjamat*, fem.), s.m. Interpretation; translation:—*tarjama karnā* (*-kī*, or *-ko*), To interpret; to translate:—*tarjama-navis*, s.m. A translator (= *mutarjim*);—*tarjuma honā*, v.n. To be interpreted or translated.

S ترجن तर्जन *tarjan*, s.m. Threatening; blaming, censuring; pointing at in ridicule or contempt; wrath, anger.

H ترجنا तर्जना *tarjnā* [S. तर्जनीय, rt. तर्ज्], v.t. To threaten, to terrify; to censure.

S ترجنی तर्जनी *tarjanī*, s.f. The fore-finger (as used for threatening).

S ترجیا त्रिज्या *trijyā*, s.f. The sine of ninety degrees, the radius (of a circle).

A ترجیح *tarjīh* [inf. n. ii of رجح 'to excel; to outweigh,' &c.], s.f. Gaining a superiority; superiority, preference, excellence, pre-eminence, precedence:—*tarjīh-ī-bilā murajiah*, s.f. Unreasonable preference:—*tarjīh denā*, v.t. To give (one thing, &c.) the preference (to, *-par*, another), to prefer (to):—*tarjīh rakhnā* (*-par*), To have precedence (over), to be superior (to), to excel, surpass.

A ترجیع *tarjī'*, [inf. n. ii of رجع 'to return,' &c.], s.f. Causing to return or recur, &c.:—*tarjī'-band*, s.m. A kind of stanza in which one line occurs at stated intervals. (It is, perhaps, only in this compound that the word *tarjī'* occurs in *Urdā*).

S ترجیون तरुजीवन *taru-jīwan*, s.m. See s.v. ترو *taru*.

H ترچھا तिरछा *tirchhā* [Prk. तिरिच्छो; S. तिर्यच् + क + क:], adj. (f. -ī), Across, athwart, slanting, oblique, crosswise, crooked, bent, awry, askant; perverse; foolish; affected, foppish:—*tirchā dekhnā*, v.n. To look askant, to squint:—*tirchā karnā*, v.t. To place across, place transversely or obliquely; to slant, to incline:—*tirchā lagnā* (*-mein*), To strike obliquely, to glance:—*tirchī ānkh karnā* (*-par*) = *tirchī nigāh-se dekhnā* (*-ko*), To look askance (at); to look angrily (at):—*tirchī nazar*, s.f. Side glance; leer, ogle; squint.

H ترچھانا तिरछाना *tirchhānā* [*tirchā*, q.v. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे = S. आपि (caus. augment.) + *nā* = Prk. अणं = S. अनीय], v.t. To place in a transverse position, &c. (= *tirchā karnā*, q.v.);—v.n. To be perverse; to be affected, be foppish.

H ترچھٹ तरछट *tarchhaṭ*, s.f. = *tal-chaṭ*, q.v.

H ترچھیانا तिरछियाना *tirchhiyānā*, (i.q. *tirchhānā*, with *tirchī*, instead of *tirchā*), v.n. To edge, to go obliquely.

A ترحم *tarahhum* [inf. n. v of رحم 'to have compassion'], s.m. Pity, compassion, mercy, kindness, lenity.

H ترخنا *tarakhnā*, v.n. = *tarakhnā*, *tarakṇā*, q.v.

A ترخیم *tarkhīm* [inf. n. ii of رخم 'to become soft, or easy'], s.f. Curtailing, abbreviating; abbreviation, contraction, apocope.

A تردد *taraddud* [inf. n. v of رد 'to cause to return,' &c.], s.m. Wavering, vacillation, fluctuation (of opinion), hesitation, indecision, irresolution, suspension of judgment; perplexity, anxious consideration, anxiety, trouble (of mind); refusal, rejection; debating; application, labour, exertion, endeavour, contrivance; cultivation, improvement:—*taraddud karnā* (*-kā*), To give anxious consideration (to), &c.

A تردداٹ *taraddudāt*, s.m. pl. (of *taraddud*), Waverings, vacillations; anxious thoughts; labours, exertions, concerns:—*taraddudāt-e-dunyawī*, s.m. Worldly engagements, attention to worldly concerns.

P تردست *tar-dast*, adj. See s.v. *tar*.

S ترداش त्रिदश *tri-daśa*, vulg. *tri-daś*, adj. & s.m. Thirty;—a name for the thirty-three deities (not including *Brahmā*, *Vishnu*, and *Śiva*);—a god, a deity, an immortal; the abode of the thirty-three gods, heaven:—*tri-daśāhār*, s.m. The food of the gods, ambrosia or *amṛit*.

S تردلا त्रिदला *tri-dalā*, s.f. The creeping plant *Cissus pedata*.

S تردنڈی त्रिदण्डी *tri-daṇḍī*, s.m. A wandering mendicant or devotee who has resigned worldly pursuits and carries three long bamboo staves tied together in his right hand;—the religious man who has his words, thoughts, and actions (or his mind, body, and speech) under control.

S تردوش त्रिदोष *tri-dosh*, s.m. Disorder of the three humors of the body, vitiation of the bile, blood, and phlegm.

S تردھا त्रिधा *tri-dhā*, adv. In three ways; in three parts; in three places; threefold, triply, trebly.

A تردید *tardīd* [inf. n. ii of رد 'to reject'], s.f. Repelling, opposing; refutation, rebutment; rejection, setting aside, reversal (of a decision):—*tardīd karnā* (*-kī*), To repel, refute, rebut, disprove; to set aside, reverse, annul, repeal.

A تردیف *tardīf* [inf. n. ii of ردف 'to ride behind'], s.f. Following, coming after.

S تردیو त्रिदेव *tri-deva*, vulg. *tri-dev*, s.m. The Hindu Triad *Brahmā*, *Vishnu* and *Śiva*.

S تررات्रि *tri-rātra*, s.m. . . } Three nights collectively or consecutively; the space or duration of three nights.
H تررات्री, تراتری *tri-rātri*, تراتی *tri-rātrī*, s.f. . . . . }

H ترس तरस *taras* (see *tarasnā*), s.m. Pity, compassion, mercy (cf. *trāhi*):—*tars khānā* (*-par*), To feel pity (for), to pity, compassionate, to show mercy (to):—*tars laynā* (*-ko*) = *tars khānā*.

P ترس *tars*, vulg. *taras* [Pehl. *tars*; Zend, *tarés*; S. *tras*], s.m. Fear, terror, alarm:—*tars-nāk*, adj. Fearful, afraid, terrified, timid, cowardly.

S ترس तिरस *tiras*, adv. Crookedly, obliquely, awry; transversely; indirectly, secretly, covertly (a particle of abuse or depreciation):—*tiras-kār*, s.m. *tiras-kriyā*, s.f. Disrespect, abuse, reproach, censure, disgrace; disdain, contempt;—*tiras-kār karnā*, v.t. To

disgrace, dishonour; to abuse, revile, &c.:—*tiras-krita*, part. Censured, reviled, abused, reproached; scorned:—*tiras-karī*, s.f. A curtain, veil, screen of cloth drawn across a tent or apartment.

P ترسا *tarsā*, s.m. A Christian; a fire-worshipper, guebre; a pagan, an infidel:—*tarsā-bachcha*, s.m. Son of a Christian, or of a fire-worshipper; Christian youth; young fire-worshipper.

H ترسا तरसा *tarsā* [S. तरस्+च+क:], s.m. A bucket (syn. *ḍarsī*).

P ترسان *tarsān* (imperf. part. of *tars-īdan*, 'to fear'; see *tars*), adj. Fearful, afraid, timid, apprehensive.

H ترسانا तरसाना *tarsānā* (caus. of *tarasnā*), v.t. To cause to thirst for, to cause to long for or desire eagerly, to tantalize, teaze.

S ترست *trasta*, vulg. *trasit*, part. Frightened, alarmed; fearful, trembling; —s.m. Timid person, trembler, &c.

H ترسٹ तिरसट *tirsaṭ*, adj.=next, q.v.

H ترسٹھ तिरसठ *tirsaṭh* [Prk. तिसट्ठि; S. त्रिषष्टि:], adj. Sixty-three (=*trēsaṭh*).

S ترسکار तिरस्कार *tiras-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *tiras* for compounds.

A ترسل *tarassul* [inf. n. v of ترسل 'to become easy in pace'], s.m. Acting gently, deliberately, or leisurely; being distinct or proceeding slowly (in reading).

H ترسنا तरसना *tarasnā* [*taras*°=S. दृप्(ति), rt. दृप्], v.n. To long, be eagerly or anxiously desirous (of), to crave or desire earnestly and repeatedly, to beg (for), entreat, supplicate; to be tantalized.

H ترسنا तरसना *tarasnā*, *tarasnā* [*taras*°=S. तरस्(ति), rt. तरस्], v.n. To feel pity (for)=*taras khānā*, q.v.s.v. *taras*.

P ترسناک *tars-nāk* (S. तरस्+नक्), adj. Fearful, timid, cowardly (see *tars*).

S ترسندھیا तिरसन्ध्या *tri-sandhyā*, s.f. } The three periods or divisions of the day, *viz.*, dawn, noon, and evening or sunset.

S ترسندھیہ तिरसन्ध्य *tri-sandhya*, s.m. }

H ترسول तिरसूल *tri-sūl*, तिरसूल *tirsūl*, s.m.=*tri-sūl*, q.v.

H ترسوں तरसों *tarsoṅ* [S. त्रि+पर+अस्, *cf. atarsoḥ*; or त्रि+अस्], adv. The third day past; the third day to come (two days intervening in each case; *cf. parsoṅ*).

A ترسیل *tarsīl* [inf. n. ii of ترسل, 'to bring (a message)'], s.f. Sending, transmitting =*irsāl*).

S ترش तर्ष *tarsha*, vulg. *tarsh*, s.m. Thirst, &c.=*tṛishā*, q.v.

P ترش *turush*, *turush* [S. दृढ; or fr. Zend *thwareś*; see *tardash*], adj. Sour, acid; harsh, gruff, ill-tempered, crabbed, surly:—*turush-rū*, adj. Of sour aspect; stern-looking; ill-favoured, ugly; hard-favoured, surly, morose, crabbed, cynical, stern, gruff:—*turush-tab'*, *turush-mizāj*, adj. Sour-tempered, harsh, morose, crabbed, surly.

S ترشا तृषा *tṛishā*, s.f. Thirst; strong desire, longing; cupidity, avarice;—the plant *Commelina salicifolia*:—*tṛishārt* (°*shā*+*ārº*), adj. Suffering from thirst, thirsty; affected by desire, tortured by strong desire:—*tṛishā-vān*, *tṛishā-want*, adj. Thirsty; desirous, longing for.

H ترشانا *turshānā* [*tursh*, q.v.+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To become sour, to acidulate.

H ترشائی *turshā'ī* [*tursh*, q.v.+*ā'ī*=Prk. आदृआ=S. aff. ता+दृका], s.f. Sourness, &c.=*turshī*, q.v.

S ترشت तर्षित *tarshit*, } part. adj. Thirsting, athirst, thirsty; desirous (of), longing (for), cupidinous.
S ترشت तृषित *tṛishit*, }

S ترشٹوبھ तृष्टुभ *tri-shṭubh*, s.f. A sort of metre in which the stanza consists of three lines of various lengths.

A ترشح *tarashshōḥ* [inf. n. v of ترشح 'to exude sweat,' &c.], s.m. Sweating, exuding, exudation; dropping, dripping, distilling; sprinkling, small rain, drizzle;—adj. Manifest, apparent:—*tarashshōḥ honā*, v.n. To drizzle (=*phuʻiyāh parnā*);—to be apparent, to appear, seem.

H ترشرا तिरशिरा *tri-śirā* (S. *tri-śiras*), adj. & s.m. Three-headed, having three tops or points;—name of an *Asur* killed by *Vishṇu*; name of a *Rākshas* killed by *Rāma*.

S ترشرن तिरशरण *tri-śaraṇ*, s.m. (With Baddhists) The three places of refuge, *viz.* Buddha, the Law, and the Assembly:—a Buddha; a sanctified teacher of the Jain sect.

S ترشرنگ तिरशृंग *tri-śṛiṅga*, vulg. *tri-śṛiṅg*, adj. & s.m Having three horns or peaks;—a hill with three peaks; a triangle.

S ترشرنگی तिरशृंगी *tri-śṛiṅgī*, adj. & s.m. Having three horns;—a species of fish, *Cyprinus rohita*, or *C. denticulatus*.

S ترشک तुरुष्क *turushka*, vulg. *turushk*, s.m. The country of the Indo-Scythians or Turks, Turan or Turkistan;—olibanum, Indian incense.

H ترشکا तुरुष्का *turushkā* [S. तुरुष्कास्], s.m. The Indo-Scythian race, the Turks.

S ترشن तर्षण *tarshaṇ*, s.m. Thirsting, thirst; desiring desire.

H ترشنا *tarashnā*, (fr. the trans. *tarāshnā*), v.n. To be pared, &c. (see *tarāshnā*).

S ترشنا तृष्णा *tṛishṇā*, s.f. Thirst; strong desire; ambition; cupidity, avarice:—*tṛishnārta* (°*nā*+*ārº*), adj. Very thirsty, oppressed with thirst; tortured with desire:—*tṛishnā-kshay*, s.m. Cessation of desire, tranquillity of mind, contentment, resignation, patience.

S ترشنج तृष्णज *tṛishnaj*, adj. Thirsty (physically or metaphorically); desirous, longing for, cupidinous.

H ترشوانا *turashwānā* (caus. of *tarāshnā*), v.t. To cause to be cut or pared, to have (a thing) cut, &c.

S ترشول तिरशूल *tri-śūl*, s.m. A trident, a three-pointed pike or spear (especially the weapon of *Śiva*):—*tri-śūl-pāṇi*, adj. Trident in hand, an epithet of *Śiva*.

S ترشولی तिरशूली *tri-śūlī*, s.m. The trident-bearer, an epithet of *Śiva*.

P ترشہ *turusha*, *turusha* (rel. n. from *turush*, q.v.), s.m. A species of fruit; wild sorrel.

P ترشی *turshī* (from *turush*), s.f. Sourness, acidity; harshness, gruffness, sternness; surliness, crabbedness, ill-temper:—*turshi-bādī*, adj. (in Med.) Acid or flatulent.

A ترصد *taraṣṣud* [inf. n. v of رصد 'to watch or wait for'], s.m. Watching or waiting (for), expectation hope.

A ترصیع *tarṣī'* [inf. n. ii of رصع 'to stick'], s.f. Setting, fixing, or putting together (jewels, precious stones, &c.); furnishing or adorning with jewels, &c.; making the words of a clause of rhyming prose, or of verse, conformable in their measures, and agreeing, in their latter parts, with the corresponding words of the corresponding clause (*cf. murāṣṣa'*).

A ترغیب *targīb* [inf. n. ii of رغب 'to desire'], s.f. Exciting desire, incitement, instigation, stimulation, incentive; inducement; temptation, allurement, lure, bait:—*targīb denā* (*-kī*), To stimulate, incite, instigate, excite, induce; to entice, tempt, allure.

A ترقب *taraqqub* [inf. n. v of رقب 'to watch for'], s.m. Waiting (for), watching (for); expectation; hoping; contemplating.

A ترقی *taraqqī* [inf. n. v of رقی 'to ascend'], s.f. Rising step by step, advancement, elevation, promotion, preferment; progress, improvement, proficiency; increase:—*taraqqī pānā*, v.n. To obtain preferment, be promoted, to rise; to be increased:—*taraqqī karnā* (*-kī*), To advance, raise, elevate, promote:—*taraqqī-par* (or, *-meṅ*) *honā*, To be progressing or improving; to be on the increase.

A ترقیات *taraqqiyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taraqqī*), Preferments, advances, &c.

A ترقیق *tarqīq* [inf. n. ii of رق 'to be thin,' &c.], s.f. Thinning; dilution; rarefaction; softening.

A ترقیم *tarqīm* [inf. n. ii of رقم 'to mark, stamp,' &c.], s.f. Marking, figuring (cloth, &c.); writing, noting.

H ترک तरक *tarak* [S. तर, rt. तॄ+क], s.f. Rafter, beam.

S ترک तरिक *tarik*, s.m. A ferry-man; a raft, float.

H ترک तर्क *tark*, s.m. Supposition, conjecture; reasoning, speculation, inquiry, consideration, meditation, discussion, disputation; argument, objection, plea; doubt; the science of reasoning, logic; (in logic) a proposition:—*tark uṭhānā*, v.n. To raise an objection or plea:—*tark-śāstra*, s.m.=*tark-vidyā*, s.f. The science of reasoning or disputation, logic:—*tark karnā*, v.t. To consider, investigate, reason, &c. (=*tarkna*).

A ترک *tark*, s.m. Abandoning, forsaking, leaving; setting aside; abandonment, desertion; relinquishment

renunciation; abdication; omission, neglect; a catch-word:—*tark-ē-adab*, s.m. Rudeness, incivility, disrespect; boldness, presumptuousness:—*tark karnā*, v.t. To abandon, forsake, desert, leave, quit; to set aside; to give up, relinquish, renounce, resign; to leave off, desist from, cease (syn. *tyāgnā*):—*tark-ē-waṭan*, s.m. Leaving one's native land, emigration:—*tark honā*, v.n. To be abandoned; to be given up; to be in disuse.

A ترك *tark*, s.m. An iron helmet or cap (worn in battle).

A & P ترك *turk*, vulg. *turuk*, *turak* (cf. S. *turushka*), s.m. 'A Turk'; a Turkish, or a Mohammadan soldier; a Mohammadan; a barbarian; a plunderer; a vagabond; (*fig.*) a beautiful-faced person:—*turk-istān*, s.m. The country of the (eastern) Turks, Transoxiania:—*turk-tāz*, s.m. *turk-tāzī*, s.f. A rapid raid or plundering expedition; inroad, depredation, attack (=*tāz*);—feigned anger (of a lover); walking affectedly or with a swinging gait:—*turk-āshnā*, s.m. A captivating or killing eye:—*turk-sawār*, s.m. A horseman, cavalier:—*turk-mizāj*, adj. Of a savage disposition, ruthless, cruel; sly; wicked, depraved.

S ترك چك *trika*, vulg. *trik*, adj. & s.m. Triple, threefold; forming a triad;—the aggregate of three, a triad; the chin-bone; the hip.

S ترکا ترکا *trikā*, s.f. A triangular frame or bar across the mouth of a well (over which passes the rope of the bucket); a frame at the bottom of a well (on which the masonry rests).

S ترکا ترکا *tarkā* (see *tark*), s.f. Logical reasoning.

H ترکاری ترکاری *tarkārī* (cf. *tara*), s.f. Esculent vegetables; meat (in this sense used by Hindūs only).

S ترکال ترکال *tri-kāl*, s.m. The three times or tenses, the past, present, and future; morning, noon, and evening:—*tri-kāla-jña* (vulg. *tri-kāla-gya*), adj. & s.m. Knowing the three times, omniscient;—a divine sage; a name of Buddh; a deity:—*tri-kāl-darśī*, adj. & s.m. Seeing the past, present, and future; omniscient;—a Rishi or divine sage; a name of Buddha; the Omniscient.

P ترکان *turkān*, s.m. pl. (of *turk*), Turks, &c.;—s.f. (*fig.*) Beautiful women.

P ترکانه *turkāna*, adj. Like a Turk, Turk-like; Turkish.

P ترکانی *turkānī*, s.f. A kind of spacious upper garment worn by the women of Turkistan.

P ترکانیه *turkāniya*, adj.=*turkāna*, q.v.

P ترکت *tarikat* (for A. طريقة), s.f.=*tarika*, q.v.

S ترکت تركيت *tarkit*, part. adj. Investigated, examined, discussed; disputed, doubted;—*tarkitful*; disputatious;—s.m. A disputatious person.

P ترک تاز *turk-tāz*, s.m. See s.v. *turk*.

S ترکت تركوٹ *tarkuṭ* (see ترکو *tarku*), s.m. Drawing out the cotton upon the distaff or upon the wheel; spinning.

S ترکټ ترکټ *tri-kaṭ*, s.m. The plant *Ruellia longifolia*.

H ترکٹا ترکٹا *tri-kuṭā*, تركٹا *tir-kuṭā*, S. ترکٹو ترکٹو *tri-kaṭu* . . . . . s.m. The aggregate of three spices, *viz.* black pepper, long pepper, and dry ginger.

S ترکڑی ترکڑی *tarkuṭī*, s.f. A spindle, a distaff (=*tarku*).

P ترکستان ترکستان *turk-istān*, s.m. See s.v. *turk*.

P ترکش ترکش *tarkash* (S. तीर+कोश), s.m. A quiver:—*tarkash-band*, adj. Wearing a quiver.

S ترکل ترکل *tarkil*, s.m. The tree *Cassia tora*.

H ترکل ترکل *tarkul* [S. ताड+फल:], s.m. The fruit of the palmyra (=*tār-phal*).

S ترکن ترکن *tarkin*, s.m. A follower of the *Tark-śāstra*; a logician, disputant, reasoner.

P H ترکن ترکن *turkan*, *turkin* (from *turk*), s.f.=*turkanī*, q.v.

H ترکنا ترکنا *tarknā* [*tark*°=S. तर्क(ति), rt. तर्क], v.t. To consider, investigate, reason or speculate about; to discuss, dispute, doubt, &c. (see *tark*).

S ترکنڈک ترکنڈک *tri-kaṇṭak*, s.m. A kind of fish (*Silurus*); a species of plant (=*tri-kaṭ*; and *gokhrū*).

P H ترکنی ترکنی *turkanī*, *turkinī* [*turk*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. A Turkish or Turcoman woman; (in India) a Musalman woman.

S ترکو ترکو *tarku*, s.f. A spindle, a distaff; an iron pin upon which the cotton is first drawn out (syn. *takuā*, *takilā*):—*tarku-pinḍ*, s.m. and *tarku-pīṭhī*, s.f. A ball of clay, &c., at the lower end of a spindle to assist in giving it a rotatory motion:—*tarku-sān*, s.m. A small whetstone for sharpening spindles, &c.:—*tarku-lāsak*, s.m. A concave shell or saucer which serves to hold the lower end of the spindle when wheeled round.

S ترکوٹ ترکوٹ *tri-kūṭ*, vulg. *tir-kot*, adj. & s.m. Having three peaks;—a three-peaked mountain; name of several mountains in India;—sea-salt prepared by evaporation.

S ترکون ترکون *tri-kon*, vulg. *tirkon*, adj. & s.m. Three-cornered, triangular;—a triangle; the vulva:—*trikon-mitī*, or *trikon-mitī vidyā*, s.f. The science of trigonometry (syn. *ilm-ē-muqallas*).

P ترکه ترکه *tarika*, vulg. *turka* (for A. تركة *tarikat*, fem.), s.m. A legacy, bequest; inheritance; inheritance by succession or bequest; effects or estate of a deceased person:—*tarika bilā waṣiyat-nāma*, s.m. Intestate property:—*turka-pānewālā*, s.m. A legatee:—*tarke-men dnā*, v.n. To come as a bequest, be obtained as an inheritance;—to descend (to); to succeed (to); to come into possession:—*tarke-men chornā*, v.t. To leave as a legacy, to bequeath.

H ترکھا ترکھا *tarkhā* [S. खर+गा+क:], adj. Swift, rapid (as a stream).

H ترکھا ترکھا *tirkhā*, s.f.=*trishā*, q.v.

H ترکھت ترکھت *tirkhit*, part. adj.=*trishit*, q.v.

H ترکھنڈی ترکھنڈی *tirkhuṇḍī*, ترکھونٹ ترکھونٹ *tirkhūṇṭ*, ترکھونڈی ترکھونڈی *tirkhūṇḍī*, [S. त्रि+कूट, or खण्ड+एका], s.f. A three-sided figure, triangle; trivet, tripod; a kind of triangular weapon; a triangular cake of salt:—*tarkhūṇḍ-sā*, adj. (Bot.), Deltoid, delta-leaved.

S ترکی ترکی *tarkī*, s.m.=*tarkin*, q.v.

H ترکی ترکی *tarkī* [S. ताडंक+एका; ताड=ताल], s.f. A kind of ear-ring worn by women (made originally of the *tār* leaf).

P ترکی ترکی *turkī* (from *turk*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a Turk; Turkish, Turk-like;—a horse of Turkish breed;—s.f. The Turkish language; Turk-like qualities or habits, oppression, haughtiness, insolence, &c. (see *turk*):—*turkī ba-turkī*, adv. Insolence for insolence, &c.; tit for tat; a Rowland for an Oliver (e.g. *jawāb turkī ba-turkī denā*, To answer insolence with insolence, to give tit for tat):—*turkī tamām honā* (-*kī*), One's pride or haughtiness to come to an end; to be humbled or abased; to be undone or ruined; to be all over (with).

A ترکیب ترکیب *tarkīb* [inf. n. ii of ركب 'to overlie,' &c.], s.f. Putting together, combining, mixing; setting (a stone); composition; compound; mixture; construction, structure, make, mechanism; form, fashion, mode, method, arrangement; means, plan, contrivance:—*tarkīb batānā* (*kī*), To exhibit the structure (*of* a clause or sentence), to construe, to analyse:—*tarkīb-band*, s.m. A particular kind of metrical composition; a stanza:—*tarkīb-dār*, adj. Well-formed, symmetrical:—*tarkīb denā* (-*ko*), To give form or shape (to), to form, fashion; to make, construct, organize:—*tarkīb-se*, adv. In due proportion; in proper form, or measure, &c.; economically; carefully:—*kisī tarkīb-se*, adv. By some means, somehow:—*tarkīb karnā* (-*kī*), To construct, frame, organise; to construe, &c. (=*tarkīb batānā*).

A ترکیبات ترکیبات *tarkībāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tarkīb*), Compositions; compounds; mixtures, &c.

A P ترکیبی ترکیبی *tarkībī*, adj. Composed; compounded, mixed; artful, artificial.

S ترگ تُرگ *turag* (i.e. *tura*+*ga*), s.m. *lit.* 'Going quickly;' a horse (=*turang*):—*turag-brahma-chāryak*, s.m. *lit.* 'the sexual restraint of horses;' compulsory celibacy, leading a life of continence in consequence merely of being without female society.

H ترگرتا ترگرتا *tri-gartā* [S. त्रि+गर्त+क:], s.m. The country of the *Trigartas*, the modern Lahore.

S ترگرتا ترگرتا *tri-gartā*, s.f. A lascivious woman, a wanton.

P ترگن ترگن *tri-gan*, s.m. The aggregate of the three objects of existence, *viz.* virtue, pleasure, and wealth (syn. *tri-varg*, q.v.).

S ترگن ترگن *tri-gun*, s.m. The three qualities or constituents of nature and every existing thing;—any creature possessing those three qualities;—adj. Consisting of three threads or strings; threefold, triple, treble, thrice; possessing the three *guṇas* or qualities:—*tri-guṇātmak*, s.m. One who possesses the three *guṇas* or properties, an epithet of man.

S ترگی تُرگی *turagī*, adj. & s.m. Mounted or carried on a horse, riding, equestrian;—horseman, cavalier.

S ترگی ترگی *turagī*, s.f. A mare; the plant *Physalis flexuosa*.

S ترل तरल *taral*, adj. & s.m. Trembling, tremulous; unsteady, inconstant, changeable, fickle, capricious, volatile; ticklish; wanton, libidinous, lecherous;—splendid, glittering, sparkling, luminous;—a fickle person, &c.

H ترلا तरला *tarlā* [S. तरल+क:], s.m. Bottom, depth, lower or under part (=*talā*); a kind of bamboo;—adj. Lower, nethermost.

S ترلوچن ترلوچن *tri-locan*, adj. & s.m. Tri-ocular, three-eyed;—the three-eyed one, an epithet of *Siva*.

S ترلوک त्रिलोक *tri-lok*, s.m. The three worlds, i.e. the sky, atmosphere, and earth; or heaven, earth, and the lower region;—the universe;—an inhabitant of the three worlds:—*tri-lok-nāth*, s.m. Lord of the three worlds, an epithet of Indra.

S ترلوکی त्रिलोकी *tri-lokī*, s.f. The universe (=*tri-lok*), the aggregate of the three worlds:—*tri-lokī-nāth*, s.m. Lord of the universe, an epithet of *Vishṇu*, and of *Siva*.

H ترم तुरम *turam* [Prk. तूरं; S. तूर्य], s.m. A trumpet (=*turā'ī*, q.v.).

H ترم तुरम *turum*, s.m. Fetter; stocks (syn. *pai-karā*; *pawā'ī*).

S ترماترک त्रिमात्रिक *tri-mātrik*, adj. & s.m. Pertaining to, or consisting of a protracted vowel (i.e. a vowel lengthened to three *mātrās* or prosodial instants); a vowel so lengthened (=*plut*).

S ترمارگی त्रिमार्गी *tri-mārgī*, s.f. Three ways or paths; the meeting of three roads (=*tri-puth*; *ti-rāhā*).

H ترمتی तुरमती *turmatī* [S. खरा+मती; or from rt. तुर्; P. *turmtāy*], s.f. A species of hawk or falcon (*Falco fasciatus*, or *F. tinnunculus*, or *F. dubius*).

S ترمدھو त्रिमधु *tri-madhu*, s.m. *lit.* 'The three sweet substances, sugar, honey, and *ghī*'; a portion of the *Rig-veda* beginning with the word *madhu*; one who knows or recites the three verses beginning with *madhu*.

H ترمرا तिर्मिरा *tirmirā* [S. तिमिर+क], s.m. 'Darkness in the eyes,' sensation of being dazzled; an ocular spectrum or spark appearing before the eye (from the internal state of that organ; cf. *tirmiri*); a spot of oil or grease swimming on water or any other liquid.

H ترمراتا तिर्मिराता *tirmirātā* (imperf. p.rt. of next), adj. (f. -i), Dazzling, &c.

H ترمرانا तिर्मिराना *tirmirānā* [*tirmirā* + ā = āw = Prk. खाव=S. खापि (caus. augment)+nā=Prk. अणं=S. खनीयं], v.n. To dazzle; to be dazed; to be dizzy; to quiver, vibrate, thrill, shake; to glisten as oil or grease swimming on water, &c.

H ترمراھٹ तिर्मिराहट *tirmirāhaṭ* [*tirmirā(nā)+āhaṭ* =*āwaṭ*=Prk. अच्चअ+ड=S. (ट)नय+क+ख], s.f. Dazzling; glistening; quivering, vibration; becoming dizzy.

H ترمری तिर्मिरी *tirmirī* [S. तिमिर+ङीष्], s.f. Darkness before the eyes, dizziness, swimming in the head, giddiness, vertigo (=*tewar*).

A ترمس *turmus*, *turmis*, *tirmis* (from the Gr. θέρμος or Coptic θαρμος), s.m. The lupine, the Turkish lupine.

S ترمکٹ त्रिमुकुट *tri-mukuṭ*, s.m. A mountain with three peaks (=*tri-kūṭ*).

S ترمکھ त्रिमुख *tri-mukh*, adj. & s.m. Three-faced; having three mouths;—the confluence of three rivers.

S ترمورتی त्रिमूर्ति *tri-mūrti*, त्रिमूर्ति *tri-mūrti*, adj. Having or assuming three forms or shapes (as *Brahmā*, *Vishṇu*, and *Siva*);—s.m. a Buddha; a Jain saint;—s.f. Trinity, the Hindū triad.

H ترمھانی त्रिमुहानी *tri-muhānī*, *tir-muhānī*, adj. &c.= *tri-mukh*, q.v.

A ترمیم *tarmīm* [inf. n. ii of رم 'to repair'], s.f. Repairing, putting in a sound state; rectifying; rectification, improvement, amendment; modification, alteration:—*tarmīm karnā* (*-kī*), To mend, repair, put in a sound state, to rectify, &c.

S ترن तरण *taraṇ*, s.m. Passing over, crossing; being saved, escape, deliverance; *Swarga* or paradise (the final landing-place); a raft; a boat;—one who is saved or delivered.—*taraṇ-tāraṇ*, s.m. The saved and the saviour.

S ترن तरुण *taruṇ*, adj. & s.m. Young, juvenile; adult; fresh, new, novel;—a young man, one of the virile age; the castor-oil plant, *Ricinus communis*; the plant *Achyranthes aspera*, and its blossom; cartilage; a sprout.

H ترن तुरन *turan*, adj. & adv.=*turn*, q.v.

S ترن तृण *triṇa*, vulg. *tiṇ*, s.m. Grass; a herb or any gramineous plant; a blade of grass; straw:—*tri-nāgni* (°*na*+*ag*°), s.m. A grass fire, i.e. one quickly extinguished; conflagration of straw or chaff; burning a criminal wrapped up in straw:—*trin-pallav*, s.m. A blade of grass:—*trin-pīḍā*, s.m. 'Pressing as close as grass,' close combat:—*trin-jāti*, s.m. The vegetable kingdom:—*trin-jambha*, adj. & s.m. Feeding on grass, graminivorous;—a graminivorous animal:—*trin-rāj*, s.m. 'King of plants'; the palm or palmyra tree, *Borassus flabelliformis*:—*trin-may*, adj. Abounding in grass, grassy; made of grass:—*trin-vān*, *trin-vat*, *trin-vant*, adj. Abounding in grass, grassy;—*trin-vat*, adj. Grass-like; like a straw; insignificant, worthless.

H ترنا तरना *tarnā* [Prk. तरणयं; S. तरणीयं, rt. तॄ], v.t. To cross, pass over, traverse;—v.n. To be ferried over, to pass (over); to be saved.

H ترنا तिरना *tirnā* (see *tirnā* or *tairnā*), v.n. To swim; to float; to go over or across, &c. (=*tarnā*):—*tir-jānā*, v.n. (intensive) To go across, swim across:—*tirtā phirnā*, v.n. To be swimming or floating about, to swim about.

H ترناپن तरुणापन *taruṇā-pan* [S. तरुण+क; +*pan* =Prk. णयं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वमं)], s.m. Youth, adolescence, puberty; season or time of youth.

S ترناترکیت त्रिणाचिकेत *tri-nāciket*, s.m.=*tri-nāciket*, q.v.

S ترناگنی त्रिणाग्नि *triṇāgni*, s.m. See s.v. *trin*.

H ترنائی तरुणाई *taruṇā'ī* [S. तरुण+ā'ī=Prk. अणया =S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Youth, &c.=*taruṇā-pan*, q.v.

S ترنت तरन्त *tarant*, s.m. The ocean; a heavy shower, a torrent of rain; a fog.

H ترنت तुरन्त *turant*, तुरन्त *turunt* [Prk. तुरंतो, तुवरंतो; S. त्वरित], adv. Quickly, &c.=*turt*, q.v.

S ترنتا तरुणता *taruṇatā*, s.f. (*taruṇatva*, m.), Youth, &c. =*taruṇā-pan*.

S ترنتا तृणता *triṇatā*, s.f. (*triṇatva*, m.), The state or property of grass or herbage, graminiousness.

S ترنتی तरन्ती *tarantī*, s.f. A boat, vessel, ship (=*tarap*).

P ترنج *turanj*, *turunj* (S. *tarang* 'a wrinkle'; the change of vowel, &c. being probably due to the Arabic), s.m. A citron; an orange;—an ornamental tissue, an embroidered work.

A ترنجبین *turanjabīn*, *turanjubīn*, *taranjubīn* (the Persian *tarangubīn* Arabicised), s.m. Persian manna (obtained from the *Hedysarum alhagi*).

P ترنجی *turunjī*, *turanjī*, adj. Of citron, or of orange; citron-coloured; orange-coloured.

S ترنڈ तरण्ड *taraṇḍ*, s.m. A raft or float (made of bamboos, &c. tied together, and sometimes floated upon jars or hollow gourds inverted); the float of a fishing line.

S ترنڈی तरण्डी *taraṇḍī*, s.f. A raft, &c. (=*taraṇḍ*); a boat, ship.

S ترنس तृणस *triṇas*, adj. Grassy; made with grass.

S ترنسٹ त्रिंशत् *triṅśat*, adj. Thirty.

S ترنسٹھ त्रिंश *triṅśa*, adj. Thirtieth.

S ترنگ तरंग *tarang*, s.f. Wave, billow, ripple; emotion; rapture, transport, ecstasy; fancy, conceit, whim, caprice; becoming state and dignity.

S ترنگ तुरंग *turang*, adj. & s.m. Moving quickly; a horse (=*turag*).

P ترنگبین *tar-angubīn*, *tarangabīn*, s.m.=*taranjubīn*, q.v.

S ترنگت तरंगित *tarangit*, part. adj. Wavy; overflowing (cf. *tarangī*).

S ترنگم तुरंगम *turangam*, s.m. A horse (=*turang*).

S ترنگنی तरंगिनी *tarangini*, s.f. A river.

H ترنگنی तुरंगनी *turangni* [S. तुरङ्ग+ङीष्], s.f. *lit.* 'Going quickly'; a dragon-fly.

S ترنگی तरंगी *tarangī*, adj. & s.m. Wavy, moving like a billow; moving restlessly to and fro, unsteady; fanciful, whimsical, capricious; fantastical; braggart;—an unsteady person; a whimsical person; a braggart.

S ترنگي तुरंगी *turaṅgī*, s.f. = *turaṅg*, q.v.

A ترنم तरानुम *tarānnum* [inf. n. v of ترنم 'to trill or quaver'], s.m. Trilling, quavering, singing, modulating; song, modulation, rhythm.

S ترنوت तृणवत *tṛiṇa-vat*, adv. See s.v. *tṛiṇ*.

S ترني तरणि *taraṇi*, adj. & s.m. Passing through, pervading (space, &c.); —the sun; a ray of light.

S ترني तरणि *taraṅi*, तरणी *taraṇī*, s.f. A float, raft, boat; the plant *Aloe perfoliata*; the plant *Hibiscus mutabilis*.

S ترني तरुणी *taruṇī*, s.f. A young woman (from sixteen to thirty years of age); a young wife.

S ترنين त्रिनयन *tri-ṇayan*, adj. & s.m. = *tri-loćan*, q.v.

S ترنيه तरुण्य *taruṇya*, s.m. = *taruṇā-pan*, q.v.

S ترو तरु *taru*, and H. तरव *tarav*, s.m. A tree:—*taru-tar*, *taru-tal*, s.m. The ground under a tree or about its root; the foot of a tree;—adv. Under a tree (= *taru tale*):—*taru-jīvan*, s.m. The root of a tree (i.e. its vital organ):—*taru-rāj*, s.m. 'The king of trees,' the palmyra-tree; an epithet of any large or mythologically important tree (as the *pīpal*; *kalpa-vṛikṣh*, &c.).

H تروار तरवार *tarwār*, s.f. = *talwār*, q.v.

S تروٹك त्रोटक *troṭak*, s.m. A minor drama; (in Pros.) a species of metre.

S تروٹكي त्रोटकी *troṭakī*, s.f. A *rāgiṅī* or one of the female personifications of music.

S تروٹي त्रोटी *troṭī*, s.f. Beak or bill (of a bird); mouth (of a fish); a kind of pike, *Esox kankila*.

H تروڈشي त्रिरोदशी *tirodaśī*, s.f. = *trayo-daśī*, q.v.

S تروڌ त्रिविध *tri-vidh*, adj. Of three kinds; threefold, triple; in three ways:—*tri-vidh-tāp*, s.f. The three kinds of suffering (i.e. *deh tāp*, or that which is occasioned by the body; *daivit-tāp*, or that which comes from Providence, as calamity, &c.; and *bhavatik-tāp*, or that which arises from existence, or from contact with the world).

H تروڑ तरवर *tarwar* [S. तरवड], s.m. The plant *Cassia auriculata* (the bark of which is used for tanning, and the seeds and leaves are used medicinally).

H تروڑ तरुवर *taru-war*, तरवर *tarwar* [S. तरु+वर], s.m. A tree; a shrub.

S تروڑپرني त्रिवृत्परणी *tri-vṛit-parṇī*, s.f. The pot-herb *Hincha repens*.

S تروڑگ त्रिवर्ग *tri-varg*, vulg. *tri-barg*, *ti-barg*, s.m. An aggregate of three things or substances, &c.; the three objects or pursuits of life, *viz.* religion or virtue (*dharm*), pleasure (*kām*), and wealth (*arth*); the three conditions of a king or of a state, *viz.* progress (*vriddhi*), remaining stationary (*sthāna*), and decline (*kshay*), or gain, equality, and loss; the three qualities of nature, *viz.* purity, blindness, and depravity; the three higher castes or tribes.

S تروڑلك त्रिवर्णक *tri-varṇak*, s.m. The plant *Ruella longifolia*; the three myrobalans (= *tri-phalā*); the three spices.

H تروريا तरवरिया *tarwariyā*, s.m. = *talwār*, and *talwariyā*, q.v.

S تروكرم त्रिविक्रम *tri-vi-kram*, s.m. The three steps or strides (of *Vishṇu*); one who makes three steps or strides, an epithet of *Vishṇu* (who paced the three worlds in three steps in his *Vāmān avatār* or 'dwarf incarnation').

S تروڵي त्रिवली *tri-valī*, vulg. *tri-balī*, s.f. The three folds or wrinkles across the abdomen (= *tri-balī*).

H تروڵدا तिरौंदा *tiraunḍā* [S. तरण्ड+क: with व inserted], s.m. A float; a buoy; a beacon.

H تروور तरीवर *tarowar*, s.m. = *taruwar* or *tarwar*, and *talī'o*, q.v.

S تروهت तिरोहित *tiro-hit*, part. Covered, concealed, hidden, removed or withdrawn from sight.

A تروج तरवुज [inf. n. ii of روج 'to be in demand,' &c.], s.f. Causing (a thing, &c.) to be in demand; making (money, &c.) to pass or be current; currency:—*tarwuj dend* (-*ko*), To give currency (to), to make current.

S تروېد त्रिवेद *tri-veda*, *tri-ved*, vulg. *tri-bed*, s.m. The three Vedas, *viz.* *Rig*, *Yajus*, and *Sāman*.

S تروېدي त्रिवेदी *tri-vedī*, vulg. *tri-bedī*, adj. & s.m. Familiar or acquainted with the three Vedas;—one who is acquainted with the three Vedas.

S تروېني त्रिवेणी *tri-veṇī*, s.f. See the com. forms *tri-benī*.

P تره *tara*, *tarra*, s.m. Garden-herbs, pot-herbs, greens (*syn. sāg*):—*tara-tez*, *tara-tezak*, s.m. Garden-cresses, *Lepidium sativum*:—*tara-farosh*, s.m. A green-grocer.

H ترهوت तिरहुत *tirhut* [S. तीरभुक्ति:], s.f. The district of Tirhut in Bengal.

H ترهوتيا तिरहुतिया *tirhutiyā* [*tirhut*+S. ईय+क:], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Tirhut; produced or made in Tirhut;—a native of Tirhut.

H تركهي तुरही *turhī*, s.f. = *turī* or *tura'ī*, q.v.

H تري तरई *tara'ī* [S. तारा+इका], s.f. A star (= *tarāiyā*, *tāra*).

S تري तरी *tarī*, तरि *tari*, s.f. A boat.

P تري *tarī* (from *tar*), s.f. Freshness, juiciness, ripeness; moisture, dampness, humidity, wetness; water (in opp. to *khushkī*, 'dry land'); low lands on the bank of a river, &c., land covered with water, moist soil, marsh, swamp;—sugar;—*tarī-se*, adv. By water:—*tarī-kī rāh*, s.f. & adv. Water-route, journey by water;—by water.

H تري तरे *tare*, postpn. = *tale*, q.v.s.v *talā*.

H تريي तुरई *tura'ī* [S. तुर+ई], s.f. The cucurbitaceous plant, and the vegetable, *Luffa acutangula*.

H تري तुरी *turī*, तुरई *tura'ī* [S. तूर्य], s.f. A trumpet, clarion; a musical instrument, called by Europeans *collery horn*, consisting of three pieces fixed into one another.

S تري तुरी *turī*, s.f. A brush or fibrous stick used by weavers to clean the woof; a weaver's beam (= *tur*); a painter's brush.

H تري तुरे *tu-re*, s.m. (*turī*, f.), A contemptuous term of address (see s.v. *are*).

S تري त्रि *tri*, vulg. तिरि *tiri*, तिरी *tirī*, तिर *tir*, adj. Three (used in comp.):—*tiri-phal*, s.m. = *tiri-phal*, q.v. (cf. *tri-phala*).

S تري तय *traya*, vulg. *tray*. / चे *trai* (in comp.) } (from *tri*), adj. Triple, threefold, consisting of three; divided into three parts; (in comp.) three (= *tri*);—s.m. Three collectively, a triad, triplet:—*trai-ekatva*, *traikatva*, s.m. The union of three in one, trinity in unity:—*tray-tāp*, s.f. = *tri-vidh tāp*, q.v.s.v. *trividh*:—*trai-rāśik*, s.m. The rule of three (in Arith.):—*tray-rekhā*, s.f. Three lines, &c. (= *tri-bali*); three rows:—*trai-lok*, s.m. The ruler of *trilok* or the three worlds, an epithet of Indra:—*trai-vidyā*, s.m. The three sciences; the three Vedas; study or knowledge of the three Vedas; one versed in the three Vedas; one who is acquainted with three sciences.

H تريا तरैया *taraiyā*, *tara'iyā* [S. तारा+इका], s.f. A star.

H تريا तिरिया *tiriyā*, *tiryā* [Prk. चिया; S. स्त्री+का], s.f. A woman, female; a wife:—*tiriyā-bud*, s.f. The science or knowledge of women:—*tiriyā-charitr*, vulg. *tiryā-chillatar*, s.m. Women's ways; woman's wiles or artfulness:—*tiryā-rāj*, *tiriyā-rājya*, s.m. Woman's rule; the kingdom of women, Amazon country; wife-rule, petticoat-government:—*tiryā-haṭ*, s.f. Woman's persistency, female persistence, or importunity, &c.

A ترياق *tiryāq* (supposed to be the Gr. θηριακὰ Arabicised), s.m. Theriac (also called 'treacle'), an antidote (for poisons, snake-bites, &c.); Bezoar stone; a sovereign remedy; opium (because it is a remedy for anxiety, &c.):—*tiryāq-e-fāruq*, *tiryāq-fāruq*, s.m. The best kind of *tiryāq*.

A ترياقي *tiryāqī*, adj. & s.m. Intoxicated;—an opium-eator.

P ترياك *tiryāk*, s.m. = *tiryāq*, q.v.

S ترياما त्रियामा *tri-yāmā*, s.f. lit. 'Containing three watches'; night;—an epithet of the river Jamna.

S تريامك त्रियामक *tri-yāmak*, s.m. Sin ('the impeder of the three objects of life').

H تريبري تري तितरीबितरी *tiri-biri*, adj. Dispersed, scattered (= *tilar-bilar*).

H تريت तरेत *taret* [S. तरित्र], s.m. A float; a buoy.

S تريتا त्रेता *tretā*, s.f. A collection or assemblage of three, a triad; the three sacred fires collectively (i.e. the southern, household, and sacrificial fires); the second *yug* or silver age of the Hindūs (comprising 1,296,000 years):—*tretāgni* ('tā+agni'), s.m. The three sacred fires collectively (*magni-tretā*); one who has preserved the three sacred fires.

S تريترة तरित्र *taritra*, s.m. A boat.

s ترےراشک त्रैराशिक *trai-rāśik*, s.m. See s.v. *tray* or *trai* for compounds of which *trai* is the first member.

H ترےرنا तरेरना [*tarer°*=S. तर rt. तॄ+कार], v.n. To stare; —v.t. To stare at.

H ترےڑا तरेड़ा *tareṛā*, s.m.=*taṛeṛā*, q.v.

P ترےز *tarez*, *tiraz* [Zend *tiraśca*; S. तिरश्ची], s.f. A cross-piece put in to enlarge the sleeve or skirt of a garment, a gusset.

H ترےسٹھ तरेसठ *tresaṭh*, *tiresaṭh*, adj.=*tirsaṭh*, q.v.

s ترےشٹی त्रियष्टि *tri-yaṣṭi*, s.m. A species of medicinal plant, *Mollugo pentaphylla*.

s ترےرک तिरश्चीन *tiryak* (from *tiryaṣ*), adv. Across, obliquely, transversely, horizontally (occurring in comp., when the final *k* is liable to be changed to *g*):—*tiryag*, *tiryag-ga*, adj. & s.m. Going obliquely, going across or horizontally;—an animal:—*tiryag-ja*, adj. Born from an animal, brute-born:—*tiryag-yona*, s.m. An animal; brute, quadruped:—*tiryag-yoni*, s.f. The womb of an animal; the animal creation, organic nature.

s ترےکتا तिर्यक्ता *tiryaktā*, s.f. The state of going across or obliquely; the state of a beast or animal, animal nature.

P ترین *tarīn* (see *tar*); an affix, the termination of the superlative degree in Persian (corresponding to the English termination *-est*, or the adverb 'most,' e.g. *khūb-tarīn*, 'fairest, most beautiful').

P ترین *tarīn* [*tar*, q.v.; *in*=Zend *asna*=S. दृन्], adj. Moist, fresh, &c. (=*tar*, q.v.).

s ترےیک तिर्यञ्च *tiryañc*, adv. = *tiryak*, q.v.;—s.m. An animal; a brute; an amphibious animal.

H ترےند तिरेंद *tireṇd*, } [S. तरण्ड, or तरिच+क],
H ترےندا तिरेंदा *tireṇḍā*, } s.m. The float of a fishing line; a float; a buoy (=*tarai*).

s ترےودش त्रयोदश *trayo-daś*, adj. Thirteenth.

s ترےودشی त्रयोदशी *trayo-daśī*, s.f. The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight.

s ترےوونش त्रयोविंश *trayo-viṅśa*, adj. Twenty-third.

s ترےوونشتی त्रयोविंशति *trayo-viṅśati*, adj. Twenty-three.

s ترےیہ तुरीय *turīya*, adj. & s.m. The fourth, a fourth part; whose power extends on all four sides, mighty;—Brahmā or the universal spirit; the fourth state of the soul (according to the *Vedānta* philosophy), the state in which the soul has become one with the universal spirit.

s ترئی त्रयी (from *traya*), s.f. A triad, triplet; the three Vedas collectively (i.e. the *Rig*, *Yajur*, and *Sāma*);—the plant *Conyza serratula*:—*trayī-dharma*, s.m. The duties, forms of sacrifice, &c. prescribed by the three Vedas.

H تڑ तड़ *taṛ* [S. तट:], s.m. Side, party, division, faction; —an imitative sound:—*taṛ-ā-taṛ* (S. *taṭa-taṭa*), s.m. & adv. The sound produced by a thing falling continuously or in quick successive strokes upon another, crack-crack, whack-whack, patter-patter; — in quick successive strokes, with a crack-crack, &c. (e.g. *jūtiyāṅ taṛ-ā-taṛ paṛīṅ*).

H تڑا तड़ा *taṛā* [S. तटक:], s.m. An island (=*ṭaṛā*).

H تڑابھری तड़ाभरी *taṛā-bharī* [S. त्वरा+स्फर+इका], s.f. Haste, hurry, despatch, hurry-scurry, flight, panic; a number of deaths following in quick succession, great mortality:—*taṛā-bharī paṛnā* or *honā*, v.n. A general flight to take place (in consequence of, *-se*); great mortality to occur.

H تڑاکھا तड़ाखा *taṛākhā*, s.m.=*taṛākā*, q.v.

H تڑاڑا तड़ाड़ा *taṛāṛā*, s.m.=*taṛeṛā*, q.v.

H تڑاق तड़ाक *taṛāq*, s.m.=*taṛāk*, q.v.

H تڑاقا तड़ाका *taṛāqā*, s.m.=*taṛāk*, q.v.

H تڑاک तड़ाक *taṛāk* [Prk. and S. तडाक], s.m. A pond, &c. (=*taḍāg*), q.v.

H تڑاک तड़ाक *taṛāk* [S. तड+क+rt. कॄ], s.f. Sound of the snapping, bursting, or cracking, &c. of a body or thing; sound of a stroke or blow; crack, crash, whack, &c. (see next):—*taṛāk-paṛāk*, adv. In quick succession, quickly, rapidly; without delay or hesitation, readily, at once:—*taṛāk-se*, adv. With a crack or crash, with a report; noisily, boisterously, rudely; without hesitation, smartly, quickly.

H تڑاکا तड़ाका *taṛākā* (=*taṛāk*), s.m. Sound of snapping, &c.; pelting, down-pour (of a heavy shower); banging, pealing, rattling (of musketry, &c.); bustle, briskness, din, clamour (of an extensive business); clatter, clash, fury, violence (of a storm, &c.); sharpness, rigour, ardour, severity, intensity (of cold, heat, rain, wind, &c), pressure, scarcity, lack (of any commodity):—*taṛāke-ka*, adj. (*f.* ī), Pelting (as rain); violent (as a storm); intense (as cold, &c.); noisy, bustling, brisk (as a business); loud, gaudy; brilliant, splendid, magnificent.

H تڑاکڑی तड़ाकड़ी *taṛākṛī*, s.f.=*taṛākṛī*, q.v.

H تڑاگ तड़ाग *taṛāg*, s.m.=*taḍāg*, q.v.

H تڑانا तड़ाना *taṛānā* (see *taṛaṛānā*), v.n. To have a sharp pricking pain (from inflammation, &c.); to tingle, smart, ache, throb.

H تڑانا तुड़ाना *tuṛānā* [caus. of *toṛnā*;—*tuṛ°* = Prk. तुडाव° or तुहाव°=S. चुट्(सि)+आपि caus. increment], v.t. To cause to break; to break, rend; tear, worry (as a dog does); to beat down, lower (price); to change (money).

H تڑاوا तड़ावा *taṛāwā*, s.m.=*taṛāyā*, q.v.

H تڑائی तुड़ाई *tuṛā'ī* [*tuṛā*, base of *tuṛānā*+*ā'ī*=Prk. रुअअरुआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका(सिका)], s.f. Price paid for plucking fruits, &c., price paid for changing money, discount, exchange.

H تڑایا तड़ाया *taṛāyā* (i.q. *taṛākā*, q.v.), s.m. Gaudiness (in dress), wearing smart clothes, foppishness; vanity, show, ostentation:—*taṛāyā-dār*, adj. & s.m. Showy, ostentatious, vain, foppish;—one who wears fine clothes, or is particular as to dress, &c., a fop.

H تڑپ तड़प *taṛap* [S. तड, or तड+स्फर; cf. the form *taṛphar-dānā*], s.f. Tossing or rolling about restlessly or uneasily, feverish disquietude (of body or mind); agitation, flutter; throb, palpitation; anxious eagerness or desire; haste, hurry; leap, jump, bound, spring; glitter, flash (of lightning); crack, report, explosion; violence, fury, outrageousness.

H تڑپانا तड़पाना [caus. of *taṛapnā*; —*ā°*=*au°* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि], v.t. To render uneasy or restless; to put (one) in great agitation; to cause to flutter; to cause to stumble, &c. (see *taṛapnā*).

H تڑپڑ तड़पड़ *taṛpaṛ*, s.m. The noise of falling water.

H تڑپڑانا तड़पड़ाना *taṛpaṛānā*, v.n.=*taṛapnā*, q.v.

H تڑپڑاھٹ तड़पड़ाहट *taṛpaṛāhaṭ* } [base of *taṛpaṛānā* +*āhaṭ*=*āvaṭ*=
H تڑپڑی तड़पड़ी *taṛpaṛī* . . } Prk. रुअअरुआ+ट्ट=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्व], s.f. Floundering, fluttering; flutter, agitation, restlessness, disquietude, palpitation (syn. *be-cainī*).

H تڑپنا तड़पना *taṛapnā* (see *taṛap*), v.n. To roll or toss about restlessly or uneasily; to flounder, flounce; to be agitated; to flutter, beat, palpitate, throb; to quiver, vibrate, writhe, wriggle; to jump, spring, bound; to be anxiously eager (for), be eagerly desirous, to long (for).

H تڑپھ तड़फ *taṛaph*, s.f.=*taṛap*, q.v.

H تڑپھانا तड़फाना *taṛphānā*, v.t=*taṛpānā*, q.v.

H تڑپھڑانا तड़फड़ाना *taṛphaṛānā*, v.n.=*taṛpaṛānā*, and *taṛapnā*, q.v.

H تڑپھڑاھٹ तड़फड़ाहट *taṛphaṛāhaṭ* } s.f.=*taṛpaṛāhaṭ* and *taṛpaṛī*, qq.v.
H تڑپھڑی तड़फड़ी *taṛphaṛī* . . .

H تڑپھنا तड़फना *taṛaphnā*, v.n.=*taṛapnā*, q.v.

H تڑپیلا तड़पीला *taṛpīlā* [*taṛap*, q.v.+Prk. इल्ल=S. इल्ल+क:], adj. Hasty, hurrying; eager; smart, active, nimble.

H تڑت तड़ित *taṛit* (S. *taḍit*), s.f. Lightning.

H تڑتڑانا तड़तड़ाना *taṛtaṛānā* [S. तडतड or तडतड +*ānā*=Prk. आवे or आव+अअं=S. आपि+अनीय], v.n. To snap, burst with a loud report, crack; to thunder; to crackle, frizzle, fizz, whiz, hiss; to drop, patter, clatter; to storm, to rage; to bluster, boast; to tingle, smart, ache, throb.

H تڑاخ तड़तड़ाहट *tarṛtarāhaṭ* (for *dhaṭ* see *tarpar-āhaṭ*), s.f. Snap, crack, report, clap (of thunder); crackle; clatter, patter; storming, rage; bluster, boast; tingle, smart, ache, throb.

H تڑجن *tarjan*, s.m. = *tarjan*, q.v.

H تڑخ *taṛakh*, s.f. = *taṛak*, q.v.

H تڑس तड़स *taṛas* [S. तरक्षु:], s.m. (local), A hyena.

H تڑق *taṛaq*, s.f. The Urdū form of the next, q.v.

H تڑک तड़क *taṛak* [Prk. तडक्का from S. तट or तड + क], s.f. Cracking, snapping, &c.; crack, split, cranny, chink, cleft, crevice, fissure.

H تڑکا तड़का *taṛkā* [*taṛak*, q.v. + S. क:], s.m. *lit.* 'A cleaving, breaking'; break of day, dawn, early morning:—*taṛkā honā*, v.n. To be day-break, to dawn; —to be broken, become bankrupt, to be reduced to poverty; to be roused, have the eyes opened, be brought to one's senses; to be astonished or astounded:—*taṛke*, adv. At dawn or day-break, in the early morning, early.

H تڑکانا तड़कानाा *taṛkānā* (caus. of *taṛaknā*), v.t. To cause to crack, &c.; to crack, split, burst; to snap, break.

H تڑکنا तड़कना *taṛaknā*, and, in Urdū, *taṛaqnā* [*taṛak* = Prk. तडक्क(ए), fr. S. तट + क], v.n. To be cracked, split, &c.; to crack, split, burst, fly; break, snap asunder; to fly into a passion, become angry or enraged, to snap angrily or petulantly (at).

H تڑنا तड़ना *taṛnā*, s.m. Crack, report (of fire-arms, &c.), clap (of thunder).

H تڑوانا तुड़वाना *turwānā* (caus. of *toṛnā*), v.t. = *tuṛānā*, q.v.

H تڑوائی तुड़वाई *taṛwā'ī*, s.f. = *tuṛā'ī*, q.v.

H تڑوڑ तड़वड़ *taṛwaṛ*, s.m. = *tarwar*, q.v.

H تڑھمنہا तिड़मुंहा *tiṛh-muṅhā* [S. तिर्यक् + मुख + क:; see *teṛhā*], adj. Wry-mouthed.

H تڑی तड़ी *taṛī* [S. तट + इका], s.f. Beating, punishment; loss; cheating, fraud, deceit.

H تڑیڑا तड़ेड़ा *taṛeṛā* [S. तट or तड + *eṛā* = Prk. च्चडच्चो = S. क + र or ल + क:], s.m. The falling of water from a spout, or from a height; a continuous stream of water from a height; the continuous pouring of water upon a bruise or wound.

H تڑیڑا तड़ेड़ा *taṛeṛā* [S. तरित्र + क:], s.m. Float (of a fishing line, &c.); a buoy (= *taret*; *tirendā*).

A تزاید *tazāyud* [inf. n. vi of زيد 'to increase'], s.m. Increasing; increase, augmentation.

T تزاک *tuzuk*, *tuzak*, s.m. Regulation, ordinance, institute (syn. *tartīb*; *intiẓām*); retinue; pomp, state, dignity.

P تزکیہ *tazkiya* (for A. تزكية *tazkiyat*, fem.; inf. n. ii of زكو 'to become pure,' &c.], s.m. Purifying; causing to grow, thrive, or increase; purification.

A تزلزل *tazalzul* [inf. n. ii of زلزل 'to shake,' &c.], s.m. Being shaken, being or becoming in a state of motion; commotion, agitation, trepidation; an earthquake; —swerving (from the path of rectitude); discrepancy (in a deposition, &c.); defalcation.

A تزوج *tazawwuj* [inf. n. v of زوج], s.m. } Marrying, taking a partner or wife.

A تزویج *tazwīj* [inf. n. ii of زوج 'to pair'], s.f. }

A تزویر *tazwīr* [inf. n. ii of زور; but prob. from *zūr*, 'falsehood'], s.f. Falsifying; falsehood, lie; deception, deceit, fraud, imposture, stratagem.

H تزیلا *tazelā* [P. *tāzī* + Prk. इल्लओ = S. इल + क:], s.m. A *tāzī* or Arab colt.

A تزیین *tazyīn*, vulg. *taz'īn* [inf. n. ii of زين 'to adorn'], s.f. Adorning, decorating, dressing (oneself); decoration, ornament, jewel; honour.

H تس *tis* [Prk. तस्सु, तिस्सु = S. तस्य gen. of तद्]; The formative or base of the oblique cases of the pron. *so* or *taun*, 'he, she, it; this, that:'—*tis-parāṅt*, adv. Moreover, further, &c. (= next):—*tis-par tis-pa*, adv. Upon that, thereupon, whereupon, whereas, hereupon; besides, over and above, moreover, yet, still:—*tis-par-bhī*, adv. For all this, nevertheless, yet, still:—*tis-pīchhe*, adv. After this, thereupon, then; in addition to this, besides, moreover.

H تس तिस [S. तृष्], s.f. Thirst; wish, strong desire (= *tṛishā*, q.v.).

H تس *tus* } s.m. = *tush*, q.v.

H تسا *tusā* }

H تسار तुसार *tusār*, s.m. = *tushār*, q.v.

H تسالا तिसाला *tisālā* [S. त्रि + P. *sāla*], adj. Three years old (a horse, &c.); three years', for three years (a lease, &c.).

H تسایا तिसाया *tisāyā* [S. तृषा + क:], adj. Thirsty.

A تسامح *tasāmuḥ* [inf. n. vi of سمح 'to be generous,' &c.], s.m. Reciprocal generosity, or indulgence, mutual kindness, or forgiveness, &c.; conniving (at), connivance; careless or defective manner of expression; double meaning (syn. *tasāhul*).

A تساوی *tasāwī* [inf. n. vi of سوي 'to be equal'], s.f. Equality, likeness, similarity, sameness, neutrality.

A تساهل *tasāhul* [inf. n. vi of سهل 'to become smooth, easy,' &c.], s.m. Forgiving, conniving (at); mutual kindness or gentleness; negligence, carelessness, remissness, apathy, tardiness; careless mode of expression (= *tasāmuḥ*):—*tasāhul karnā* (*-mein*), To be careless or remiss (in); to delay, be tardy.

A تسبیح *tasbīḥ* [inf. n. ii of سبح which is syn. with ii], s.f. The declaring God to be far removed or free from every imperfection or impurity, magnifying or praising God (saying *subḥāna'llāh*, 'I extol the perfection of God'); the act of praying;—a string or chaplet of beads, a rosary:—*tasbīḥ-khāna*, s.m. A chapel, an oratory:—*tasbīḥ-khwān*, adj. & s.m. Singing praise to God, vocal in praise to God; saying prayers;—a singer of praise to God; one hired to pray, a private chaplain:—*tasbīḥ-khwānī*, s.f. The office of a chaplain.

A تسخر *tasakhkhur*, vulg. *taskhar* [inf. n. v of سخر 'to mock'], s.m. Mocking, mockery, irony, ridicule, derision;—subduing, making obedient or tractable, &c. (= next, q.v.).

A تسخیر *taskhīr* [inf. n. ii of سخر], s.f. Subduing, conquering, taking (a stronghold or prisoners), imprisoning, captivating; making submissive, obedient, or tractable; subjugation, subjection; capture; captivation; imprisonment (of evil spirits):—*taskhīr-e-qulūb*, s.f. Captivating of hearts.

A تسدیس *tasdīs* [inf. n. ii of سدس 'to become six'], Making six; dividing into six parts; making of a hexagonal form; a sextile aspect of the stars.

H تسر तसर *tasar* [S. चसर:], s.m. A shuttle; a kind of coarse silk, the produce of the worm *Bombyx paphia*, that feeds on the *asan*-tree; (also written *tasar*).

H تسرا तिसरा *tisrā*, adj. = *tisrā*, q.v.; & s.m. = next, q.v.

H تسرایت तिसरायत *tisrāyat*, *tisrā'it* } [*tisrā* + *ā'il* =

H تسریت तिसरैत *tisrait* . . . } Prk. चाइनो = चावंतो or चावेंता = S. चापयन् the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment. चापि], s.m. A third person, arbitrator, umpire; three or four persons who act as arbitrators in a cause, a court of arbitrators (cf. *pañchāya-t*).

A تسطیر *tasṭīr* [inf. n. ii of سطر 'to write,' &c.], s.f. Writing; ruling (lines); delineating.

A تسع *tis'a*, adj. Nine:—*tis'a-mi'at*, adj. Nine hundred (used in dates of the *hijra*).

A تسع *tus'a*, s.m. Ninth part.

S تسکر तस्कर *taskar*, s.m. A thief, robber;—a kind of pot-herb, *Trigonella corniculata*; the tree *Vangueria spinosa*.

S تسکرتا तस्करता *taskaratā*, s.f. } Thievishness, thieving, theft.

S تسکرتو तस्करत्व *taskaratva*, s.m. }

S تسکری तस्करी *taskarī*, s.f. Theft, robbery;—a passionate woman.

A تسكين *taskīn* [inf. n. ii of مكن 'to be in a state of rest'], s.f. Calming, stilling, tranquillizing, appeasing, soothing, allaying, assuaging; consolation, comfort, mitigation, rest, assurance, peace (of mind):—*taskīn-bakhsh*, adj. Assuasive, mitigating, allaying; consolatory;—s.m. An anodyne:—*taskīn denā* (*-ko*), To calm, tranquillize, appease, soothe, allay, assuage, console, comfort:—*taskīn honā*, v.n. To derive comfort, &c. (from), to be appeased, be consoled or comforted.

H तसला *tasla* [S. तप्, rt. तप् or तप्त rt. तप्+ Prk. ड्ड=S. र or ल+क:; cf. P. *tasht*], s.m. A brass dish or vessel (used by Hindus to knead dough in, or to dress their victuals).

A تسلسل *tasalsul* [inf. n. ii of سلسل 'to bind with a chain,' &c.], s.m. Running down, flowing (water); being joined, adhering as the links of a chain; concatenation, sequence, series, succession; association (of ideas).

A تسلط *tasallut* [inf. n. v of سلط 'to prevail'], s.m. Exercising absolute dominion; absolute rule, domination, sway.

A تسلي *tasallī* [inf. n. v of سلو 'to become forgetful'], s.f. *lit.* 'Being diverted (from) the remembrance (of)'; consolation, comfort, solace; assurance; contentment, satisfaction:—*tasallī-bakhsh*, adj. Consolatory, comforting:—*tasallī denā* (*-ko*), To impart comfort (to), to minister consolation (to), to comfort, console, cheer, exhilarate, animate; to assure:—*tasallī honā*, v.n. To derive comfort (from), to be consoled, &c.

A تسليم *taslīm* [inf. n. ii of سلم 'to be or become safe'], s.f. Saluting, greeting; salutation, obeisance, homage, touching the ground with the fingers and then making *salām*; health, security; delivering, consigning; committing to the care of; surrender, resignation; conceding, acknowledging, granting; assenting to, accepting:—*taslīm karnā*, v.t. To salute respectfully, make obeisance, do homage; to deliver, commit to, consign; to surrender, resign; to concede, acknowledge, grant; to assent to, to accept:—*taslīm honā*, v.n. To be committed or consigned (to); to be resigned; to be conceded; to be accepted.

A تسليمات *taslīmāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taslīm*), Salutations, greetings, &c.:—*taslīmāt ba-jā lānā*, v.n. To make obeisances, to salute; to bid adieu, take leave (of a superior).

S تسمات तस्मात् *tasmāt* (abl. sing. of the pron. *tad*), conj. From that, on that account, therefore.

P تسمه *tasma*, s.m. A thong; a strap of leather; a leathern belt; stirrup-leather:—*tasma-kash*, s.m. A strangler; a mute:—*tasma-khaiṅchā* (*-kā*, and *-par*), To tighten a strap, &c.; to strangle:—*tasma lagā na rakhnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'Not to leave a piece of skin attached'; to sever completely, cut in two, to kill outright; to produce complete separation or estrangement (between two persons).

P تسميه *tasmiya* [for A. تسمية *tasmiyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of سمو 'to be high,' &c.], s.m. Naming, calling, giving a name to, nomination; pronouncing the name of God, saying *bismi'llāh*, 'in the name of God' (over a thing, such as food, or an animal about to be slaughtered).

A تسنن *tasannun* [inf. n. v of سنن 'to pursue a good course'], s.m. Following a *sunnat*, regulating one's course of life; being or becoming a *Sunnī*.

A تسنيم *tasnīm* [inf. n. ii of سنم 'to raise,' &c.], s.f. The name of a water or fountain in Paradise (so called because running above the elevated chambers and the pavilions; see the Qor. lxxxiii. 27).

H तसू *tasū*, तसु *tasū*, s.m. A measure of length, the twenty-fourth part of a *gaz*, or the breadth of the second and third fingers; an inch.

H तसूवाँसी तिसवाँसी *tisvāṅsī*, s.f. The twentieth part of a *biswāṅsī*, q.v.

A تسويد *tasvīd* [inf. n. ii of سود; prob. a denom. from *sawād*], s.f. Making black, blackening; first draught, original copy, rough draft (of a letter, &c.); sketch, plan, delineation.

A تسهيل *tas-hīl* [inf. n. ii of سهل 'to be smooth, easy,' &c.], s.f. Making easy, facilitation, smoothing the way (to).

H तिस *tis*, s.f.=*tis*; *trishnā*; qq.v.

H तुस *tus*, s.m. Husk, chaff (com. of rice); dry straw; rice with chaff remaining in it after cleaning; the beard of grain; **Bejerio myrobalan**, *Terminalia bellerica*:—*tushānal* (°*sha*+*an*°), s.m. A conflagration of chaff or of the husk of corn; a capital punishment, which consists in twisting dry straw, &c., round the limbs of a criminal and setting it on fire (syn. *tridāgni*).

A تشابه *tashābōh* [inf. n. vi of شبه], s.m. Likeness, resemblance, similitude, similarity.

S तुषार *tushār*, adj. & s.m. Cold, frigid, frosty; dewy; — cold, frost, ice, snow, hail; mist, dew, thin rain, fog, blight;—a crop that ripens in the cold season:—*tushār-giri*, s.m. The snowy mountains, the Himālaya.

H تشارا تُشارا *tushārā* / H تشارو تُشارو *tushārū* [the preceding+S. क: or उक:], adj. Cold, frosty, &c. (=*tushār*).

A تشاريف *tashārīf*, s.f. pl. (of *tashrīf*), Honours, dignities.

A تشاكل *tashākul* [inf. n. vi of شكل 'to mark,' &c.], s.m. Mutual resemblance.

S तुषानल *tushānal*, s.m. See s.v. *tush*.

A تشبه *tashabbōh* [inf. n. v. of شبه], s.m. Likeness, resemblance, similitude (cf. next, as also *tashābōh*).

A تشبيه *tashbīh* [inf. n. ii of شبه], s.f. Similitude; comparison, simile, metaphor, allegory:—*tashbīh denā* (*-se*), To assimilate (to), liken (to); to compare (with); to illustrate by a simile:—*harf-i-tashbih*, particle (or adverb) of similitude.

P تشت *tasht* [Pehl. *tasht*; Zend *tasta*, rt. *tash*; S. तप्, rt. तप्त], s.m. Cup, bowl, basin, charger, platter, salver (cf. *taslā*).

S तुषित *tushit*, s.m. A class of subordinate deities (thirty-six in number); one of this class of deities.

A تشتت *tashattut* [inf. n. v of شت 'to become broken,' &c.], s.m. Becoming dissolved or broken up; dispersion, separation, disorder, confusion, distraction.

H تشتري تُشتري *tashtarī* / H تشتڑي تُشتڑي *tashtarī* [*tasht*, q.v.+Prk. ड्ड=S. र+ रिका], s.f. A salver; a small plate or dish (*rikābī*); a saucer.

S تشٹ तुष्ट *tushṭa*, vulg. *tusht*, part. Satisfied, contented; pleased, glad, &c.

S تشٹتا तुष्टता *tushṭatā*, s.f.=next, q.v.

S تشٹي तुष्टि *tushṭi*, s.f. Satisfaction, gratification, contentment, pleasure, delight.

A تشخص *tashakhkhus* [inf. n. v of شخص; quasi-pass. of next], s.m. Individuality, personality; identifying, particularizing; appropriation (cf. the next).

A تشخيص *tashkhīṣ* [inf. n. ii of شخص, but formed from *shakhs*, q.v.], s.f. Individuating, distinguishing perfectly; ascertainment, determination, diagnosis, specification; estimate, valuation, appraisement; assessment:—*tashkhīṣ karnā* (*-ki*), To individuate, to distinguish; to ascertain (a disease); to determine, decide, settle; to value, appraise, assess.

A تشدد *tashaddud* [inf. n. v of شد 'to make hard, firm,' &c.], s.m. Seizing or holding firmly or by force; showing vehemence or severity; intensity; aggravation; rigour, severity; hardship;—adj. Strong, robust; strengthened, confirmed, corroborated (cf. next).

A تشددات *tashaddudāt*, s.m. (pl. of *tashaddud*), Aggravations; rigours, severities, hardships, trials, &c.

A تشديد *tashdīd* [inf. n. ii of شد], s.f. Strengthening, confirming, corroborating; doubling a letter by placing the mark or sign (ّ) over it; the mark or sign (ّ), used to indicate that a letter is doubled.

A تشرع *tasharru'* [inf. n. v of شرع 'to institute or prescribe (a law),' &c.], s.m. Acting in conformity to the ordinances of a prophet (particularly those of Mohammad, called *shar'*); the ordinances of a prophet, &c.

A تشريح *tashrīh* [inf. n. ii of شرح 'to discover, to explain,' &c.], s.f. Explaining, expounding; dissecting; explanation, exposition, elucidation; declaration; description; dissection, anatomy; a skeleton or anatomical preparation:—*tashrīh-dān*, s.m. An anatomist:—*tashrīh karnā* (*-ki*), To explain, expound; to declare, to particularize;—

tashrīḥ-wār, adv. In detail, with full particulars, minutely, severally.

A تشريحي *tashrīḥī*, adj. Of or pertaining to anatomy, anatomical.

A تشريف *tashrīf* [inf. n. ii of شرف 'to be exalted,' &c.], s.f. Honouring, exalting, ennobling; decking or investing with a splendid robe;—(in address) your honour, your worship:—*tashrīf arzānī farmānā*, *tashrīf farmānā*, v.n. To go; to come:—*tashrīf-le-jānā*, v.n. To go:—*tashrīf-lānā*, v.n. To grace or honour with one's presence, to come (used in speaking of or to a superior, but never of oneself, except by kings).

A تشريفات *tashrīfāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tashrīf*), Honours, dignities.

A تشريك *tashrīk* [inf. n. ii of شرك 'to be a co-partner,' &c.], s.f. Making (one) a co-partner (with); associating one (with); communicating (to).

A تشفي *tashaffī* [inf. n. v of شفو 'to relieve,' &c.], s.f. Recovery, restoration; relief; consolation; becoming calm (after anger, &c.), calmness, tranquillity, satisfaction (of mind).

A تشكك *tashakkuk* [inf. n. v of شك 'to be in doubt' (concerning)], s.m. Doubting.

H तिशा *tishā*, s.f. = *tṛishṇā*, q.v.

A تشنج *tashannuj* [inf. n. v of شنج 'to contract,'], s.m. Spasmodic contraction (of a muscle, &c.); cramp; twitching; spasm, convulsion.

H تشنع *tashna'*, *tishna'*, s.m. corr. of *tashnī'*, q.v.

P تشنك *tashank* [rt. Z. *tash* = S. तप्], s.m. An iron instrument for piercing walls.

P تشنگي *tishnagī* (from *tishna*, q.v.), s.f. Thirst; strong desire, longing; temptation.

P تشنه *tishna* [Pehl. *tashn*; Zend *tarshna*; S. *tṛishnaj*], adj. Thirsty; thirsting (for), eagerly desiring; greedy, insatiable:—*tishna-z-khūn*, *tishna-khūn*, adj. Thirsting for the blood (of); bloodthirsty:—*tishna-kām*, adj. 'Having a parched or dry palate,' thirsty:—*tishna karnā*, v.t. To make (one) thirsty; to create desire, to make (one) long (for, -kā); to tempt:—*tishna-lab*, adj. Parched-lipped, thirsty:—*tishna-labī*, s.f. Thirstiness, thirst.

H تشنه *tashna*, *tishna*, s.m. corr. of *tashnī*, q.v. (used by women; cf. *tashna'*).

H تشنه بهوت *tushnī-bhūt* (S. *tushṇīm-bhūta*), adv. Silently, quietly (= *chup-chāp-se*).

A تشنيع *tashnī'* [inf. n. ii of شنع 'to disgrace,' &c.], s.f. Speaking ill (of), disparaging, slandering; taunting; taunt, reproach.

A تشويش *tashwīsh* [inf. n. ii of شوش, which is not in use], s.f. Confusion; perplexity, distraction; grief, care, anxiety, disquietude, alarm, apprehension.

A تشهد *tashahhud* [inf. n. v of شهد 'to bear witness'], s.m. Avowing belief in the unity of God and in the prophetic office of Mohammad (by reciting the formula, 'I bear witness that there is no god but God, and that Mohammad is His servant and apostle'); making a profession of religious sentiments;—seeking martyrdom.

A تشهير *tashhīr* [inf. n. ii of شهر 'to make apparent, as evil,' &c.], s.f. Proclaiming, publishing; reciting in public; marking a criminal; parading (an offender) as a public example, public exposure (of an offender, who is mounted on an ass—often with his face blackened and turned towards the animal's tail—and paraded through the city):—*tashhīr karnā*, v.t. To publicly expose (an offender):—*tashhīr honā*, v.n. To be paraded as a public example (an offender or criminal).

S तिशा *tishyā*, s.f. Emblic myrobalan, *Phyllanthus emblica*.

A تشيخ *tashaiyukh* [inf. n. v of شيخ 'to become a *shaikh*'], s.m. Feigning old age; making a show of dignity; ostentatious pretence to honour or dignity.

A تشيع *tashaiyu'* [inf. n. v of شيع 'to become spread,' &c.], s.m. Professing to be of the Mohammadan sect called *Shī'a*, or a follower of *'Alī*:—*tashaiyū'-mashab*, s.m. The *Shī'a* sect, followers of *'Alī*; heresy (according to *Sunnī* views);—adj. Heretical.

A تشيئن *tashaiyun* [inf. n. v of شأن 'to become a person of importance'], s.m. Making a display of state; dignity; ostentation. (The word is not classical.)

S तिष्य *tishya*, s.m. An asterism regarded as shaped like an arrow and containing three stars, of which ζ Cancri is one (it is the sixth *Nakshatra* of the old, or eighth of the new order);—adj. Auspicious, fortunate:—*tishya-pushp*, s.m. and *tishya-phalā*, s.f. Emblic myrobalan (= *tishyā*, q.v.).

A تصاعد *taṣā'ud* [inf. n. vi of صعد 'to ascend'], s.m. Ascending, going up; becoming difficult.

A تصانيف *taṣānīf*, s.f. pl. (of *taṣnīf*), Literary compositions, works.

A تصاوير *taṣāwīr*, s.f. pl. (of *taṣwīr*), Pictures, portraits.

A تصحيح *taṣḥīḥ* [in. n. ii of صح 'to be healthy, sound, or right,' &c.], s.f. Rectification, correction, emendation; verifying; illustrating; verification, attestation:—*taṣḥīḥ karnā* (*-kī*), To rectify, correct, &c.

P تصحيحه *taṣḥīḥa* (from *taṣḥīḥ*), s.m. Muster, inspection (of troops, &c.: see s.v. *dāg*).

A تصحيف *taṣḥīf* [inf. n. ii of صحف; but formed from the subst. *ṣaḥīfa*], s.f. Making an error in writing; an orthographical mistake; changing the diacritical points so as to alter the pronunciation and meaning of a word.

A تصدق *taṣadduq* [inf. n. v of صدق 'to fulfil' (a vow, &c.)], s.m. Giving *ṣadaqa* or alms (particularly with a religious view); alms, charity; devoting, sacrificing; sacrifice:—*taṣaddaq karnā* (with acc., *-ko*, of direct, and loc., *-par*, of indirect object), To devote, sacrifice (a person or thing *for* another).

A تصديع *taṣdī'*, vulg. *taṣdī'a* [inf. n. ii of صدع 'to cleave, split'], s.f. Headache; worry, annoyance, vexation, perplexity; toil, trouble, affliction, sorrow, care:—*taṣdī' uṭhānā*, v.n. To experience trouble, or sorrow, &c.; to take trouble:—*taṣdī'-dih*, adj. Troublesome, annoying, vexatious, &c.:—*taṣdī' denā* (*-ko*), To give trouble (to), to trouble, incommode, annoy, vex, worry, harass, distress, pester, plague:—*taṣdī' karnā*, v.n. To take trouble (= *taṣdī' uṭhānā*).

P تصديعا *taṣdī'a*, s.m. corr. of *taṣdī'*, q.v.

A تصديق *taṣdīq* [inf. n. ii of صدق 'to speak truth,' &c.], s.f. Proving true, confirming the truth (of), verifying, attesting; acknowledging the truth (of); confirmation, proof, verification, attestation; appeal:—*taṣdīq-i-bilā taṣawwur*, s.f. Presupposition:—*taṣdīq karnā* (*-kī*), To confirm, prove to be true, to verify, attest, &c.:—*taṣdīq honā*, v.n. To be confirmed, be verified, &c.

A تصرف *taṣarruf* [inf. n. v of صرف 'to turn,' &c.], s.m. Turning, changing (cf. *taṣrīf*); employment, use, application; possession, occupancy, sway; holding at (one's) disposal, disposal; expenditure, expenses; extravagance; diverting from (its) proper use, misapplication, misappropriation, embezzlement; power, influence, art, cunning; supernatural power (as affected by holy men among Muslims):—*taṣarruf karnā* (*-ko*, or *-par*). To turn (from), to change; to use, employ; to apply to one's own purpose or use; to spend; to take or get possession (of), to occupy; to misapply, misappropriate, embezzle:—*taṣarruf-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To bring into use; to take possession (of), &c. = *taṣarruf karnā*, q.v.

A تصرفات *taṣarrufāt*, s.m. pl. (of *taṣarruf*), Possessions; usages, licences (of poetry); sum total of expenses.

P تصرفي *taṣarrufī* (fr. *taṣarruf*), s.f. Common provisions given to dependants (as opp. to *khāṣṣa*, or what the master and the company eat).

A تصريح *taṣrīḥ* [inf. n. ii of صرح 'to become pure, or clear,' &c.], s.f. Making clear; declaring; manifestation; evidence; explanation; narration (cf. *tashrīḥ*).

A تصريف *taṣrīf* [inf. n. ii of صرف 'to turn, to change,' &c.], s.f. Turning, changing, converting; (in Gram.) inflection, declension, conjugation:—*taṣrīf karnā* (*-kī*), To inflect, decline, &c.

A تصغير *taṣgīr* [inf. n. ii of صغر 'to be small or little'], s.f. Lessening; diminution; a diminutive noun.

P تصفيه *taṣfiya* [for A. تصفية *taṣfiyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of صفو 'to be pure'], s.m. Clearing, making clear; clearance; purifying (particularly the mind from ill-will); purification, purgation; purity; reconciliation; settlement, adjustment, disposal (of a case, &c.):—*taṣfiya-talab*, adj. Requiring adjustment, &c.; to be settled, determined, or decided:—*taṣfiya karnā* (*-kā*), To effect a reconciliation, to reconcile; to effect a compromise; to settle, adjust, dispose (of).

A تصليب *taṣlīb* [inf. n. ii of صلب;—formed from

صليب 'a cross'], s.f. Crucifying, crucifixion; making the sign of the cross; the figuring of a cross or crosses (upon a garment, &c.).

▲ تصميم *taṣmīm* [inf. n. ii of صم 'to strike,' &c.], s.f. Holding firmly to (an opinion, &c.); determination, resolve.

▲ تصنع *taṣannu'* [inf. n. v of صنع 'to make, construct, &c.'], s.m. Making a display of art, studying to make a fair appearance; showing a specious exterior; speciousness; embellishment; fabrication; alteration (of a thing) so as to present a specious appearance, falsification.

▲ تصنيف *taṣnīf* [inf. n. ii of صنف not in use], s.f. Compiling, composing (a book); invention; literary composition:—*taṣnīf karnā*, v.t. To compose, to write (a book, &c.).

▲ تصنيفات *taṣnīfāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taṣnīf*), Literary compositions, writings, works (=*taṣānīf*).

▲ تصور *taṣawwur* [inf. n. v of صور 'to form or fashion,' &c.], s.m. Imaging or picturing (a thing) to the mind; imagination, fancy; reflection, contemplation, meditation; forming an idea; idea, conception, perception, apprehension:—*taṣawwur karnā*, v.t. To picture to oneself; to imagine, fancy; to regard, consider, suppose; to conceive, apprehend, &c.

▲ تصوف *taṣawwuf* [inf. n. v of صوف;—prob. formed from *ṣūfī*], s.m. The theology of the *Ṣūfīs* or mystics of the East; mysticism; devoting oneself to contemplation; contemplation.

▲ تصوير *taṣwīr* [inf. n. ii of صور 'to form,' &c.], s.f. Picture; drawing; sketch; painting; portrait; an image:—*taṣwīr bandnā* (*-ki*), To make a drawing, or picture, &c. (of); to draw; to paint:—*taṣwīr-khāna*, s.m. Picture-gallery:—*taṣwīr khaiṉchnā* (*-ki*)=*taṣwīr bandnā*:—*rangdār taṣwīr*, s.f. A coloured picture, a painting:—*sādī taṣwīr*, s.f. An uncoloured picture; a drawing, a sketch:—*'aksī taṣwīr*, s.f. A photograph.

▲ تصويرات *taṣwīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taṣwīr*), Pictures; drawings, paintings, &c. (=*taṣāwīr*).

▲ تضاد *taḍādd* [inf. n. vi of ضد 'to overcome'], s.m. Contrariety, opposition, contradiction; inconsistency, absurdity.

▲ تضحيك *taḍḥīk* [inf. n. ii of ضحك 'to laugh'], s.f. Laughing at, mocking; ridicule, derision.

▲ تضرع *taḍarru'* [inf. n. v. of ضرع 'to be humbled,' &c.], s.m. Self-abasement, humility; earnest supplication; complaining, lamenting.

▲ تضعيف *taḍ'īf* [inf. n. ii of ضعف 'to be weak'], s.f. Folding over; doubling.

▲ تضمين *taḍmīn* [inf. n. ii of ضمن 'to be responsible,' &c.], s.f. Taking (one) as a surety or guarantee; giving security; giving satisfaction (for an injury); entrusting (a thing, &c.) with another; lending on interest; causing (a thing) to be comprehended or contained (in another); comprehending or including (one thing in another); putting or depositing (a thing) in (a receptacle); inserting or introducing a verse or two (of another poet) into one's own poem (to complete, or to corroborate, the meaning intended,—notifying it, however, as borrowed):—*taḍmīn karnā*, v.t. To insert a verse or two (of another poet) in one's own poem, &c.

H تضيع *taḍī'*, s.f. contract. of the next, q.v.

▲ تضييع *taḍyī'* [inf. n. ii of ضيع 'to perish'], s.f. Causing to perish, destroying, spoiling, wasting, idling away (time):—*taḍyī'-i-auqāt*, s.f. Idling away time; ennui, weariness.

▲ تطابق *taṭābuq* [inf. n. vi of طبق 'to stick to,' &c.], s.m. Conformity, correspondence, congruity, agreement, concurrence, similarity, analogy; coherence, cohesion.

▲ تطاول *taṭāwul* [inf. n. vi of طول 'to be extended,' &c.], s.m. Exalting oneself; haughtiness, insolence, rudeness; oppression, tyranny; usurpation; conquest, extension of dominion.

▲ تطبيق *taṭbīq* [inf. n. ii of طبق; but formed prob. from *ṭabaq*, 'a cover'], s.f. Comparing; likening; putting (two things) together face to face; causing to confront, drawing up in a line (as two armies).

▲ تطوع *taṭawwu'* [inf. n. v of طوع 'to be come submissive,' &c.], s.m. Doing a thing without its being incumbent or obligatory on one; an act of supererogation.

▲ تطويل *taṭwīl* [inf. n. ii of طول 'to be extended, &c.], s.f. Extending, stretching out, lengthening, prolonging; prolongation, prorogation.

▲ تطهير *taṭhīr* [inf. n. ii of طهر 'to become clean or pure'], s.f. Cleansing, purifying; purification, purgation, sanctification.

▲ تظلم *taẓallum* [inf. n. v of ظلم 'to act tyrannically'], s.m. Complaining of the wrong-doing, injustice, or tyranny (of anyone); groaning under oppression; injustice, injury, oppression.

▲ تعارف *ta'ārruf* [inf. n. vi of عرف 'to know'], s.m. Knowing one another; mutual acquaintance;—rule, fashion, custom.

▲ تعاطي *ta'āṭī* [inf. n. vi of عطو 'to take'], s.f. Taking with the hand; giving reciprocal presents; mutual giving or surrender; a silent kind of bargain, the vendor handing over the thing to the buyer, and the latter giving him the price without speaking.

▲ تعاقب *ta'āqub* [inf. n. vi of عقب 'to come after'], s.m. Following, pursuit; persecution (syn. *piśhā*); alternating, alternation, alternate succession.

▲ تعال *ta'āl* (imperat. of تعالي *ta'ālā*, q.v.), intj., *lit.* 'Be exalted';—*ta'āl-ta'al*, *ta'ala'llāh*, 'God be exalted! Good God! Bravo!

▲ تعالي *ta'ālā* [3rd per. sing. perf. vi of علو 'to be high'], adj., *lit.* 'He is exalted'; or 'be He exalted'; the Exalted, the Most High (God).

▲ تعاون *ta'āwun* [inf. n. vi of عون; the iii of which is prob. formed from *'aun*, 'help'], s.m. Assistance; mutual aid; conspiring.

▲ تعب *ta'ab*, vulg. *ta'b*, s.m. Exertion, labour, toil, trouble, hardship; fatigue, weariness, lassitude:—*ta'ab-kash*, adj. Enduring toil, or trouble, &c.

▲ تعبد *ta'abbud* [inf. n. v of عبد 'to serve, obey, &c.'], s.m. Applying oneself to acts of devotion; being pious; devotion.

▲ تعبير *ta'bīr* [inf. n. ii of عبر 'to meditate upon, to consider,' &c.], s.f. Interpretation, explanation (particularly of dreams);—attribute, quality:—*ta'bīr-go*, s.m. An interpreter of dreams.

▲ تعبيرات *ta'bīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ta'bīr*), Explanations, interpretations, &c.

P تعبئة *ta'bi'a* [for A. تعبئة *ta'biat*, fem., inf. n. ii of عبأ 'to arrange,' &c.],

▲ تعبية *ta'biya* [inf. n. ii of عبو or عبي =عبأ],

} s.m. Setting in order, arranging; arrangement, disposition; drawing up (an army), preparing for battle; inlaying.

▲ تعجب *ta'ajjub* [inf. n. v. of عجب 'to wonder'], s.m. Wondering (at); wonder, astonishment, surprise, amazement; admiration:—*ta'ajjub karnā* (*-par*), To wonder (at), be astonished (at); to deem strange or extraordinary; to admire.

▲ تعجيل *ta'jīl* [inf. n. ii of عجل 'to make haste,' &c.], s.f. Hastening; haste, despatch, expedition; speediness, agility.

▲ تعداد *ta'dād*, vulg. *tā'dād* [inf. n. of عد 'to number,' and also of ii عدد], s.f. Numbering; enumeration, computation, number; amount, sum; measure, extent, length (syn. *andāz*; *pramāṇ*).

▲ تعدد *ta'addud* [inf. n. v of عدد], s.m. Exceeding in number; plurality; numbering; number; multiplying.

▲ تعدي *ta'addī* [inf. n. v of عدو 'to exceed, transgress,' &c.], s.f. Wrong-doing, injustice, tyranny, oppression, injury, violence, force, compulsion, extortion, exaction; (in Gram.) being or becoming transitive (a verb); causation.

P تعدية *ta'diya* [for A. تعدية *ta'diyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of عدو], s.m. Making (a verb) transitive; a transitive or causal verb.

▲ تعذر *ta'ażżur* [inf. n. v of عذر 'to excuse'], s.m. Adducing or urging an excuse; excuse, apology.

▲ تعذيب *ta'ẕīb* [inf. n. ii of عذب], s.f. Punishment; torture.

▲ تعذير *ta'ẕīr* [inf. n. ii of عذر], s.f. Making an excuse, apologising; excuse, subterfuge. (*Rare.*)

▲ تعرض *ta'arruḍ* [inf. n. v of عرض 'to present or offer itself (a thing)'], s.m. Happening, occurring; coming before, presenting oneself (or itself); noticing; opposing, hindering; opposition, hindrance, obstacle, impediment. (A. pl. *ta'arruḍāt.*)

▲ تعرف *ta'arruf* [inf. n. v of عرف 'to know'], s.m. Inquiring with the view to learn, seeking knowledge; acquainting oneself (with), learning; instructing, notifying.

▲ تعريض *ta'rīḍ* [inf. n. ii of عرض 'to be broad,' &c.], s.f. Making broad or wide, enlarging; making conspicuous; rendering obnoxious; opposing, objecting; ambiguity or equivocation in speech; hinting at a subject obscurely or indirectly, insinuation (of wrong, or evil, &c.), making an allusion (to); — rendering intricate; writing indistinctly or illegibly; not dressing meat sufficiently; bartering, exchanging, barter, &c.; — a statement of particulars of landed property (deposited in a collector's office).

▲ تعريف *ta'rīf* [inf. n. ii of عرف 'to know'], s.f., *lit.* 'Making known'; explaining (a term, &c.), explanation; description; making determinate, defining, a definition; introduction (to a person); praising, praise, commendation; — a table of rates of export and import duties (hence the European 'tariff'): — *ta'rīf karnā* (*-ki*), To praise, &c.: — *ta'rīfu'l-majhūl bi'l-majhūl*, 'Explaining the unknown by the unknown,' explaining in terms as little understood as the thing intended to be explained.

▲ تعريفات *ta'rīfāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ta'rīf*), Definitions, &c.

▲ تعريفي *ta'rīfī*, adj. Commendable; notable.

P تعزيت *ta'ziyat* [for A. تعزية, inf. n. ii of عزي 'to endure patiently'], s.f. Consoling; condolence; lamentation, mourning: — *ta'ziyat-nāma*, s.m. Letter of condolence.

▲ تعزير *ta'zīr* [inf. n. ii of عزر 'to beat, to punish'], s.f. Punishment, correction, reproof, censure, reprimand.

▲ تعزيل *ta'zīl* [inf. n. ii of عزل 'to set aside, to remove'], s.f. Removing or deposing (from office), displacing.

P تعزية *ta'ziya* (i.q. *ta'ziyat*, q.v.), s.m. A representation of the shrines of Ḥasan and Ḥusain, sons of 'Alī (which is carried in procession at the Moḥarram by the *Shī'as* chiefly): — *ta'ziya ṭhandā karnā*, To bury a *ta'ziya*, to throw a *ta'ziya* into the river (at the anniversary of the Moḥarram): — *ta'ziya-khāna*, s.m. The place of the *ta'ziya*: — *ta'ziya-dār*, *ta'ziya-gīr*, s.m. One who observes the mourning in Moḥarram: — *ta'ziya-dārī*, s.f. Making a *ta'ziya*; the observance of Moḥarram: — *ta'ziya lenā*, v.n. To observe the mourning during Moḥarram, to go into mourning.

▲ تعشق *ta'ashshuq* [inf. n. v of عشق 'to love'], s.m. Exhibiting or showing love, falling in love (with), being in love; love, affection: — *ta'ashshuq jatānā*, v.n. To make a show of love or affection: — *ta'ashshuq-se*, adv. Lovingly, tenderly, affectionately.

▲ تعصب *ta'aṣṣub* [inf. n. v of عصب 'to cling to; to gather round'], s.m. Zeal (for a party, or cause); prejudice (for or against); bigotry, religious persecution; superstition.

▲ تعطل *ta'aṭṭul* [inf. n. v of عطل 'to be destitute (of)'], s.m. Being without bracelets or other ornaments (a woman); being or remaining without work or occupation; idleness; being void or vacant (a place, or tent, &c.).

▲ تعطيل *ta'ṭīl* [inf. n. ii of عطل], s.f. Rendering vacant, void, or unoccupied (a place, &c.); rendering useless; laying waste; — leaving untended or neglected, abandoning, neglecting; freeing from work or occupation; vacation, holiday.

▲ تعظم *ta'aẓẓum* [inf. n. v of عظم 'to be large, great,' &c.], s.m. Magnifying oneself, behaving proudly or haughtily; pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence; — magnificence, grandeur, majesty.

▲ تعظيم *ta'ẓīm* [inf. n. v of عظم], s.f. Magnifying, honouring, treating with respect, reverence, or veneration; honour, respect, reverence; geniality, politeness: — *ta'ẓīm karnā* (*-ki*), To show respect (to), to honour, respect, or reverence.

▲ تعفن *ta'affun* [inf. n. v of عفن 'to become putrid'], s.m. Stink, fetor, fetidness.

P تعفيت *ta'fiyat* [for A. تعفية, inf. n. ii of عفو 'to become effaced'], s.f. Effacing, obliteration; amending, adjusting.

▲ تعقب *ta'aqqub* [inf. n. v of عقب 'to follow'], s.m. Searching (after), tracking, pursuing; tracing (intelligence, &c.); — punishment, chastisement.

▲ تعقيد *ta'qīd* [inf. n. ii of عقد 'to tie,' &c.], s.f. Tying fast or strongly, knitting together, tying in knots; causing to unite, joining.

▲ تعقير *ta'qīr* [inf. n. ii of عقر 'to wound'], s.f. Wounding much.

▲ تعقل *ta'aqqul* [inf. n. v of عقل 'to be or become intelligent'], s.m. Understanding, perceiving; informing.

▲ تعلق *ta'alluq* [inf. n. v of علق 'to hang or cling (to)'], s.m. Being attached (to), being connected (to or with), pertaining (to), dependent (on); attachment; dependance; connexion, relation; relationship; concern, reference, regard; consideration, reflection; commerce, correspondence; means of support, employment, situation, office; property, possession; a manor, &c. = *ta'alluqa*, q.v.: — *ta'alluq-dār*, s.m. = *ta'alluqa-dār*, q.v.: — *ta'alluq rakhnā* (*-se*), To be connected (with), to relate (to); to depend (on); to have reference (to), to concern, to pertain (to);—to have an interest (in).

▲ تعلقات *ta'alluqāt*, s.m. pl. (of *ta'alluq*), Dependencies, connexions; appurtenances; concerns; attachments; estates: — *ta'alluqāt-i-dunyā*, i, s.m. Worldly concerns.

P تعلقجات *ta'alluqajāt*, s.m. pl. (of *ta'alluqa*), Lordships (of land), manors, estates, &c.

P تعلقه *ta'alluqa* (for A. تعلقة, *ta'alluqat*, fem.), s.m. Connexion, relationship (= *ta'alluq*); possession (of land); fee, manor, lordship, estate; a division of a province, a district: — *ta'alluqa-dār*, s.m. One who holds a *ta'alluqa*, a landholder, possessor of an estate, lord of a manor, feoffee: — *ta'alluqa-dārī*, s.f. The tenure, or the status, of a *ta'alluq-dār*; the estate of a *ta'alluq-dār*.

▲ تعلل *ta'allul* [inf. n. v of علل 'to use for the purpose of diverting'], s.m. 'Diverting oneself'; whiling away time (with); occupying oneself vainly; making an excuse; procrastination; excuse; objection.

▲ تعلم *ta'allum* [inf. n. v of علم 'to know'], s.m. Being taught, learning; study; knowledge.

▲ تعلي *ta'allī* [inf. n. v of علو 'to be high'], s.f. Becoming high or elevated; highness, eminence; exalting oneself, appearing conspicuous.

▲ تعليق *ta'līq* [inf. n. ii of علق 'to be suspended'], s.f. Hanging or suspending (a thing to a thing), suspension; delaying; — a kind of writing used by the Persians.

P تعليقه *ta'līqa* (for A. تعليقة, *ta'līqat*, fem.), s.m. An appendix (to a book or writing); a marginal note; a schedule, an inventory, a list (of articles).

▲ تعليل *ta'līl* [inf. n. ii of علل; see *ta'allul*], s.f. Diverting; occupying or engaging the attention (with); changing one of the weak letters for another (in gram.); causing, occasioning; causality, causation; causing (or pronouncing, one) to have an excuse.

▲ تعليم *ta'līm* [inf. n. ii of علم 'to know'], s.f. Informing, teaching, instructing; tuition, instruction; — copying finely, writing accurately: — *ta'līm pānā*, v.n. To receive instruction, to be taught, be educated: — *ta'līm denā*, *ta'līm karnā*, v.t. To teach, instruct: — *ta'līm lenā*, v.n. = *ta'līm pānā*.

▲ تعمق *ta'ammuq* [inf. n. v of عمق 'to be deep'], s.m. Diving or going deep (into); penetrating; deepness; penetration; profoundness.

▲ تعميد *ta'mīd* [inf. n. ii of عمد 'to prop or support'], s.f. Propping up; damming (a stream, &c.); — baptizing.

▲ تعمير *ta'mīr* [inf. n. ii of عمر 'to make habitable; to build,' &c.], s.f. Building, constructing; construction, structure; rebuilding; repairing: — *ta'mīr karnā*, v.t. To build, construct, &c.: — *ta'mīr honā*, v.n. To be built.

▲ تعمیل *ta'mīl* [inf. n. ii of عمل 'to do, act, perform,' &c.], s.f. Causing to act, putting in force (a decree, &c.), carrying out (an order, &c.), executing; execution (of an order), performance; exercise (of): — *ta'mīl karnā* (*-ki*),

To carry out, or to execute (an order, &c.), to put in execution.

A تعميم *ta'mim* [inf. n. ii of عمّ 'to be common or general'], s.f. Rendering universal; generality, universality; indefiniteness.

P تعمية *ta'miya* [for A. تعمية *ta'miyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of عمي 'to be blind'], s.m. Rendering blind; making the meaning (of a verse, or of speech, &c.) obscure, covert, or enigmatical; an enigma.

A تعويذ *ta'wīẕ* [inf. n. ii of عوذ 'to seek protection'], s.m. Praying for protection or preservation (by invoking God, or by uttering some charm), having recourse to God; — a charm, an amulet, a phylactery; a magic square; a structure of brick or stone work over a grave; a tombstone.

A تعويق *ta'wīq* [inf. n. ii of عوق 'to hinder; to cleave (to)'], s.f. Hindering, preventing; averting; delaying; suspending, suspension.

A تعهد *ta'ahhud* [inf. n. v of عهد 'to contract, covenant,' &c.], s.m. Agreement, covenant, contract, engagement, lease; rent:—*ta'ahhud-dār*, s.m. The holder of an agreement, or contract, or lease.

A تعيش *ta'aiyush* [inf. n. v of عيش 'to live'], s.m. Procuring a livelihood by labour and industry, labouring for a living;—living a pleasant life; rejoicing.

A تعيل *ta'aiyul* [inf. n. v of عيل 'to be poor'], s.m. Land held by a member of a royal family (especially applied to the royal family of Dehli), a royal appanage:—*ta'aiyul-ē-shāhī*, s.m. The royal domains (around Dehli).

H تعين *ta'īn* (corr. of *ta'aiyun*, or of *ta'yīn*; but in the latter case it should be fem.), s.m. Appointing; appointment; deputation (see next):—*ta'īn karnā*, v.t. To appoint; to depute.

A تعين *ta'aiyun* [inf. n. v of عين 'to eye,' &c.], s.m. Specifying, fixing, determining, assigning, appointing, deputing, establishing; appointment, establishment, determination, &c.:—*ta'aiyun karnā*, v.t. To specify; to fix, determine, establish, assign, appoint, institute, depute, &c.

A تعيناتِ *ta'aiyunāt*, vulg. *ta'īnāt* (pl. of *ta'aiyun*; but also used in the sing.), s.m. Appointments; appointment, service, duty; a garrison:—*ta'īnāt karnā*, v.t. To appoint, depute, to send on duty; to enlist; to put in possession:—*ta'īnāt honā*, v.n. To be appointed, be deputed, be sent on duty.

A تعيناتي *ta'aiyunātī*, vulg. *ta'īnātī*, s.f. Appointment, service, duty; taking up the duties of an appointment; the object or business of an appointment, tour of service; a deputation; a detachment of troops; a guard; a garrison; any body of men told off for a special duty.

A تغابن *tagābun* [inf. n. vi of غبن 'to deceive, cheat'], s.m. Mutual cheating or deception, mutual endeavour to overreach.

P & T تغار *tagār* (prob. from A. غار), s.m. Platter, pail, bucket, tub, trough; a mason's mud or lime pit:—*tagār bujhānā*, v.n. To make mortar, or slake lime, in a pit.

P H تغاري *tagārī*, s.f. A small tub or trough, a kneading trough.

A تغافل *tagāful* [inf. n. vi of غفل 'to be unmindful,' &c.], s.m. Unmindfulness, heedlessness, forgetfulness, neglect, negligence, inattention, inadvertence, indifference, listlessness (syn. *gaflat*):—*tagāful-shi'ār*, adj. Unmindful, careless, inattentive, &c.:—*tagāful-shi'ārī*, s.f. Inattentiveness, carelessness, &c.:—*tagāful karnā* (*-men*), To be unmindful, or neglectful, &c. (in respect of):—*tagāful-kash*, adj. = *tagāful-shi'ār*, q.v.

H تغافلي *tagāfulī*, s.f. = *tagāful*.

A تغاير *tagāyur* [inf. n. vi of غير; see *gair*], s.m. Difference, diversity, discrepancy.

P تغذيه *tagziya* [for A. تغذية *tagziyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of غذو 'to feed'], s.m. Food, nourishment (= *giẕā*).

A تغريب *tagrīb* [inf. n. ii of غرب 'to go away,' &c.], s.f. Removing to a distance; putting away; banishment, transportation; imprisonment.

A تغلب *tagallub* [inf. n. v of غلب 'to take or obtain by force'], s.m. Taking advantage (of), cheating; imposition; forgery; falsification; embezzlement; breach of trust;—adulteration:—*tagallub karnā*, v.n. To practise imposition (on), to commit forgery; to embezzle, &c.

A P تغلبي *tagallubī*, s.f. = *tagallub*.

P & T تغمه *tagma*, s.m. = *tamga*, q.v.

A تغني *tagannī* [inf. n. v of غني 'to be free from want'; 'to be content'], s.f. Contentment; singing; cooing; celebrating (a mistress) in verse.

H تغير *tagīr* [contrac. of A. تغيير *tagyīr*, inf. n. ii of غير; formed from *gair*, 'other'], s.f. Changing, altering (for the worse); change, alteration; removing (from office), discharging, dismissing; discharge, dismissal;—adj. Changed, altered; discharged, dismissed:—*tagīr karnā* (with acc. of direct, and abl. of indirect object), To change, alter; to remove, dismiss (a person, *from* an office):—*tagīr honā*, v.n. To be changed or altered, to alter; to be removed (from office), be dismissed.

A تغير *tagaiyur* [inf. n. v of غير; see *tagīr*], s.m. Becoming altered or changed; change, alteration; deterioration; removal; becoming vitiated or corrupt; falsification (of documents):—*tagaiyur-o-tabaddul*, s.m. Changes, alterations; revolutionary changes.

H تغيرات *tagīrāt* (for A. *tagyīrāt*, pl. of *tagyīr*), s.f. Changes, alterations, &c.

H تغيري *tagīrī*, s.f. The state of alteration or change; revolution; discharge, dismissal, deposition, disgrace.

A تغيير *tagyīr*, s.f. See *tagīr*.

P تف *taf* (see *taft*; *tafta*), s.m.f. Vapour, exhalation, steam, mist.

A & P تف *tuf* [formed in imitation of اف *uff*, q.v.; cf. also A. *tufl*], s.m. Spit, spittle; spray, foam (as of the sea); a curse;—intj. Shame!; fie!; a curse (on)!; ugh!; foh!; faugh! (e.g. *tuf hai uskī auqāt par*; *aise nikhaṭṭū mardu'e-kī rish-par tuf hai*).

A تفاخر *tafākẖur* [inf. n. vi of فخر 'to glory or boast'], s.m. Glorying, boasting; boast, vaunt.

A تفارق *tafāruq* [inf. n. vi of فرق 'to make a difference (between)'], s.m. Separation, division.

A تفاريق *tafāriq*, s.m. pl. (of *tafriqa*), Separations, divisions; intervals; instalments.

A تفاوت *tafāwut* [inf. n. vi of فوت 'to pass away or beyond'], s.m. Being far apart, being widely separated; distance; interval; difference, distinction; dissimilarity; discordance; disparity; adj. Widely separated, far away, distant, remote, absent;—adv. Apart; at a distance:—*tafāwut bolnā*, v.n. To make incongruous or discordant statements, to prevaricate:—*tafāwut karnā* (*-men*), To separate, divide; to distingnish (between):—*tafāwut kardenā* (*-ko*), To put, set, or cast apart or aside.

A تفاؤل *tafā'ul*, vulg. *tafāwul* [inf. n. vi of فال; formed from *fāl*, q.v.], s.m. Auguring; augury, &c. (= *tafawwul*, q.v.).

P تفت *taft* (contrac. of *tafta*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Hot, warm; —h·at, warmth.

P تفتگي *taftagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Heated state; heat, warmth; ardour, fervour; trouble, anguish, teen.

P تفته *tafta* [Zend *tafta*, rt. *tap*; S. तप्त, rt. तप्], part. adj. Heated; melted; hot, burning; displeased, grieved; twisted;—s.m. Quicklime:—*tafta-dil*, adj. Displeased or grieved at heart.

A تفتيش *taftīsh* [inf. n. ii of فتش 'to examine,' &c.], s.f. Examination, scrutiny, investigation; diligent inquiry or search, research:—*taftīsh karnā* (*-ki*), To look closely (into), to search diligently (after), &c.

A تفجر *tafajjur* [inf. n. v of فجر 'to open (a channel for water, &c.)'], s.m. Bursting forth or out; suppuration.

A تفحص *tafaḥḥuṣ* [inf. n. v of فحص 'to search (for)'], s.m. Search, investigation, examination, scrutiny, inquiry, disquisition.

A تفخر *tafaḵẖkẖur* [inf. n. v of فخر 'to glory or boast'], s.m. Glorying, boasting; pride, arrogance.

A تفرج *tafarruj* [inf. n. v of فرج 'to make an opening or break (in)'], s.m. Diversion, amusement, relaxation, recreation (particularly by viewing natural objects, or by sight-seeing):—*tafarruj-gāh*, s.f. Place of recreation (as a garden, or a theatre, &c.).

A تفرح *tafarrūḥ* [inf. n. v of فرح 'to be glad'], s.m. Ease; leisure; refreshment. (The word is not classical Arabic.)

A تفرس *tafarrus* [inf. n. v of فرس 'to be skilled' (orig.

'in horsemanship,' and thence, in anything)], s.m. Considering or examining (a thing) closely; perceiving (a thing) by means of indications, evidences, &c.; judging from physiognomy;—intuitive perception (of); discernment, understanding, intelligence.

P تفرقه *tafriqa*, corr. *tafraqa* [for A. تفرقة, *tafriqat*, fem., inf. n. ii of فرق 'to make a difference (between)'], s.m. Difference, distinction; separation, division; variance, discord, disunion (syn. *phūṭ*); scattering, dispersion; distress; divorce:—*tafriqa ḍālnā* (*-mein*), To sow discord (between), to set at variance, to separate:—*tafriqa karnā* (*-kā*), To separate, divide; to distinguish, discriminate; to scatter, disperse.

تفره *tafra*, s.m. Pride; affected magnificence.

A تفريح *tafrīḥ* [inf. n. ii of فرح 'to be glad'], s.f. Rejoicing, gladdening, exhilarating; gratification; diversion, amusement, recreation; fun, jest: — *tafrīḥ-ē-ṭab'*, s.f. Diversion of mind; ease of mind; cheerfulness, hilarity:—*tafrīḥ karnā*, v.n. To divert or amuse oneself, to take recreation; to make fun, to be cheerful, to laugh and joke.

A تفريحاً *tafrīḥaṉ* (acc. of *tafrīḥ*), adv. By way of diversion or amusement, for the sake of recreation; in fun, in jest.

A تفريد *tafrīd* [inf. n. ii of فرد 'to be or become single or alone'], s.f. Separation from others, retirement from the world (esp. for the sake of devotion); the being unique in science, &c.

A تفريس *tafrīs* [inf. n. ii of فرس 'to break the neck (of an animal)'], s.f. Breaking or tearing in pieces, rending.

A تفريق *tafrīq* [inf. n. ii of فرق; see *tafriqa*], s.f. Separating, dividing; distinguishing, discriminating; separation, division; analysis; distribution, partition, participation; distinction, difference, variety; classification; class, department; (in Arith.) subtraction;—jealousy, suspicion; misunderstanding:—*tafrīq karnā* (*-kī*), To separate; to analyse; to divide, partition, allot; to distinguish, discriminate, specify, define; to classify; to subtract:—*tafrīq-nāma*, s.m. A deed specifying the shares allotted to different parties.

P تفسيدہ *tafsīda* [perf. part. of *tafs-īdan*; rt. Zend *tafš*, for *tap*=S. तप्, part. adj. Warmed, heated, burning; burnt; cracked or chapped (lips).

A تفسير *tafsīr* [inf. n. ii of فسر 'to disclose; to explain'], s.f. Explaining, expounding, interpreting; explanation, exposition, interpretation (esp. of the Qor'ān); paraphrase; commentary.

A تفصيل *tafṣīl* [inf. n. ii of فصل 'to separate or divide'], s.f. Analysis, separation, division; explaining distinctly or in detail; explanation; particulars, details:—*tafṣīl karnā* (*-kī*), *tafṣīl likhnā* (*-kī*), To give the detail (of), exhibit in detail, to detail; to specify, particularize, explain in full or minutely:—*tafṣīl-wār*, adv. Distinctly; in detail; circumstantially.

A تفصيلاً *tafṣīlaṉ* (acc. of *tafṣīl*), adv. In detail, &c.=*tafṣīl-wār*, q.v.s.v. *tafṣīl*.

A تفضل *tafaṣṣul* [inf. n. v of فضل 'to exceed, to excel'], s.m. Excess; excelling; deserving; conferring a benefit (on); beneficence, kindness, favour.

A تفضيح *tafḍīḥ* [inf. n. ii of فضح 'to disgrace'], s.f. Exposing the vices or faults (of); putting to shame; disgrace, disrepute, ignominy.

A تفضيل *tafḍīl* [inf. n. ii of فضل 'to exceed,' &c.], s.f. Excellence, pre-eminence:—*ism-ē-tafḍīl*, An adjective in the comparative or superlative degree:—*tafḍīl-ē-ba'ẓ*, The comparative degree:—*tafḍīl-ē-kull*, The superlative degree; —*tafḍīl-ē-naf̣ī*, The positive degree.

A تفقد *tafaqqud* [inf. n. of فقد 'to be lost'], s.m. Searching for anything lost; inquiring diligently, wishing to know; (*fq.*) seeking to gain the heart (of), sympathy, kindness, commiseration (syn. *dil-jo'ī*, *mihrbānī*).

A تفكر *tafakkur* [inf. n. v of فكر 'to think (upon)'], s.m. Thinking (upon), considering; reflection, meditation, cogitation; anxiety.

A تفكہ *tafakkōh* [inf. n. v of فكه 'to be free from straightness'], s.m. Enjoyment (of a thing); wondering (at), admiring; repenting, grieving, lamenting; penitence.

P تفنگ *tufang*, s.m. A tube through which a thing is blown or propelled; a musket; pea-shooter; pop-gun.

P تفنگچي *tufang-ḍī*, s.m. A musketeer, matchlock-man.

A تفنن *tafannun* [inf. n. v of فن; see *fan*], s.m. Diversion, relaxation, pastime, amusement, fun.

A تفوق *tafawwuq* [inf. n. v of فوق 'to be superior (to)'], s.m. Exalting oneself (above others), pretending to a superiority (over others); superiority, ascendancy; —doing (anything) leisurely or by degrees.

A تفول *tafawwul* [inf. n. v of فأل; but formed from *fāl*, q.v.], s.m. Auguring good (by or from), regarding as a good omen; taking an omen (from); presaging happily; augury:—*tafawwul nikālnā* (*-se*), To take an omen (from), &c.

A تفويض *tafwīz* [inf. n. ii of فوض not in use], s.f. Committing (to), consigning (to); consignment (of); confiding (to), placing in trust or deposit; handing over (to); forwarding; cession; recommending;—giving (a woman) in marriage without a dowry:—*tafwīz karnā*, v.t. To commit (to), consign (to), confide (to), hand over (to), place in trust or deposit, &c.

A تفهم *tafahhum* [inf. n. ii of فهم 'to understand'], s.m. Understanding; conceiving, apprehending.

A تفهيم *tafhīm* [inf. n. ii of فهم], s.f. Making (one) understand or know; teaching, instructing, informing.

A تقابل *taqābul* [inf. n. vi of قبل 'to come forward, to approach,' &c.], s.m. Encountering, standing face to face, the being drawn up in mutual opposition.

A تقادم *taqādum* [inf. n. vi of قدم 'to precede,' &c.], s.m. Being ancient, antique or old; preceding, going before; (in law) such a distance of time as suffices to prevent punishment (similar to the 'statutory limitations' of English law).

A تقارب *taqārub* [inf. n. vi of قرب 'to draw near'], s.m. Approaching one another; name of a measure (in versification).

P تقاضا *taqāẓā* [for A. *taqāḍī*, inf. n. vi of قضى 'to decree; to pay (a debt),' &c.;—in A. nouns of this form the Persians generally change final ī to ā, as *tamāshā* for *tamāshī*, &c.], s.m. Demanding or exacting payment (of a debt), dunning; pressing the settlement of a claim; demand, requisition, claim; exigence, urgency, importunity:—*taqāẓā-ē-sinn*, s.m. The customs or habits of different ages (as of childhood, youth, or manhood); the requirements, or the natural tendencies, of different ages:—*taqāẓā-ē-shadīd*, s.m. Great pressure or importunity; inexorable dunning:—*taqāẓā-ē-'umr*, s.m.=*taqāẓā-ē-sinn*, q.v.:—*taqāẓā karnā* (*-kā*), To demand payment (of); to exact; to claim; to press, to urge, to dun:—*'inda'l-taqāẓā*, adv. On demand.

P تقاضائي *taqāẓā'ī*, adj. Exacting, pressing, urging, importunate, solicitous.

A تقاطر *taqāṭur* [inf. n. vi of قطر 'to drop'], s.m. Dropping continuously; distilling drop by drop; raining.

A تقاطع *taqāṭu'* [inf. n. vi of قطع 'to cut off,' &c.], s.m. Being disunited; being detached or placed separately; cutting one another, intersection (of lines): — *taqāṭu' karnā*, v.n. To cut one another, to intersect;—v.t. To cut off (from, *-se*), to detach (from); to place separately or loosely (upon, *-par*); to give (one) the cut.

A تقاعد *taqā'ud* [inf. n. vi of قعد 'to sit'], s.m. Backwardness, dilatoriness, negligence.

P تقاوت *taqāwat* (from A. تقي), s.f. Piety; abstinence, continence (see *taqwā*).

A تقاوي *taqāvī* [inf. n. vi of قوي 'to be strong'], s.f. Strengthening, assisting (particularly tenants); money in advance (esp. to cultivators for implements, digging wells, &c.);—vying, contending (with).

A تقبض *taqabbuẓ* [inf. n. v of قبض 'to take'], s.m. Mutual surrender, silent exchange of an article and its cost.

A تقدس *taqaddasa* [3rd pers. sing. perf. act. of conj. v. of قدس 'to be pure or holy'], *lit.* 'He is sanctified or holy'; (optat.) may (He) be sanctified;—adj. Sanctified, pure, holy (said of God).

A تقدس *taqaddus* [inf. n. v of قدس], s.m. Being pure and holy; purity, sanctity, holiness.

A تقديم taqaddum [inf. n. v of قدم 'to precede'], s.m. Preceding; priority, precedence, pre-eminence.

P تقدمه taqdima, vulg. taqdama [for A. تقدمة taqdimat, fem., inf. n. ii of قدم], s.m. The proposition (of a syllogism); advance (of money on account); final adjustment or audit (of an account); an estimate; a budget.

A تقدير taqdīr [inf. n. ii of قدر 'to measure, determine,' &c.], s.f. Measuring; apportioning (subsistence or daily bread); ordering, ordaining, decreeing;—thinking, considering, supposing; the ordaining of Providence; the Divine decree; predestination; fate, destiny, lot:—taqdīr-kā ḥeṭā, adj. Having a wretched lot;—s.m. A wretched wight:—bar taqdīr, adv. On the supposition; in the event (of).

A تقديرات taqdīrāt, s.f. pl. (of taqdīr), Decrees, &c. (of Providence).

A تقديس taqdīs [inf. n. ii of قدس 'to be pure or holy'], s.f. Making pure or holy, sanctifying; sanctification, sanctity; purity; magnifying.

A تقديم taqdīm [inf. n. ii of قدم 'to precede'], s.f. Giving precedence (to), preferring, putting before; precedence, priority; sending forward, sending on before; setting before, presenting; preparing; performing; putting one before another, transposition:—taqdīm karnā, v.t. To give precedence (to); to send forward, &c.; to put before; to prepare, to perform.

A تقرب taqarrub [inf. n. v of قرب 'to draw near,'], s.m. Striving to draw near, seeking admittance; nearness, propinquity, approximation, approach; access (to a monarch or to the Deity):—taqarrub ḥāṣil karnā (-kī), To obtain access or admittance (to a monarch, &c.).

A تقرر taqarrur [inf. n. v of قر 'to remain firm, to rest,' &c.], s.m. Being established; confirmation, ratification; settlement; appointment; approbation; appropriation:—taqarrur karnā, v.t. To confirm; to appoint; &c.

A P تقرري taqarrurī, s.f. Settlement; appointment (=taqarrur).

A تقريب taqrīb [inf. n. ii of قرب 'to draw near'], s.f. Giving access (to), causing to approach, bringing near; approaching; approximation, proximity; approach, access; commending, recommending, mentioning (anyone) to another before meeting; recommendation, mention; occasion, conjuncture; festive occasion, festival; ceremony, rite; cause, means; appearance, probability; pretence, motive:—taḳrīb karnā, v.t. To bring (one) near (another); to commend, recommend; to prepare (one) for the reception (of another).

A تقريبات taqrībāt, s.f. pl. (of taqrīb), Occasions; festive occasions, festivals, ceremonies, &c.

A تقريباً taqrīban (acc. of taqrīb), adv. Near to, nearly, approximately, about.

A تقرير taqrīr [inf. n. ii of قر 'to pour' (words into another's ear); cf. taqarrur], s.f. Speaking, discoursing; relating; explaining; confirming; speech, discourse, statement, declaration, assertion, relation, recital, narrative, account, detail; exposition; avowal, confession; ascertainment; confirmation:—taqrīr karnā (-kī), To speak, discourse (of); to relate, recite, declare, assert, &c.

A تقريراً taqrīran (acc. of taqrīr) } adv. By word of mouth,
A H تقريري taqrīrī . . . } orally.

A H تقريري taqrīrī, } adj. Addicted to talking much,
A H تقريريا taqrīriyā, } talkative, loquacious; fond of arguing, disputatious.

A تقريس taqrīs [inf. n. ii of قرس 'to be very cold'], s.f. Chilling, cooling; congealing.

A تقريظ taqrīẓ [inf. n. ii of قرظ 'to praise' (the living)], s.f. lit. 'Praising the living' (justly or unjustly); reviewing, review.

A تقسيم taqsīm [inf. n. ii of قسم 'to divide into parts'], s.f. Dividing, distributing, sharing; division, distribution, partition, allotment; division (in Arith.):—taqsīm bhaiyā-bāṭ, s.f. Division of land between co-sharers who are jointly bound for the payment of the revenue:—taqsīm-i-jadīd, s.f. A fresh division or partition, redistribution:—taqsīm karnā (with acc. or gen. of dual, and loc. of second object), To divide, distribute (among or over, -meṅ, or -par), to share, part, portion, apportion, assort:—taqsīm-i-maḥāṣṣar, s.f. Short division (in Arith.):—taqsīm-i-murakkab, s.f. Compound division;—taqsīm-nāma, s.m. A deed or record of division of property (=bāṭ-patrā):—taqsīm honā, v.n. To be divided, &c.:—taqsīm hone-kī raqm, s.f. The dividend (in Arith.).

A P تقسيمي taqsīmī, adj. Divisible, liable to partition; according to allotment.

A تقشف taqashshuf [inf. n. v. of قشف 'to be squalid,' &c.], s.m. Living poorly; being scantily fed and coarsely clothed.

A تقصير taqṣīr [inf. n. ii of قصر 'to shorten'], s.f. Defect, failure, omission, shortcoming; mistake, error, fault, offence, crime misdemeanour; guilt, blame:—taqṣīr-mand, taqṣīr-wār, adj. Blamable, culpable, faulty, criminal, guilty.

A تقصيرات taqṣīrāt, s.f. pl. (of taqṣīr), Shortcomings, omissions, errors, failings; offences, crimes.

A تقطير taqṭīr [inf. n. ii of قطر 'to drop'], s.f. Causing to come away drop by drop; distilling; distillation; passing (urine, &c.) in drops; strangury; diabetes; gonorrhœa.

A تقطيع taqṭī' [inf. n. ii of قطع 'to cut off'], s.f. Cutting into parts, dissection; scanning (of verse); the cæsura or pause (in reading poetry):—taqṭī' karnā (-kī), To dissect; to scan (verse).

A تقلب taqallub [inf. n. v of قلب 'to turn; to invert,' &c.], s.m. Being turned, being inverted; turn, change, inversion, conversion, &c. (see the trans. form taqlīb).

A تقلبات taqallubāt, s.m. pl. (of taqallub), Turns, changes, &c.

A تقليب taqlīb [inf. n. ii of قلب], s.f. Turning (a thing) upside down, or inside out; inverting; changing; inversion; conversion, change; transposition; transmutation.

A P تقليبي taqlībī, adj. Changed, converted; transposed, &c.

A تقليد taqlīd [inf. n. ii of قلد 'to fold' (one thing over another)], s.f. Investing (with authority), investiture; imitation, representation; mimicing, mimicry; a counterfeiting; forgery:—taqlīd karnā (-kī), To imitate, copy, mimic, ape; to represent; to feign, to counterfeit.

A H تقليدي taqlīdī, adj. Imitated; forged; counterfeit; false (as stone, &c.).

A تقليل taqlīl [inf. n. ii of قل 'to be little or few'], s.f. Diminishing, diminution, reduction; causing to look less; paucity.

A تقوى taqwā, s.m. Fear of God, piety; preserving or guarding oneself from sin; abstinence; continence:—ahl-i-taqwā, adj. & s.m. Pious, devout;—the pious; a pious man, one who fears God.

A تقوي taqawwī [inf. n. v of قوي 'to be strong'], s.f. Strengthening, assisting (particularly tenants, by advances, remitting rents, &c.; cf. taqāwī).

P تقويت taqwiyat [for A. تقوية, inf. n. ii of قوي], s.f Strengthening, confirming, establishing; strength; corroboration; invigoration; support, aid; assurance, confidence; comfort; trust, reliance:—taqwiyat karnā (-kī), To strengthen, confirm; to sustain, support, back; to inspirit, encourage, &c.

A تقويم taqwīm [inf. n. ii of قوم 'to be standing or erect'], s.f. Making straight or erect; setting in order, ordering, regulating, adjusting, directing aright; fixing, determining, settling; estimating, rating; adjustment, proportion, symmetry;—an almanac, a calendar:—ahsan taqwīm, s.f. Exquisite proportion, perfect symmetry.

A تقي taqī, adj. God-fearing, pious, devout.

A تقي taqā [inf. n. of اتقى], s.m. Fear of God, piety (=taqwā; taqīya).

A تقييد taqaiyud [inf. n. v of قيد 'to be bound'], s.f. (m.?), Application, attention, diligence, industry, assiduity, care; strictness; overseeing, superintending, oversight, superintendence, surveillance, observation, vigilance; enjoining, injunction:—taqaiyud karnā (-par), To superintend, look closely (after); to impress (upon), enjoin, caution, &c.

A تقييدات taqaiyudāt, s.f. pl. (of taqaiyud), Injunctions, cautions, &c.

P تقيه taqīya (for A. تقية taqīyat, fem., inf. n. of اتقى), s.m. Fearing God, fear (of God), piety; caution (=taḥaiyul); pious fraud or subterfuge (allowable in certain cases; e.g. in the case of a Shī'a visiting Mecca as a pilgrim, and calling himself a Sunnī).

H تك तक *tak* [S. दृक्; or perhaps a contrac. of *tā*+*lag*; cf. *talak*], postpn. To, toward, up to, near to, even to, as far as, so much as, to the extent (of), including, with;—till, until, as long as, while, during, for.

H تك तक *tak*, s.f. Look, glance; aim, &c. (=*tāk*, q.v.):—*tak bāndhnā*, *tak lagānā* (*-par*)=*tāk bāndhnā*, &c., q.v.s.v. *tāk*.

H تك तक *tak* [Prk. तक्का; S. तर्क], s.f. A balance, a scale (esp. a large one for weighing heavy goods).

H تك تک *tuk* [S. स्तोक:], s.m. (f. P), One line of a poem; a rhyme; a cadence;—a moment (cf. *ṭuk*):—*tuk-bandī*, s.f. Forming rhymes, making verses:—*tuk-bandī karnā*, *tuk jornā*, v.n. To rhyme; to make verses:—*tuk-meṅ tuk milānā*, v.n. To rhyme; to concert (with); to sing the same song (as), to agree (with), side (with).

H تكا *tikkā*, s.m. See تكه *tikka*.

H تكا *tukkā*, s.m. See تكه *tukka*.

P تكاپو *tak-ā-pū*, / P تكاپوئى *tak-ā-pū'ī*, } s.f.=*tag-ā-pū*, q.v.s.v. *tag*.

H تكار तिकार *ti-kār* [S. त्रि+कर्ष, rt. कृष्], s.m. Three ploughings (cf. *tikhrā*).

A تكاسل *takāsul* [inf. n. vi of كسل 'to be torpid or sluggish'], s.m. Indolence, sluggishness; negligence, carelessness.

S تكاشيرى तुकाशीरी *tukā-kshīrī*, s.f.=*tugā-kshīrī*, q.v.s.v. *tugā*.

A تكاليف *takālīf*, s.f. pl. (of *taklīf*), Impositions, difficulties, distresses, hardships, trials.

P H تكان *takān* (fr. S. तक), s.m. Motion, agitation; gesture:—*takān denā*, v.t. To put in motion, to shake, jolt; to agitate; to brush off.

H تكان तकान *takān*, s.f.=*thakān*, q.v.

H تكانا तकाना *takānā* [*takā*°=Prk. तक्काव° or तक्कावे°=S. तर्क+आपि caus. augment], v.t. To aim.

A تكاهل *takāhul* [inf. n. vi of كهل 'to be slow,' &c.], s.m. Indolence, negligence, remissness.

A تكبر *takabbur* [inf. n. v. of كبر 'to be great'], s.m. Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, loftiness, presumption, grandeur.

A H تكبري *takabburī*, s.f.=*takabbur*, q.v.

A تكبير *takbīr* [inf. n. ii of كبر], s.f. *lit.* 'Making, calling, or esteeming great'; magnifying God (by saying *allāhō akbar*, 'God is great'); repeating the Mohammadan creed, or only saying 'God is great' upon particular occasions.

S تكت तिक्त *tikta*, vulg. *tikt*, adj. & s.m. Bitter, pungent: fragrant (see *tilā*);—bitter taste, bitterness, pungency; fragrance:—*tikta-bhadrak*, s.m. A kind of cucumber, *Trichosanthes dioica*:—*tikta-patra*, s.m. The cucurbitaceous plant *Momordia mixta*:—*tikta-parvan*, s.f. The pot-herb *Hilancha repens*; the plant *Menispermum glabrum*:—*tikta-tumbī*, s.f. A bitter gourd:—*tikta-dugdhā*, s.f. A medicinal kind of moon plant; name of several other plants:—*tikta-rohinikā*, s.f. A medicinal plant, *Picrorhiza*:—*tikta-sār*, s.m. The *Mimosa catechu*:—*tikta-sāk*, s.m. The plant *Capparis trifoliata*:—*tikta-gandhā*, s.f. The plant *Lycopodium imbricatum*:—*tikta-vallī*, s.f. The plant *Aletris hyacinthoides*.

H تك تك تكتك *tak-tak* (onomat.), s.m. The sound of feet, &c. (=*ṭak-ṭak*).

S تكتك तिक्तक *tiktak*, s.m. A kind of gourd, *Trichosanthes dioeca*;—a sort of gentian, *Gentian chorayta*.

H تك تك تكتك *tik-tik* [S. तिक्, or तिग्], s.f. The sound uttered by the driver of a cart to urge on the bullocks, &c. drawing it.

S تكتكا तिक्तिका *tiktikā*, s.f. A bitter gourd.

H تكتكى तकतकी *taktakī* [*tak*, redupl. + Prk. द्धा =S. दृका], s.f. A carpenter's level (com. *ṭakṭakī*).

A تكثير *takṡīr* [inf. n. ii of كثر 'to be much, or abundant,' &c.], s.f. Multiplying, increasing, augmenting, enlarging.

A تكثيف *takṡīf* [inf. n. ii of كثف 'to be dense,' &c.], s.f. Rendering thick or dense, condensing.

A تكدد *takaddud* [inf. n. v of كدّ 'to labour'], s.m. Labour, toil; hardship. (Not classical Arabic.)

A تكدر *takaddur* [inf. n. v of كدر 'to be turbid,' &c.], s.m. Being turbid; being disturbed or troubled (in mind, &c.); muddiness, turbidness; dregs; dulness; disturbed state (of mind), disquietude; sullenness, moroseness.

A تكذيب *takẓīb* [inf. n. ii of كذب 'to lie'], s.f. Accusing of falsehood, giving (one) the lie:—*takẓīb denā* (*-ko*), To give (one) the lie.

S تكر تكرا *takra*, vulg. *takr*, s.m. Buttermilk with a fourth part water:—*takrāṭ* (*takra*+*aṭa*), s.m. A churning stick.

A تكرار *takrār* [inf. n. of كرّ 'to return,' and also of ii of كرّ], s.f. Repeating often; repetition; tautology; the chorus or burthen of a song; question, dispute; objection, controversy, contention, altercation, wrangling, wrangle, cavil:—*takrār karnā* (*-kī* and *-par*), To repeat; to argue or debate (upon or about, to object (to), remonstrate; to cavil (at); to dispute, contend, to carry on an altercation, to wrangle, quarrel.

A H تكرارى *takrārī*, adj. Contentious, disputatious, fond of argument, importuning, troublesome; wrangling, quarrelsome; litigious;—s.m. Caviller, carper; wrangler, &c.

A تكرر *takarrur* [inf. n. v of كرّ], s.m. Repeating, reiterating, repetition; persevering.

A تكريم *takrīm* [inf. n. ii of كرم 'to be noble or honourable,' &c.], s.f. Honouring, revering; treating with honour or respect; honour, respect, reverence:—*takrīm karnā* (*-kī*), To treat (one) with honour, or respect; to honour, respect, revere.

H تكڑا तकड़ा *takṛā*, adj.=*tagṛā*, q.v.

H تكڑى तुकड़ी *ṭukṛī*, s.f. See *ṭukṛī*.

A تكسر *takassur* [inf. n. v of كسر 'to break'], s.m. Being broken or shattered, being spent; being debilitated; carrying (figures in arithmetic); folding up (the wings, as a bird when about to cease from flight).

A تكسل *takassul* [inf. n. v of كسل 'to be sluggish'], s.m. Being lazy or inactive; inactivity, want of energy; indisposition, sickness. (Not classical Arabic.)

A تكسير *taksīr* [inf. n. v of كسر 'to break'], s.f. Breaking to pieces, shattering; carrying (figures in arithmetic); dividing so as to produce a fraction.

H تكش *tukkash* (corr. of *tarkash*; but cf. *tukka*), s.m. A quiver.

S تكشك तक्षक *takshak*, s.m. Cutter, wood-cutter; carpenter (=*barha'ī*); one of the principal *nāgas* or serpents of *Pātāla*; a snake of a middle size and of a red colour.

S تكشن तक्षण *takshaṇ*, s.m. Cutting, paring, peeling, planing.

S تكشن तक्षन *takshan*, s.m. A wood-cutter, carpenter:—*takshashīlā*, s.f. Name of a city of the *Gandhāras* in the *Panjāb*, the Taxila of Ptolemy.

H تكشن तिक्षण *tikshaṇ*, adj.=*tīkshna*, q.v.

S تكشنى तक्षणी *takshaṇī*, s.f. A carpenter's adze, an axe, &c.

A تكفل *takafful* [inf. n. v of كفل 'to be security (for)'], s.m. Taking security; becoming security for another; surety; bail.

A تكفير *takfīr* [inf. n. ii of كفر 'to cover, to hide; to be ungrateful,' &c.], s.f. Covering; expiating a crime, doing penance or paying a mulct as atonement (*for*); humbling oneself before another (putting the hand upon the breast and inclining the head), shewing distant respect;—accusing (one) of infidelity or impiety, calling (one) an infidel; making (one) an unbeliever; guiltiness.

A تكفين *takfīn* [inf. n. ii of كفن 'to wrap (a body) in a winding-sheet'], s.f. Putting on the winding-sheet, laying in the coffin, shrouding; sepulture:—*takfīn karnā* (*-kī*), To shroud, to coffin.

H تكل تكلا *tukkal*, s.f. / H تكلا *tuklā*, s.m. } A small paper kite (syn. *guḍḍī*).

H تكلا تكلا *taklā* [S. तकुंड+क:], s.m. A spindle (=*taku'ā*).

A تكلف *takalluf* [inf. n. v of كلف 'to attend carefully (to)'], s.m. Taking (anything) upon oneself gratuitously or without being required to do it, gratuitousness; taking much pains personally (in any matter); pains, attention, industry, perseverance; trouble, inconveni-

ence; elaborate preparation (for); profusion, extravagance; careful observance of etiquette, ceremony, formality; dissimulation, insincerity:—*takalluf bar-taraf*, adv. Ceremony apart, waiving ceremony:—*takalluf-kā*, adj. On which great pains have been bestowed, laboured, elaborate, high-wrought, finished, elegant:—*takalluf karnā (-men)*, To take great pains (in); to be ceremonious (in), &c.:—*takalluf-misāj*, adj. Ceremonious.

A تكلفات *takalluf̱āt*, s.m. pl. (of *takalluf*), Elaborations; elaborate preparations; troubles, inconveniences; forms of ceremony, ceremonies; formalities, compliments:—*takalluf̱āt-ā-darbār*, s.m. *lit.* 'Extravagances of a court,' lavish expenditure:—*takalluf̱āt-ā-rasmī*, s.m. Ceremonious attentions, formal or empty compliments:—*takalluf̱āt-ā-majlis*, s.m. The ceremonies of society, etiquette.

A تكلم *takallum* [inf. n. v of كلم; see *kalām*], s.m. Speaking, talking; speech, conversation.

H تكلى तकली *takli* [S. तकुँट+इका], s.f. A weaver's reed (cf. *taklā*).

H تكلى تكلى तुकली *tukli* (dim. of *tukli*, q.v.), s.f. A child's paper kite.

A تكليف *taklīf* [inf. n. ii of كلف 'to attend carefully (to)'], s.f. Ceremony; the imposition of a burthen (upon); burden, difficulty, trouble, distress, inconvenience; molestation, injury, annoyance, hardship, grievance; suffering, ailment, affliction:—*taklīf uṭhānā*, v.n. To experience trouble, &c.; to suffer:—*taklīf pānā*, v.n. Idem:—*taklīf pahuñchānā (-ko)*, and *taklīf denā (-ko)*, To inflict pain (on), to trouble, incommode; to annoy, molest, &c.:—*taklīf karnā*, v.n. To take the trouble, to trouble oneself:—*taklīf-mez*, adv. In distress or want, &c.

P تكمله *takmila* [for A. تكملة *takmilat*, fem., inf. n. ii of كمل; see *kamāl*], s.m. Perfection; completion (cf. *takmīl*).

P تكمه *tukma* (prob. connected with *tukka*, and S. *tvak*), s.m. (Orig. 'a button'), a loop, button-loop, button-hole, eye-loop.

A تكميل *takmīl* [inf. n. ii of كمل 'to be perfect'], s.f. Perfecting; finishing, completing; perfection, excellence; completion; accomplishment; — authentication, authority, validity:—*takmīl pānā*, v.n. To be finished or completed:—*takmīl-ā-tamassuk*, s.f. Execution of bond:—*takmīl-ā-rahn*, s.f. Foreclosure of mortgage:—*takmīl karnā*, *takmīl-ko pahuñchānā*, v.t. To finish, complete, bring to a conclusion or termination, to execute; to give authority (to), to authenticate.

H تكنا तकना *takna* (see *tāknā*, and *tāk*), v.t. To look at, peep at, peer into; to look steadfastly at, to fix the gaze upon, to gaze or stare at; to watch or wait for, to look out for, to expect; to look wistfully or longingly at or to;—v.n. To look, peep, spy, watch; to aim (at), take aim; to point (as a dog); to be looked at; to be stared at:—*tak-rahnā*, v.t. (intens. of *taknā*), To keep the eye fixed on, to look steadfastly at, &c.

H تكوا तकुवा *takwā*, तकवा *takwā* [S. तकु+वः], s.m. A spindle (=*takli*).

H تكواهي تكواهي तकवाही *takwāhi* [*tak°=tāk°*=Prk. तक्क°=S. तक्ष्+*vāhi*=*vah'i*=Prk. चाव+चइया=S. चापि+तः+इका], s.f. Looking sharp after, watching, overseeing, superintending.

P تك و دو *tak-o-dau*, s.f.=*tag-o-dau*, q.v.s.v. *tag*.

H تكون तिकोन *ti-kon* } [S. त्रिकोण+कः], adj. & s.m.
H تكونا तिकोना *ti-konā* } Three-cornered, triangular; —a triangle.

H تكونيا तिकोनिया *tikoniyā* [S. त्रिकोण+इकः], adj. =*tikon*.

A تكوين *takwīn* [inf. n. ii of كون 'to be'], s.f. Causing to be, giving a being or existence (to); originating; creating.

P تكه *takka*, s.m. A goat (particularly a he-goat that leads the flock):—*takka-rish*, s.m. Goat-beard, a beard on the chin only, like a goat's:—*takka-rishī*, s.f. The state of having beard on the chin only, as the goat.

P تكه *tikka*, s.m. A bit, piece, a mouthful; a small piece of flesh, a lump of meat, a slice, a stake, chop, collop:—*tikka-botī karnā (-kā)*, To cut in pieces, to slice; to make mince-meat (of).

P تكه *takka* (S. *tvaṅga*), s.m. An arrow without a head, but with a button or knob at the end;—a little hill, an eminence.

H تكهار, تكهار तुखार *tukhār*, s.m.=*tushār*, q.v.

H تكهارنا तिखारना *tikhārnā* [*tikhār°*=S. त्रि+खर्, rt. खर्], v.t. To plough three times before sowing, to trifallow;—to inquire closely or earnestly into; to establish, confirm, prove (syn. *thir karnā*; *ṭhahrānā*).

H تكهان तखान *takhān* [Prk. तक्खाणो; S. तक्षन्], s.m. A carpenter.

H تكهانا तिखाना *tikhānā*, v.t.=*ṭikhārnā*, q.v.

H تكهت तुखित, तुषित *tukhit*, part. adj.=*tushit*, q.v.

H تكهرا तिखरा *tikhrā* (from *tikhārnā*), part. Ploughed three times;—*tikhrā karnā*, v.t. To plough three times before sowing, to trifallow.

H تكهري تكهرى तखरी *takharī*, *takhrī* . . } [*tak*, q.v. + Prk.
H تكهڑي تكهڑى तखड़ी *takhaṛī*, *takhṛī* . . } चडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. Scales (of a balance); a pair of small scales.

H تكهن तखन *takhan*, s.m.=*takshaṇ* and *takshan*, qq.v.

H تكهن तखन *takhan* [S. तत्+क्षण], adv. (prov.) At that time, then (correl. of *jakhan*).

H تكهونڈ तिखूँट *tikhūṇṭ*, s.f.=*tir-khūṇṭ*, q.v.:—*tikhūṇṭ-nāp*, s.f. Trigonometry (=*tri-koṇ-miti*).

H تكيا तकिया *takiyā*, s.m.=تكيه *takya*, q.v.

H تكيني तकीनी *takīnī* [*takī*=*takya*+*nī*=ई=Prk. चडिआ=S. स्त+इका], s.f. A small pillow or cushion.

P تكيه *takya*, s.m. A pillow, bolster, cushion; anything upon which one leans, prop, support; reliance, trust; the reserve of an army; a place of repose; the stand or abode of a *faqīr*:—*takya-dār*, s.m. A *faqīr*, a dervish:—*takya denā (-ko)*, *lit.* 'To give (one) a pillow to recline against'; to receive with respect;—to lean or rest (upon or against):—*takya karnā (-kā)*, To support, to encourage:—*takya karnā (-par)*, To lean, rest, or recline (upon); to depend or rely (upon):—*takya-kalām*, s.m. An expletive; a needless word or phrase repeatedly or habitually introduced into speech (such as the English 'do you see'; 'do you understand,' &c.):—*takya lagānā* (-*par*), To lean (upon or against), &c.=*takya karnā* (-*par*):—*takya-nishīn*, s.m.=*takya-dār*, q.v.

H تگ *tag* (local)=postpn.=*tak*;—and s.f.=*tak*, 'a scale.'

P تگ تگ *tag* [Zend *taka*, rt. *tak*=S. तक्], s.f. Running, flying, rushing:—*tag-ā-pā*, *tag-ā-pā't*, *tag-ā-dau*, *tag-tāz*, *tag-dau*, *tag-o-pū*, *tag-o-tāz*, or *tag-o-dau*, s.f. Running about in quest of employment or on business; great exertion or effort; close pursuit or search (after); bustle, toil, fatigue; anxiety, care, concern (syn. *dauṛ-dhūp*; *udher-bun*).

H تگا تگا *taggā* (see *tāgā*), s.m. A strand or thread of a twist; sewing thread:—*taggā bāndhnā* (-*par*), To tie a thread (on the right wrist, in honour of *Lakshmī*).

H تگا *taggā*, s.m. The husband of a wet-nurse (syn. *dhā'oṛā*).

H تگا *tiggā* (c.f. *tag*), s.m. An errand-boy.

H تگا تگا *tugā*, s.f. The manna of bamboos (=*tabāshīr*):—*tugā-kshīr*, s.f.=*tugā*.

P تگاپو *tag-o-pū*, s.f. See s.v. *tag* for compounds of which *tag* is the first member.

H تگانا تگانا *tagānā* (caus. of *tagnā*), v.t. To cause to be quilted; to get stiched together.

H تگائی تگائی *tagā'ī* [*tagā°*, base of *tagānā*+*ā'ī*=Prk. रक्खवचइया=S. (ए)तत्+ता+इका(निका)], s.f. The act of quilting; the price paid for quilting, &c.

H تگر تگر *tagar*, s.m. The shrub *Tabernaemontana coronaria*, and a fragrant powder prepared from it.

P تگرگ *tagarg*, s.m. Hail, a hail-storm.

H تگڑ تگڑ *tagar* (cf. *tagṛī*), s.m. A plate or leaf of metal; a medal; a device on a shield (*cf.* *tamga*).

H تگڑا تگڑا *tagṛā* [*tag°*=*tak°*=S. स्तब्ध+ग्र=Prk. चडिआ=S. र+इका], adj. Stout, strong, robust.

H تگڑي تگڑى *tagṛī* [*tag*, q.v.+*ṛī*=Prk. चडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A thread, or a gold or silver chain, worn round the waist; a girdle, a zone (syn. *kardhanī*).

A تگمه تگمه *tigmā*, adj. & s.m. Sharp, pointed (as a weapon, &c.); hot, pungent, acrid; violent,

fiery, passionate, hasty;—a hot or pungent flavour; heat, pungency:—*tigma-ga*, adj. Going or flying swiftly.

s तगण लगन *tagaṇ* (*ta*+*gaṇa*), s.m. (in Pros.). The measure called hypo-bacchic or anti-bacchic.

n तिगुण लगन *tiguṇ*, तिगन *tigan*, } [S. त्रिगुण+क:], adj. & adv. Threefold, treble, triple; thrice;—*tiguṇ*, s.m. A tone in music.

n तिगुना लगना *tigunā*, तिगना *tignā*, }

n तगना लगना *tagnā* (from *tāgā*, q.v.), v.t. To quilt; to stitch together.

n तगवाई लगवाई *tagwā'ī*, s.f. = *tagā'ī*, q.v.

n तघड़ी लगेड़ी *taghṛī*, s.f. = *tagṛī*, q.v.

n तगी लगी *taggī* (dim. of *taggā*, or *tāgā*, q.v.), s.f. A strand or thread of a twist; a kind of fishing line (not used with a rod, prop. *čau-taggī*, q.v.).

n तिग्गी लगी *tiggī*, s.f. Giving a back, taking pickback (used by boys).

n तगियाना लगियाना *tagiyāna* (from *tāgā*, q.v.), v.t. To stitch a quilt, to quilt (= *tāgā ḍālnā*).

n तगियाना लगियाना *tagiyāna* (from P. *tak* or *tag* = S. *tak*), v.t. To cause to run or gallop.

n तगेड़ना लगेड़ना *tagernā* (caus. from *tag* = S. *tal*), v.t. To run after, to chase, pursue closely; to assault (cf. *vagernā*).

s तल लल *tala*, vulg. *tal*, s.m. Surface, level surface, level; bottom, lowest part, &c. (= *talā*, q.v.); lowness, inferiority of position; low ground; the place under, underneath part; sole of the foot; palm of the hand; ground, floor; deck (of a ship); back;—adv. & postpn., Under, beneath, &c. (= *tale*); from underneath, from beneath:—*talātal* (*tala*+*atala*), s.m. The fourth of the seven divisions of the infernal regions:—*tal-uppar*, *tal-ūpar*, adv. One over or upon another (as a row of water-pots, &c.); up and down; upside down, bottom upwards, topsy-turvy, in confusion:—*tal-paṭ*, adj. & adv. Turned upside down; trodden down, ruined, destroyed (particularly crops by the treading of cattle); lost, carried off, gone:—*tal-paṭ karnā*, v.t. To trample down, to ruin, &c.:—*tal-čā'ā*, *tal-čau'ā* (from *čānā*), s.m. Light land above clay, land that quickly becomes soft and spongy in wet weather; menstruation:—*tal-čhaṭ* (from *čhuṭnā*), s.f. Sediment, grounds, lees, dregs; refuse, leavings, scum, offals:—*tal karnā* (*-ke*), To put underneath, to put aside or apart, to hide (with the view of carrying off or stealing):—*tal-nazrā*, s.m. One who looks from under his eyelids:—*talopari* (*tala*+*upari*), adv. Upside down, &c. = *tal-ūpar*.

A تل लल *tall*, *tal*, s.m. A hillock, hill, eminence; a heap.

s تل तिल *til*, s.m. The sesamum plant, *Sesamum indicum*; the seed of the sesamum, oil-seed; a black spot or speck (as the focus of solar rays through a burning-glass); a mole or a black spot (on the face, compared to a seed of sesamum); the pupil of the eye; a small particle or portion, the least bit (as much as a sesamum-seed); a moment or instant;—a kind of sweetmeat (= *til-kuṭ*; *til-ki miṭhā'ī*):—*til-anjali*, *tilānjali* (*tila*+*anjalī*), s.f. A handful (or a double handful) of water mixed with sesamum-seeds offered to the manes of deceased ancestors:—*tilānjali denā* (*-ko*), To make an oblation of water and sesamum-seeds, to perform funeral obsequies:—*til bāndhnā*, v.n. A black spot or speck to form (as that of the sun's rays through a burning-glass):—*til-bhuggā*, s.m. = *til-čārī*, and *til-kuṭ*, q.v.:—*til-piṭṭaṭ*, s.m. A sort of sweetmeat made chiefly of ground sesamum:—*til-parnī*, s.f. The sandal tree, *Pterocarpus santalinus*; sandal-wood, red sanders:—*til-pinja*, *til-pej*, s.m. Barren sesamum (which bears no blossom, or whose seed yields no oil):—*til-til*, adv. By little and little, by degrees, slowly;—*til-til hidb*, or *til-til-ki lekhā*, An account of every particle or fraction, a strict or exact account:—*til-tail*, s.m. Sesamum oil (= *til-kā-tel*):—*til-čāwalī*, *til-čā'olī*, s.f. A mixture composed of rice and sesamum-seeds; a mixture of black and grey (as in the hair of the head or beard, &c.):—*til-čārī* (from *čārna*), s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (cf. *til-piṭṭaṭ*; *til-kuṭ*):—*til-dhenu*, s.f. Sesamum made up in the shape of a cow for the purpose of being presented to Brāhmans:—*til-ākarī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat made of sesamum and sugar:—*til-kālak*, s.m. A mole or natural spot on the body; a man so marked:—*til-kaṭ*, s.m. The farina of sesamum:—*til-kuṭ*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat composed of pounded sesamum and *gur* or sugar:—*til-may*, adj. Made of sesamum, consisting of sesamum; abounding in sesamum:—*til-mayūr*, s.m. A species of pea-fowl (marked with spots like sesamum-seed):—*tilottamā* (°*la*+*u*°), s.f. Name of an Apsaras:—*tilaudan* (°*la*+*od*°), s.m. A dish of milk, rice, and sesamum.

n तुल लुल *tul* [Prk. तुल्ली, and तुल्ल; S. तुल्य: and तुल्यक:], adj. & adv. Equal; like, similar; alike:—*tul-ārthak*, adj. Of like meaning, synonymous:—*tul baiṭhnā*, v.n. To turn out or prove to be equal; to be weighed against valuable things which are to be given in alms; to sit straight and evenly balanced (on a horse or in a boat):—*tul*, here, is probably the past conj. part. of *tulnā*):—*tūl rahnā* (*-ke*), To stand facing or opposed (to), to confront, be drawn up in battle array.

s تلا लला *talā*, s.f. The leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm.

n تلا तला *talā* [Prk. तलओ = S. तल+क:], s.m. Bottom, lowest part, base; depth; keel (of a boat, &c.); sole (of a shoe, &c.); a stand, support; protection (cf. *tal*):—*tale* (Prk. *tale*; S. *tale*), adv. & postpn., At the bottom (of), at the foot (of, *-ke*, but this postpn. is very commonly omitted); under, underneath, beneath, below; down; on the ground:—*tale-ānā*, v.n. To come down, descend, dismount, &c.; to suffer loss; to come under, be under the authority or control (of, *-ke*); to fall under, be trodden upon, be crushed (by); to come under (anything, for shelter), to take shelter under:—*tale-ūpar*, adv. One over or upon another, one after another, in succession; bottom upwards, upside-down, topsy turvy; confused:—*tale-bandī*, *tale-band bāqī*, s.f. A balance sheet:—*tale parnā* (*-ke*), To fall under, to be crushed (by); to lie under or beneath; to lie or sleep on the ground:—*tale tale dekhnā*, v.n. To see clandestinely:—*tale-kī zamīn ūpar honā*, Great confusion to arise, great commotion or convulsion to take place.

n تلا तिला *tilā*, तिल्ला *tillā* [Prk. तिलओ; S. तिलक:; cf. P. *tila*, and P. & A. *tilā*], s.m. Ointment, salve; overlay; drawn gold; an ornamental fringe, gold-lace border (of a turban, &c.):—*tilā-dānī*, *tile-dānī*, s.f. A small bag for holding needle, thread, scissors, &c.; a housewife, a hold-all.

s تلا तुला *tulā*, s.f. A balance or scale, a pair of scales; the balance as an ordeal; the sign Libra of the Zodiac; a measure or weight of gold and silver, 100 palas, or about 145 oz. Troy; the practice of being weighed against gold or any valuable substance (which is afterwards given to priests); the science of Statics.—*tulā-parīkshā*, s.f. Ordeal by the balance (the weight of the accused being first taken, certain prayers and ceremonies are performed, after which he is weighed again; if lighter, he is innocent; if heavier, or as at first, guilty):—*tulā-dān*, s.m. The gift to a Brāhman of as much gold, silver, &c. as equals the weight of the body:—*tulā-kothī*, s.f. An ornament of the feet or toes; a hundred millions:—*tulā-kos*, s.m. = *tulā-parīkshā*, q.v.:—*tulā-lagan*, s.f. The entrance of the sun into Libra:—*tulā-rāṭ*, or *tulā-rāj*, s.m. The berry of the *Abrus precatorius*, from which the goldsmith's or jeweller's weight in India is taken (the berry weighs about $1\frac{1}{8}$ grains Troy, the factitious weight about $2\frac{1}{2}$ grains).

n تلا तला *tulā* (perf. part. of *tulnā*, q.v.), part. adj. Weighed; poised, evenly balanced, in equipoise, in equilibrium;—*tulā hu'ā*, adj. Idem:—*tulā rahnā*, v.n. To sit evenly balanced (in a boat, &c.), to sit straight or erect (on a horse; cf. *tul baiṭhnā*); to be in equilibrium:—*tule-mile sar*, s.m. A system of forces in equilibrium.

s تلاتل तलातल *talātal*, s.m. See s.v. *tal*.

n تلادانی तिलादानी *tilā-dānī*, s.f. See s.v. *tilā*.

T & P تلاش तलाश *talāsh* (prob. contrac. from A. *talāshī*, q.v.), s.f. Search, quest; scrutiny; study, research; pursuit (syn. *just-o-jū*):—*talāsh karnā* (*-ki*), To search (for), to seek; to explore.

T n تلاشی तलाशी, s.f. Searching the person, property, or house (of a person, for stolen property, or for smuggled goods);—s.m.f. Seeker, searcher:—*talāshī lenā* (*-ki*), To search the person or house, &c. (of); to institute a search.

A تلاشی *talāshī* [inf. n. vi of لشی; but said to be derived from لا شی *lā-shay*, 'nothing'], s.f. Annihilation; vanishing; disappearance; dispersion.

A تلاطم *talāṭum* [inf. n. vi of لطم 'to buffet'], s.m. Buffeting, dashing (particularly of waves).

A تلافی *talāfī* [inf. n. vi of لفو], s.f. Making amends, reparation, compensation, recompense.

A تلاقی *talāqī* [inf. n. vi of لقی 'to meet'], s.f. Meeting each other; meeting, reunion, interview.

A تلام *tilām*, s.m. pl. (of *tilm*), Boys, servants.

n تلامذ *talāmiz* (contrac. of *talāmīz*)
P تلامذہ *talāmiza* (for A. تلامذۃ)
A تلامیذ *talāmīz* . . . . . } s.m. plur. (of *tilmīz*), Scholars, pupils, disciples).

n تلمالی तलामली *tala-malī*, s.f. = *talmalī*, q.v.

n تلانا तलाना *talānā* [caus. of *talnā*; *tal*°+*ā*=*ad*=Prk.

आव or आवे S.=आपि caus. increment], v.t. To cause to fry; to have (a thing) fried.

H तलाना *tilānā* (corr. of *tirānā*), s.m. A kind of song, &c.

H तुलाना *tulānā* [caus. of *tulnā*; *tulā°* = Prk. तलावे(इ)=S. तुल्य+आपि; cf. *talānā*], v.t. To cause to be weighed, to have or get (a thing) weighed, valued, &c. (=*taulānā*, *tuluānā*).

S तिलाञ्जलि *tilāñjali*, s.f See s.v. *til*.

H तलाव *talā'o* [Prk. तलाउ or तलाओ=S. तडाक:], s.m. Tank, pond, &c. (=*tālāb*).

H तुलाउ *tulā'u* [*tulā*, rt. of *tulā-nā* + Prk. इउओ =S. (इ)त+क:], adj. Balancing, producing equilibrium, statical.

H तलावा *talāwā* (corr. of P. *tilāwa*, which is a corr. of A. *talī'a* or of its pl. *talā'i'*), s.m. Advanced guard; reconnoitering party, patrol, guard, picket, night-watch.

H तुलावा *tulāwā* [*tulā°*, base of *tulānā* + *dwā*=Prk. एवव्वं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. The part of a (*Hindūstānī*) carriage which rests on the axle-tree arm and supports the body of the carriage.

P तिलावत *tilāwat*, vulg. *talāwat* (for A. تلاوة, inf. n. of تلو), s.f. Reading (particularly the *Qor'ān*); meditation.

H तिलावड़ी *tilāwṛī*, *tilā'orī*, s.f. Name of a plain in the vicinity of Sirhind abounding in robbers (hence it is applied to any situation of danger).

H तलाई *talā'ī* [Prk. तलाइआ =S. तडाक+इका], s.f. A small tank or pond (=*talaiyā*).

H तलाई *talā'ī* [*talā°*, rt. of *talānā* + *ā'ī*=Prk. एवव्वइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका(तिका)], s.f. Frying;—cost of having (a thing) fried;—*tilā'ī*, s.f. A frying-pan.

H तिलाई *tilā'ī* (*tilā°*, rt. of *tilānā*, fr. *tel*, q.v.+*ā'ī*; see *talā'ī*), s.f. Oiling; pouring oil on (a torch, &c.).

H तुलाई *tulā'ī* (from *tulānā*), s.f.=*tulwā'ī*, q.v.

H तिलवर *til-bar* [S. तिल+वर:], s.m. *lit.* 'Spotted or speckled'; the starling; a turtle dove, or other speckled bird (=*til-war*; *til-yar*).

A तलबीस *talbīs* [inf. n. ii of لبس 'to cover,' &c.], s.f. Covering; obscuring, mystifying; concealing (facts or defects), deceiving, cheating; deception, fraud, cheat, imposture; fallacy; misrepresentation; failing to prove an allegation; false personation; knavery; a knave; confusion; mixture, adulteration, falsification, corruption, counterfeiting (coin).

H तलपट *talpaṭ*, adj. See s.v. *tal*.

H तलपना *talapnā*, v.n.=*tarapnā*, q.v.

H तिलपनियां *til-paniyāñ* [S. तैल+पानीय +क], s.m. Water and oil, watery oil.

S तुलिफला *tuli-phalā*, s.f. The silk-cotton tree or *Simal*.

H तलफना *talaphnā*, v.n. = *taraphnā* or *tarapnā*, q.v.

S तलताला *tallālā*, s.m. Slapping the hands together.

H तलतलाना *taltalānā*, v.n. To shake; to crackle, &c.=*tartarānā*, q.v.

H तुलतुलाना *tultulānā*, v.n. To become soft (with moisture, as a mud wall, or a suppurating boil, &c.), to become pulpy, mellow, or ripe (as fruit); to spout or gush out; to drip.

H तिलचट्टा *til-chaṭṭā* [*tel*, q.v. + *chaṭ(nā)* + *ā* = Prk. एवव्व=S. (इ)तव+कं], s.m. A cockroach (*Blatta*).

H तलछुआ *tal-chuā*, s.m. } See s.v. *tal*.
H तलछट *tal-chaṭ*, s.f. }

H तिलछना *tilachnā*, *talachnā*, v.n.=*talaphnā*, q.v.

P تلخ *talkh* [prob. fr. Zend *thwarez*; cf. *tursh*], adj. Bitter, acrid; rancid; pungent; unpalatable; acrimonious, malicious; sad, sorrowful: —*talkh-dānī*, s.m. Dar.: ol, tares:—*talkh-rū*, adj. Morose, surly; of severe or stern aspect:—*talkh-kām*, adj. Bitter to the palate; distasteful; disappointed:—*talkh-kamī*, s.f. Bitterness of taste; disappointment:—*talkh karnā*, v.t. To make (a thing) bitter (to or for, *-par*), to embitter, to aggravate; to cool or damp (joy, ardour, &c.):—*talkh-go*, adj. Of bitter speech; plain-spoken; harsh, sharp, caustic: —*talkh-mizāj*, adj. Ill-tempered.

P تلخا *talkhā*, s.m. Grain (or boiled rice) parched and pounded and then mixed up into paste with water; (for P. *talkhā*), the gall-bladder.

P تلخی *talkhī*, s.f. Bitterness; pungency; acrimony, malice, rancour.

A تلذذ *talaẓẓuẓ* [inf. n. v of لذّ 'to take pleasure'], s.m. Taking pleasure; pleasure, delight, enjoyment, charms, deliciousness.

H तिलड़ा *ti-laṛā*, adj. & s.m. } [S. त्रि+यष्टिक:],
H तिलड़ी *ti-laṛī*, s.f. . . } Having or consisting of three strings; a necklace, or any ornament, of three strings or chains.

S तुलसी *tulasī*, vulg. *tulsī*, s.f. The shrub holy basil, *Ocymum sanctum* (said to have been produced from the hair of the goddess *Tulasī*, and held in great veneration by *Hindūs*):—*tulsī-phāl*, s.m. Name of a superior kind of fragrant rice (so called from its smelling like *tulsī*);—*tulsī-dāna*, s.m. A gold ornament:—*tulsī-dal*, s.m. The leaf of the *tulsī* plant;—*tulsī-dal charhānā* (*-par*), To place or sprinkle *tulsī* leaves on the head of an idol or of a Brāhmaṇ:—*tulsī-kā hīrā*, s.m. A bead made of the wood of the *tulsī*.

A تلطف *talaṭṭuf* [inf. n. v of لطف 'to be propitious or favourable'], s.m. Favouring, showing kindness; favour, kindness, obligingness; blandishment:—*talaṭṭuf karnā*, v.n. To show favour or kindness (to), to oblige.

A تلف *talaf*, s.m. Perishing; ruin, destruction, loss; profusion, prodigality, waste, consumption, expense:—*tatafu'l-māl khalafu'l-'umr*, The loss of riches is the prolongation of life:—*talaf karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To ruin, destroy; to waste, consume:—*talaf honā*, v.n. To perish, to be destroyed or ruined; to be wasted; to meet with a loss, be unfortunate.

A تلفظ *talaffuẓ* [inf. n. v of لفظ 'to throw out (of the mouth)'], s.m. Pronunciation, articulation, utterance, expression.

A تلفیق *talfīq* [inf. n. of لفق 'to sew together'], s.f. Sewing together; collecting.

A تلقا *tilqā* [inf. n. ii of لقي 'to meet'], s.m. Meeting with; arriving at; falling upon, encountering (in battle, &c.); meeting, encounter; reprehension.

A تلقین *talqīn* [inf. n. ii of لقن 'to perceive or understand'], s.f. Instructing, informing; instruction, religious instruction; admitting (a person) into any order in society, initiation; prayer over the dead at the time of interment, funeral service:—*talqīn karnā*, v.t. To instruct, inform, teach, &c.:—*talqīn honā* (*-se*), To be instructed (by), &c.

H تलक *talak* [Prk. ता=S. तावत + *lag*; but see *tak*], postpn. To, up to, &c.=*tak*, q.v.

S तिलक *tilak*, s.m. Ornament, the ornament of anything (used in comp. to express greatness or distinction, e.g. *trailokya-tilak*, 'the ornament of the three worlds,' i.e. a distinguished personage); an ornament or other mark between the eyes or rising between the brows; a sectarial mark or marks made with coloured earths, sandal wood, or unguents upon the forehead and between the eyebrows (as a ceremonial mark it is made on the occasions of installation to office, coronation of a king, betrothal, &c., and hence is sometimes synonymous with 'installation,' 'consecration,' &c.); a freckle, mole, natural mark under the skin (=*til*); a species of tree with beautiful flowers; a commentary (=*tīkā*):—*tilak charhānā* (*-par*), *tilak dhāraṇā*, *tilak dhāran karnā*, To form the *tilak* mark on the forehead, to ornament, to wear the *tilak*:—*tilak-dhārī*, s.m. One who is marked with the *tilak*, one who wears the *tilak*:—*tilak karnā* (*-par*), To mark with the *tilak*, to ornament; to anoint, install, consecrate, crown; to betroth; to bid adieu (to):—*tilak lagānā*, v.n.= *tilak charhānā*, q.v.

P تلک *tilak* (corr. of T. *tirlik*), s.f. A short-sleeved (or a sleeveless) robe; a gown; a robe of honour (=*khil'at*).

S तालिका *tālikā*, s.f. A key.

S तिलका *tilakā*, s.f. A kind of necklace.

H तिलका *tilkā*, *tilkī*, [S. तिलक+क:], *adj. & s.m.* Spotted, freckled, marked with moles, &c.; chief, prin-

cipal;—the fourth part of a barley-corn, the unit of length.

s تلكا तुलिका *tulikā*, s.f. A small bird (said to resemble the wag-tail).

s تلكٹ तिलकट *til-kaṭ*, s.m. See s.v. *til* for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H تلگ तलग *talag*, postpn. (local), = *talak*, q.v.

H تلملانا तलमलाना *talmalānā* [fr. S. तड redupl., with change of *t* to *m*], v.n. To be restless, uneasy, or agitated, &c.; to toss about; to grieve; to be impatient; to be tantalized.

H تلملی तलमली *talmalī*, s.f. Restlessness; fidgetiness; impatience:—*talmalī lagnā* (*-ko*), To suffer from restlessness, to be restless or uneasy, &c.

A تلمیذ *tilmīz*, vulg. *talmīz*, s.m. A scholar, pupil, disciple.

H تلن तलन *talan* [S. तडन, rt. तड्; cf. also the S. तलित 'fried'], s.m. Frying; food or meat fried (in butter or oil).

H تلنا तलना *talnā* (see *talan*), v.t. To fry;—v.n. To be fried (in butter or oil).

H تلنا तुलना *tulnā* [*tul*°=Prk. तुल्ल(ए)=S. तुल्य(ते), pass. of rt. तुल्;+*nā*=Prk. चण्ण=S. इनीयं], v.n. To be weighed, be balanced; to be suspended; to be drawn up in array (as one army against another); to lower;—v.t. To weigh; to value, appraise, &c. (See *tolnā*).

H تلنگا तिलंगा *tilangā*, vulg. *tilingā* [S. तैलङ्ग+क:], s.m. An inhabitant of *Tailanga* or *Tilangāna* (in which the first soldiers were clothed and disciplined in the European manner; hence), a soldier.

H تلنگا तिलंगा *tilaṅgā* s.m. } A kind of paper kite (cf.
H تلنگی तिलंगी *tilaṅgī*, s.f. } *tukkā*).

H تلنیان तिलिनियां *tiliniyāṅ*, s.f. = *teliṇ*, q.v.

H تلوا तलुआ *talu'ā*, तलवा *talwā* [S. तल+क:, with व inserted], s.m. The sole of the foot; the heel:—*talwā ćāṭnā* = *talwe ćāṭnā*, q.v.:—*talwoṅ-se āg lagnā*, v.n. To feel the soles burning'; to be on fire, be excessively angry:—*talwoṅ-se lagnā* (*-ko*), 'To touch or stick to the soles of the feet'; to touch or affect (one), to touch the feelings or interests (of); to follow close at the heels (of), dog the steps (of), to pursue closely:—*talwe-tale hāth dharnā* (*-ko*), 'To place the hand under the soles (of)'; to flatter, &c. = next, q.v.:—*talwe ćāṭnā* (*-ko*), 'To lick the soles of the feet (of)'; to flatter, coax, wheedle:—*talwe sahlānā* (*-ko*), 'To stroke the soles of the feet (of)'; to flatter, &c. = *talwe ćāṭnā*.

H تلوا تिलुआ *tilu'ā* तिलवा *tilwā* [S. तिल+क:, with व inserted], s.m. A kind of sweetmeat made of ground sesamum and sugar (eaten, particularly by Hindûs, when the sun enters Capricorn).

H تلوار तलवार *talwār* [S. तरवारि:], s.f. A sword (= *tarwār*):—*talwār bajnā*, v.n. Sword to resound; to be busy with (one's) sword:—*talwār ćalānā*, v.n. To brandish a sword; to use a sword; to strike with the sword:—*talwār ćalnā* or *ćal-rahnā*, v.n. Swords to be busy, to be fighting with swords:—*talwār sūṅtnā*, *talwār khaiṅćnā*, v.n. To unsheathe or draw the sword:—*talwār-kā ghā'o*, s.m. A sword-cut, sword-wound:—*talwār-kī ḍhāl*, s.f The flash of a sword:—*talwār mārnā*, v.t. To strike or cut with a sword, to use a sword:—*talwār miyān karnā*, v.n. To sheathe the sword:—*talwāroṅ-ki ćhaiṅ-meṅ*, adv. 'Under the shadow of swords'; well-guarded.

H تلوامسنا تलवासना *talwāsnā* [*talwās*°=*talwā*, q.v.+S. घर्षति], v.n. To have the soles of the feet rubbed or worn away by treading on hard rocky ground.

P تلواسہ *talwāsa*, s.m. Commotion, restlessness; grief, trouble; astonishment.

H تلوانا तुलवाना *tulwānā* [doub. cause of *tolnā*;—*tulwā*° = *tul*+*āw* redupl. = Prk. चावे=S. चापि], v.t. To have (a thing) weighed, &c. = *tulānā*, q.v.

H تلوانسا *talwāṅsā* (see *talwāsnā*), s.m. Abrasion, or blister, on the soles of the feet.

H تلوائی तुलवाई *tulwā'ī* [*tulwā(nā)*+*d'ī* = Prk. एच्चच्च-इच्चा=S. (इ)तव्य+ना+इका], s.f. The act of weighing; price paid for having (a thing) weighed, weighment fee.

s تلوپری तलोपरि *talopari*, adv. See s.v. *tala*.

s تلوڈن तिलौदन *tilaudan*, s.m. See s.v. *til*.

H تلور तिलवर *tilwar*, s.m. A starling (= *tilbar*, q.v.).

H تلوریا तलवरिया *talwariyā* [*talwār*, q.v. = *iyā* = S. इक: & इका], s.m. A swordsman, one armed with a sword or scimitar, a sword-player;—s.f. A sword, a scimitar.

A تلون *talawwun* [inf. n. v of لون; derived from *laun*, 'colour'], s.m. Changing colour (like a chameleon); versatility, variableness, changeableness, fickleness, capriciousness, caprice; restlessness, fidgetiness:—*talawwun-ṭab'*, *talawwun-mizāj*, adj. Versatile, changeable, unstable, capricious, fickle, whimsical:—*talawwun-mizāj*, s.f. Fickleness, capriciousness, caprice.

H تلونڈا तिलौंडा *tilauṇḍā* } (*tel*+*auṇḍhā*, q.v.), adj. Sloped
H تلونہا तिलौंहा *tiloṅhā* } towards the oil (the wick of a lamp).

H تلویا तुलवैया *tulwaiyā* [fr. *tulwā-nā*; *a'iyā* = Prk. एच्चअच्चओ = S. (इ)तव्य+क+इक:], s.m. A weigher, weighman.

P تلہ *tila*, s.m. Drawn gold, &c. = *tilā* or *tillā*, q.v.

H تلہا तिलहा *tilhā* [S. तैल+क+क:], adj. Oily.

H تلہائی तिलहाई *tilhā'ī* [*tilhā*+*d'ī* = Prk. चच्चा=S. आप्. ता+इका], s.f. Oiliness.

H تلہرو तलिहडू *talihṛū* (from *talā*), adj. & s.m. Inferior, next below;—one who acts at or under the command of another.

H تلی तली *talī* [Prk. तलिआ=S. तल+इका], s.f. Bottom; sole of a shoe, &c. (= *talā*, q.v.); hoof of a camel; fine or impalpable powder:—*tali-jhāṛ*, s.f. A thorough cleaning or sweeping out, a clean sweep.

H تلے तले *tale* [Prk. & S. तले], adv. & postpn. See s.v. *talā*.

H تلی तिल्ली *tillī* [S. तिलिका 'spotted'], s.f. The spleen or milt:—*tilli-kā barhnā*, s.m. Enlargement of the spleen (= *tap-tillī*, or *tip-tillī*, q.v. s.v. *tāp*).

H تلی तिली *tilī*, तुली *tulī*, s.f. = *tilī*, q.v.

s تلی तुली *tulī*, s.f. A fibrous stick used as a brush by weavers to clean the threads of the woof (or used as a brush generally, cf. *tar*); a painter's brush or pencil; a rod, &c., dipped into a crucible to ascertain whether the contents are in fusion.

H تلی तली *tulī* (see *tulā*), s.f. A small balance, a steelyard.

H تلیا तलैया *talaiyā* [Prk. तलाइच्चा = S. तडाक+इका]. s.f. A small tank or pond.

s تلیتا तुल्यता *tulyatā*, s.f. Equality; likeness, sameness, resemblance, analogousness.

H تلیٹی तलैटी *talaiṭī* [S. तल+क्ष+इका], s.f. The bottom or lower part (of anything); the bed (of a river); the floor (of a room); outskirts, suburbs, environs.

H تلیدانی *tile-dānī*, s.f. = *tilā-dānī*, q.v. s.v. *tilā*.

H تلیر तिलियर *tiliyar*, तिलयर *til-yar*, तिलेर *tiler*, s.m. A starling; a turtle dove, or other small speckled bird (= *til-bar*, *til-war*).

H تلین तलेन *taleṅ*, adv. & postpn. = *tale*, q.v.

H تلینڈی तिलैंडी *tilaiṇḍī*, s.f. The day after the *dulhaiṇḍī* or second day of the *Holī* festival.

H تلینی तलीनी *talīnī* (see *tailin'*), s.f. A kind of beetle (found chiefly during the rainy season, the wings of which are used for blistering, as a substitute for cantharides).

s تلیہ तुल्य *tulya*, adj. & postpn. Equal (to, *-ko*), adequate (to); like, resembling, similar, analogous (to), of the same class; even, same; indifferent:—*tulya-bal*, s.m. Of equal strength:—*tulya-pān*, s.m. Drinking together.

H تلیہا तिलैया *tilaiyā* [S. तिलक 'spotted'+क:], s.m. A turtle dove.

s تم *tama*, vulg. *tam*, s.m. = *tamas*, q.v.

A تم *tamma* (3rd. pers. sing. perf. of تمّ), It is completed, is finished, is complete:—*tamma'l-kitāb*, The book is finished.

ʜ تم तिम *tim* (old H., correl. of *jim* and *jimí*), adv. = taise.

ʜ تم तुम *tum* [Prk. तुम्ह or तुम्ह = S. युष्म], pers. pron., 2nd pers. pl., You:—*tum-ap*, You yourself:—*tum-tanau* (Braj) = *tumhārā*:—*tum-san* (Braj) = *tum-se*:—*tum-nā* (old H.) = *tum-ko*:—*tum-ni*, an inflective base, in Braj, of the dat., acc., and abl. cases of *tum*;—*tum-ni-soh* = *tum-se*;—*tum-ni-kauṅ* = *tum-ko*.

ʜ تما तिम्मा *timmā* [Prk. तिम्मअं; S. तिम्म + अं], s.m. Heat, pungency, &c. (= *tigma*, q.v.).

ᴀ تماثل *tamāgul* [inf. n. vi of مثل 'to be like'], s.m. Being like; being equal; equal part or division (of an estate, &c.).

ʜ تماچا *tamāchā* } (P. *tabāṅcha*, *tapāṅcha*), s.m. Slap, box,
ʜ تماچہ *tamāchа* } blow:—*tamāchа mārnā* (*-ko*), To give (one) a slap, &c.

ʜ تماخرا *tamākhrā* . } (prob. corr. from A. *tamaskhur*),
ᴘ تماخرہ *tamākhra* . } s.m. Jest, joke, fun, buffoonery; raillery, ridicule:—*tamākhra mārnā* (*-par*), To jest, joke, poke fun (at), to ridicule;—to put on airs of consequence in poverty.

ᴀ تمادی *tamādī* [inf. n. vi of مدی not in use], s.f. Continuing a long time; perseverance; protraction; a long time, length of time, duration, period; (in law) limitation as to time which bars a civil prosecution.

ᴀ تمارض *tamārus* [inf. n. vi of مرض 'to fall sick'], s.m. Feigning a disease:—*tamārus karnā*, v.n. To feign sickness.

ᴀ تماس *tamās*, *tamās* [inf. n. vi of مس 'to touch'], s.m. Touching one another; contact.

ᴀ تماسخ *tamāsukh* [inf. n. vi of مسخ 'to change,' &c.], Metamorphosing, transformism; transmigration (of souls); effacing. (The word is not classical Arabic.)

ᴘ تماشا *tamāshā* (for A. *tamāshī*, inf. n. vi of مشی 'to walk'), s.m. Walking abroad for recreation; entertainment, exhibition, show, sight, spectacle; sport, amusement, pleasure, fun, jest, joke; anything strange or curious:—*tamāshā-bīn*, (or, more com.) *tamāsh-bīn*, s.m. A sight-seer; a libertine, rake; an epicure (syn. *aubāsh*):—*tamāshā-bīnī*, *tamāsh-bīnī*, s.f. Luxury; libertinism, licentiousness, gallantry, raking, whoring:—*tamāshā dikhānā* (*-ko*), To show (one) a sight or spectacle, &c.; (fig.) to give (one) a trouncing:—*tamāshā dekhnā*, v.n. To see a sight or spectacle, to see what is to be seen; to look on at fun or sport, &c.:—*tamāshā karnā*, v.n. To see; to take a walk; to make sport or fun; to exhibit, play, act a part; to poke fun (at), make fun (of), to jeer, jest:—*tamāshā karne-wālā*, s.m. One who makes sport; a showman; player, actor:—*tamāshā-kunān*, adj. Sight-seeing, beholding, looking at for recreation or amusement:—*tamāshe-kī bāt*, A strange, curious, or funny thing; a pretty jest:—*tamāshe-kī jagah*, *tamāshā-gāh*, s.f. A spectacle, show; a place of show, theatre, circus, &c.

ᴘ تماشائی *tamāshā'ī*, adj. & s.m.f. Fit for a show or spectacle;—a spectator, looker-on; libertine, rake; epicure.

ʜ تماکو تماکو *tamāku*, تماکو *tammāku*, s.m. See *tambākū*.

ꜱ تمال تمال *tamāl*, s.m. The tree *Xanthoxymus pictorius* (which has a very dark bark, but white blossoms); the sectarial mark made with sandal, &c., on the forehead.

ꜱ تمالک تمالک *tamālak*, s.m. A sort of pot-herb, *Marsilea dentata*.

ꜱ تمالکا تمالکا *tamālikā*, s.f. Name of a district in Bengal (the modern Tamluk; syn. *tamo-lipti*).

ꜱ تمالی تمالی *tamālī*, s.f. Name of a medicinal plant (used as an emollient in affections of the mouth and fauces).

ᴀ تمام *tamām* (inf. n. of تم 'to be complete,' &c.], adj. Complete, finished; perfect, entire, whole, full, total;—s.m. The whole; conclusion, end:—*tamām-tar*, adv. Wholly, completely, entirely, altogether:—*tamām shud*, Is finished, finished, done:—*tamām karnā*, v.t. To perfect; to complete, finish, end, conclude, bring to a close (at, or by, *-par*), put an end to (a business, or life, &c., e.g. *usko hām tamām kiyā*):—*tamām o kamāl*, adj. & adv. Complete and perfect; whole and entire;—fully and completely, thoroughly:—*tamām hoṅd*, v.n. To be completed, finished, or concluded; to come to an end, to cease; to die.

ᴀ ᴘ تمامی *tamāmī*, s.f. Perfection; completion; conclusion, end, termination; totality, the whole; brocade, cloth of gold, tissue.

ʜ تمان تمان *tamān*, s.m. corr. of تنبان *tambān*, q.v.

ʜ تمانا تمانا *timānā* [*timā°* = S. तिम + आपि, caus. increment], To damp, moisten, wet.

ʜ تمانا تمانا *tumānā* (caus. of तमनाँ), v.t. To cause to be carded, to have or get (cotton) carded or cleaned.

ʜ تمانچا تمانچا *tamāchā*, s.m. = *tamāchā*, q.v.

ʜ تمائی تمائی *tumā'ī* [from *tumānā*; *ā'ī* = Prk. रुअअ-रुआ = S. (रु)अअ + ना + रुआ], s.f. Price paid for carding cotton.

ʜ تمبا تمبا *tambā*, s.m. corr. of تنبان *tambān*, q.v.

ʜ تمبا تمبا *tumbā* [Prk. तुंबआ; S. तुम्बक:], s.m. The gourd *Lagenaria vulgaris*; a hollowed gourd (in which mendicants carry water, &c.; see *tonbā*, *tomrī*, *tūmrī*, &c.).

ʜ تمباکو تمباکو *tambākū*, s.m. See تنباکو *tambākū*.

ʜ تمبالو تمبالو *tambālū*, s.m. See تنبالو *tambālū*.

ʜ تمبان تمبان *tambān*, s.m. = تنبان *tambān*, q.v.

ʜ تمبرا تمبرا *tamburā*, s.m. corr. of *tambūra*, q.v.

ʜ تمبو تمبو *tambā*, s.m. See تنبو *tambā*.

ʜ تمبورا تمبورا *tambūrā*, s.m. See تنبورہ *tambūra*.

ʜ تمبول تمبول *tambol* . . .
ʜ تمبولن تمبولن *tambolin* } See تنبول *tambol*, &c.
ʜ تمبولی تمبولی *tambolī* .

ʜ تمبی تمبی *tumbī* [Prk. तुंबिआ; S. तुम्बिका], s.f. A long white gourd, *Lagenaria vulgaris*; a small hollow gourd (in which mendicants carry water, &c.; cf. *tumbā*); a kind of pipe or musical instrument (made of the gourd) played on by snake-charmers, jugglers, &c. (= *tumrī*; *tonbī*, *tonbī*).

ʜ تمبیا تمبیا *tambiyā*, s.m. See تنبیا *tambiyā*.

ꜱ تمت تمت *tamat*, adj. Desirous, cupidinous, longing or hankering (after).

ᴀ تمت تمت *tammat* (3rd pers. sing. fem. of the perf. of تم); See *tamma*.

ꜱ تمتم تمتم *timit*, part. adj. Moistened, moist, wet, damp; unmoved, unshaken; steady, fixed; quiet, still.

ᴀ تمتع تمتع *tamattu'* [inf. n. v of متع 'to enjoy'], s.m. Using enjoying, reaping advantage, gaining; enjoyment, delight, pleasure.

ʜ تمتمانا تمتمانا *tamtamānā* [*tamtam°* = S. तम् redupl. + *d* = *ḍ* = Prk. आवे = S. आपि caus. increment], v.n. To become or grow red (in the face), to flush; to glow; to sparkle; to twinkle; to flash.

ʜ تمتمانا تمتمانا *timtimānā*, v.n. To twinkle; to flicker (cf. *tamtamānā*).

ʜ تمتماہٹ تمتماہٹ *tamtamāhaṭ* [fr. *tamtamānā*; — *°āhaṭ* = *ḍwaṭ* = Prk. रुअअच + हं = S. (रु)अच + हं], s.f. The state of growing red (in the face); flush, glow.

ʜ تمتنو تمتنو *tum-tanau*, pron. See s.v. *tum*.

ᴀ تمثال تمثال *timsāl* (v.n. from مثل; cf. *tamgul*), s.f. Resemblance, likeness, picture, portrait, image, effigy.

ᴀ تمثل تمثل *tamaggul* [inf. n. v of مثل 'to be like'], s.m. Resembling, imitating; applying or employing an allegory, parable, fable, or proverb.

ᴀ تمثیل تمثیل *tamsīl* [inf. n. ii of مثل], s.f. Likening, comparing; assimilation; comparison, similitude, resemblance, fac-simile, counterpart; example, allegory, fable, apologue;—*tamsīl kahnā*, v.n. To adduce examples; to employ parables, &c.; to allegorise.

ᴀ تمثیلا تمثیلا *tamsīlan* (acc. of *tamsīl*), adv. By way of similitude, allegorically, as an example.

ᴀ تمثیلات تمثیلات *tamsīlāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tamsīl*), Examples, allegories, &c.

ᴀ تمجید تمجید *tamjīd* [inf. n. ii of مجد 'to exist in glory'], s.f. Glorifying (God), glorification (of God); the hymn or prayer that is pronounced from the minarets of a mosque an hour and a half before dawn.

A تمدّن *tamaddun* (inf. n. v of مدن; but formed from *madīna*, 'a city'), s.m. Residing in a city or town; dwelling together in large bodies (men).

A تمر *tamr*, vulg. *tamar*, s.m. A ripe date, a date:—*tamr-i-hindī*, s.f. Tamarind.

S तिमिर *timir*, s.m. Darkness, obscurity; total blindness (from an affection of the optic nerve);—a sort of aquatic plant;—adj. Dark, gloomy:—*timir-nāśak*, adj. & s.m. Dispelling darkness;—anything that dispels darkness, a dispeller of darkness.

A تمرّد *tamarrud* [inf. n. v of مرد 'to be very wicked, or insolent,' &c.], s.m. Being refractory, or stubborn, &c.; refractoriness, stubbornness, obstinacy; disobedience, insolence, contumacy, rebellion; (in law) contempt, resistance (to orders or proceedings).

A P تمردي *tamarrudī*, s.f. = *tamarrud*.

H तुमड़ी तुमड़ी *tumṛī* [S. तुम्बि+ई=Prk. चडिआ= S. र+इका], s.f. A hollow gourd, &c. (=*tumbī*; *tūmbṛī*, *tombṛī*),

S तमस् *tamas* (in comp. *tamo*), s.m. Darkness (physical or moral), gloom; the quality of darkness incident to humanity; illusion of mind; headstrong passion, anger, irascibility, vindictiveness; sorrow, grief; the gloom of hell; name of one of the hells; a name of *Rāhū* or the personified ascending node:—*tamo-ćar*, s.m. 'Night-walker,' an epithet of any *rākshas*:—*tamo-gun*, s.m. The third of the qualities incident to creation or the state of humanity, viz., the quality of darkness or ignorance (=*tamas*, q.v.):—*tamo-gunī*, adj. & s.m. Having the quality of *tamas* predominant in the temperament, irascible, ignorant, proud, &c.;—one who is under the influence of *tamas*, a mischievous or malignant person, incendiary, villain, &c.:—*tamo-ghna*, adj. & s.m. Destroying darkness;—the destroyer of darkness; the sun; the moon; fire; an epithet of the legislator Buddh:—*tamo-vṛit*, adj. Obscured, clouded; overcome with or influenced by rage, fear, &c., or any of the effects of the property of *tamas* or darkness.

S तमिस्रा *tamisrā*, s.f. A dark night, or one during the wane of the moon.

H तमिस्रा *tamisrā* [S. तमिस्र+क:], s.m. The dark half of the month, from the full to the change.

A تمسخر *tamaskhur*, s.m. Jesting, joking, buffoonery.

A تمسك *tamassuk* [inf. n. v of مسك 'to hold fast'], s.m. An obligation, bond, promissory note, note of hand, writing, instrument, receipt.

A تمسكات *tamassukāt*, s.m pl. (of *tamassuk*), Obligations, bonds, &c.

A P تمسكي *tamassukī*, adj. Pertaining to a bond or note of hand.

S तमस्विनी *tamas-vinī*, s.f. Night, dark night.

S तिमिष *timish*, s.m. A kind of pumpkin, *Benincasa cerifera*;—a water-melon.

P & T تمغا *tamgā* (in T. also *damgā*, by invers. from *dagmā*; cf. *dāg* & S. *dagdha*), s.m. Stamp (on gold, silver, &c.), seal; brand or mark (on an animal); trade-mark; device on a shield; arms or armorial bearings; a medal; a royal grant or charter, a diploma;—a tax on travellers. (The vulg. and, originally, correct form of the word is *tagma* or *tagmā*).

S तमक *tamak*, s.m. Oppression (of the chest), a kind of asthma.

H तमक *tamak* [S. तम or तमस्+क], s.f. Vanity; arrogance, pride; growing red in the face.

H तमका *tamkā* (i.q. *tamak*), s.m. Heat; sun-stroke.

A تمكن *tamakkun* [inf. n. v of مكن 'to hold rank,' &c.], s.m. Having in one's power; possessing authority or power (see *tamkanat*).

H तमकना *tamaknā* [*tamak*° = Prk. तमक्क(ए) or तमक्के(ए), fr. S. तम+क], v.n. To grow red in the face, to flush (=*tamtamānā*); to fly into a passion, to become enraged without adequate cause, to break out in violence at a temperate and reason able speech.

H تمكنت *tamkanat* (prob. corr. of *tamakkun*) } s.f. Gravity, dignity,
A تمكين *tamkīn* [inf. n. ii of مكن] . . } majesty, grandeur, greatness, authority, power.

S तुमुल *tumul*, adj. & s.m. Tumultuous, noisy; excited, perplexed, confused;—tumultuous sound, tumult, uproar, clang, clatter, din; tumultuous or confused combat, *mêlée*, confusion:—*tumul vivād*, s.m. Noisy dispute or altercation, excited controversy.

A تملّق *tamalluq* [inf. n. v of ملق 'to flatter'], s.m. Flattery, fawning, cajoling, caressing; adulation, blandishment, dalliance; ceremony:—*tamalluq karnā*, v.n. To make a profession or show of love (for), to caress, cajole, flatter, &c.

A تمليك *tamlīk* [inf. n. ii of ملك 'to possess'], s.f. Appointing master or possessor; possessorship; possession:—*tamlīk-nāma*, s.m. A deed of transfer.

P & T تمن *tuman* (see تومان *tōman* or *tuman*), s.m. *lit.* 'Ten thousand'; a host, crowd, bevy, troop, squadron;—brotherhood, connection, caste:—*tuman bāndhnā* (*-kā*), To collect a body of troops:—*tuman-dār*, s.m. The commander of a *tuman*:—*tuman-dārī*, s.f. The command of a *tuman*.

P تمنا *tamannā* (for A. *tamannī*, inf. n. vi of مني 'to try, to afflict,' &c.), s.f. Wish, desire, longing, inclination (=*ārzū*); request, prayer, supplication, petition:—*tamannā karnā* (*-kī*), To wish (for), to desire; to pray or petition (for), &c.:—*tamannā-kash*, adj. Wishful, desirous, solicitous.

T تمنچه *tamanća*, s.m. A pistol (=*tabanća*):—*tamanća ćhornā*, *tamanća dāgnā*, v.n. To fire or discharge a pistol:—*tamanća nikālnā*, v.n. To pull or draw out a pistol.

S तिमिङ्गिल *timiṅgil*, s.m. See s.v. तिमि *timi*.

A تمنّي *tamannī*, s.f. See *tamannā*.

A تموج *tamawwuj* [inf. n. v of موج 'to roll in billows'], s.m. Agitation (of waves), billowing or fluctuation (of water).

A تموز *tamūz*, s.m. The Syrian month corresponding to July O.S.

S तमोगुण *tamo-gun*, s.m. See s.v. *tamas* for compounds of which the first member is *tamo*.

A تمول *tamawwul* [inf. n. v of مول 'to be rich'], s.m. The being or becoming rich; riches, wealth.

H تुम्ह *tumh* [Prk. तुम्ह; S. युष्म], An optional base of the oblique cases of the pron. *tum* (but not commonly used, except in the dat.-acc. *tumh-en*, the form *tum* being preferred).

H तुम्हारा *tumhā-rā* [Prk. तुम्ह+gen. aff. *rā*, q.v.], The gen. masc. of the pron. *tum* (f. *-ī*), Of you; your, yours.

H तिमुहानी *ti-muhānī*, तिमहानी *ti-mahānī*, s.f. = *tri-muhānī*, q.v.

A تمهيد *tamhīd* [inf. n. ii of مهد 'to spread equally'], s.f. Arranging, disposing; arrangement, disposition, adjustment, settlement, management; confirmation; preliminary, preamble, introduction, preface, preparative; pleading an excuse:—*tamhīd uṭhānā*, v.n To take up, or to open (a subject); to premise:—*tamhīd karnā* (*-kī*), To make an arrangement or disposition (of), to dispose, &c.; to premise:—*tamhīden bāndhnā*, v.n. To lay down premises; to frame vain suppositions beforehand, to make idle and shuffling excuses;—*tamhīden bāndhā karnā*, To go on premising; to continue making vain suppositions, &c.

A تمهيدات *tamhīdāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tamhīd*), s.m. Dispositions; preparations, preliminary measures or arrangements, &c.

A تمهيدي *tamhīdī*, adj. Preliminary, introductory.

S तमी *tamī*, s.f. Night, darkness.

S तिमि *timi*, s.m. A kind of fabulous fish of an enormous size (said to be one hundred *yojanas* long):—*timiṅ-gil*, s.m. *lit.* 'Swallowing even the *timi*'; a large fabulous fish:—*timiṅ-gil-gil*, s.m. 'Swallowing even the *timiṅgil*'; a large fabulous fish.

P & H تميز *tamīz* [for A. تمييز *tamyīz*, inf. n. ii of ميز 'to separate,' &c.], s.f. Discernment, judgment, discrimination, distinction, discretion, sense:—*tamīz-dār*, adj. Possessing discernment, discerning, judicious, discreet, sensible; well-conducted, well-mannered:—*tamīz karnā* (*-kī*?), To distinguish, to discriminate (between); to discern, perceive:—*harf-i-tamīz*, 'The specification,' an adverb.

A تميز *tamaiyuz* [inf. n. v of ميز], s.m. Being distinguished; being discerned.

P & H تن तन *tan* [Zend *tanu*; S. तनु], s.m. The body, person; one's own person, self:—*tan-āsānī*, s.f. Ease of body, bodily comfort, indulgence:—*tan-āwar*, adj. Corpulent, stout:—*tan parwar*, adj. & s.m. Careful of the body,

self-indulgent; selfish; luxurious, voluptuous;—a self-indulgent person, &c. :—*tan-parwarī*, s.f. A pampering of the body, self-indulgence, ease, luxury, voluptuousness :—*tan-tanhā*, *tan-ś-tanhā*, adv. Alone; singly :—*tan-tkīn* (S. *-kshīṇa*), adj. Wasted in body, emaciated :—*tan-durust*, adj. Well in health, sound in body, healthy, vigorous :—*tan-durust karnā*, v.t. To make (one) well, to restore to health, to cure :—*tan-durustī*, s.f. Health, bodily vigour :—*tan-dih*, adj. & s.m. Applying oneself (to), attentive (to), of great application, diligent;—one who has great application, &c. :—*tan-dihī*, s.f. Application, attention, diligence; exertion, effort, pains :—*tan-dihī-se*, adv. Attentively, diligently; energetically, with exertion or effort, with painstaking :—*tan-dihī karnā*, *tan denā* (*-men*), To give or apply oneself (to), to pay attention (to), to exert oneself (in), to take pains :—*tan-zeb*, s.f. A cloth of the *nainsukh* kind, but finer; a kind of vest worn under the *qabā* :—*tan-sukh*, adj. & s.m. Taking ease, reposing, indulging; idling; bodily ease, &c. = *tan-āsānī*, q.v. :—*tan-ko lagnā* (*-ke*), To touch or affect the person (of); to come home to one, to feel; to assimilate (food), to nourish, to make flesh, to fatten; to be applied to the body, be brought into use :—*tan-lāgū*, adj. Personally attached (to, *-ke*), devoted (to), zealous (for); active, energetic, painstaking :—*tan-man*, s.m. Body and soul, one's whole self :—*tan-man-se*, adv. With body and soul, with all (one's) heart and soul :—*tan-man mārnā*, *tan-o-man mārnā*, v.n. To restrain the appetites or desires; to suppress the feelings or emotions; to keep quiet or silent; to concentrate one's attention or faculties (on), to render oneself unconscious of surrounding objects, &c.

H تن तिन *tin* [Prk. ताण; S. त्यानि, acc. pl. neut. of base तद्], The formative, or base of the oblique cases, of the plural of the pron. *so* or *taun*, qq.v.

S تن तुन्न *tunna*, vulg. *tun*, H. तुन *tun* (rt. *tud*), part. Goaded, tormented, hurt, vexed, injured; cut, cut down, broken, &c.; —s.m. The Toon tree, *Cedrela toona* (the wood of which bears some resemblance to mahogany, and is much used for furniture, &c.);—s.f. The flower of the Toon tree (used for dyeing a yellow colour) :—*tunna-vāya*, s.m. A tailor.

H تنا तन्ना *tannā*, v.n. See تننا *tannā*.

H تناپا तनापा *tanāpā* [S. तनय, or तनु+Prk. पय= पय=ल्य=S. ल+क], s.m. Youth; buoyancy or elasticity of youth; pride of youth.

A تناد *tanādd*, *tanād* [inf. n. vi of ند 'to flee'], s.m. Being dispersed, flying in disorder; dispersion, flight.

A تنازع *tanāzu'* [inf. n. vi. of نزع 'to remove, to pull up,' &c.], s.m. Disputing, wrangling; dispute, contention, strife.

P تنازعہ *tanāza'a* (for A. تنازعة *tanāza'at*), adj. Disputed, at issue, moot;—s.m. = *tanāzū'*.

A تنازل *tanāzul* [inf. n. vi of نزل 'to descend'], s.m. Alighting; descent; decline, fall (of price, &c.), loss (of rank, &c.); leaping from (a horse, in order to fight), coming or rushing down into a plain against each other (two armies).

A تناسب *tanāsub* [inf. n. vi of نسب 'to mention the lineage' (of)], s.m. Resemblance; proportionateness, proportion; relation.

A تناسبات *tanāsubāt*, s.m. pl. (of *tanāsub*), Proportions, relations.

A تناسخ *tanāsukh* [inf. n. vi of نسخ 'to transform'], s.m. Transformation, transmigration, metempsychosis.

A تناسل *tanāsul* [inf. n. vi of نسل 'to beget, bring forth'], s.m. Begetting; generation; uninterrupted descent through a series of generations :—*ālatu't-tanāsul*, The organ of generation.

A تنافر *tanāfur* [inf. n. vi of نفر 'to run away in fright'], s.m. Flying from one another; mutual repugnance or aversion; disputing or contending (for honour) before a judge.

A تنافی *tanāfī* [inf. n. vi of نفی 'to prohibit, to deny'], s.f. Expelling; pursuing, persecuting, seeking to ruin one another; denial (that another has fulfilled a contract or paid a debt, &c.).

A تناقض *tanāqus* [inf. n. vi of نقض 'to break; to violate'], s.m. Being discordant or incompatible; contradiction; discrepancy; incompatibility; (in law) the advancing of two incompatible claims (to the same property).

A تناقل *tanāqul* [inf. n. vi of نقل 'to transport,' &c.], s.m. A communicating together; mutual communication.

H تننانا तन्नाना *tannānā* (see *tannā*), v.n. 'To be stretched;' to be straight, to be erect;—to twang, sound (as the string of an instrument); to have a sharp pricking pain; to tingle (= *tantanānā*).

P تناور *tan-āwar*, adj. See s.v. *tan*.

A تناول *tanāwul* [inf. n. vi of نول 'to give, present'], s.m. Taking meat and drink, eating :—*tanāwul farmānā*, *tanāwul karnā*, v.t. To eat.

A تناہی *tanāhī* [inf. n. vi of نہی 'to reach, arrive'], s.f. Reaching to the end, arriving (at the end of a journey, &c.); being brought to a termination; finish, completion.

H تنبا तंबा *tambā*, s.m. corr. of *tambān*, q.v.

H تنباکو तंबाकू *tambākū* [Americ. Indian *tabaco*], s.m. Tobacco (in P. also *tambākū*; A. & T. *tumbāk* :—Some derive the Hindī word from the S. *tāmra-kuṭṭaka*, 'tobacco'?) : — *tambākū pīnā*, v.n. To smoke tobacco, to have a smoke.

H تنبالو तंबालू *tambālū* [Prk. तम्ब=S. ताम्र+चालु+क:], s.m. A copper or brass pot or bowl; cooking-pot; pot, pipkin (syn. *tambiyā*; *bat-lohī*).

P & T تنبان *tumbān*, vulg. *tambīn*, s.m. Wide drawers (almost like petticoats); drawers, short breeches.

H تنبو तंबू *tambū* [Prk. तम्बो; S. स्तम्ब:], s.m. A tent (particularly a large one); pavilion; canopy;—an eel, a lamprey :—*tambū tannā*, v.n. To pitch a tent.

P & H تنبور तंबूर *tambūr*, } [S. तुम्ब+र+क:; whence
H تنبورا तंबूरा *tambūrā*, } H. *tāṅbrā* or *tumbrā*, 'a gourd'; A. *tumbūr* or *tambūr*, which is fancifully derived from the P. *dumb-i-barq*, 'a lamb's tail'], s.m. A kind of mandoline, or Turkish guitar, with chords of brass wire; a tambour; a drum.

T تنبورچی *tambūrchī*, s.m. A drummer; one who plays the tabor.

H تنبول तंबोल *tambol* [Prk. तंबोलं; S. ताम्बूलं; P. *tambūl*], s.m. The betel leaf (syn. *pān*) :—*tambol dānā*, v.n. To bleed at the mouth (a horse, through injury from the bridle).

H تنبولن तंबोलिन *tambolin*, तंबोलन *tambolan* [Prk. तंबोलिणी; S. ताम्बूलिनी], s.f. A woman of the *tamboli* caste; a woman whose business it is to sell betel-leaf; the wife of a seller of betel-leaf;—name of a tree.

H تنبولی तंबोली *tamboli* [Prk. तंबोलिणो; S. ताम्बूली+क:], s.m. A caste whose business it is to sell betel-leaf; a member of that caste; a seller of betel-leaf.

A تنبہ *tanabbuh* [inf. n. v. of نبہ 'to recollect,' &c.], s.m. f. (?), Advice, admonition; animadversion, &c. (see *tambīh*);—bashfulness, modesty.

H تنبیا तंबिया *tambiyā* [Prk. तंबिणो; S. ताम्र+ इक:], s.m. A copper or brass pot or bowl (syn. *tambālū*; *bat-lohī* (dialectic forms of the word are *tamherī*, *tahberī*, *tahbeṛī*).

H تنبیانا तंबियाना *tambiyānā* [fr. S. ताम्र; H. *tāṅbā*], v.n. To become coppery; to become covered with verdigris; to acquire or have a coppery taste (food).

A تنبیہ *tambīh* [inf. n. ii of نبہ 'to recollect,' &c.], s.f. Admonition, reproof, censure, reprimand; correction, punishment :—*tambīh denā*, *tambīh karnā*, v.t. To admonish; to reprimand, &c.

H تنت तन्त *tant* [S. तत् or तद्], adj. & adv. Precise, exact; opportune;—precisely, exactly, just; opportunely; —s.m. Precise or exact moment, opportune moment, nick of time (= *tat samay*), critical moment; need, occasion.

H تنت तन्त *tant* [S. तन्त्रि: or तन्त्री:], s.f. Thread, string, wire, chord of a musical instrument (= *tārī*, of which it may be a contraction) :—*tant-bīr*, s.m. A musician (= *tambūrī*).

H تنت तन्त *tant* [S. तन्त्र], s.m. Chief or essential part, essence, main point (= *tattwa*); principal doctrine; model, typical form.

H تنتال तन्ताल *tantāl*, adj = *tantāl*, q.v.

S تنتر तन्त्र *tantra*, vulg. *tantr*, *tantar*, s.m. Leading or principal action of a ceremony, the regular order of ceremonies or rites, ritual; chief or essential part, main point; principal doctrine, rule, theory; a scientific work; a religious treatise teaching magical and mystic formularies for the worship of the deities or the attainment of superhuman power; a medicament, a drug, a chief remedy or charm considered as producing medicinal effects; charm, spell, incantation, enchantment; demonstration, clear and right conclusion; the right way of doing anything;—raiment, vesture.

S تنتری तन्त्री *tantri*, s.m. A musician;—one who follows a *tantra*; a practiser of enchantments.

H تنتڑی तिन्तिड़ी *tintiṛi* (S. *tintiḍi*), s.f. The tamarind tree.

H تنتنا तन्तना *tantanā* (see next), s.m. Sound, noise, cry, shout, din, uproar; rumour, fame; pomp, dignity, state.

H تنتنانا तन्तनाना *tantanānā* [*tantanā°* = S. तन् 'to resound,' redupl. + ā = āw = Prk. ऋावे = S. ऋापि], v.n. To sound, ring, to twang; to tingle.

H تنتناہٹ तन्तनाहट *tantanāhaṭ* [fr. *tantanānā*; — *°dhaṭ* = *dwaṭ* = Prk. ए्यव्व्य + ट्ं = S. (ट्)तव्य + त्वं], s.f. Tingling, smart; sharp pricking pain (arising from a burn or from inflammation).

H تنتناہٹ تنتناہٹ *tuntunāhaṭ*, s.f. Ringing sound, sound, ring, tinkling, tinkle, clink.

P تنتنه *tantana*, s.m. = *tantanā*, q.v.

H تنتنی تुन्तुनी *tuntuni*, s.f. A musical instrument (stringed), a rude kind of guitar or mandoline.

S تنتو तन्तु *tantu*, s.m. Thread, cord, wire, string, line; warp of a web; cobweb; filament; a line of descendants; offspring, issue, race:—*tantu-kīṭ*, s.m. The silk-worm.

S تنتی तन्ति *tanti*, s.m. A weaver.

H تنتا तंटा *tanṭā*, s.m. See *taṇṭā*.

S تنتی तिण्टी *tinṭi*, s.f. The plant *Convolvulus turpethum* (syn. *turbud*; *teʼorī*).

A تنجیم *tanjīm* [inf. n. ii of نجم 'to appear or rise' (a star)], s.f. Prognosticating or calculating (an event) by the aspect of the stars; science of the stars, astrology.

H تنکھی तंखी *tankhī* [S. तन् + ख् + क:], adj. = *tang*, q.v.

A تنخنخ *tanakhnukh* [inf. n. ii of خنخ 'to remove,' &c.], s.m. Clearing the throat, hemming, hawking.

P تنخواہ *tankhwāh*, *tankhāh*, s.f. Wages, pay, salary, allowance, an assignment (on the revenue), an order for wages, &c.:—*tankhwāh butnā*, v.n. Pay to be distributed:—*tankhwāh-dār*, s.m. One who receives pay or salary; a holder of an order for wages, &c.:—*tankhwāh-dārī*, s.f. Receiving pay or a salary; service:—*tankhwāh dend* (*-ko*), To pay salary or wages (to):—*tankhwāh-ē-zāti*, s.f. Special or personal allowance.

H تند तिन्द *tind*, s.m. = تندو *tindu*, q.v.

S تند तुन्द *tund*, s.m. A protuberant belly; the belly, abdomen;—s.f. The navel:—*tund-parimarj*, *tund-parimṛij*, s.m. One who is in the habit of stroking his belly; (*met.*) a lazy man, a sluggard:—*tund-kūp*, s.m. = *tund-kūpi*, s.f. The navel.

P تند *tund* (S. तुङ्ग, or तूर्ण ?), adj. Quick, swift, rapid, fast, fleet; brisk, active; hot, sharp, acrid; hot-spirited, impetuous, hasty; severe, stern, acrimonious; fierce, furious, violent;—*tund-kho*, adj. Hot-tempered, passionate, irascible, violent-tempered, furious; fretful, peevish:—*tund-khoʼī*, s.f. Violence of temper, aptitude to unreasonable and excessive anger, passionateness, irascibility; fretfulness, peevishness:—*tund-rafṭār*, adj. Fast-going, swift, fleet:—*tund-zabān*, adj. Speaking rapidly; fluent, eloquent:—*tund-mizāj*, adj. Hot-tempered, &c. = *tund-kho*, q.v.:—*tund-honā*, v.n. To become angry, be very displeased.

S تندبھ तुन्दिभ *tundibha*, adj. = *tundil*, q.v.

P تندر *tundar*, *tundur* (S. ध्वनिः), s.m. (?), Thunder;—the nightingale.

S تندرا तन्द्रा *tandrā*, s.f. Lassitude, weariness, exhaustion, syncope; sleepiness, sluggishness.

S تندرالو तन्द्रालु *tandrālu*, adj. Tired, wearied, overcome with fatigue or sleep, sleepy, sluggish.

P تندرست *tan-durust*, adj. See s.v. *tan*.

S تندری तन्द्री *tandri*, s.f. = *tandrā*, q.v.

S تندك तुन्दिक *tundika*, vulg. *tundik*, adj. = *tundil*, q.v.

S تندکی तिन्दुकी *tinduki*, s.f. The resinous fruit of the ebony tree called *tindu*.

S تندل तुन्दिल *tundil*, adj. Having a large or prominent belly or navel; gorbellied, corpulent.

A تندم *tanaddum* [inf. n. v of ندم 'to repent'], s.m. Repentance, penitence; shame, bashfulness, modesty.

S تندو तिन्दु *tindu*, s.m. A species of ebony, *Diospyros glutinosa* (from the fruit of which is obtained a kind of resin used in India as pitch for caulking vessels, &c.).

H تندور *tandūr*, s.m. corr. of *tannūr*, q.v.

H تندی तुन्दी *tundi* [S. तुन्दिका:], adj. Gorbellied, &c. = *tundil*;—s.m. A gorbellied or corpulent person.

P تندی *tundi* (from *tund*), s.f. Swiftness; briskness, activity; sharpness, severity, acrimony; impetuosity, violence, fierceness, fury.

H تنڈا तण्डा *taṇḍā*, s.m. (local) = *ṭāṇḍā*, q.v.

S تنڈل तण्डुल *taṇḍul*, s.m. Grain (especially rice) after threshing and winnowing.

S تنڈلو तण्डुलु *taṇḍulu*, s.m.f. A plant the seeds of which are used as a vermifuge.

H تنڈیل तण्डेल *taṇḍel*, s.m. See *taṇḍel*.

A تنزل *tanazzul* [inf. n. v of نزل 'to alight'], s.m. Descent, decline, diminution, wane, decay, falling off; degradation:—*tanazzul karnā* (*-se*), To descend (from); to decline, &c.:—*tanazzul honā*, v.n. To fall off, decline; to be degraded, &c.

A تنزہ *tanazzuh* [inf. n. v of نزہ 'to restrain oneself'], s.m. Being pure, keeping oneself free from vice or stain; studying continence; being modest or chaste.

P تنزیب *tan-zeb*, s.f. See s.v. *tan*.

A تنزیل *tanzil* [inf. n. ii of نزل 'to descend'], s.f. Causing (a traveller, &c.) to alight, receiving (one) hospitably; revelation; the *Qorʼān*.

A تنزیه *tanzih* [inf. n. ii of نزه], s.f. Keeping apart from all impurity; purifying, cleansing; purity, holiness.

P تنزیه *tanziya* [for A. تنزية *tanziyat*, inf. n. ii of نزو 'to overpower'], s.m. Inspiring with desire; desire; propensity.

A تنسل *tanassul* [inf. n. v of نسل 'to bring forth'], s.m. Pedigree, genealogy. (The form is not met with in classical Arabic).

A تنسیخ *tansīkh* [inf. n. ii of نسخ 'to cancel,' &c.], s.f. Causing to annul or abrogate; cancelling; abrogation, quashing (an indictment or a decision).

S تنش तिनिश *tinis*, s.m. The tree *Dalbergia ougeinensis*.

A تنصر *tanassur* [inf. n. v of نصر; derived from *nasrān*, 'a Christian'], s.m. Becoming a Christian (or Nazarene).

A تنصیف *tansīf* [inf. n. ii of نصف 'to reach to the middle' (of)], s.f. Dividing in the middle, or into two equal parts; bisecting; bisection:—*tansīf karnā* (*-kī*), To bisect, &c.

A تنظیر *tanzīr* [inf. n. ii of نظر 'to look' (at)], s.f. Beholding, contemplating;—likening, resembling.

A تنظیم *tanzīm* [inf. n. ii of نظم 'to join, string,' &c.], Composing (verses); stringing or threading (pearls, &c.); ordering, arranging.

A تنعم *tanaʻʻum* [inf. n. v of نعم 'to be in a state of ease,' &c.], s.m. Enjoying in abundance the conveniences and comforts of life; enjoyment, ease, happiness; prosperity.

A تنعیم *tanʻīm* [inf. n. ii of نعم], s.f. Bestowing abundance, putting (one) in a state of comfort or ease;—saying *naʻam*, 'Yes' (in confirmation of an assertion, a debt, &c.), acknowledgement (of).

A تنفر *tanaffur* [inf. n. v of نفر 'to run away in fright'], s.m. Avoiding, shunning; aversion, disgust.

A تنفس *tanaffus* [inf. n. v of نفس; from *nafas* 'breath'], s.m. Breathing, respiration; heaving a deep sigh.

A تنقيح *tanqīḥ* [inf. n. ii of نقح 'to extract' (marrow), &c.], s.f. Cleaning, polishing; clearing (the bowels), purging;—deciding (disputes), investigation, examination, sifting, search, inquiry, ascertaining:—*tanqīḥ-ṭalab*, adj. Demanding inquiry or investigation; to be decided or determined; for decision:—*tanqīḥ karnā* (*-kī*), To decide, determine; to ascertain; to sift, go to the bottom (of).

P تنقيه *tanqiya* [for A. تنقية *tanqiyat*, inf. n. ii of نقي 'to extract marrow' (from)], s.m. Cleaning; clearing out (the bowels), purging; winnowing (grain);—deciding (cases); decision (cf. *tanqīḥ*).

H تنك तनुक *tanuk*, तनक *tanak*, or तनिक *tanik* [Prk. तणक्को; S. तनुकः], adj. & adv. Little, small, slight, thin; very little, the least;—a little, slightly; a little while:—*tanak-sī*, adv.=*tanak*.

P تنك *tanak*, *tanuk* (S. *tanuka*), adj. Little, small; thin, slight, slender; weak, delicate; effeminate;—s.m. A thin cake or fritter (=*tunkī*):—*tanuk-hawās*, adj. Sensible; sensitive:—*tanuk-ḥawāsī*, s.f. Sensibility, sensitiveness:—*tanuk-ṣabr*, adj. Having little patience, impatient:—*tanuk-ṣabrī*, s.f. Want of patience, impatience:—*tanuk-ẓarf*, adj. & s.m. *lit.* 'A weak vessel'; shallow; empty; simple; unable to keep a secret; unable to drink much, easily upset by drink;—a simpleton; a tale-bearer, tattler:—*tanuk-māya*, adj. Slight or weak in substance; poor of resources:—*tanuk-mizāj*, adj. Whimsical; fretful, peevish, captious, touchy, irritable:—*tanuk-mizājī*, s.f. Fretfulness, peevishness, captiousness, irritability.

H تنك तिनक *tinnak* (see next), s.f. A blade of grass; a slight or frail thing or creature, a little or wee thing.

H تنکا तिनका *tinkā* [S. तृणकः], s.m. Grass, straw; a blade of grass; a bit of the stalk of grass; a bit or scrap (of thread, paper, &c.); a mote, particle:—*tinkā dāntoṅ-meṅ* (or *muṅh-meṅ*) *lenā*, v.n. To make submission; to confess inferiority; to ask for quarter:—*tinkā na rahnā*, v.n. To have not a scrap remaining, to be cleaned out (of money, &c.), to be robbed of everything:—*tinke ćunnā*, v.n. 'To pick straws'; to be intoxicated, or insane, or mad, &c.

P تنكار *tankār*, s.m. incorr. for *tangār*, q.v.

H تنکنا तिनकना *tinaknā* [*tinak*°=S. तृण, rt. तृद्+क], v.n. To prick, to throb, palpitate, flutter; to break into a passion, to flare up (at, *-par*).

H تنکھ तिन्नख *tinnakh*, s.f.=*tinnak*, q.v.

H تنکھنا तिनखना *tinaknā*, v.n.=*tinaknā*, q.v.

H تنکی तुनकी *tunkī* [S. तनुक+इका], s.f. A thin crisp cake (made of flour, water, and usually a little sugar).

P تنگ *tang* [Pehl. *tang*; Zend *tangista*, rt. *taṅ*=S. तञ्च], adj. Contracted, straitened, confined, strait, narrow, tight; wanting, scarce, scanty, stinted, barren; distressed, poor, badly off; distracted, troubled, vexed; dejected, sad, sick (at heart);—s.m. A horse-belt, girth;—a bag, sack; half a horse's, bullock's, or camel's load;—a bell:—*tang-dānā*, or *ba-tang ānā* (*-se*), To be distressed or incommoded (by), to be in distress or difficulty; to be troubled, or vexed, or harassed (by); to be utterly weary or sick (of), to have one's patience exhausted (by); to be dejected or sad:—*tang-posh*, adj. Wearing tight clothes, tightly dressed:—*tang-poshī*, s.f. Tightness of dress:—*tang ẓashm*, adj. Insatiable, covetous; miserly, niggard:—*tang-ḥāl*, adj. Straitened in circumstances, poor, distressed, destitute, in great straits:—*tang-ḥālī*, s.f. Narrow circumstances, straits, distress, poverty, adversity:—*tang-ḥauṣila*, adj. 'Of narrow stomach or capacity'; unable to keep a secret (=*tunuk-ẓarf*):—*tang-darsī*, s.f. Close stitching:—*tang-dast*, adj. Poor, penniless; close-fisted, miserly, niggard:—*tang-dastī*, s.f. Poverty, penury, want; inability (to do any thing), helplessness;—parsimony, niggardliness:—*tang-dil*, adj. & s.m. Narrow-hearted, illiberal, miserly, niggard (=*tang-ẓashm*); sick at heart, dejected, sad, sorrowful (=*dil-tang*);—a miser, a niggard:—*tang-dilī*, s.f. Niggardliness, stinginess, parsimony;—heartache, grief, sorrow, dejection (=*dil-tangī*):—*tang-dahan*, adj. Small-mouthed, an epithet of a sweetheart:—*tang karnā*, v.t. To contract, straiten, narrow, tighten; to distress, vex, worry, harass; to put pressure upon, to compel, to oppress:—*tang kasnā*, *tang khaiṅchnā*, v.n. To tighten the girth (of a saddle):—*tang lenā* (*-kā*), To contract, take in, tighten (a knot, buckle, &c.):—*tang-nā'e*, s.m. *tang-nā'e*, s.f. A narrow place or passage, a strait; a defile:—*tang-waqt*, s.m. Moment of difficulty, critical moment, emergency; hard times:—*tang hāth honā*, v.n. To be in straits, be badly off, be penniless:—*tang honā*, or *ba tang honā*, v.n.=*tang ānā*, q.v.

H تنگ तुंग *tung*, adj. & s.m. High, elevated, lofty, tall, erect, prominent; strong; hot, passions:—; —elevation, height, altitude, culmination; top, highest point, vertex, peak;—the tree *Rottleria tinctoria*:—*tung-bhadra*, s.m. A restive elephant, an elephant in rut:—*tung-bhadrā*, s.f. Name of a river in the Mysore territory (formed by the junction of the *Tung* and *Bhadra* rivers)

P تنگ *tung*, s.m. A vessel with a long and narrow neck; a body of troops.

H تنگا तंगा *tangā*, s.m. A denomination of money, equal to two *paisās* (see *ṭakā*).

P تنگ چائي *tang-ćā'ī*, s.f.=*tangī*, q.v.

P تنگناي *tang-nā'e*, s.f. See s.v. *tang*.

P تنگي *tangī* (from *tang*), s.f. Straitness, narrowness, tightness, closeness; scantiness, scarcity, distress, difficulty, want, poverty; stinginess, parsimony;—a bag, sack:—*tangī karnā*, v. To practise parsimony, to be parsimonious, to act the miser.

S تنگي तुंगी *tungī*, adj. High, lofty;—s.f. A kind of basil, *Ocymum gratissimum*.

H تنگيانا *tangiyānā* (from *tang*), v.t. To tighten (the girths of a horse, &c.).

H تنگيانا *tangiyānā* (corr. of *tagiyānā*, q.v.), v.t. To make (a horse) gallop.

S تنماتر तन्मात्र *tan-mātra* (*tat*+*mātra*), adj. & s.m. That alone, that merely, that itself.

H تننا तनना *tannā* (fr. the trans. *tānnā*, q.v.), v.n. To stretch, be pulled tight; to be spun out; to spread; to be pitched (a tent); to sit upright or erect; to move or act in a pompous or conceited manner, to make a display;—v.t. To pull tight, &c.=*tānnā*, q.v.

S تنو तनु *tanu*, तनू *tanū*, adj. Thin, slender, delicate, &c. (=*tanuk*);—s.f. The body, &c. (=*tan*, q.v.):—*tanu-ja*, *tanuj*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), Offspring, child, son:—*tanu-kūp*, s.m. A pore of the skin:—*tanu-indriya*, adj. Having slender limbs, delicately formed, delicate, slim.

H تنوالا तनवाला *tanwālā* [S. तम+वाल+क], s.m. Darkness before the eyes, fainting, a swoon.

H تنور तंवर *tanwar* [S. तमर; but cf. सोमर], s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* (=*tuwar*).

P & A تنور *tanūr*, *tannūr* [Pehl. *tanūr*; Zend *tanūra*: prob. a Semitic word, connected with *nār*], s.m. An oven; a stove.

P تنومند *tanū-mand*, *tano-mand* [Zend *tanumañt*; S. तनु+मत्], adj. Robust, corpulent.

S تنوندريه تنويندريه तन्विन्द्रिय *tanv-indriya*, adv. See s.v. *tanu*.

S تنويني तन्विनी *tanwinī* } s.f. A delicate or slender woman;—*tanwī*, s.f. Name of a
S تنوي तन्वी *tanwī* . . . } plant;—(in Pros.) a kind of stanza of four lines with twenty-four syllables in each.

A تنوير *tanwīr* [inf. n. ii of نور 'to shine'], s.f. Illuminating, enlightening; illumination.

A تنوين *tanwīn* [inf. n. ii of نون not in use; formed from *nūn*, 'the letter n'], s.f. Nunation, doubling the short vowels at the end of (Arabic) words in writing, and pronouncing them with the addition of the sound n (e.g. خليفةً *khalīfatan*; تخميناً *takhmīnan*: see Grammar).

P تنه *tana* (S. rt. *tan*), s.m. Stalk, stock, trunk, stem;—a spider's web.

P تنها *tanhā* (S. *tanu*), adj. & adv. Solitary, lonely; single, singular, unique; private; alone; only; apart, privately.

P تنهائي *tanhā'ī*, s.f. Loneliness, solitude; privacy.

S تنيي तनय *tanay*, s.m. A son; a male descendant.

H تني तनी *tanī* (from *tannā*), s.f. The string or fastening of a garment (as of an *angarkhā*, &c.).

H تني तनी *tanī*, s.f.=*tanayā*, q.v.

H تني तिन्नी *tinnī* [S. तृण+इका], s.f. A kind of rice.

S تنيا तनया *tanayā*, s.f. A daughter; a female descendant.

H تنيا तनिया *taniyā* [*tan*+*iyā*=S. इका], s.m. A kind of covering for the wrist; a narrow strip of cloth for the loins, &c.

S تنير तन्नीर *tan-nīr* (*tat*+*nīr*), s.m. See s.v. *tat*.

A تنين *tinnīn*, s.m. A large serpent; a dragon; a great sea-monster, the great sea-serpent:—*al-tinnīn*, The constellation of the Dragon.

S تو तव *tava*, vulg. *tav*, pron. adj. Thy, thine (=*torā*: com. in H. poetry).

H تو तू *tū* [Ap. Prk. तुऊं or तुहं, fr. Prk. base तु (S. त्व) +gen. aff. ऊं, &c.], pers. pron. Thou (used to imply depreciation or contempt; or by way of familiarity, or endearment; or, in addressing the Deity, to imply extreme reverence):—*tū-tāraq karnā*, *tā-tū karnā*, *tū-karnā*, v.t. To thou and thee, to address rudely or disrespectfully; to wrangle, quarrel; to abuse:—*tū-tā main-main*, s.f. 'Thou thou, I I'; altercation, wrangling, squabbling; abusing:—*tū-tū main-main karnā*, v.t. To wrangle, squabble; to abuse:—*tū-hī*, pron. (emphat.) Thou thyself, even thou.

H تو तौ *to* [Prk. तव, gen. sing. base त or तु; see *tū*], The formative, or base (in Braj. &c.) of the dat., acc., and abl. cases of the pron. tū (e.g. *to-hi* =*tujh-ko*).

H تو तौ *to*, तौ *tau* [Prk. ताव; S. तावत्], conj. (correl. to *agar*, *jo*, *jab*) & adv. Therefore, then, in that case; at any rate, at least; at that time; moreover; that; also; for;—yes, well!—(as a particle of asseveration or emphasis, *to*=) indeed, actually, in point of fact; forsooth; just (cf. the S. adv. *tu*):—*tau-bhī* (S. *tad*+*apī*), conj. Even then, even so, yet, still, nevertheless, notwithstanding:—*to sahī*, adv. Forsooth; just (more emphatic than simple *to*):—*tau-lag*, *tau-loṅ*, adv. (prov.)=*tab-lag*, *tab-tak*, q.v.:—*tau-hū*, *tau-hī*, adv. (Braj)=*tab-hī*, and *tau-bhī*, qq.v.

H توا तवा *tawā*, vulg. *tawwā* [S. तापक:; cf. *tāwā*, & the P. *tāba*], s.m. An iron plate or pan on which break-cakes are baked, a griddle; a frying-pan; the small plate or shard in a *ćilam* on which the tobacco is placed; a shard placed over the tobacco in the *ćilam*; a leaden pan let down into a well to cool the water, or to check excessive flow;—bottom, or bed (of a river, &c.); layer, stratum; an iron mirror:—*tawe-par kī būnd*, s.f. *lit.* 'A drop of water from off a baking-pan'; anything trifling or insignificant, a mere trifle; a transient or fleeting thing:—*tawe-kā haṅsnā*, s.m. The falling of sparks from a *tawā* (regarded as a good omen):—*ulṭā tawā*, adj. *lit.* 'An inverted *tawā*'; coal-black, jet-black.

A توابع *tawābiʿ*, s.m. pl. (of *tābiʿ*, q.v.), Followers, dependants; &c.

A تواتر *tawātur* [inf. n. vi of ولر 'to separate,' &c.], s.m. Following in succession; succession, continuation.

A تواجد *tawājud* [inf. n. vi of وجد 'to be transported'], s.m. Mutual ecstasy, rapture.

H توار तुअर *tu'ar*, तुवर *tuvar* [S. तुवरी], s.f. A kind of pulse, *Cajanus indicus*, or *Cytisus cajan* (syn. *arhar*).

H تواريا تواريا *tiwārā* [S. वि+द्वारक:], s.m. A hall or building with three doors (=*ti-bāra*, *tidarī*).

H تواراين تواراين *tiwāri'n*, s.f. The wife of a *tiwārī*, q.v.

A توارد *tawārud* [inf. n. vi of ورد 'to enter'], s.m. Unintentionally inserting the sense of another's verses in one's own poems;—corresponding (by letter).

H تواري تواري *tiwārī* [S. वि+पाठी(ठिन)+क:], s.m. A class of Brahmans who are entitled to read three Vedas; a member of that class.

A تواريخ *tawārikh*, s.f. pl. (of *tārīkh*), Dates; chronicles, histories, annals.

H تواڑي تواڑي *tiwāṛī*, s.m.=*tiwārī*, q.v.

H تواسي تواسي *ti-wāsī*, adj.=*tibāsī*, q.v.

P تواسي *tiwāsī*, s.f. A kind of embroidered carpet or rug.

A تواضع *tawāżoʿ* [inf. n. vi of وضع 'to place, lay down'], s.f. Humility; attention, civility, courtesy; hospitality, reception, entertainment; gift, present; pretended kindness, empty compliments:—*tawāżoʿ-ē-samarqandī*, s.f. False politeness; empty compliments:—*tawāżoʿ karnā* (*-kī*), To treat with civility or courtesy, to receive with politeness; to entertain; to offer (a thing) as a present, to make a present (to).

A توافق *tawāfuq* [inf. n. vi of وفق 'to find (a thing) convenient,' &c.], s.m. Concord, harmony, agreement, concurrence, coincidence; (in Arith.) the relation between two numbers which have a common measure, commensurability.

H توالا तवाला *tawālā*, s.m.=*tawālā*, q.v.

A توالد *tawālud* [inf. n. vi of ولد 'to bear children'], s.m. Begetting, being born generation after generation; propagation, generating again and again.

A توالي *tawālī* [inf. n. vi of ولي 'to be near or contiguous'], s.f. Following in succession; continuation, succession.

A توأم *taw'am*, *tau'am*, s.m. A twin (=*jorlā*).

A توامان *taw'amān*, *tau'amān*, s.m. dual (of *tau'am*), Twins (syn. *jorle*).

P توان *tuwān*, vulg. *tawān* [Pehl. *tubān*; Zend, rt. *tu*; S. *tvī*], s.m. Power, ability, strength:—*tuwān-gar*, adj. Powerful; rich, opulent:—*tuwān-garī*, s.f. Power; opulence, riches, wealth.

P توانا *tuwānā*, vulg. *tawānā*, adj. Powerful, able, strong, robust; plump, fat.

P توانائي *tuwānā'ī*, vulg. *tawānā'ī*, s.f. Power, ability, strength, &c.

P توانگر *tawāngar*, adj. See s.v. *tawān*.

H تواوا تواوا *tuwāwā*, s.m. Name of a bird.

H توائي *tawā'ī*, s.f. corr. of *tabāhī*, q.v.

H تواہ *taubāh*, s.f. corr. of *tauba*, q.v.

H توبرا تومرا *tobrā* } s.m.=next, q.v.
P توبرة *tobra* .. }

H توبڑا تومڑا *tobṛā* } [S. प्रोथ inverted + *rā* = Prk.
H توبڑ *tobṛa* } अडओ = S. र + क:; cf. H. *thoprā*, *thoprī*; *thoth*], s.m. The bag out of which horses eat their corn, a horse's nose-bag.

A توبه *tauba*, vulg. *toba*, s.f. Vowing to sin no more; repenting; penitence, repentance; conversion; abjuring, renouncing; recantation;—*tauba*, or *tauba-tauba*, intj. Fie!, faugh!, horrible!, good gracious!, never again!, Heaven forfend!:—*tauba-tauba-karke*, adv. In all penitence; appealing to God, before God (I declare, &c.):—*tauba tornā*, v.n. To violate a vow:—*tauba-dhār*, s.f. The sound of cries under punishment;—*tauba-dhār karnā*, v.n. To shriek or yell under punishment:—*tauba karānā*, v.t. To make (one) repent; to entreat or induce (one) to repent:—*tauba karnā* (*-se*), To vow to sin no more; to repent (of evil, sin, crime, &c.); to recant; to abjure, renounce, forswear.

A توبيخ *taubīkh* [inf. n. ii of وبخ not in use], s.f. Threatening, speaking harshly to; reproof, rebuke, reproach.

P & H توپ *top* [T. *tob*, *top*, orig. 'a round mass'=S. *stūpa*], s.f. A gun, cannon, field-piece; mortar, howitzer;—(*fig.*) a fat or corpulent person:—*top-andāz*, s.m. A gunner, a cannoneer:—*top-par rakhnā*, v.t. To blow away from a gun (=*top-se urānā*):—*top-ćalānā*, *top ćhornā* (*-par*), To cannonade:—*top-khāna*, s.m. Artillery; the artillery (in an army); a battery, a park of artillery; the place where cannon and artillery stores are kept, an arsenal:—*top-khāna-ē-dastī*, s.m. Fire-arms, muskets, rifles (as opposed to cannon):—*top dāgnā* (*-par*) = *top ćalānā*, q.v.:—*top ḍhālnā*, v.n. To cast cannon:—*top-se urānā*, v.t. To blow away from a gun; to condemn to be shot:—*top lagānā*, *top mārnā*, v.n.=*top ćalānā*, q.v.

H توپ तोप *top* [S. स्तूप:], s.m. Heap, pile; cluster; a Buddhist monument, a tumulus erected over a sacred spot (as the *top* of Manikiāla in the Panjab); a cluster of trees, a grove, plantation, garden.

H توپانا तोपाना *topānā*, (caus. of *topnā*), v.t.=*tupānā*, q.v.

T توپچي *top-ćī*, s.m. A conductor of artillery; a commissary of ordnance; a bombardier; a cannonier.

H توپڑا तोपड़ा *topṛā*, s.m. A fly;—a kind of pigeon.

P توپك *tāpak*, *topak*, s.f.=*tupak*, q.v.

H توپنا तोपना *topnā* [fr. S. स्तूप], v.t. To cover with a *top* or mound, to bury; to cover; to conceal.

A توت तूत *tūt* (the P. *tūd* or *tūz*, S. *tūda*, Arabicised), s.m. A mulberry, *Morus indica*.

H توتا तूता *tūtā* [S. तूतक:], s.m. Sulphate of copper (=*tūtiyā*, q.v.).

H توتا तोता *totā* [P. *tota*; S. शुक+अक:; cf. *totlā* and *toto*], s.m. A parrot;—pet, darling (a term of endearment applied to children):—*totā-chashm*, adj. *lit.* 'Parrot-eyed'; faithless, false, treacherous:—*totā-sā* *boln*, v.n. To talk like a parrot, to prattle or talk sweetly:—*tote uṛ-jānā* (*-kā*, or *hathoṅ-kā*), To lose one's power of prating, to be struck dumb, to be confounded:—*toto-ki-sī ankheṅ phernā*, v.n. To turn away one's faithless eyes (to another), to withdraw the affections (from), to become indifferent (to).

H توتا तोता *totā* [S. चोटि:+क:], s.m. The hammer or cock of a matchlock.

ʜ توتر तोतर *totar*, तोतरि *totari*, adj. Lisping, &c. = *totlā*, q.v.:—*totar-baćan*, s.m. Lisping.

ʜ توترانا तोतराना *totrānā*, v.n. = *totlānā*; *tutlānā*, q.v.

s توتك *tūtak*, s.m. Blue vitriol (= *tūtiyā*, q.v.).

ʜ توتلا तोतला *totlā* [S. च्युत + Prk. द्रुअओ = S. द्रुत + क:], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī). Articulating imperfectly (as a child), lisping; stuttering, stammering; — lisper; stutterer, stammerer.

ʜ توتلانا तोतलाना *totlānā*, v.n. To speak indistinctly, &c. = *tutlānā*, q.v.

ʜ توتن तूतन [S. चूडण ?], s.m. Fragments, chips, clippings, filings.

ʜ توتنا तोतना *totnā* [fr. S. तन्तु], v.t. To weave tape or ribbon.

ʜ توتو तू-तू *tū-tū* (Onomat.), s.f. The cry of the *ko'il* or cuckoo;—*tū-tū, to-to*, The sound of calling a dog.

ʜ توتو तोतो *toto*, s.f. Prattling; prattler; (hence) the tongue (cf. *totā* and *totlā*).

P & ʜ توتا *tota*, s.m. = *totā*, q.v.

P توتي *tūtī*, s.f. A small singing bird, *Loxia rosea*.

ʜ توتي तोती *totī* (P. *tūtī*; see *totā*), s.f. A parrot; parroquet.

ʜ توتئي तूतई *tūta'ī*, s.f. See تتئي *tuta'ī*.

ʜ توتيا तूतिया *tūtiyā* [S. तुत्थ + दक:;—A. also *tūtiya*], s.m. Blue vitriol, sulphate of copper, tutty.

ʜ توٹا तोटा *toṭā*, s.m. prop. *ṭoṭā*, q.v.

ʜ توٹك तोटक *toṭak* [S. also *toṭaka*, prob. a *Prākrit* form of *troṭaka*], s.m. A particular metre (each line of the stanza containing twelve syllables): — *toṭak-sawaiyā* (S. *toṭaka* + *sa-pādika*), s.m. A verse of four lines, each containing twenty-five syllables, with a pause at the fourth foot.

A توجه *tawajjōh* [inf. n. v of وجه 'to turn the face (to)'], s.f. Directing the steps (towards), turning (towards or to); countenancing, regarding, attending (to); inclination; regard; attention, consideration, countenance, favour, kindness, obligingness.

A توجهات *tawajjōhāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tawajjōh*), Attentions, favours, kindnesses, &c.

A توجيه *taujīh* [inf. n. ii of وجه], s.f. Calling one's attention (to); explaining, accounting for; illustrating; illustration; argument; adjustment of accounts; assessment; a statement, a description-roll: — *taujīh-navīs*, s.m. A keeper of description-rolls.

s توج *tvać*, sf. Skin, hide; bark rind, peel;—s.m. (S. *tvaćam*), Cinnamon.

s توچا *tvaćā*, s.f. Skin, &c. (= *tvać*); cassia bark.

A توحش *tawaḥḥush* [inf. n. v of وحش 'to fly in terror']. s.m. Being desolate, being deserted (a city, &c.); feeling desolate or scared; flying (from), aversion, horror.

A توحيد *tauḥīd* [inf. n. ii of وحد 'to be single or alone'], s.f. Declaring (God) to be one alone; believing in the unity of God; unity; unitarianism.

s توڈ *tvad* (base *tva*), pron. adj. Thy (used in comp.): —*tvad-anghri*, Thy feet.

P توڈ جات *tūda-jāt*, s.m. pl. of *tūda*, q.v.

P توڈري *todrī*, s.f. The seed of mallows.

P توڈ *tūda*, *toda* (S. तुण्ड), s.m. Heap, mound; stack; a mud pillar, boundary pillar, land-mark (syn. *dholā*); a mark or butt (to shoot at):—*tūda-bandī*, s.f. Laying down boundary marks, marking a boundary:—*toda-ō-tūfān*, s.m.f. 'A mass of calumny,' a great calumniator.

A توديع *taudī'* [inf. n. ii of ودع 'to bid adieu'], s.f. Bidding adieu (to), taking leave (of); dismissing.

s توديه *tvadīya*, pron. Thine; your, yours.

ʜ توڑ तवर *tawar*, तुवर *tuwar*, s.m. = *tahwar*, and *tomar*, qq.v.

ʜ توڑ तूर *tūr*, s.m. = *tūl*, q.v.

ʜ توڑ तुवर *tuwar*, तोर *tor* [S. तुवरी], s.f. A kind of *pulse* = *tā'ar*, q.v.

ʜ توڑ तोर *tor* (prop. *tor*, q.v.), s.f. A net thrown over a woman's *pilkī*.

ʜ توڑ तोर *tor* } [Prk. तुह + gen. aff. *rā*; see *to* and *tu*],
ʜ تورا तोरा *torā* } pron. adj. (dialec.), Thy, thine (= *terā*).

ʜ تورا *torā*, s.m. = توڑه *tora*, q.v.

s تورا *tvarā*, s.f. Haste, hurry, speed: — *tvarā-vant* adj. Quick, swift, expeditious.

A توراث *taurāt*, s.f. = *tauret*, q.v.

P توران *tūrān* [Pehl. *turān*; Zend *tūra*, fr. *taurv* = S. तुर्व; cf. तुरष्क], prop. n. The name of the country to the north-east of Persia, generally called Transoxiana, Turtary, Turcomania, Turkestan.

P تورانی *tūrānī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Turān; — native of Turān, a Tartar.

s تورت *tvarit*, adj. & adv. Hastening, quick, swift, expeditious; quickly, swiftly, &c.;— s.m. Haste, quickness, despatch.

s تورگ *ta-varg*, s.m. See s.v. *ta*.

s تورن *tūrṇa*, vulg. *tūrn*, adj. & adv. Quick, swift, expeditious;—quickly, swiftly, &c.

s تورن *toraṇ*, s.m. An arch, gateway; the ornamented arch of a door or gateway; the decorations of a gateway; strings of flowers suspended across gateways on festive occasions (syn. *bandanwār*).

ʜ توره *tora* (prob. an Aryan word in a Semitic form), s.m. A tray or dish of various meats; a number of trays containing various dishes of food (presented by the rich on marriage and other occasions);—a nobleman; a minister,—pride, haughtiness, conceit, airs (cf. *torā*):—*tora-bandī*, s.f. The arrangement or the sending out of trays of food as presents:—*tora-posh*, s.m. A covering for dishes:—*tora lagnā* or *lag-jānā* (*-ko*), To become proud, conceited, or vain, &c.

T توره *tora* (prob. corr. from A. *taurāt*), s.m. Custom, law, rule, authority, order, institute, regulation, enactment (e.g. *shar' tore-ki zan hai*).

ʜ تورهي तोरही *torhī*, s.m. = *turhī*, q.v.

ʜ توري तिवरी *tiwrī*, *ti'ōrī*, s.f. The brow, &c. (= *tewrī* or *te'orī*; used chiefly by women):—*tiwrī piṭnā*, v.n. To frown, scowl:—*tiwrī piṭā-hu'ā*, adj. Frowning, scowling; ill-tempered.

s توري *tuvarī*, s.f. A kind of lentil, *Cajanus indicus* (= *tū'ar*, q.v.).

ʜ توري तूरी *tūrī*, s.f. = *tūlī*, q.v.

ʜ توري تورى *torī*, تورئ *tora'ī*, s.f. = *tura'ī*, q.v.

ʜ توري تورى *torī*, s.f. & postpn. = *forī*, q.v.

P توريت *tauret* (for A. *taurāt*), s.f. The Pentateuch; the Old Testament.

ʜ توڑ तोड़ *tor* [Prk. तोड़ो, S. चोट:; see *tornā*], s.m. Breaking; break, interruption; fracture, rupture; breach, rent, fissure; breaking or injuring power (of a gun, &c.); force or velocity (of a current, &c.); method of warding off or meeting (a blow, &c.), guard, defence; efficacy, effect, virtue (of a medicine, &c.); effective or telling rejoinder, answer, refutation; turning point, height, climax (of heat, cold, disease, &c.); irrigation of fields by flooding (i.e. by breaking down a dam, or the ridges of water-courses); whey; — a net thrown over a child's cradle, or a woman's *pilkī*:—*tor-phor*, *tor-tār*, s.m. Breaking and smashing; breaking to pieces; fracture, rupture; breach; injury, damage, destruction, ravage, havoc; effectiveness; plain-speaking; winning over, allurement, enticement:—*tor-jor* (and *jor-tor*), s.m. Breaking and joining; breaking (with one) and taking up (with another); taking to pieces and reconstructing (a machine); arrangement (of words in composition), construction (of a sentence), combination, cutting out and putting together (a garment); contriving, managing, effecting through shifts and expedients; deliberation, planning; plans, contrivances, schemes, devices, expedients, shifts:—*tor karnā* (*-nā*), To make a breach (in, as a ball):—*tor-kasr*, s.m. Fractions (in Arith.).

ʜ توڑا तोड़ा *toṛā* [Prk. तोडओ; S. चोटक:], s.m. Break, interruption, exhaustion, deficiency, scarcity, want; a piece of rope or cord; a plough-share; the match of a gun, a linstock; a bank, bar, an island (syn. *dar*); a purse, a bag of one thousand rupees (in this sense prob. derived from S. *tola* + *ka*); a gold or silver chain for the neck, a collarette (usually consisting of four or five separate chains); a similar ornament for the ankles (usually consisting of three chains); — name of a *rāg* or musical mode:—*toṛā-marorī*, s.f. Wrenching and twisting; pinching and squeezing:—*toṛe-dār*, s.m., *toṛe-dār bandūk*, s.f. a matchlock; a gun of great range or damaging power.

ʜ توڑانا तोड़ाना *toṛānā* (caus. of *tornā*), v.t. = *turānā*, *tuṛwānā*, q.v.

ب توڑا तोड़ा *toṛā*, s.m. A dried pod of *toṛ* (q.v.) kept for seed.

ب توڑل तोड़ल *toṛal* [*toṛa*+l=Prk. डी=S. ट: or ड:], s.m. A large thick ring of gold or silver, &c. worn on the wrist or ankle.

ب توڑنا तोड़ना *toṛnā* [caus. of *ṭuṭnā*; *toṛ*=Prk. तोड(ट्) or तोडे(ट्)=S. चोटय(ति), caus. of rt. चुट्], v.t. To break, tear, rend, burst, split, crack; to interrupt, cut off, stop, discontinue, abolish, to exhaust; to sever, sunder (a tie, or friendship, &c.); to destroy, demolish; to ruin (a person); to violate (a vow), infringe (a canon); to break into (a house), force or break open (a lock); to break up (ground), to plough; to pluck or gather (fruit, &c.); to stretch, strain, exercise (the body, as by gymnastics); to take, capture, conquer (a stronghold); to demolish (an argument), to refute, confute; to change (money); to reduce (in Arith.):—*toṛnā-joṛnā*, v.t. 'To break and join'; to take to pieces and reconstruct; to make and mar:—*toṛ-denā*, v.t. intens. of & = *toṛnā*:—*toṛ-ḍālnā* (intens. of *toṛnā*), v.t. To break to pieces, to break and destroy, to pull down, to demolish, &c.:—*toṛ-lenā*, v.t. To gather or pluck (fruit, &c.); to draw off or away, to sunder, to bring over, gain or win over:—*toṛnā-marornā*, v.t. To wrench and twist; to pinch and squeeze:—*dam toṛnā*, To be at the point of death:—*roṭi toṛnā*, To eat the bread of idleness.

ب توڑوانا तोड़वाना *toṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *toṛnā*), v.t.=*ṭuṛwānā*, q.v.

ب توڑوائي तोड़वाई *toṛwā'ī*, s.f. *ṭuṛwā'ī*, q.v.

ب توڑہ तोड़ *toṛa*, s.m.=*toṛā*, q.v.

ب توڑي तोड़ी *toṛī* (prov.), postpn. To, up to, till (=*tak*).

ہ توڑي तोड़ी *toṛī* . . } [Prk. तोडिआ; S. चोटिका],
ب توڑيا तोड़िया *toṛiyā* . } s.f. The mustard plant; mustard-seed: rape-seed;—name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

ف توز *toz*, *tūz* (S. त्वच्), s.f. The thin bark of a species of birch (used to wrap round bows, saddles, &c., and, in Kashmīr, for writing upon in lieu of paper).

ف توزي *tozī*, *tūzī*, s.f. A kind of shawl-stuff manufactured at Toz or Tūz, a town in Khuzistān, in Persia.

ا توزيع *tauzī'* [inf. n. ii of وزع 'to check; to bring together'], s.f. A paper in which the different separate payments made by a zamindār, &c. are entered; statement, account; rent-roll; descriptive roll.

ب توس तूस *tūs*, s.m.=*tush*, q.v.

ہ توسدان तोसदान *tos-dān*, s.m. corr. of *tosh-dān*, q.v.

ا توسط *tawassuṭ* [inf. n. v of وسط 'to sit in the midst'], s.m. Mediation; introduction; middle-man, mediator, umpire.

ہ توسک तोसक *tosak*, s.f.=*toshak*, q.v.

ا توسل *tawassul* [inf. n. v of وسل not in use], s.m. Introduction (to another person); conjunction; copulation (of. *wasīla*).

ف توسن *tausan*, s.m. A young unbroken horse; a high-blooded, noble steed, war-horse, charger, steed, horse; a plump horse; a hard-mouthed or unmanageable horse.

س توش तोष *tosh*, s.m. Satisfaction, gratification, contentment, pleasure, joy, happiness; contentment personified as a son of Bhagavat and one of the twelve Tushitas.

س توشٹا त्वष्टा *tvashṭā*, s.m. A carpenter; name of a deity, the artist of the gods.

س توشٹي त्वष्टि *tvashṭi*, s.f. The business of a carpenter.

ف توشدان *tosh-dān* (i.e. *tosha*+*dān*), s.m. A pouch; a cartridge or cartouche box.

ف توشک *toshak*, s.m. Bedding; a quilt, a mattress; (in Pers.) furniture, effects, &c.:—*toshak-khāna*, s.m. A place where furniture is kept, &c. (com. *tosha-khāna*, q.v.).

س توشک तोषक *toshak*, adj. & s.m. Gratifying, causing pleasure or happiness;—one who, or that which, causes pleasure, &c.

س توشن तोषण *toshaṇ*, adj. & s.m. Satisfying, gratifying, making contented, appeasing, pleasing;—the act of satisfying; satisfaction; gratification (of), &c.

ہ توشنا तोषना *toshnā* [*tosh*°=S. तोषय(ति), rt. तुष्+*nā*=*anā*=Prk. चणइ=S. चनीच्], v.t. To satisfy, gratify, please, &c.

ف توشہ *tosha*, s.m. Provision for a journey, provision supplies, viaticum; provision for a day accompanying the funeral of a deceased person (to support him during his journey to the other world,—usually, however, given as alms to the grave-digger, or to some poor person); food placed as an offering at the tomb of a saint:—*tosha-khāna* (prop. *toshak-khāna*), s.m. A place where furniture is kept, a wardrobe; store-house, store-room:—*'āqibat-kā toshā*, s.m. Provision for the next world, laying up treasure in heaven; good deeds; a child gone to heaven; bearing with resignation the loss of a child.

س توشي तोषी *toshī*, adj. & s.m. Satisfied or contented (with), pleased (with); satisfying or making contented, gladdening;—a contented person, &c.

ا توشيح *taushīḥ* [inf. n. ii of وشح; but derived from *wishāḥ* 'a belt or girdle'], s.f. Putting a belt or girdle (on); adorning; arranging verses so that the initials of the lines being put together may form some word or verse; an acrostic.

ا توصيف *tauṣīf* [inf. n. ii of وصف 'to describe,' &c.], s.f. Describing; qualifying, description; commendation; a qualified substantive (in Gram.).

ا توضو *tawaẓẓū* [inf. n. v. of وضا 'to excel in cleanliness,' &c.'], s.f. Performing ablutions before prayer; arriving at the age of puberty (boys or girls) when ablution must be performed.

ا توضيح *tauẓīḥ* [inf. n. ii of وضح 'to be clear, evident,' &c.], s.f. Making clear or evident; manifestation; illustrating; publishing; statement, account of collections (=*tauzī'*).

ا توضيع *tauḍī'* [inf. n. ii of وضع 'to place or lay down'], s.f. Putting down; depressing; humbling, lowering.

ا توطن *tawaṭṭun* [inf. n. v of وطن 'to dwell, abide'], s.m. Fixing one's residence (in a place or country), taking up one's abode (in); residence.

ا توفير *taufīr* [inf. n. ii of وفر 'to be full, to abound'], s.f. Making complete or perfect; increasing, multiplying; completion; increase, augmentation; abundance; excess, surplus, savings;—perquisites, pickings;—adj. In excess; supernumerary.

ا توفيق *taufīq* [inf. n. ii of وفق 'to find convenient and useful'], s.f. Making events to conspire happily (Divine Providence); divine guidance, grace, or favour; the completion of one's wishes; prosperity;—ability, power, means, resources.

ا توقر *tawaqqur* [inf. n. v of وقر 'to be mild,' &c.], s.m. Mildness, modesty, gentleness; sedateness, gravity; respect, dignity, honour.

ا توقع *tawaqqō* [inf. n. v of وقع 'to fall'], s.f. Expectation, hope; trust, reliance; wish, desire; request:—*tawaqqō rakhnā* or *honā* (*-kī*, of a thing, *-se*, from a person), To entertain or have hope, to hope; to expect, to look (for), to desire.

ا توقف *tawaqquf* [inf. n. v of وقف 'to stand, stop,' &c.], s.m. Stopping, pausing; pause, cessation; delay, suspension; hesitation; tediousness; patience:—*tawaquf karnā*, v.n. To pause, hesitate, wait, delay, dally, &c.

ا توقير *tauqīr* [inf. n. ii of وقر 'to be sober or grave,' &c.], s.f. Honouring, revering, respecting, treating with ceremony; honour, reverence, veneration, respect:—*tauqīr karnā* (*-kī*), To do honour (to), to honour, &c.

ا توقيع *tauqī'* [inf. n. ii of وقع 'to fall'], s.f. Signing (an order, &c.) with the royal signet; the royal signet put to diplomas, letters patent, and other public deeds.

س توک त्वक् *tvak*, s.f. Skin; bark, &c. (=*tvać*, q.v.):—*tvak-ched*, s.m. Skin-wound, flesh wound, cut, scratch; circumcision:—*tvak-kshīrā*, s.f. Manna of bamboo (=*tabāshīr*):—*tvak-kandūr*, s.m. Skin-wound, a wound, a sore.

ہ توکارنا तूकारना [*tū-kārnā*, v.t. See s.v. *tū*.

ا توکل *tawakkul* [inf. n. v of وکل 'to entrust' (to), &c.], s.m. Trusting (to), depending (upon); trust in God; faith, reliance; resignation (to the Divine will):—*tawakkul-par baiṭhnā*, To rest in hope, to trust in God, to be resigned; to sit idle, to do nothing.

ا توکيل *taukīl* [inf. n. ii of وکل], s.f. Keeping in custody, imprisonment.

س تول तूल *tūl*, s.m.(f.?), Cotton:—*tūl-nālī*, s.f. 'Cotton-tube'; a thick roll of cotton which is drawn out in spinning.

ʜ تول तूल *tūl*, s.m. = *tul*, and *tulya*, q.v.

ʜ تول تول तोल *tol*, तौल *taul* [S. तोलः, rt. तुल्], s.m. Weighing; weight or quantity measured by the balance; standard weight or measure of weight:—*taul-tāl*, s.m. Weighing and measuring.

ʜ تولا تولا तोला *tolā* [S. तोलकः], s.m. A weight of 12 (or 16) *māshas* (esp. of gold or silver), the weight of the Sicca rupee, or about 179½ grains; (the tola is reckoned in books at 16 *māshas* of 6½ grains each, and weighs therefore 184 grains Troy; in practice, however, it is calculated at 12 *māshas*, jeweller's weight, and weighs nearly 210 grains); —a weigher of coins, &c.; weighman:—*tolā-dār*, s.m. Weighman (=*tolā*).

ʜ تولا تولا *taulā*, s.m. = *tauli*, q.v.

ʜ تولا تولا *taulā*, s.m. An intoxicating liquor made from the flowers of the *Mahu'á* tree.

ᴘ تولا تولا *tawallā* [for A. *tawalli*, inf. n. v of ولى 'to be near,' &c.], s.m. Affection, attachment; cultivating friendship; hope.

ʜ تولانا تولانا तौलाना *taulānā* (caus. of *tolnā*), v.t. = *tulwānā*, q.v.

ʜ تولائي تولائي तौलाई *taulā'ī*, s.f. = *tulwā'ī*, q.v.

ᴘ توليت *tuwalat*, s.f. = *tuwala*, q.v.

ᴀ تولد *tawallud* [inf. n. v of ولد 'to bear children'], s.m. Birth, nativity;—adj. Born, generated:—*tawallud honā* (*se*), To be born (*of*).

ꜱ تولك تولك तोलक *tolak*, s.m. A weight (see *tolā*); a weighman.

ʜ تولنا تولنا तोलना *tolnā*, तौलना *taulnā* [*tol°* = Prk. तोल(ए) or तोले(ए) = S. तोल(ति) or तोलय(ति), rt. तुल्], v.t. To weigh; to balance; to ponder, deliberate; to judge, estimate; to confront one another (as two armies).

ʜ تولوائي تولوائي तौलवाई *taulwā'ī*, s.f. = *tulwā'ī*, q.v.

ᴀ تولة *tiwala*, *tuwala* (for A. تولة *tiwalat*, &c., fem.), s.m A philtre, love-potion; charm, amulet;—*tuwala*, s.m. Misfortune, evil, dreadful calamity.

ʜ تولة *tola*, s.m. = تولا *tolā*, q.v.

ʜ تولي तूली *tūlī*, s.f. = *tulī*; *tulā*, qq.v.

ꜱ تولي तूली *tūlī*, s.f. Cotton; the wick of a lamp; a weaver's fibrous stick or brush; a painter's brush or pencil, or a stick with a fibrous extremity used as one; &c. (=*tulī*, q.v.).

ʜ تولي تولي तौली *taulī*, तौलिया *tauliyā*, [S. तालिका], s.f. A vessel used by Hindūs (orig. applied to a copper vessel, syn. with *tambiyā*; but now also applied to an earthen vessel).

ʜ توليا *tauliyā* (corr. from the English), s.m. A towel.

ᴘ توليت *tauliyat* [for A. تولية, inf. n. ii of ولى 'to assist; to govern'], s.f. Appointing (one) as governor, deputy, or superintendent; setting over; the superintendence (of any business); trusteeship:—*tauliyat-nāma*, s.m. Letter or order appointing one a superintendent, &c.; deed of trusteeship.

ᴀ توليد *taulīd* [inf. n. ii of ولد 'to bear children'], s.f. Procreating, begetting; assisting at a birth, doing the work of a midwife; generation, birth; production; growth.

ᴛ تومان *tomān* (prop. *tōman* or *tuman*), s.m. A myriad, ten-thousand; a sum of money equal to ten thousand Arabic silver drachmas (which are about one-third less than those of the Greeks); a sum of fifteen dollars and a half; districts into which a kingdom is divided (each being supposed to furnish 10,000 fighting men).

ʜ تومبري تومبري तोम्बरी *tombrī*, तूम्बरी *tūmbrī*, तोम्बड़ी *tombṛī*, तूम्बड़ी *tumbṛī*, s.f. = *tumṛī* and *tonbṛī*, qq.v.

ꜱ تومر تومر तोमर *tomar*, s.m. An iron club or crow; a lance; a javelin; name of a class of *Rājpūts* (=*tuwar*, *tanwar*); a kind of metre consisting of four lines of nine syllables each.

ʜ تومرا تومرا तोमरा *tomrā*, s.m. Name of a class of *Rājpūts* (=*tomar*).

ʜ تومري تومري तूमरी *tūmrī*, s.f. = *tūmṛī*, q.v.

ʜ تومڑا تومڑا तोमड़ा *tomṛā* [S. तुम्ब+र+क:], s.m. The gourd *Lagenaria vulgaris* in a dry state; the same with the inner part scooped out (used by mendicants to carry water in, &c., and also as floats in swimming, &c.).

ʜ تومڑي تومڑي तोमड़ी *tomṛī*, तूमड़ी *tūmṛī* [S. तुम्ब+र+दका], s.f. = *tomṛā*, q.v.; (*tūmṛī*) a musical instrument made of the gourd, a kind of pipe (used by snake-charmers and jugglers); the snout of an alligator, or crocodile, &c. (so called from its resemblance to the shape of the gourd); (*tomṛī* or *tūmṛī*) a lantern made of a hollowed gourd, or of a hollowed water-melon, or of earth, &c.; a kind of firework (a small earthen pot filled with powder, &c.; syn. *phul-jharī*).

ʜ تومنا تومنا *tūmnā* [*tūm°* = Prk. तुम्म(ए) = S. तुम्ब(ति), rt. तुम्ब], v.t. To pull (cotton or wool) to pieces and separate it with the fingers preparatory to combing:—*tūm-dālnā*, v.t. intens. of and=*tūmnā*; (*fig.*) to pull (one) to pieces; to abuse roundly.

ʜ تومنيا تومنيا तूमिया *tūmiyā* [S. तुम्बि+क:], s.m. Thread made of cotton that has been separated and loosened by the hand and then carded (as opp. to the coarser kind of thread made of *akṛā rū'ī*, or cotton that has been beaten only).

ʜ تون تو *tū*, pron. (prov.), Thou (=*tū*):—*tū-tāṅ karnā*, v.n. To dispute, &c.=*tū-tū karnā* and *tū-karnā*, q.v.s.v. *tū*.

ʜ تون تون *tūn*, s.m. The tree *Cedrela toona* and its wood (=*tunna*, *tun*, q.v.).

ꜱ تون تون *tūṇ*, s.m. A quiver.

ʜ تون تون तौं *toṅ*, तौं *taun* [Prk. तावं; S. तावत्], adv. In that manner, so, thus; then, in that case (=*to*; *tab*, q.v.); also=*tyoṅ*, q.v.:—*toṅ-hī*, adv. In that very manner, exactly so;—exactly then, at that very instant, there and then; then even.

ʜ تون تون तौन *taun* [Ap. Prk. तेवड्, Prk. तेद्दो; S. तावत्], pron. correl. (*of jaun*), He, she, it, that, that same (=*so*).

ʜ تونا تونا *tūnā*, v.n. To abort, to miscarry, to slip:—*tū-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

ʜ تونبا تونبا तोंबा *toṅbā*, तूंबा *tūṅbā*, तोंबड़ा *toṅbṛā*, तूंबड़ा *tūṅbṛā*, s.m. = *tumbā*; *tomṛā*, qq.v.

ʜ تونبڑي تونبڑي तोंबड़ी *toṅbṛī*, तूंबड़ी *tūṅbṛī*, s.f. = *tumbī*; *tomṛī*, *tūmṛī*, qq.v.

ʜ تونڑيا تونڑيا तूंबड़िया *tūṅbṛiyā*, *tūṅbaṛiyā* [S. तुम्ब+र+दक:], s.m. = *lit.* 'Having a snout'; the alligator, the crocodile (syn. *magar*).

ʜ تونبنا تونبنا *tūṅbnā*, v.t. = *tūmnā*, q.v.

ʜ تونبي تونبي तोंबी *toṅbī*, तूंबी *tūṅbī*, s.f. = *tumbī*; *tomṛī*, *tūmṛī*, qq.v.

ʜ تونبيا تونبيا *tūṅbiyā*, s.m. = *tūmiyā*, q.v.

ʜ توند توند तोंद *toṅd*, तुंद *tūṅd* [Prk. तोंद; S. तुन्द], s.f. A large belly, a pot-belly; corpulence.

ʜ تونڈالا تونڈالا तोंदाला *toṅḍālā*, तोंदल *toṅdal*, तोंदू तोंदू *toṅḍū*, [Prk. तोंदालओ; S. तुन्द+आल+क:], adj. & s.m. = *toṅdailā*.

ʜ توندي توندي तोंदी *toṅdī* [Prk. तोंदिआ; S. तुन्दिका], s.f. The navel (=*tonḍī*).

ʜ توندي توندي तोंदी *toṅdī* [S. तुन्दिका], s.f. A finger-tip.

ʜ توندیل تونديلا तोंदैल *toṅdail* [Prk. तोंदइलो; S. तुन्द+इल+क:], adj. & s.m. Pot-bellied, gorbellied, corpulent; —a gor-bellied person.

ʜ توندیلا تونديلا *toṅdaila*, तोंदीला *toṅḍīlā*, .

ʜ توندي توندي तोंडी *toṅḍī*, तूंडी *tūṅḍī* [S. तुन्दिका], s.f The navel (=*toṅḍī*).

ʜ تونس تونس तौंस *taunas* [S. तपुस्], s.f. Heat of the sun; heat; great thirst.

ʜ تونسا تونسا तौंसा *taunsā*, s.m. Sun-stroke.

ʜ تونسنا تونسنا तौंसना *taunsnā*, v.n. To be heated in the sun; to be overcome by heat, to be faint or

languid with heat; to be parched; to droop, fade, wither; to be very thirsty.

P ٹونگر *tawangar*, adj. = *tawāngar*, q.v.

P ٹونگری *tawangari*, s.f. = *tawāngari*, q.v.s.v. *tawān*.

S ٹونیر تُونِیر *tūṇir*, s.m. A quiver.

H ٹوور تُوَر *tūwar*, s.m. = *tuwar*, and *tomar*, qq.v.

S ٹوور تُوَر *tūwar*, s.m. A bull without horns; a beardless man; a eunuch.

A ٹوہم *tawahhum* [inf. n. v. of وہم 'to think, imagine,' &c.], s.m. Thinking, imagining, supposing; imagination, fancy, supposition, conjecture; suspicion; imputation.

H ٹوہن تُوہِن *tūhin*, s.m. Snow, frost, &c. = *tuhin*, q.v.

H ٹوہو تَوہُو *tau-hū* .
H ٹوہی تَوہِی *tau-hī* } adv. See s.v. *tau*.

H ٹوہی توہی *te-hī*, pron. = *to-hi*, q.v.s.v. *to*.

A ٹوہین *tauhīn* [inf. n. ii of وہن 'to be weak'], s.f. Debilitating, enervating, relaxing; scoffing.

P & H ٹوئی تَوئِی *to'ī*, تُوئی *tū'ī*, s.f. Ornamental lace, edging (cf. S. *tūsha*).

P ٹوی *toy*, *to'ē*, s.f. (?), Feast, entertainment.

H ٹیوا تِیوا *tiwa'ī*, s.f. (Old H.), Woman, &c. = *tiyā*, *strī*, q.v.

S ٹویہ تویہ *toya*, s.m. Water:—*toya-pippalī*, s.f. The plant *Jussiæa repens*:—*toya-prasādan*, s.m. *lit.* 'Purifying water'; the tree *Strychnos potatorum* or its nut, the clearing-nut (this nut being rubbed upon the inner surface of a water-jar occasions the precipitation of the impurities of the water poured into it):—*toya-pushpī*, s.f. The trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*:—*toya-da*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-giving'; a cloud; the fragrant grass or reed *Cyperus rotundus*:—*toya-dhar*, s.m. 'Bearing or containing water'; a cloud; the pot-herb *Marsilia dentata*:—*toya-dhi*, s.m. 'Receptacle of waters'; the ocean, sea; a reservoir:—*toya-kām*, s.m. 'Fond of water'; a sort of cane growing in or near water, *Calamus fasciculatus*:—*toya-kricchra*, s.m. A kind of penance, taking nothing but water for a fixed period:—*toya-muć*, s.m. 'Discharging water'; a cloud:—*toya-may*, adj. Formed or consisting of water; abounding in water:—*toya-valli*, s.f. A kind of gourd, *Momordia charantia*.

P ٹہ *tah* [S. स्था; cf. H. *thāh*), s.f. Ground; site; floor; surface; bottom, underneath; foundation; depth; layer, stratum; fold, plait, ply;—real meaning or intent; hidden meaning; depth of meaning, profundity, subtleness; allusion, insinuation (= *rama*; *kināya*);—adj. (in comp) Under, beneath, underground:—*tah-bāzār*, s.m. The ground or site of a market:—*tah-bāzārī*, s.f. Ground-rent of a stall in a market; ground-rent or tax paid by shopkeepers in a market-place:—*tah-ba-tah*, adj. & adv. One upon or over another; fold within fold; complicated, involved; (in Bot.) plicate;—plait by plait, fold by fold; every fold:—*tah-ba-tah karnā*, v.t. To pile or arrange one upon or over another:—*tah-band*, s.m. A cloth worn round the waist and passing between the legs:—*tah-poshī*, s.f. Drawers worn by women under the *sārī*:—*tah-pećī*, s.m. A cap or cloth worn under the *turban* (syn. *baṭṭnā*):—*tah torná* (-*kī*), To lick the bottom (of a platter, &c.) clean, to lick (a platter, &c.) clean:—*tah jamānā* (-*kī*), To plait, fold, place fold on fold; to drink glass after glass (of):—*tah-khāna*, s.m. A room under ground, a subterranean abode; a lower story; cellar, vault; a cavern:—*tah-dār*, adj. Having bottom or foundation; having depth (*lit.* & *fig.*), deep, profound, subtle (e.g. *yēh shē'r tah-dār hai*); rational;—*tah-dārī*, s.f. The having bottom or foundation; deepness, depth, profundity, &c.:—*tah-darz*, adj. New, quite new:—*tah-degī*, s.f. The scrapings of a pot, the burnt part of victuals that sticks to the bottom of a pot (syn. *khurćan*):—*tah-denā*, v.t. To tinge slightly:—*tah-rū*, s.m. Stuffing (of a saddle, &c.):—*tah-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Deep, profound, hidden, occult, mysterious; involved:—*tah karnā*, v.t. To fold; to arrange; to set aside, put by, put up; to dispose of, settle, decide:—*tah-kar rakhnā*, v.t. To fold up; to put carefully by; to keep (a thing) to oneself:—*tah-ko pahuńćnā* (-*kī*), To get to the bottom (of), to get to the root (of), to discover:—*tah-mārnā*, s.m. A disease affecting the flanks (of a horse, arising from excessive thirst):—*tah milānā*, v.n. To pair (as birds):—*tah-nāl*, s.m. The mounting at the lower end of a scabbard or sheath:—*tah-nāma*, s.m. An agreement; a treaty (of peace, &c.); a bill of articles or items agreed upon by two parties:—*tah-nishān*, adj. Inlaid (iron with gold, or a sword-hilt with gold and precious stones):—*tah-nishīn honā*, v.n. To sink to the bottom; to settle; to subside; to sink into the mind:—*tah-o-bālā*, adv. Upside down, topsy-turvy;—*tah-o-bālā karnā*, v.t. To turn upside down; to subvert, to overthrow.

P ٹہی *tih*, adj. Empty, &c. = *tihī*, q.v.

H ٹھ ठ *tha*, The seventeenth consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet, and the second of the dental class, being the aspirate of the preceding letter ت त: —*tha-kār*, s.m. The letter or the sound *thā*.

H ٹھا था *thā* [S. स्थित: rt. स्था], Was, (irreg. past tense masc. sing. of the verb *honā*, 'to be';—fem. sing. *thī*: see Gram.).

H ٹھا था *thā*, s.f. = *thāh*, q.v.

H ٹھاپ थाप *thāp* [Prk. थप्पा; see *thāpnā*], s.f. Pat, tap, flap, slap, thump, cuff; paw (of a beast); the sound of the *tabla* or drum when struck with the palm of the hand:—*thāp denā*, v.t. To pat, to slap, thump; to strike a drum with the palm of the hand:—*thāp mārnā*, v.t. To slap, &c. (= *thāp denā*); to strike with the paw, to paw (as a tiger, &c.); to pat (cow-dung) into cakes and patch a wall (with them).

H ٹھاپا थापा *thāpā* [Prk. थप्पओ; see *thāpnā*], s.m. Mark of a paw (as a tiger's); impression or mark made with the palm of the hand on the wall of a house (as at a wedding, by the members of the household; or to mark out a house as one to be broken into and robbed; or to distinguish a house as that of a murderer, in which case the wall is smeared with blood); mark, impression, stamp (of a large and rude kind); gleanings (of corn, &c., left on the field after harvest).

H ٹھاپنا थापना *thāpnā* [*thāp*° = Prk. थप्प(इ); prob. for S. स्तृह्(ति), pass. of rt. स्तृह् used actively], v.t. To tap, pat, beat; to pat (cow-dung) into cakes (for fuel), to patch or plaster (a wall with cakes of cow-dung; see *pāthnā*; *thopnā*); to slap, thump, box, cuff.

H ٹھاپنا थापना *thāpnā* [S. स्थापना], s.f. The act of erecting an image for worship; a religious ceremony performed at a certain season at Agra and in its vicinity.

H ٹھاپی थापी *thāpī* [rt. of *thāp-nā* + Prk. डिआ = S. इका], s.f. The sound of patting or tapping;—the instrument with which potters beat their clay; the wooden patter used by mason's, an instrument of wood for patting or beating smooth or even, = beater; a bat.

H ٹھاتھی थाथी *thāthī* } [Prk. थत्थिआ; S. तिष्ठत +
H ٹھاتی थाती *thātī* . } इका], s.f. Anything given in charge, a charge, trust (syn. *dharohar*).

H ٹھار थार *thār*, s.m. = *thāl*, q.v.

H ٹھار تھار *tihār*, تُھار *tuhār* } pron. adj. (Braj. or
H ٹھارو تिहारो *tihārau* (f. *tihārī*) . } old H.) = *tumhārā*.

H ٹھاری थारी *thārī*, s.f. = *thālī*, q.v.

H ٹھاڑ तिहाड़ा *tihāṛā* [S. त्रयस् + कार + क: ; or perhaps tr. *tihārnā* = *tihrānā*, q.v.], s.m. Division into three equal parts; a third part;—*tihāṛa*, s.m. or *tihāṛe-kī baṭā'ī*, s.f. A division of the produce into three equal parts, one of which goes to the proprietor of the land, and the other two to the cultivators.

H ٹھاک थाक *thāk* (see *thak*), s.m. A boundary pillar built of masonry (in opp. to *khūṭ*, 'a mud pillar').

H ٹھاکنا थाकना *thāknā*, v.n. = *thaknā*, q.v.; —v.t. = *thakānā*, q.v.

H ٹھال थाल *thāl* . } [S. स्थाल, and स्थाल + क], s.m. A
H ٹھالا थाला *thālā* } large flat plate or dish of metal (usually brass, or bell-metal); a tray;—(*thālā*), the basin or trench dug round the root of a tree for holding water; the excavation in which a tree is to be planted.

H ٹھالی तिहाली *tihālī* (see *tihārā*), s.f. Cotton pods the fibre of which equals one-third of the whole produce.

H ٹھالی थाली *thālī* [S. स्थाली + का], s.f. A small flat plate or dish of metal or earth; plate, dish, platter; a salver: a stand (for a candlestick, or a *huqqa*, &c.); (*fig.*) a present of sweetmeats, fruits, &c. (made by relations or friends on festive occasions):—*thālī bajānā*, v.n. To strike or play on a *thālī* or plate.

H ٹھالی थाली *thālī* (see *thālā*), s.f. A basin or trench dug round the root of a tree (for holding water); a mound about the root of a tree.

ʜ ٹھام ٹھاں *thām* . } s.m. = *tham*; *thambh*; q.v.
ʜ ٹھامبھ ٹھاںبھ *thāmbh*

ʜ ٹھامنا ٹھاںنا *thāmnā* . } [*thām*°, &c. = Prk. थंभ(इ)
ʜ ٹھامبنا ٹھاںبنا *thāmbnā* . } or थंभे(इ) = S. स्तम्भय
ʜ ٹھامبھنا ٹھاںبھنا *thāmbhnā* } (ति), caus. of स्तभ्], v.t. To prop, bear, support; to sustain, maintain; to assist; to protect, shelter, shield; to lay hold of, to hold, clutch, seize; to stop, prevent, withhold, restrain, check; to pull up (a horse); to resist:—*thām-lenā* (intens. of *thāmnā*), v.t. To hold up, support; to lay hold of, catch, seize, &c. (= *thāmnā*); to accept, take (as an advance, &c.).

ʜ ٹھامجان ٹھاںجان *thām-jān*, s.m. A kind of sedan chair, a 'tonjon' (= *tām-jhām*, q.v.).

ʜ ٹھامھنا ٹھاںھنا *thāmhnā*, v.t. = *thāmbhnā*, q.v.

ʜ ٹھاں تہاں *tahāṅ* [S. तत् + स्थाने], adv. (correl. to *jahāṅ*, q.v.), There, thither; thon, at that juncture:—*tahāṅ-tahāṅ*, adv. There and there, in each place.

ʜ ٹھان ٹھان *thān* [Prk. थाण; S. स्थान], s.m. Place, spot, locality, site; dwelling-place, abode, seat; stall (for cattle); stable; manger; (*fig*) breed, stock (e.g. *aćche thān-kā ghorā hai*); —cloth or silk, &c., in the piece; a piece (of coin, &c.), a unit, a single one;—covering (of a horse):—*thān-mēn dnā*, v.n. To roll on the ground (a horse):—*tīnōṅ thān*, s.m. The private parts of a male.

ʜ ٹھانا ٹھاںا *tahānā* (from *tah*), v.t. To fold, ply, wrap, &c. (= *tah karnā*, q.v.s.v. *tah*).

ʜ ٹھانا ٹھانا *thānā* [Prk. थाणअं; S. स्थानकं], s.m. A subordinate police station; a station; a guard; —the inside of the lines of an army;—a heap or stack of bamboos:—*thānā-dār*, *thāne-dār*, s.m. The keeper of a *thānā*, a petty police officer:—*thānā-dārī*, *thāne-dārī*, s.f. The office or status of a *thānā-dār*;—adj. Of or pertaining to the office of a *thānā-dār*.

ʜ ٹھانب ٹھاںب *thāṅb* } s.m. = *thambh*, q.v.
ʜ ٹھانبھ ٹھاںبھ *thāṅbh*

ʜ ٹھانبنا ٹھاںبنا *thāṅbnā* . } v.t. = *thāmbhnā*, q.v.
ʜ ٹھانبھنا ٹھاںبھنا *thāṅbhnā*

ʀ ٹھانجات *thāna-jāt*, s.m. pl. of *thāna*, q.v.

ʜ ٹھانک ٹھانک *thānak* [S. स्थानकं], s.m. Position, situation, place.

ʜ ٹھانگ ٹھاںگ *thāṅg* [S. स्थानकं], s.f. *lit.* 'The exact spot or place' (of a thing lost or sought); a den of thieves: trace of stolen property; trace, track, clue, information;—stolen property:—*thāṅg-girī*, s.f. Receiving stolen property:—*thāṅg lagānā* (-*kī*), To obtain a clue (to hidden or stolen property), to trace, to discover.

ʜ ٹھانگنا ٹھاںگنا *thāṅgnā*, v.t. To obtain a clue to, &c. = *thāṅg lagānā*.

ʜ ٹھانگی ٹھاںگی *thāṅgī* . } s.m. An abettor of thieves, an accomplice who supplies thieves with information; a receiver of stolen goods;—one who traces stolen property, a detective;—*thāṅgī*, s.f. = *thāṅg*;—*thāṅgī-dār*, s.m. = *thāṅgī* or *thāṅgiyā*:—*thāṅgī-dārī*, s.f. The aiding and abetting of thieves; the receiving or holding of stolen goods.

ʜ ٹھانگیا ٹھاںگیا *thāṅgiyā*

ʜ ٹھانولا ٹھاںولا *thāṅwlā*, *thāṅ'ola* [S. स्थानक + ल + क:], s.m. The basin or trench dug for water round the root of a tree, &c. = *thālā*, q.v.

ʜ ٹھانہ ٹھاںا *thāna*, s.m. = ٹھانا *thānā*, q.v.

ʜ ٹھانی ٹھاںی *thānī*, s.f. = *thāṅg*, q.v.

ʜ ٹھانی ٹھاںی *thānī* [S. स्थान + इन् + क:], adj. & s.m. Stationary, resident;—the owner of a *thān*; a householder, master of a house; a permanent cultivator.

ʜ ٹھاور ٹھاور *thāwar* [S. स्थावर], s.m. *lit.* 'Stationary, immovable' (opp. to *jangam*); any stationary or inanimate object (as a plant, mineral, &c.); inorganic nature; —Saturday:—*thāwar-jangam*, *thāwar-o-jangam*, s.m. Things stationary and movable; things animate and inanimate; organic and morganic nature.

ʜ ٹھاوس ٹھاوس *thāwas* [S. स्थैर्य:], s.m. Firmness, fortitude; endurance, patience:—*thāwas karnā*, *thāwas lenā*, v.n. To bear patiently, to have patience, be patient.

ʜ ٹھاول ٹھاول *thāwal*, s.m. = *thāwar*, q.v.

ʌ ٹھاون ٹھاون *tahāwun* [inf. n. vi of ٹھاونں 'to be light, or vile'], s.m. Contempt; neglect, negligence, carelessness, sloth.

ʜ ٹھاہ ٹھاہ *thāh* [akin to S. स्था], s.f. Bottom; depth; end; ford:—*thāh lenā* (-*kī*), To take the depth (of), to sound.

ʜ ٹھاہی ٹھاہی *thāhī*, s.f. Fordableness;—adj. Fordable.

ʜ ٹھائی تہائی *tihā'ī* [Prk. तइआइआ; ईय + त + इका with euphonic *h*], s.f. A third part; the third part of a piece of cloth for making trousers.

ʜ ٹھائیت تہائیت *tihāyat*, *tihā'et*, s.m. = *tisrāyat*, *tisrait*, qq.v.

ʜ ٹھپانا تھپانا *thupānā* [caus. of *thopnā*, q.v.;—*thupā*° = Prk. थुप्पावे° = S. स्थप्°, rt. स्थप् + आपि], v.t. To cause to prop, &c.; to cause to be propped, &c.

ʜ ٹھپڑ تھپڑ *thappar*, } [Prk. थप्पडो and थप्पडओ;
ʜ ٹھپڑا تھپڑا *thaprā*, } see *thāpnā*], s.m. Slap, thump, box, &c. (= *thāp*); cake, clot; crust, layer:—*thappar mārnā*, v.t. To slap, thump, &c.

ʜ ٹھپڑانا تھپڑانا *thaprānā* [*thappar*, q.v. + ā = *dw* = Prk. थाव or थाव = S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To slap, &c. = *thappar mārnā*.

ʜ ٹھپڑی تھپڑی *thaprī* [Prk. थप्पडिआ; see *thāpnā*], s.f. The clapping of hands:—*thaprī bajānā*, *thaprī pīṭnā*, *thaprī mārnā*, v.n. To clap the hands; to clap hands (at one, in derision, &c.), to deride, mock, hoot:—*thaprī bajā*, *thaprī piṭnā*, v.n. To have the hands clapped (at one, in derision), to be mocked, &c.

ʜ ٹھپک تھپک *thapak* (see next), s.m. (f. ?), Tap, pat; slap, thump, &c. (= *thāp*).

ʜ ٹھپکنا تھپکنا *thapaknā* [*thapak*° = Prk. थप्पके(इ); *thappa* (see *thāp*) + S. क], v.t. To tap, pat (a child to sleep); to soothe, pacify;—to put off, to shuffle.

ʜ ٹھپنا تھپنا *thapnā* (fr. the trans. *thāpnā*), v.n. To be patted; to be made into a cake by patting.

ʜ ٹھپنا تھپنا *thapnā* [*thap*° = Prk. थप्प(इ) = S. आप; or = S. स्थभ्(ते), rt. स्थभ्], v.t. To fix, establish, place, set up.

ʜ ٹھپنا تھپنا *thupnā*, ٹھپنا *thapnā* (fr. the trans. *thopnā*), v.t. To bear, endure, suffer.

ʜ ٹھپیڑ تھپیڑ *thaper*, } [Prk. थप्पडओ and
ʜ ٹھپیڑا تھپیڑا *thaperā*, } थप्पडओडओ with *y* inserted; see *thāp*;—°ओ, &c. = S. ए + क:], s.m. Slap, thump, buffet (of waves, &c.); gust, blast (of wind);—the scalp.

ʜ ٹھت تھت *thit*, *thit* [S. स्थिति:], s.f. Permanence, continuance, stability; staying; stay; steadiness, consistency; keeping, bringing up, fostering.

ʜ ٹھتر تھتر *thattar* [Prk. तित्तरि; S. त्रि-सप्ततिः], adj. Seventy-three.

ʌ ٹھتک تھتک *tahattuk* [inf. n. v of ٹھتکں 'to tear (a veil, &c.); to expose'], s.m. Exposure, disgrace, infamy; defamation (of. *hatk*).

ʜ ٹھتکارا تھتکارا *thut-kārā* [S. थुत्कार + क:], s.m. Making the sound *thut* in spitting; sputtering, spitting; —cholera morbus (in the language of Mohammadan women).

ʜ ٹھتکارنا تھتکارنا *thut-kārnā*, v.n. To spit, to sputter; to spit or hiss (as a snake, &c.); to spit (at), to drive away scornfully:—to imitate the sound and action of spitting (in order to avert evil from one):—*thut-kār lenā*, v.t. To make the sound *thut*, as of spitting, over (a person or thing, in order to avert evil).

ʜ ٹھتکاری تھتکاری *thut-kārī*, s.f. A sputtering hag; a hag, witch:—a fetter (for the leg); a shoe, slipper (local, used chiefly by women).

ʜ ٹھتھانا تھتھانا *thuthānā* (from *thoth*, q.v.), v.n. To distort (the mouth), to hang or turn down the lip (in disgust, &c.), to pout; to turn away (from, in disgust, &c.); to frown, scowl:—*muṅh thuthānā*, To make a wry face, to pout, &c.

ʜ ٹھتھنی تھتھنی *thuthnī*, s.f. = *thūthnī* or *thothnī*, q.v.

H تہتے तह-ते, pron. (Braj) = *us-se*, 'of or from him.'

A تہجد *tahajjud* [inf. n. v of تہجد 'to sleep'; 'to wake, watch,' &c.], s.m. Sleeping soundly; sleeplessness, wakefulness; a form of prayer repeated during the night.

A تہجی *tahajjī* [inf. n. v of تہجو 'to join (letters), to spell'], s.f. Spelling; orthography:—*tahajjī karnā* (*-kī*), To spell:—*hurūf-i-tahajjī*, s.m. The letters of the alphabet.

A تہدید *tahdīd* [inf. n. ii of ہدد 'to break,' &c.], s.f. Terrifying; threatening; terror, alarm; threat, menace.

A تہذیب *tahzīb* [inf. n. ii of ہذب 'to prune; to clean,' &c.], s.f. Purifying; adjusting, adorning; correcting, amending; correction, amendment, education, refinement, polish:—*tahzīb-e-akhlāq*, s.f. Civilization, good breeding, &c.:—*tahzīb-yāfta*, adj. Refined, polished, polite, educated, civilized.

L تہر तुहर *tuhar*, pron. adj. (dialectic) = *terā* (see *toh*).

H تہر थर *thar* [S. स्तर:], s.m. Anything spread; layer, stratum, bed, tier; coating or overlay (of plaster, paint, &c.).

H تہر थर *thar*, s.m. = *thal*, q.v.

H تہر थिर *thir* [Prk. थिरो; S. स्थिर:], adj. Fixed, firm, stable, permanent, durable; settled; tranquil, calm, smooth, even:—*thir-rahnā*, v.n. To continue fixed or firm; to be durable, to last, &c.

H تہرا तिहरा *tihrā* [Prk. तेविहडओ = S. त्रि+विध+र+क:], adj. Three-fold, treble, triple, triplicate (see *tehrā*).

H تہرا तुहरा *tohrā*, pron. adj. = *tuhar*, q.v.

H تہرانا तिहरामा *tihrānā* [*tihrā*, q.v. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव = S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To tertiate; to do (a thing) for the third time; to triple, to make threefold.

H تہرانا थर्रामा *tharrānā*, v.n. To shake, tremble, shiver, &c. = *thar-tharānā*, q.v.:—*tharrā-uthnā*, v.n. To begin to shake or tremble; to tremble, &c. = *tharrānā*.

H تہرانا थिरामा *thirānā* [*thirā°* = Prk. थिराव(ए) or थिरावे(ए) = S. स्थिर+आपि], v.n. To settle (as liquor); to subside (as a swelling, &c.); to become calm, or tranquil, &c.

H تہراوٹ तिहरावट *tihrāwat* [from *tihrānā*; *°āwat* = Prk. एअव्वअ+इं = S. (ए)तव्य+क+स्वं], s.f. Triplication.

H تہرتا थिरता *thiratā*, *thirtā* [S. स्थिरता], s.f. Firmness, stability, motionlessness, stillness, rest; steadfastness; settlement; calm, quiet, tranquillity, serenity.

H تہرتہر थरथर *thar-thar* [S. त्रथ or स्रथ invert. & redupl.; cf. *thal-thal*], adj. & adv. Shaking, trembling, quivering, shivering, quaking; — s.m. Shake, shiver, tremor, &c.:—*thar-thar kāṉpnā*, v.n. To shake, tremble, &c. = *thar-tharānā*, q.v.

H تہرتہرانا थरथराना *thar-tharānā*, v.n. To shake, tremble, shiver, quiver, shudder, quake; to vibrate; to totter.

H تہرتہرا थरथरा *thar-tharā*, adj. Trembling, shaking, tottering, tremulous, shaky.

H تہرتہراہٹ थरथराहट *tharthartāhat*, s.f. Trembling, shaking, shivering, quivering; tremor, shiver, shudder, thrill, throb, vibration.

H تہرتہرانا थरथरना *thartharnā*, v.n. = *tharthartānā*, q.v.

H تہرتہری थरथरी *tharthari*, s.f. Shaking, trembling, &c. (= *tharthartāhat*); a shivering fit, ague.

H تہرکنا थिरकना *thirknā* [*thirk°* = Prk. थिरके(ए) = S. स्थिर+क], v.n. To be set, be settled, be well postured (in dancing, &c.); to move or dance in a stately manner, or with expressive action and gesture; to strut, stalk; to mince, dance.

H تہرہرانا थरहरामा *tharhartānā*, v.n. = *tharthartānā*, q.v.

H تہرہرنا थरहरना *tharharnā*, v.n. = *tharthartnā*, or *thar-tharānā*, q.v.

H تہریا थरिया *thariyā*, s.f. = *thaliyā*, or *thālī*, qq.v.

H تہڑا थड़ा *tharā* [S. स्तर, or स्थल+क:], s.m. Standing place, seat, platform (cf. *thar*).

H تہڑدلا थुड़दिला *thur-dilā* (*thorā* + *dil* + *kā*), adj. Faint-hearted, cowardly; narrow-hearted, miserly, close.

H تہڑکنا थिड़कना *thirknā*, v.n. = *thirknā*, q.v.

H تہڑنا थुड़मा *thurnā* (from *thorā*), v.n. To fall short, be insufficient; to be wanting, to fail, be lacking:—*thur-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

H تہڑی थुड़ी *thurī*, s.f. Scarcity, lack.

H تہڑی थुड़ी *thurī* (*thū* + *rī*), s.f. Spitting (at or on, *-par*, in scorn); disgrace, dishonour, shame, infamy (used chiefly by women);—intj. (express. of disgust, &c.), Ah! fie! for shame!:—*thurī thurī honā*, v.n. To be disgraced, dishonoured, &c.

H تہس نہس تہس نہس *tahas-nahas* (prob. from S. नश्, *tahas* being an *apa-śabd*), adj. & s.m. Destroyed, ruined; scattered, dispersed; overthrown, subverted; topsy-turvy, confused;—destruction, ruin; overthrow, subversion; dispersion; confusion.

H تھك थक, H تھکا थक्का *thakkā*, } [Prk. थक्को and थक्कओ; see *thaknā*], adj. & s.m. Conglomerate, congealed, coagulated, clotted, thick;—anything congealed or conglomerated, a clot, lump, clump, clod, mass, heap (syn. *ṭakkā*; *dhelā*:—*thak-bast*, s.f. = *thok-bast*, q.v.:—*thak-thak*, adj. Conglomerated, stuck together; thickly clustered, jumbled; wet through, soaked, drenched:—*thakke-ke thakke*, adj. = *thakkā*;—adv. In the mass, or heap, in the lump or cluster.

H تھکا थका *thakā* (perf. part. of *thaknā*), adj. (f. -ī), Wearied, tired, fatigued, exhausted, jaded:—*thakā-bakkā*, *thakā-pikkā*, *thakā-phakkā*, adj. Worn out, troubled, perplexed, distracted, confounded.

H تھکا थक्का *thukkā*, s.m. Spittle = *thūk*, q.v. (used chiefly in comp.):—*thukkā-fajihati*, s.f. Disgrace, abuse; strife, contention, quarrel:—*thukkam-thukkā*, s.m. Mutual abuse.

H تھکان थकान *thakān* [*thakā*, q.v. + *dn* = Prk. अव्वण = S. स्वं], s.f. = *thakan*; *thakā'ī*, q.v.

H تھکانا थकाना *thakāna* [*thak°*, rt. of *thaknā* + *ā°* = *āw°* = Prk. आव or आवे = S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To weary, tire, fatigue, jade, harass, exhaust:—*thakā-dena*, v.t. (inteus. of *thakānā*), To tire out, exhaust, &c.

H تھکانا थुकाना *thukāna* (caus. of *thūknā*), v.t. To cause to spit, to make (one) spit; to cause to reproach or despise, &c.

H تھکاو थकाव *thakā'o* [base of *thakā-nā* + Prk. एअव्व = S. (ए)तव्य], s.m. [*thak°* + Prk. एअव्वअ+इं = S. (ए)तव्य+क+स्वं], s.f. Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion, lassitude.

H تھکاوٹ थकावट *thakāwat*, H تھکاہٹ थकाहट *thakāhat*

H تھکائی थकाई *thakā'ī* [*thakā* + *ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ = S. ता+इका (तिका)], s.f.

H تھکائی थुकाई *thukā'ī*, adj. & s.m. = *thukhā'ī*, q.v.

H تھکت थकित *thakit* [rt. of *thaknā*, q.v. + S. इत:], part. adj. Stopped; standing still, motionless; astonished; wearied, &c. (= *thakā*, q.v.).

H تھک تھک थकथक *thak-thak*, adj. See s.v. *thak*.

H تھکتھکانا थुकथुकाना *thuk-thukānā* (see *thūknā*), v.n. To spit (especially on hearing the name of a disease for the purpose of warding it off, or for the purpose of averting an evil eye).

H تھکنا थकना *thaknā* [*thak°* = Prk. थक्के(ए), fr. S. श्रम् (acc. श्रप) + क; + *nā* = *anā* = Prk. अअ = S. अनीय], v.n. To be wearied, to weary, tire, be fatigued, be jaded, be exhausted; to flag, droop, faint; to be enervated; to be inert, sluggish; to be slack or dull:—*thak-jānā* (intens.) v.n. To be wearied out, be exhausted, &c. = *thaknā*.

H تھکیلا थुकेला *thukhā'ī*, adj. & s.m. Fit to be spit upon, vile, base, contemptible; — a contemptible person or thing, &c.

P ٹھگیت ठगित *thagit* (i.q. *thakit*, q.v.), par°. adj. Stopped; remaining still; motionless.

H ٹھگلا ठिगला *thiglā*, s.m. } =*theglī*, q.v.
H ٹھگلی ठिगली *thiglī*, s.f. }

H ٹھل थल *thal* [Prk. थलं; S. स्थलं], s.m. Firm or dry ground, land (as opp. to water); ford; ground or land, soil; place, spot, site; den of a lion or tiger; raised ground, a mound; a sandhill:—*thal-andar vidyā*, s.f. The science of mineralogy:—*thal-berā*, s.m. Ford or boat;—place of abode; the whereabouts (of a person); (*fig.*) means of attaining one's desires:—*thal-čar*, *thal-čārī*, adj. & s.m. Moving on land, land, terrestrial (animal);—a land animal.

H ٹھلا थला *thalā*, s.m.=*tharā*, q.v.

H ٹھلتھل थलथल *thal-thal* [S. स्थ], invert. & redupl.; or a var. pron. for *kharkhar* or *pharphar*, q.v.], adj. Loose, flabby, flaccid, soft, squashy; hanging loosely, baggy; shaky, waving, undulating, fluctuating (as a jelly, &c.);—s.f. Shaking loosely, being flabby, flabbiness, &c.:—*thal-thal karnā*, v.n. To shake (as flabby flesh), &c.=*thalthalānā*, q.v.

H ٹھل ٹھل थलथल *thal-thal*, adv. Falling gently, dropping, trickling (as water from a small height;—cf. *čal-čal-čāl*).

H ٹھلتھلا थलथला *thalthalā*, adj.=*thal-thal*, q.v.

H ٹھلتھلانا थलथलाना *thalthalānā* (see *thal-thal*), v.n. To shake, to hang loosely (as flabby flesh or fat), to shake, undulate, or fluctuate (as a jelly, or any thick glutinous substance).

H ٹھلکنا थलकना *thalaknā* [*thalak°* = S. स्थ + क; or a var. pron. of *kharak* or *pharak*, q.v.], v.n. To shake, &c.=*thal-thalānā*;—to tremble, quiver, flutter, throb, palpitate (=*dharaknā*).

P ٹھلکہ *thalaka*, *tahlaka*, vulg. *talalka* (for A. تهلكة *tahlukat*, fem., inf. n of هلك), s.m. Anything ending in destruction; ruin, perdition; consternation, dismay, alarm, panic; pang, agony.

H ٹھلیا थलिया *thaliyā* [S. स्थाल+इका, or dim. of *thā ā*], s.f.=*thālī*, q.v.

A تهليل *tahlīl* [inf. n. ii of هلّ 'to call aloud, to proclaim,' &c.], s.f. Praising (God, acknowledging the true God (*by saying lā ilāha illa'llāh*, 'There is no god but God').

H ٹھم थम *tham*, s.m.=*thambh*, q.v.

H ٹھمانا थमाना *thamānā* (caus. of *thamnā* and *thāmnā*), v.t.=*thambhānā*, q.v.

H ٹھمب थम्ब *thamb*. } [Prk. थम्भो and थम्भओ = S. स्तम्भः and स्तम्भकः], s.m. Support, prop, pillar, column, post;
H ٹھمبا थम्बा *thambā* } —*thamb*, *thambh*, the stem of a
H ٹھمبھ थम्भ *thambh* } tree (esp. of a plantain); a pillar-shaped sweetmeat (offered at shrines chiefly by women); obstruction, obstacle, check, curb, anything that restrains.

E ٹھمبنا थम्बना *thambnā*, v.n.=*thambhnā*, q.v.

H ٹھمبھانا थम्भाना *thambhānā* (caus. of *thambhnā* and of *thānbhnā*), v.t. To stop, restrain, hold, quiet, &c. (see *thāmbhnā*);—to cause or to get (one) to hold (a thing), to put (a thing) into one's hands:—*thambhā-denā*, v.t.=*thambhānā*.

H ٹھمبھنا थम्भना *thambhnā* [*thamb°*=Prk. थम्भ(इ)=S. स्तम्भ(से), rt. स्तम्भ्], v.n. To be arrested; to stand still, to stop, cease, give over; to be still or quiet, be restrained; to be supported; to support oneself, to rest; to recover, right oneself (after a stumble, &c.):—*thambhjānā*, v.n. Intens. of and =*thambhnā*.

P ٹھمت *tōhmat* (for A. تهمة), s.f. Evil opinion; suspicion (of guilt); allegation; false accusation, falsely charging one with a crime, aspersion, detraction, calumny, slander:—*tōhmat denā*, *tōhmat dharnā*, *tōhmat karnā*, *tōhmat lagānā* (*-par*), To accuse falsely, to belie, calumniate, slandor, asperse, traduce.

A H ٹھمتی *tōhmatī*, adj. & s.m. Suspicious; false, calumnious; ignominious;—false accuser, calumniator, slanderer.

H ٹھمڑا थमड़ा *thamṛā* [Prk. थम्भडओ; S. स्तम्भ+र+क:], adj. Thick, corpulent.

H ٹھمنا थमना *thamnā*, v.n.=*thambhnā*, q.v.:—*thamnā*, v.n.=*thāmnā*.

H ٹھہ तहँ *tahaṅ*, adv. contrac. of *tahāṅ*, q.v.

H ٹھہِں तिहिं *tihiṅ*, तिहुँ *ti-huṅ* (Braj)=*us-ko bhī*; *us-ko*.

H ٹھہار तुहिन *tuhin*, s.m. Mist, dew; hoar-frost, ice, snow; cold; moonlight, moonshine (cf. *tushār*):—*tuhin-giri*, s.m. Snowy mountain, the Himalaya.

H ٹھن थन *than* [Prk. थणो; S. स्तन:], s.m. Udder; teat; (*prov.*) breast, bubby:—*than-tuṭṭā*, *than-ṭūṭā*, adj. Weaned; impoverished, thin, stunted through lack of nourishment (a calf, foal, &c.):—*than-dār*, adj. & s.f. Having an udder;—an animal with a large udder.

H ٹھنب थंब *thamb*, s.m. . . } =ٹھمبھ *thambh* and ٹھمبھنا *thambhnā* respectively, qq.v.
H ٹھنبنا थंबना *thambnā*, v.n. .
H ٹھنبھ थंभ *thambh*, s.m. . .
H ٹھنبھنا थंभना *thambhnā*, v.n.

H ٹھنوا तहँवा *tahaṅwā* . } adv. (prov.)=*tahāṅ*, q.v.
H ٹھنواں तहँवां *tahaṅwāṅ* }

H ٹھنی थनी *thanī* [Prk. थणिआ; S. स्तन+इका], s.f. A blemish in horses (excrescences, resembling teats on the breast or neck).

H ٹھنی थुनी *thunī*, s.f. (local)=*thānī*, q.v.

P ٹھنیت *tahni'at*, *tahniyat* [for A. تهنئة, inf. n. ii of هنأ 'to be joyful,' &c.], s.f. Wishing (one) joy or prosperity, congratulating; congratulation.

H ٹھنیسری थनेसरी *thaneśarī* . } [S. स्थान + ईश्वर + ई(इ)+क:], s.m. Name of a class of Brahmans belonging to the town of *Thānesar* (in *Kurukshetra*, near *Karnāl*, where there is a famous *Hindū* shrine); a Brahman of that class.
H ٹھنیسوری थनेसरी *thaneśwarī*
H ٹھنیشوری थनेश्वरी *thaneśwarī*

H ٹھنیلا थनेला *thanelā* [Prk. थणिल्लओ; S. स्तन + इल+क:], s.m. Inflamed breast (of a woman); enlargement of the breasts (from disease, &c.);—name of an animal.

H ٹھہوا तहँवा *tahwā* . } adv. (prov.)=*tahāṅ*, q.v.
H ٹھہواں तहँवां *tahwāṅ* }

H ٹھو थू *thū* [Prk. थू; S. थुत्], s.f. The sound made in spitting, or an imitation of that sound;—intj. (expressive of disgust, scorn, &c.) Fie!, out!, tush!, tut!:—*thū-thū karnā*, v.n. To be constantly or repeatedly spitting; to spit (on or at, *-par*) in scorn, &c.; to flout or jeer with the exclamation *thū*; to deride, scorn, treat with disdain:—*thū-thū honā*, v.n. To be flouted or jeered with the exclamation *thū*; to be derided, scorned, &c.; to be disgraced.

H ٹھوا थूआ *thū'ā* [Prk. थूवओ; S. स्तूप+क:], s.m. A heap, mound; clod, lump (of clay); a mound or rude pillar of mud (used to mark the boundary of a field; syn. *dhā'ā*).

H ٹھوار तिहवार *tihwār*, s.m.=*te'ohār*, q.v.

H ٹھوآر थूआर *thū'ar*, s.m.=*thūhar*, q.v.

H ٹھوبڑ थोबड़ *thobaṛ* . } [थोथु or S. प्रोथ inverted + ड & ड=Prk. खडो or खडओ =S. ट+क:], s.m. *lit.* 'Nose or snout of an animal'; (in contempt) mouth, muzzle, (slang) mug (syn. *thoth*).
H ٹھوبڑا थोबड़ा *thobṛā*

H ٹھوپ थोप *thop* [Prk. थुप्पो; S. स्तूप:], s.m. Covering (for the top or end of anything, cf. *top*, and *topī*), topping, cap, mounting (as of a stick, or the pole of a pulanquin, &c.).

H ٹھوپ थोप *thop*, s.m. Slap, thump, buffet, &c. (=*thāp*, q.v.).

H ٹھوپڑا थोपड़ा *thoprā*, s.m.=*thobṛā*, q.v.

H ٹھوپنا थोपना *thopnā* [*thop°* = Prk. थुप्प(इ)=S. स्तूप(ति), rt. स्तूप्], v.t. To heap, pile, collect; to cover, hide; to cap, mount.

H ٹھوپنا थोपना *thopnā* (i.q. *thāpnā*, q.v.), v.t. To tap, pat,

beat; to make (cow-dung, &c.) into cakes; to clap (on, -par, as a cake on a pan, &c.); to plaster; to support, prop (cf. *thāpnā, pāthnā; thopnā*).

ʜ ٹھوپی ٹھوپی *thopī* (see *thāpī*), s.f. Slap, buffet, &c. (*thāp, thop*); a potter's, or a mason's, patter or beater; a bat (=*thāpī*).

ʜ ٹھوپیانا ٹھوپیانا *thopiyānā*, v.n. To trickle, to fall in drops.

ʜ ٹھوت ٹھوت *thot*, s.m.=*thoth*, q.v.

ʜ ٹھوتا ٹھوتا *thotā*, adj.=*thothā*, q.v.

ʜ ٹھوتر ٹھوتر *tholar* / ٹھوترا ٹھوترا *thotrā* (see *thothā*), adj. Blunted, having the edge turned, blunt, dull; battered and spoiled (as the head of a mallet, or of a bamboo, &c.), worn down (syn. *bhoṅthrā*); toothless; internally rotten, worm-eaten, hollow, empty (as grain): — *thotar*, s.f. Worm-eaten or hollow grain.

ʜ ٹھوتڑا ٹھوتڑا *thutṛā*, s.m.=*thuthṛā*, q.v.

ʜ ٹھوتلا ٹھوتلا *thotlā*, adj.=*thotrā*, q.v.

ʜ ٹھوتنی ٹھوتنی *thotnī*, ٹھتنی *thutnī*, s.f. = *thothnī*, q.v.

ʜ ٹھوتھ ٹھوتھ *thoth* [S. प्रोथः, by invers. & change of *p* into *th*; cf. *thobar*], s.m. The nose or mouth (of a horse, camel, &c.); the snout (of a hog); -face, mouth (usually in contempt, and as equivalent to the slang word 'mug'); hollowness, emptiness (esp. such as arises from internal decay); hollow, cavity.

ʜ ٹھوتھا ٹھوتھا *thothā*, adj. (*f. -ī*) & s.m. Internally decayed, worm-eaten (as grain), hollow, empty; toothless; meaningless, senseless (as words); blunt, without edge or point; —an arrow without a head or point; —name of a medicine.

ʜ ٹھوتھر ٹھوتھر *thothar* / ٹھوتھرا ٹھوتھرا *thothrā* adj. = *thotrā*, q.v.; — *thothar*, s.f.=*thotar*.

ʜ ٹھوتھڑا ٹھوتھڑا *thuthṛā* (i.q. *thu'thṛā*), s.m. The mouth or snout (of an animal); the mouth or face (of a human being: see *thoth*).

ʜ ٹھوتھلا ٹھوتھلا *thothlā*, adj.=*thotrā*, q.v.

ʜ ٹھوتھن ٹھوتھن *thūthan*, s.m. [*thoth*+*nā* or *nī*=Prk. डुण्डो or डिण्डा=S. तुण्ड+कः or टकः] / ʜ ٹھوتھنا ٹھوتھنا *thothnā*, s.m. / ʜ ٹھوتھنی ٹھوتھنی *thothnī*, ٹھتھنی *thuthnī*, s.f. The mouth or snout (of an animal, as a horse, camel, or hog, &c).

ᴀ ٹھور ٹھور *tahawwur* [inf. n. v of ٹھور 'to impel,' &c.], s.m. Plunging inconsiderately (into any business); rashness, temerity, intrepidity, impetuosity, ardour, fury; —oppression; —adj. Intrepid, brave, &c.

ʜ ٹھور ٹھور *thū'ar*, s.m.=*thūhar*, q.v.

ʜ ٹھور ٹھور *thor*, ٹھوٗر *thū'ar*, s.m.=*tor* and *tu'ar*, q.v.

ʜ ٹھور ٹھور *thor*, adj. & adv.=*thoṛā*, q.v.

ʜ ٹھورنا ٹھورنا *thūrnā* [*thūr*=S. तुर् or तुद्], v.t. To strike, beat, injure, ruin, destroy, consume, devour.

ʜ ٹھوڑ ٹھوڑ *thū'ar*, s.m.=*thūhar*, q.v.

ʜ ٹھوڑ ٹھوڑ *thoṛ* [Prk. थुड्ढो; S. स्थूल:; cf. *thol*], s.m. The spathe (of a plantain tree, or of rice, &c.) before it shoots from the stem.

ʜ ٹھوڑا ٹھوڑا *thoṛā* [Prk. थोअडओ; S. स्तोक+रः+कः], adj. (*f. -ī*) & adv. Little, small; some, few; scanty, meagre, less, insufficient, short (of); narrow, limited; slight, trifling; scarce, rare, uncommon; — a little, slightly, somewhat; seldom, rarely; scarcely, little indeed, in any way; in no wise; not a jot or tittle (see *thoṛā-hī*): —*thoṛā-bahut*, adj. & adv. Some little, more or less; about: —*thoṛā-thoṛā*, adj. Very little; —*thoṛā-thoṛā karke*, adv. Little by little, by degrees; a little at a time: —*thoṛā-thoṛā honā*, v.n. To feel oneself very little, to be ashamed, to shrink with shame: —*thoṛā-sā*, adj. (*f. thoṛī-sī*) & adv. A little, a very little; —pl. *thoṛe-se*, A very few: —*thoṛā karnā*, v.t. To lessen, diminish, decrease, reduce, mitigate: — *thoṛā-hī, thoṛā't*, vulg. *thoṛa't*, adv. Little indeed; in no part or degree, not at all, in no wise, never: —*thoṛe-dinoṅ-se*, adv Since the last few days, of late, recently, for a short time: —*thoṛe-se thoṛā*, adj. & adv. Very little; at least.

ʜ ٹھوڑی ٹھوڑی *thūṛī*, ٹھوڑی *thoṛī* (*thā*, q.v.+*ṛī*, fem. of *ṛā* or *ṛe*, q.v.), intj. Ah!, fie!, for shame! (see *thuṛī*).

ᴀ ٹھوع ٹھوع *tahawwu'* [inf. n. v of ٹھوع 'to vomit,' &c.], s.m. Inclination to vomit, sickness at stomach.

ʜ ٹھوک ٹھوک *thūk* [Prk. थुक्का; see *thūknā*], s.m. Spittle, saliva (cf. *thū*); the gossamer: —*thūk biloṇā*, v.n. *id.* 'To churn spittle'; to chatter nonsense, to talk idly: —*thūk chāṭnā*, see s.v. *thūknā*: —*thūk lagā-kar chorṇā*, v.t. To treat with sovereign contempt (see next): —*thūk lagāṇā* (*-par*), To apply spittle (to), (also a term of abuse and most indecent meaning); to spit (upon, in contempt), to defeat, overcome: —*thūk hai*, intj. Fie!, for shame!, pshaw!, pish!, faugh!, pooh!.

ʜ ٹھوک ٹھوک *thok* [S. स्तवकः or स्तोम+कः], s.m. Multitude, mass, quantity; clump, heap; body, band, company, party, community; amount, total sum; ready money; share, portion, allotment, lot; holding, tenure, local division (of an estate); a subdivision in copar'cenary (*bhā'iyā chārī*) estate; a spot where three or more boundary lines meet, junction of boundaries: — *thok bāṅdhnā (-kā)*, To form into parties or companies, &c.; to form into lots; to fix the limits of estates (by a native survey): —*thok-bast*, s.f. Fixing the limits of estates (by a native survey, or preparatory to a regular scientific survey), laying down and marking off boundaries (of an estate, &c.): —*thok-dār*, s.m. The head of a company, or community; the holder of a *thok*; the holder of a principal share (in a village, who is responsible for the payment of the revenue); —a wholesale dealer; a copyholder.

ʜ ٹھوکنا ٹھوکنا *thūknā* [*thūk*=Prk. थुक्क(ए) or थुक्के-(ए)=S. क्षेव or क्ष्वेड+क], v.n. To spit (at, *-par* or *-par*), to treat with utter contempt; to vilify, abuse: —*thūk-denā*, v.t. (intens. of *thūknā*), To spit out; to give up (in disgust, &c.), to leave, abandon: —*thūk-kar chāṭnā*, or *thūk chāṭnā*, v.n. To swallow one's own words, to retract or recall a promise, to break one's word

ʜ ٹھول ٹھول *thol*, s.m.=*thoṛ*, q.v.

ʜ ٹھون तहउं *taha'uṅ*, adv. (Braj)=*tau-bhī*, q.v.s.v. *tau*.

ᴘ ٹھون तिहुं *tihāṅ*, adj. Three; the three (=*tinoṅ*, q.v.).

ʜ ٹھون तिहुं *tihuṅ*, pron. adv. (Braj)=*tihuṅ*, q.v.

ʜ ٹھونبا ٹھونبا *thūnbā* [S. स्तोम or स्तूप (with ब inserted)+कः], s.m. A lump of earth (put on the end of a lever as a balance).

ʜ ٹھونی ٹھونی *thūnī* [S. स्तूण], s.f. Pillar, column, post, prop, the upright post over the mouth of a well.

ʜ ٹھونیا ٹھونیا *thūnyā* [*thūnī* + S. कः], s.m. The post which acts as a support to the *dhelkī*.

ʜ ٹھوہا ٹھوہا *thūhā*, s.m.=*thū'ā*, q.v.

ʜ ٹھوہر ٹھوہر *thūhar*, ٹھوہر *thohar*, s.m. A species of thorny Euphorbia, a cactus, *Euphorbia neriifolia*, or *E. antiquorum* (often written *thū'ar*; syn. *sij*; *ti-dhārā*; and *saqqāṁ*): —*tīthrā thūhar*, s.m. The Euphorbia with flat oval joints (the peculiar habitat of the cochineal insect): —*ḍaṇḍā thūhar*, s.m. The straight-jointed Euphorbia.

ʜ ٹھوئی ٹھوئی *thawa'ī* [S. स्थ+पति+कः], s.m. A mason, bricklayer; builder, architect.

ʜ ٹھہرانا ٹھہرانا *thaharānā*, v.n.=*ther-tharānā*, q.v.

ᴘ ٹہی *tihī*, adj. Empty, void, vacant, vain: —*tihī-dast*, adj. Empty-handed; poor: — *tihī-dastī*, s.f. Poverty, penury: —*tihī-damāg*, adj. Empty-headed, ignorant.

ʜ ٹہی *tu-hī*, ٹہی *tu-hī*, pron. (emphat. of *tū*), Thou, thyself; thou alone; —(in Braj, dat. & acc. of *tū*), to thee.

ʜ ٹہٹی ٹہٹی *tha't* [S. स्थित], s.f. A mass, heap, pile (of cakes, clothes, &c.).

ᴀ ٹہیادت ٹہیادت *tahiyāt*, s.m. pl. (of *tahiyya*, q.v.), Preparations, arrangements.

ʜ ٹہیر ٹہیر *thīr*, adj.=*thīr*, q.v. (vulg. or poetical).

ʜ ٹہیکر ٹہیکر *thīkar* / ٹہیکرا ٹہیکرا *thīkrā* (cf. *thīkar*), s.m. The duty of keeping the village watch (taken in turn by the villagers).

ʜ ٹہیکلی ٹہیکلی *thaglī* [S. स्थाल+ई=Prk. थइलिआ-

S. ट+टुका], s.f. A patch, a piece (in a garment, &c.; syn. *paiwand*) :—*thegli lagdnā* (*-mek*), To put a patch (in), to patch.

ٹھیلا *thelā* (see next), s.m. A large bag, a sack.

ٹھیلی *thelī* [S. थली+क] ٹھیلیا *thelīyā* (dim.) } s.f. A bag, a sack; a purse of a thousand rupees (=*toṛā*); the scrotum.

ٹھین تھیں *tahīṅ* (contract. of *tahāṅ-hīṅ*), adv. There, in that same place, exactly there; thither, in that very direction.

ٹھیتھا *thaiṭhā*, ٹھیٹھا *theṭhā* [S. स्थिति+क+क:], s.m. An instrument with a flat blade and long handle used to press down cakes, &c., on the pan.

ٹھیورا *theorā*, ٹھیورا *theorā* [S. स्थरिमा + र + क:], s.m. Bed (of a garden); border.

ٹھیوا *theoā* [S. स्थरिमा], s.m. Setting (of a stone); stone set in a ring.

ٹہیا *ṭahiyā* [for A. تَهيّة *ṭahiyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of هَيَّأَ 'to be prepared'], s.m. Preparation, provision; putting in order, arrangement :—*ṭahiya karnā* (*-kā*), To make preparation (for), &c.

ٹہی ٹہی ٹھیں ٹھیں *ṭhe'ṭ-ṭhe'ṭ*, ٹھیٹھے *ṭhaiṭ-ṭhaiṭ* (Prākrit ठेठे), s.f. Merry-making, tumultuous mirth; music and singing, song and dance; beating time with the foot;—adv. With noisy mirth, merrily, noisily :—*ṭhe'ṭ-ṭhe'ṭ karnā*, v.n. To make merry, to rejoice, to caper, &c.

ٹئی تئی *ṭa'ṭ* [Prk. तविच्चा; S. तप+टुका; cf. *tavā*; *tawā*], s.f. A kind of baking-pan of iron, a frying-pan; a griddle.

ٹی ति *ṭi* [S. त्रि], adj. Three (in comp. e.g. *ṭi-bārā*, q.v.).

ٹی ती *ṭī*, s.f.=*ṭiyā*, q.v.

ٹے ते *ṭe*; (in Braj) the formative, or base, of the oblique cases sing. of the pron. *tā*=*wōh*;—the pl. of the pron. *tā*, q.v. :—*ṭe-ṭā* (correl. to *jeṭā*;—*ṭā*=*ṭak*), adj. & adv. So much, that much; so many, that many :—*ṭe-ki*, *ṭe-kī*, pron. To him, &c. (=*ṭis-ko*);—adv. There and then, immediately, instantly.

ٹے ते *ṭe*, postpn. (old H.)=*se*, q.v.

ٹے तै *ṭai* [S. तावत्], adj. (Braj), So many (=*ṭitne*) :—*ṭai-ber*, adv. So many times, so often.

ٹیا तया *ṭayā*, s.m.=*ṭawā*; and *ṭa't*, qq.v.

ٹیا तिया *ṭiyā*, ٹیا तीया *ṭīyā* [Prk. त्रिच्चा; S. त्रा+क], s.f. A woman; wife.

ٹیا तीया *ṭīyā* [Prk. तिच्चयं=S. त्रिक+यं], adj. & s.m. Of three; all three; multiplied by three (*cf. ṭijā*);—aggregate of three; threes; the three or *tres* (at cards or dice).

ٹیجنے ٹیاجنے ٹیاجنے *ṭyājṇe*, part. adj. To be left or abandoned, requiring to be given up, suitable to be abandoned, capable of being abandoned.

ٹیار *ṭaiyār*, vulg. *ṭayār* (for A. طيّار *ṭaiyār*, 'sharp, quick'), adj. Ready, alert, willing; prepared, ready-made, finished, completed, complete; fully developed, plump, fat (as an animal, &c.); in full vigour, arrived at puberty, robust; ripened, ripe (fruit) :—*ṭaiyār karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To make or get ready, to prepare; to provide, arrange, put in order; to train; to fatten :—*ṭaiyār honā*, v.n. To be ready, be prepared; to get ready, be on the alert, &c.

ٹیاری *ṭaiyārī*, s.f. The state of being prepared; preparedness, readiness; preparation, getting ready, making; arrangement; show, pomp, splendour, magnificence; plumpness, fatness; robustness :—*ṭaiyārī karnā* (*-kī*), To make preparation (for), to prepare, get ready (for), &c.

ٹیاگ ट्याग *ṭyāg*, vulg. *ṭiyāg*, s.m. Leaving, quitting, abandoning, forsaking, deserting, parting (from); relinquishing, renouncing; abandonment, desertion; relinquishment, renunciation, resignation, abdication; separation (from), divorce; self-devotion :—*ṭyāg-patra*, s.m. A writ of divorce :—*ṭyāg denā* (*-ko*)=*ṭyāg karnā*, q.v. :—*ṭyāg-ṭī*, adj. Disposed to give away, generous, liberal :—*ṭyāg-ṭīlā*, s.f. Generosity, liberality :—*ṭyāg honā* (*-ko*, or *-se*), To abandon, give up, relinquish, &c., to divorce; to abdicate, &c. (see *tyāg*, and *tajnā*).

ٹیاگت ट्यागित *ṭyāgit*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Left, quitted, abandoned, deserted, forsaken; relinquished, renounced, &c. (see *tyāg*);—a forsaken one.

ٹیاگن ट्यागन *ṭyāgan* (see *tyāgnā*), s.m. Abandoning; abandonment, &c.=*tyāg*, q.v. :—*tyāgan karnā* (*-kā*), To abandon, &c.=*tyāg karnā*.

ٹیاگن ट्यागिन *ṭyāgin*, adj. & s.m.=*tyāgī*, q.v.

ٹیاگنا ट्यागना [*tyāg*, q.v.+*nā*=*anā*=Prk. च्चयं=S. त्यजनीयं], v.t. To abandon, &c.=*tyāg karnā*, q.v.s.v. *tyāg*.

ٹیاگی ट्यागी *tyāgī*, adj. & s.m. Leaving, abandoning, renouncing; giving up, resigning; sacrificing;—abandoner, relinquisher, renouncer (applied chiefly to one who abandons terrestrial objects, thoughts, passions, &c.), a religious ascetic.

ٹیپچی تेपची *ṭepcī*, s.f. Basting (a garment, &c.); a running stitch; a felling, a seam hemmed down :—*ṭepdī bharnā* (*-mek*), To put in running stitches, to run, to baste; to fell a seam.

ٹیپی तेपि *ṭe-pi* (*ṭe*, q.v.+S. *api*), Braj for *tau bhī*; q.v.s.v. *tau*.

ٹیت तीत *ṭīt* } [Prk. तित्तो or तित्तओ; S. तिक्त: ٹیتا तीता *ṭītā* } or तिक्तक:], adj. Bitter (=*karwā*); hot, pungent, acrid.

ٹیتا तीता *ṭītā* [S. तिमित + क:], adj. (local), Wet, moist, damp.

ٹیتا تتا *ṭe-ṭā*, adj. & adv. (correl. to *je-ṭā*); see s.v. *ṭe*.

ٹیتالا तेताला *ṭetālā* [S. त्रितय+त्राल+क:], adj. & s.m. Consisting of three parts or divisions; three-storied; a three-storied house.

ٹیتالیس तेताळीस *ṭetālīs* [Prk. तेचत्तालीसा; S. त्रिचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-three.

ٹیتر तीतर *ṭītar*, *ṭītarī* [Prk. तित्तिरो; S. तित्तिरि:], s.m. The partridge, *Perdix francolinus*;—the guinea-fowl, *Numida meleagris* (called also *vilāyatī ṭītar*) :—*ṭītar-ke munh lachmī*, Prov. 'Good fortune springs from the mouth of the partridge'; great issues often wait on the words of men of little estimation :—*ban-ṭītar*, *bhaṭ-ṭītar*, *bhar-ṭītar* (q.v.), s.m. The sand-grouse or rock-pigeon, *Pterocles fasciatus*, and *P. Exustus* :—*safaid-ṭītar*, s.m. The grey partridge, *Ortygornis pondocerriana* :—*kālā ṭītar*, s.m. The black partridge, *Francolinus vulgaris*.

ٹیتر تेतिर *ṭaiṭṭir*, adj. & s.m. Produced from partridges;—a partridge (=*ṭītar*); a flock or a covey of partridges.

ٹیتری तीतरी *ṭītrī*, s.f. A female partridge.

ٹیتری तीतरी *ṭītrī*, s.f. [S. तित्तिरीका], A butterfly, &c. (=*ṭiṭulī*, q.v.).

ٹیتریک तैत्तिरीयक *ṭaiṭṭirīyak* (see next), s.m. A follower of the Tittiri branch of the Yajur Veda.

ٹیتریہ तैत्तिरीय *ṭaiṭṭirīya*, adj. Relating to the Tittiri branch of the Yajur Veda (as a student, a teacher; a section, a text, &c.).

ٹیتک तेतिक *ṭetik*, adj. & adv. (correl. to *jetik*) = *ṭetā*, q.v.s.v. *ṭe*.

ٹیتل तैतिल *ṭaiṭil* (see *ṭiṭil*), s.m. One of the astronomical periods called *karans*;—deity.

ٹیٹی ٹی ٹی टीटी *ṭī-ṭī*, s.f. A sound uttered in calling fowls.

ٹیتی तेति *ṭeṭi*, pron. (Braj, or old H.)=*ṭe*, q.v.;—adj. & adv.=*ṭaiṭ*; *bahuṭ*; qq.v.

ٹیتیس तेतीस *ṭetīs* [Prk. तेत्तीसा; S. त्रयस्त्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-three.

ٹیج तीज *ṭīj* [Prk. तइज्जी; S. तृतीया], s.f. The third day of a lunar fortnight; a festival held on the third day of the lunar fortnight of the month *Sāwan*;—the red-velvet insect (=*bīr-bahuṭṭī*), the lady-bird (so called, probably, because of its appearance in *Bhādon*) :—*ṭīj-ṭe'ohār*, s.m. A festival;—presents suitable on the occasion of a festival (=*ṭīr-ṭe'ohār*).

ٹیج तेज *ṭej* (rt. *tij*), s.m. Sharpness, pungency; spirit; energy; strength, power; ardour, fire; wrath; splendour, glory, refulgence, awe;—*ṭej-patī* (S. *tejaḥ-patra*), s.m. The leaf of the *Laurus cassia*, cassia, bay-leaf :—*ṭej-wān* (f. *-watī*), *ṭej-ōn*, *ṭej-want* (f. *-watī*), adj. & s.m. Sharp, pungent; energetic; strong; glorious, refulgent, splendid, luminous, brilliant, awful, majestic; famous, celebrated;—*ṭej-watī*, s.f. The aromatic plant *Pothos officinalis*.

ٹیجا तीजा *ṭījā* [Prk. तइज्जओ; S. तृतीय + क:], adj. & s.m. Third (in number or degree);—a third a th

one; the third day after the death of a relation (on which oblations are offered by Mohammadans); the offerings made on this occasion.

ا تیجس तेजस् *tejas* (in comp. also *tejo*), s.m. Flame, fire; glow, glare; light, lustre, radiance, brilliance, splendour, glory; beauty; dignity, consequence; strength, power (of *tej*); violence; *semen virile*: —*tejas-kar*, adj. Irradiating, illuminating; conferring strength, power, or glory; restorative, invigorating, provocative, tonic;—s.m. The sun:—*tejo-rūp*, adj. & s.m. Whose form is light; consisting wholly of splendour;—the nature of light; the supreme spirit, Brahma:—*tejo-manth*, s.m. The tree *Premna spinosa* (the friction of the wood engendering flame):—*tejo-may*, adj. Consisting of splendour or light, shining, brilliant, luminous, glorious; full of energy or ardour:—*tejo-vatī*, s.f. The plant *Piper chaba*; the plant *Scindapsus officinalis*.

س تیجسوی तेजस्वी *tejasvī* } adj. = *tej-mān*, q.v.s.v. *tej*.
ہ تیجسی तेजसी *tejasī* }

ہ تیجنا तेजना *tejnā*, v.t. (prov.) = *tyajnā*, or *tajnā*, q.v.

ہ تیجنا त्यजना *tyajnā* [S. त्यजनीय, rt. त्यज्], v.t. To leave, abandon, &c. = *tajnā*, *tyāgnā*, *tajī-karnā*, q.v.

س تیجنک तेजनक *tej-nak*, s.m. A kind of reed, *Saccharum sara*.

س تیجنی तेजनी *tejanī*, vulg. *tejnī*, s.f. The plant *Aletris hyacinthoides*.

س تیجومنتھ तेजोमन्थ *tejo-manth*: see s.v. *tejas* for compounds of which *tejo* is first member.

ہ تیجونت तेजवन्त *tej-want*, adj. See s.v. *tej*.

ہ تیچن तीक्ष्न *tīchan*, adj. = *tīkshna*, *tikhā*, q.v.

س تیر तीर *tīr*, s.m. Shore, bank; margin, brink, edge;—postpn. & adv. Near (to, *-ke*), close at hand:—*tīra-bhukti*, s.m. The province of Tirhut, lying to the north of Bihār:—*tīra-ja*, *tīraj*, adj. & s.m. Growing or standing near a shore;—a tree near a shore.

ر تیر *tīr* [S. तृतीया], s.f. The fourth solar month of the Persian year (corresponding to the Hindī *Sāwan*); the festival held on the third day of the invariable fortnight of the month *Sāwan* (= *tij*):—*tīr-te'ohār*, s.m. = *tij-te'ohār*, q.v.

ے تیر *tīr* [Old P. *tigra*; Zend *tighri*, rt. *tij* = S. तिज्; S. तीर, prob. fr. P.], s.m. An arrow;—a beam, a mast;—the planet Mercury (= *tīr-ē-falak*):—*tīr-andāz*, s.m. An archer, a bowman:—*tīr-andāzī*, s.f. Archery:—*tīr-bārān*, s.m. A shower of arrows; a punishment in which the culprit is shot with arrows:—*tīr-ba-hadaf*, adj. *lit.* 'An arrow to the mark'; hitting the mark; to the point:—*tīr-bhāl*, adj. (*Bot.*), Sagittate:—*tīr-partāb*, s.m. The range of an arrow, bow-shot distance:—*tīr-phenknā*, *tīr čaldnā*, *tīr chornā*, v.n. To shoot an arrow; (*iron.*) to do something wonderful, to do great things:—*tīr-ē-khākī*, *tīr-khāki*, s.f. A light, small-headed arrow:—*tīr-khwurda*, adj. & s.m. Struck or wounded by an arrow;—one so struck, &c.:—*tīr-ras*, s.m. The range of an arrow, bow-shot distance:—*tīr-zan*, s.m. An archer:—*tīr-sā*, adj. & adv. Dart-like; as by an arrow:—*tīr-ē-falak*, s.m. The planet Mercury:—*tīr-kārī*, s.f. The piercing of the body by an arrow:—*tīr-kā-fāsila*, s.m. The range of an arrow, &c. (= *tīr-ras*, q.v.):—*tīr karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To put out of sight; to hide; to make away with:—*tīr-kash*, s.m. A quiver; an embrasure; an aperture, a loop-hole:—*tīr-kī mār*, s.f. = *tīr-kā fāsila*, q.v.:—*tīr-gar*, s.m. A maker of arrows:—*tīr-garī*, s.f. Arrow-making:—*tīr lagnā* (*-mein*, *-ko*), To be struck or hit by an arrow (a mark or other object):—*tīr-mār*, s.m. A viper; a viper's teeth:—*tīr mārnā* (*-ko*), To strike (an object) with an arrow; to shoot an arrow (at an object), &c. = *tīr čalānā*, q.v.:—*tīr-ē-nāwak*, s.m. An arrow discharged through a tube:—*tīr nikālnā nathnon-mein-se* (*-ko*), To torture, torment, harass, persecute:—*tīron-se urānā*, v.t. To do to death with arrows:—*thothe tīron-se uranā*, v.t. To put to a lingering death, to kill by degrees, to torture.

ہ تیر तेर *ter* [S. तीरित:, rt. तॄ], adj. Passed, spent (as time):—*ter karnā*, v.t. To pass, spend:—*ter honā*, v.n. To be passed or spent.

ہ تیرا तेरा *terā* [S. ते, gen. of त्वं, Prk. ते or तद्+*rā*, gen. aff.], pron. (gen. sing. of *tū*), Thy, thine:—*terā-merā*, s.m. *teri-meri*, s.f. Angry *thy*-ing and *my*-ing, altercation; —*terā-merā karnā*, v.n. To squabble or dispute (about a thing), to quarrel (over a thing).

تیراک तैराक *tairāk* [rt. of *tairnā*, q.v.+*āk*; Prk. चायको = S. चापि+चक:(चायक:)], s.m. A swimmer (= *pairāk*, q.v.).

ہ تیراکی तैराकी *tairākī* [*tairāk* + *ī* = Prk. इया = S. इका], s.f. The art of swimming (= *pairākī*).

س تیرتھ तीर्थ *tīrth*, & H. तीरथ *tīrath*, s.m. A bathing place, a shrine or sacred place of pilgrimage (as Benares, &c.; especially particular spots along the course of sacred streams, as the Ganges, &c.); pilgrimage:—*tīrath-yātrā*, s.m. Pilgrimage:—*tīrath-rāj*, *tīrth-pati*, s.m. An epithet of *Pryāg* or *Ilahābad*, the chief place of pilgrimage (though inferior in point of sanctity to *Banāras*, to which latter place the Hindū goes rather to die than to bathe):—*tīrth-kār*, s.m. A holy personage:—*tīrath karnā* (*-kā*), To go on a pilgrimage (to).

ہ تیرج तीरज *tīraj*, s.f. = *terīj*, q.v.

ہ تیرس तेरस *teras* [Prk. तेरसी; S. चयोदशी], s.f. The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight (= *tirodasī*).

ہ تیرس तेरस *terus*, s.m. = *te'oras*, q.v.

ر تیرگی तीरगी *tīragī* (abst. subst. from *tīra*, q.v.), s.f. Darkness, obscurity, gloom.

ر تیرمار तीरमार *tīr-mār*, s.m. See s.v. *tīr*.

ہ تیرنا तैरना *tairnā*, तीरना *tīrnā* [*tair°* or *tīr°* = Prk. तर(इ) or तीर(इ) = S. तर(ति) or तिर(ति), rt. तॄ], v.n. To swim; to float (syn. *pairnā*);—v.t. To swim over or across; to go through, become familiar with, to master (a business, or a subject, &c.):—*tairā-hu'ā honā* (*-mein*), To be well versed (in), be familiar (with).

س تیرن तीर्ण *tīrna* (rt. तॄ), part. Crossed, passed over; spread, expanded:—*tīrna-padī*, s.f. The plant *Curculigo orchioides*.

ہ تیروان तेरवां *terawān*, *terwān*, adj. = *terah-wān*, q.v.

ر تیرہ *tīra* [Pehl. *tīreh*; Zend, *tāthra*, rt. *tam*; S. *timira*, rt. *tam*], adj. Obscure, dark, black:—*tīra-abr*, s.m. Black clouds:—*tīra-bakht*, Unfortunate:—*tīra-bakhtī*, s.f. Misfortune, adversity:—*tīra-dil*, adj. & s.m. Ignorant, stolid, black-hearted, malicious;—apostate; outcast:—*tīra-rang*, adj. Turbid, muddy-coloured; black:—*tīra-rozgār*, adj. Unfortunate:—*tīra-rozī*, s.f. Misfortune, adversity.

ہ تیرہ तेरह *terah* [Prk. तेरह; S. चयोदश], adj. Thirteen:—*terah-tezī*, s.m. The first thirteen days of the Arabian month *Safar* (held unlucky because Mohammad was seriously ill during those days).

ہ تیرھان तेरहां *terahān*, adj. = next, q.v.

ہ تیرھوان तेरहवां *terahwān*, *terhwān* [Prk. तेरहमो = S. चयोदश+तम+क:], adj. (f. *-ī*), Thirteenth; —*terhawīn*, s.f. The thirteenth day after a death (when the last of the funeral rites is performed).

ہ تیریج तेरीज *terīj* [fr. S. rt. तॄ], s.f. A list or string of classified amounts to be added together; the paper containing the same; an item in a number of items set down to be added together; summing up and finding the grand total of the several amounts under one head; the grand total thus obtained; a classified list or account; a register.

ر تیز *tez* [Old P. *tezh*; Pehl. *tej*; Zend, *tizhin*, rt. *tij* = S. *tij*], adj. Sharp, keen, acute; penetrating, piercing (glance, &c.); hot, pungent, strong, acrid; caustic, corrosive; fiery, passionate, impetuous, violent; swift, fleet; quick, apt, intelligent, keen-witted; high-priced, dear:—*tez-ab*, s.m. (*Chem.*), An acid; *aqua fortis*:—*tez-pāt*, s.m. = *tej-pāt*, q.v.s.v. *tej*:—*tez-par*, adj. Swift of wing; high-flying:—*tez-parī*, s.f. Swiftness of flight:—*tez-dast*, adj. Clever-handed, dexterous:—*tez-raftār*, *tez-rau*, adj. Fast-going, swift-paced, rapid, fleet:—*tez-ravī*, *tez-rau'ī*, s.f. Swiftness, fleetness, speed;—*tez-rau'ī karnā*, v.n. To practise swiftness; to attempt speed:—*tez-tab'*, adj. Quick of apprehension, of an acute intellect or genius:—*tez-'aql*, *tez-fahm*, adj. Of quick understanding, quick of apprehension, intelligent, acute, apt:—*tez-fahmī*, s.f. Quickness of apprehension, intelligence, acumen, acuteness, aptness:—*tez-qadam*, *tez-gām*, adj. Swift-paced, fast-going, fleet; active, brisk, quick:—*tez-gāmī*, s.f. Swiftness, fleetness, speed:—*tez-nākhun*, adj. Sharp-nailed;—*tez-nagar*, *tez-nigāh*, adj. Sharp-sighted, of keen or penetrating vision, keen-eyed:—*tez-hosh*, adj. Sharp-witted, sharp, intelligent, &c. = *tez-fahm*, q.v.:—*tez-honā*, v.n. To be sharpened, to be whetted (on, *-par*); to fly into a passion, become violent.

ر تیزاک *tezak*, s.m. Cress, cresses, *Lepidium sativum*.

ر تیزی *tezī* (see *tez*), s.f. Sharpness, keenness; pungency, acrimony; heat, warmth; fierceness, fury, anger,

wrath; violence, impetuosity; force, intensity; spirit, fire, fervour, ardour; quickness, acuteness, wit, intelligence; incisiveness, edge, point; velocity, swiftness, fleetness, speed; scarcity, dearth; dearness, high price.

H تیس tīs [Prk. तीसा; S. त्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty: —*tīsoṅ-din*, adv. Every day of the thirty (in the month), regularly every day (=*roz-ānā dīn*; used chiefly by women): —*tīsoṅ kalām*, s.m. The whole thirty sections of the Qor'ān; the Qor'ān.

A تیس *tais*, s.m. A he-goat; a buck; a stag.

H تیس تیس *tais*, adj. & adv., contrac. of next, q.v.

H تیسا تیسا *taisā* [Prk. तद्दसओ; S. तादृश+कः], pron. adj. (correl. to *jaisā*), That-like, such as that, such; —adv. In that manner, in like manner, so; at that moment: —*taise*, adv. In like manner, thus, so.

H تیسرا تیسرا *tīsrā* [tī°=*tīn*+*sarā*=Prk. सलिअओ=S. खल+क], adj. (f. -ī), Third; —s.m. A third person or party, an umpire, arbitrator: —*tīsrā uṭār*, s.m. The cube root (of a number): —*tīsrā ḍarjā'o*, s.m. The cube (of a number): —*tīsre*, adv. In the third place, thirdly.

H تیسری تیسری *tesrī*, s.f. Thrice-ploughed land.

H تیسن تیسن *taisan* [Prk. तद्दसिओ; S. तादृश+दलः], A dialectic form of *taisā*, q.v.

H تیسوان تیسواں *tīswāṅ* [*tīs*, q.v.+Prk. अमओ; S. त्रिंशत्+तम+कः], adj. (f. -*wīṅ*), Thirtieth.

H تیسی تیسی *tisī* [S. अतसी], s.f. Linseed; flax, *Linum usitatissimum* (syn. *alsi*).

H تیسے تیسے *taise*, adv. See s.v. *taisā*.

P تیشہ *tesha* [Zend *tasha*, rt. *tash*; S. तक्ष], s.m. A carpenter's axe; an adze: —*tesha mārnā* (-*ko*), To strike with an adze; to use an adze.

P تیغ *teg* [Zend, *tigha*, rt. *tij*=S. तिज], s.f. A sword, scimitar; cutlass; dagger: —*teg-ba-kaf*, adv. Sword in hand: —*teg-zan*, adj. & s.m. Striking with a sword; using a sword; —one who uses a sword or scimitar, a swordsman: —*teg-zanī*, s.f. Use of the sword or scimitar: —*teg khānā*, v.n. To receive a sword-cut: —*tah-ō-teg karnā*, v.t. To put to the sword.

H تیغا *tegā*, P تیغہ *tega*, s.m. A short, broad scimitar; a broadsword; —name of a trick in wrestling; —a walled-up arch or other opening: —*tegā-bāz*, s.m. A sword-player; a swordsman; a hero: —*tegā-numā*, s.m. A sword like a scimitar.

A تیقظ *tayaqqus* [inf. n. v of يقظ 'to wake, be watchful'], s.m. Waking, watchfulness, vigilance; incubation.

A تیقن *tayaqqun* [inf. n. v of يقن 'to know for certain'], s.m. Knowing for certain, ascertaining; ascertainment; certainty (cf. *yaqīn*).

H تیکار تیکار *tikār*, s.m.=*tikār*, q.v.

S تیکت *tyakta*, vulg. *tyakt*, part. adj. Left, abandoned, forsaken, deserted; resigned, relinquished, renounced; rejected, discarded, thrown away (as useless or as reprobate); —one who is abandoned, &c.

H تیکٹ تیکٹ *tikaṭ*, H تیکھ تیکھ *tikaṭh*, [S. स्फिक+क्षः], Buttocks, posteriors.

S تیکشن تیکشن *tīkshṇa*, vulg. *tīkshaṇ*, adj. Sharp (in all senses), hot, pungent, warm, fiery; acid; fine, thin; ardent, zealous, active; quick, keen, intelligent, shrewd, penetrating, subtle; harsh, rough, angry, passionate (syn. *tez*): —*tīkshṇa-buddhi*, adj. & s.f. Sharp-witted, sagacious, acute, shrewd, witty; —acuteness of intellect, sagacity, &c.: —*tīkshṇa-patra*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having pungent leaves'; coriander: — *tīkshṇa-pushpa*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having a pungent flower'; cloves: —*tīkshṇa-phal*, s.m. 'Having pungent fruit'; coriander; black mustard: —*tīkshṇa-tail*, s.m. 'Pungent oil'; the resin of the *Shorea robusta*; resin; the milky juice of the *Euphorbia lactea*; spirituous or vinous liquor: —*tīkshṇa-ras*, s.m. *lit.* 'Pungent liquid'; saltpetre: — *tīkshṇa-śūka*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having sharp awns'; barley: — *tīkshṇa-karman*, adj. 'Sharp in action,' active, brisk, energetic, zealous: —*tīkshṇa-kaṇṭak*, s.m. The thorn-apple, *Datura metel*: —*tīkshṇa-kand*, s.m. 'Pungent root'; the onion: —*tīkshṇa-gandh*, s.m. 'Having a pungent smell'; the plant *Moringa hyperanthera*; the gum-olibanum tree; —small cardamoms: — *tīkshṇa-gandhā*, s.f. Name of several plants; mustard-seed; orris root; the plant *Pandanus odoratissimus*; &c.

S تیکشنتا تیکشنتا *tīkshṇatā*, s.f. S تیکشنتو تیکشنتو *tīkshṇatva*, s.m. } Warmth, heat; sharpness, pungency; harshness, roughness; subtlety, acuteness, keenness, shrewdness; fineness, &c. (cf. *tezī*).

H تیکنا تیکنا *tīknā*, v.t. To aim at, &c.=*tāknā*; *taknā*; qq.v.

H تیکور تیکور *tīkur*, s.f.=*tīkhur*, q.v.

H تیکھا تیکھا *tīkhā* [S. तीक्ष्ण+कः], adj. Sharp, hot, pungent, &c. (=*tīkshṇa*, q.v. & cf. *tez*); piercing, keen; bright, sparkling; comely, graceful; piquant, smart, lively sprightly; spruce, dapper; spicy, racy; fine, shrill, high (as a sound or tone); —s.m. A comely or beautiful person: —*tīkhī*, s.f. A sharp tone, a shrill or high note: —*tīkhī-bhāl*, adj. (*Bot.*), Subulate.

H تیکھر تیکھر *tīkhur* [S. चि+खरी], s.f. A starchy substance obtained from the root of the *Curcuma angusti folia*; Indian arrowroot.

H تیل تیوھل *tiyal* [S. स्त्री+क+ल], s.f. A suit of female's clothes, the three articles of a woman's dress (*viz.*, the *orhnā*, *aṅgiyā*, and *laiṅghā*).

H تیل تیل *tail*, and تیل *tel* [Prk. तेल्ल; S. तैलं], s.m. Expressed oil (prepared from sesamum, mustard-seed, &c.); storax, gum, benzoin, incense: —*tel bān karnā*, v.t.=*tel ṭarhānā*, q.v.: —*tail-pāyikā*, s.f., *tail-pāyī*, s.m., *tail-pak*, s.m. *lit.* 'Oil-drinker'; a cockroach; any oil-drinking beetle: —*tail-parnik*, s.m. A kind of sandal: —*tel-phal*, s.m. Marriage presents, consisting of oil, cocoanuts, &c., sent by the bridegroom to the bride shortly before his own arrival to celebrate the marriage: —*tel pelnā*, v.n.=*tel nikālnā*, q.v.: —*tel-tawā kālā*, adj. As black as an oiled baking-pan; glossy black: —*tel ṭarhānā* (-*par*), To anoint the head, shoulders, and hands and feet of the bride and bridegroom with oil mixed with turmeric during the marriage ceremony; (hence) the marriage ceremony above described: — *tail-ṭaurikā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Oil-stealer'; a cockroach: —*tail-sphaṭik*, s.m. Amber: —*tail-kār*, s.m. Oil manufacturer, oilman (=*tailī*): —*tail-kiṭṭa*, s.m. Oil-cake a cake made of oily seed: —*tel lagānā* (-*mein*), To apply oil (to), to rub oil (on), to oil, anoint: —*tel-mālish uṭārnā*, v.n. To show the (his or her) face in a cup of oil imbedded in pulse (to a convalescent person, or to one returned from a journey): —*tail-mālī*, s.f. A wick, the cotton of a lamp: —*tel malnā*, v.n.=*tel lagānā*, q.v.: —*tel nikālnā* (-*kā*), To express or to extract oil (from): —*tel nikalnā* (-*kā*), Oil to be expressed or extracted (from); oil or grease to exude (from); to sweat profusely (through heat, toil, &c.).

H تیلڑی تیلڑی *telṛī* [Prk. तेल्लडिआ; S. तैल+र+टका], s.f. A small oil-pot.

S تیلک تیلک *tailik*, s.m. Oil manufacturer, oilman (=*telī*).

H تیلن تیلن *tailin*, تیلن *telin*, تیلن *telan* [S. तैलिनी], s.f. a woman of the *tailī* caste; a woman who prepares oil; the wife of a *telī* or oilman.

S تیلنگ تیلنگ *tailang*, s.m. The country along the coast south of Orissa as far as Madras, the modern Carnatic.

H تیلنگا تیلنگا *tailangā*, s.m.=*tilangā*, q.v.

S تیلنی تیلنی *tailinī*, and H. تیلنی *telinī*, تیلنی *telnī*, s.f.=*tailin* or *telin*, q.v.; —a wick, the cotton of a lamp (=*tail-mālī*); —a kind of insect found in oil, a species of fly (used in medicine instead of the Spanish fly; —cf. *talinī*).

H تیلی تیلی *tīlī* [S. तूलिका P], s.f. A wooden or iron bar or wire (as of a bird-cage, &c.); the calf (of the leg; written also *tīlī*; *tulī*).

H تیلی تیلی *tailī*, and H. تیلی *telī* [Prk. तेल्लिओ; S. तैलिकः], adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to oil, oily, &c.; —a caste whose business it is to make or to sell oil; a member of that caste; an oil manufacturer, oil-grinder, oilman; —an unclean or dirty fellow: —*telī-tamboli*, s.m. People of low caste: —*telī-rājā*, s.m. A class of mendicants who beg for oil which they apply to their heads and clothes; —a dirty vagabond: —*tailī-ādā*, s.f. An oil-mill: —*telī-kā bail*, s.m. An oilman's ox; (*fig.*) a hard-working wretch.

H تیلیا تیلیا *teliyā* [S. तैल+दकः], adj. Oily, unctuous; dark, deep (colour); —s.m. A dark bay colour: —*teliyā-surang*, adj. & s.m. Light bay coloured (a horse); —a light bay: —*teliyā kākrezī*, s.m. A deep purple colour.

तेम *tem*, s.f. (m. in S.), Wetness, moisture; freshness, verdure.

तीमार *timár* (S. **तीमा+दार**), s.m. Care (of), attention (to). looking (after); attendance (on the sick); regimen of the sick); infirmity, sickness, indisposition; affliction, sorrow, grief; condolence, sympathy.

P **तयम्मुम** *tayammum* [inf. n. v of **अम** 'to betake oneself (to)'], s.m. *lit.* 'Betaking oneself to dust, to wipe the face and hands and arms therewith, for prayer'; purifying or rubbing the hands, face, and other parts of the body before prayer, with sand or dust, where water cannot be had.

तेमन *teman*, s.m. Wetting, moistening; wet, damp, moisture; a sauce, condiment.

तेमनी *temaní*, vulg. *temní*, s.f. A sort of chimney; a fire-place.

तई *ta'ín* [Prk. **थाणि** or **थाणे**; S. **स्थाने**], postpn. (governing gen. with *-ke*), To, up to: (*-ke ta'ín* = *-ko*; e.g. *uske ta'ín* = *usko*; *apne ta'ín*, = *áp-ko* or *apne-áp-ko*).

तीन *tín* [Prk. **तिण्णि**; S. **त्रीणि**], adj. Three:—*tín-pánć*, s.f. *lit.* 'Three and five'; altercation, contention, dispute, squabble; knavish tricks, arts, dodges:—*tín-pánć karná*, *tín-pánć lánd* (*-ne*), To dispute or quarrel (with); to try one's tricks (with), practise tricks (upon):—*tín-tiálá*, s.m. The number three; an odd number:—*tín thán*, s.m. The private parts; the penis:—*tín-terah*, adj. Three and thirteen (regarded as unlucky numbers); scattered, dispersed, broken; distracted; ruined, destroyed; squandered, dissipated, wasted; — *tín-terah karná*, v.t. To scatter, disperse, &c.:—*tín-tín*, *tín-tín karke*, adv. Three each; three at a time, by threes, in threes:—*tín harf*, s.m. 'The three (original) letters of *la'nat*'; (hence) imprecation, abuse, scorn, censure;—*tín harf bhejná*, v.n. To abuse, curse, &c.:—*tín-raqmí qánún*, s.m. The rule of three (in Arith.):—*tín kál*, s.m. The past, the present, and the future; morning, noon, and evening (=*tri-kál*):—*tín kárc*, *tín káne*, s.m. Three aces, a throw of three with three dice, a *tres*:—*tín-koní*, adj. Three-cornered, triangular (=*tikoní*):—*tín-gun*, s.m.=*tinoń-gun*, q.v.:—*tinoń*, adj. The three, all three;—s.m.=*tín-thán*, q.v.:—*tinoń avasthá*, s.f. The three periods of human life, *viz.* childhood, manhood, and old age:—*tinoń bhavan*, s.m. The three worlds, &c.=*tri-lok*, q.v.:—*tinoń dasá*, s.f.=*tinoń avasthá*:—*tinoń dukh*, s.m. The three kinds of trouble or suffering, *viz. Daitik* or that occasioned by the body; *Bhavatik* or that which arises from existence or contact with the world; and *Daivik* or that which comes from Providence (as calamity, &c.):—*tinoń de'otá*, s.m. The Three persons of the Hindú triad, *viz.* Brahmá, Vishnu, and Síva:—*tinoń rin*, s.m. The three kinds of human obligations, i.e. *devan* or the obligations of a worshipper to deity; *pitri-rin* or the obligation of ancestors to posterity; and *rishi-rin* or the obligation owing to the *rishis*:—*tinoń kál*, s.m.=*tín kál* and *tri-kál*, qq.v.:—*tinoń gun*, s.m. The three qualities or constituents of nature and every existing thing (viz. *sattva*, *rajas*, and *tamas*, see *tri-gun* and *gun*):—*tinoń lok*, s.m.=*tinoń bhavan*, and *tri-lok*, q.v.

तें *ten*, postp. (prov.)=*te*, or *se*, q.v.

तें *ten*, **तैं** *tain*, postp. (prov.)=*ta'ín*, q.v.

तें *ten*, **तैं** *táin*, pron. A dialectic form of *tú*, 'thou.'

तेंतालीस *tentálís*, **तैंतालीस** *taintálís*, adj. =*tetálís*, q.v.

तेंतीस *tentís*, **तैंतीस** *taintís*, adj.=*tettís*, q.v.

तेन्दू *tendú* [S. **तिन्दुक**:], s.m. The resinous fruit of the tree *Diospyros embryopteris*, or *D. glutinosa*.

तेंदुआ *tendu'á*, **तेंदवा** *tendwá* [S. **तर्दु**, rt. **तर्द्+दृढ+क**:], s.m (f. -ई), A large species of leopard or panther, *Felis leopardus*.

तीनजि *tínaji* (Braj) .
तीनहु *tínahu* (loc. & prov.)
तीनि *tíni* (Brj) . . .
तीनिउ *tíni'u* (loc. & prov.)
} adj.=*tinoń*, q.v.s.v. *tín*.

तेउ *te'u*, **तेव** *te'o*, pron. (Braj) emphatic form of *te*, q.v. (common in poetry).

तीवर *tívar*, s.m. A hunter, one who lives by killing and selling game;—a fisherman, one who lives by catching and selling fish.

तेवर *tewar* [Prk. & S. **तिमिर**], s.m. Darkness before the eyes, swimming in the head, giddiness, vertigo fainting;—peculiar appearance or expression of the eyes; eye; look, aspect, expression, countenance, physiognomy; the brow:—*tewar badalná*, v.n. To change countenance, to change colour; to change (one's) conduct (towards), to turn away (one's) regard or affection:—*tewar bigarná*, v.n. To undergo a change of expression or countenance, to change (one's) expression in death.

तेवराना *tewráná* or *te'oráná* [*tewar*°, q.v.+*á*=*áw*=Prk. **आव** or **आवे**=S. **आपि** caus. increment;+*ná*=Prk. **अच्च**=S. **अनीय**], v.n. To have a swimming in the head, to be giddy, to be faint; to stagger:—*te'orá-kar gir-paná*, v.n. To fall down senseless or in a swoon.

तीव्रता *tívratá*, s.f. } Violence, sharpness, pun-
तीव्रत्व *tívratva*, s.m. } gency, heat, &c. (see *tívra*).

तेवरस *te'oras* [S. **तृतीय+वर्ष**:], s.m. The third year past or to come; the year before last; the year after next.

तीव्र *tívra*, adj. & adv. Strong, severe, violent, intense, fierce, ardent, impetuous; sharp, keen, acute, pungent; warm, hot, burning; flashing; much, exceeding, excessive; endless, boundless;—excessively, much, boundlessly, &c.:—*tívra-vedaná*, s.f. Excessive pain, agony, the torments of damnation.

तेवरही *te'orhí*, s.f.=*te'orí*, q.v.

तीवरी *tívarí*, prov. s.f. A hunter's wife; a fisherman's wife.

तेवरी *te'orí*, prov. **तेउरी** *te'urí*, and **तिउरी** *ta'urí* [*tewar*, q.v.+Prk. **दृच्च**;=S. **दृक्का**], s.f. A contracted brow, a frown, scowl:—*te'orí badalná*, v.n.=*te'orí charhaná*, v.n. To raise or to knit the brow, to frown:—*te'orí charhná*, v.n. The brow to be knit, a frown to come on:—*te'orí-men bal dálná*, v.n. To contract or knit the brow, &c.=*te'orí charhaná*.

तेवड़ी *te'orí*, s.f.=*te'orí*, q.v.

तेवड़ी *te'orí* [S. **त्रि+दृता**], s.f. The plant *Convolculus turpethum*, or *Ipomœa turpethum*.

तीवन *tíwan* [S. **तेमन**], s.m. Sauce, condiment, relish.

तेवन *tewan*, s.m. Play, sport, pastime; a garden, pleasure-garden, play-ground.

त्यों *tyoń*, **त्यौं** *tyauń*, **त्यूं** *tyúń* [Prk. **तेम्बर** or **तेवर** loc. sing. of **तेम्ब**, and **तेम**, **तेंब**, **तिम**, **तिंब**; S. **तावत्**], adv. (correl. to *jyoń*), Thus, so, then, in like manner, like, as; then, at the same time, forthwith:—*tyoń-hí*, *tyoń-híń*, adv. (emphatic), Just so, in that very manner; just then, there and then, &c.

त्योंधा *tyońdhá*, **त्यौंधा** *tyauńdhá*; prov. **तेवोंधा** *te'ońdhá* [S. **तम**, or **तिमिर+अन्धक**:], adj. (f. -ई), Dim-sighted, purblind (syn. *vat-auńdhiyá*).

तेवहार *te'ohár* [S. **आदित्य+वार**:], s.m. A holiday, a festival (cf. *tíhwár* and *tiwár*).

तेवहारी *te'ohárí*, adj. & s.f. Relating or pertaining to a festival;—a present made at a festival.

तिय *tiya*, **तीय** *tíya*, s.f.=*tiyá*, q.v.

तेह *teh*, } [Prk. **तेच्चो** (with euphonic *k*); S.
तेहा *tehá*, } **तेजस्**], s.m. Anger, wrath, passion, rage, vehemence of anger; speaking with warmth, vehemence of manner, peremptoriness, imperiousness; perseverance, steadfastness.

तेहारा *tehárá*, adj.=*tehrá*, q.v.; cf. also *tihárá*.

तेहारो *tehárो*, pron.=*terá* (an old and poetic form).

तेहर *tehar*, s.f. A kind of ornament worn by women round the ankles.

तेहरा *tehrá* [Prk. **तेविहडओ**; S. **त्रि+त्रिम+र+क**:], adj. (f. -ई), Threefold, triplicate, &c.=*tihrá*, q.v.:—*tehrá-partlá*, adj. (*Bot.*) Tripinnate;—*tehrá-tipattiyá*, adj. (*Bot.*) Triternate.

ٹیہار *ṭaiyār*, s.m. A small partridge;—adj. (in Pers.) Empty.

ٹیہی تیہی *ṭe-hī*, adv. Exactly then, &c. (see s.v. *ṭe*).

ٹیہیس تیہیس *ṭe'īs* [Prk. तेवीसा; S. त्रयोविंशति:], adj. Twenty-three.

ٹیل تیل *ṭīyal*, s.f. = ٹیل *ṭiyal*, q.v.

ٹیہ تیہ *ṭiya*, s.f. = *ṭiyā*, q.v.

ٹیہ تیہ *ṭiya* [S. स्थिया], s.m. A mound, a boundary mark (cf. *ṭhū'ā*, and *ṭhīhā*):—*ṭiya-bandī*, s.f. Marking a boundary, fixing boundary marks.

ڈ

ڈ ڈ *ḍa*: The fifth letter of the *Hindūstānī* alphabet, and the eleventh consonant of the *Nāgarī*,—the first letter of the third or cerebral class. Its sound resembles that of *t* in *true*; but it is properly pronounced by pressing the tip of the tongue against the palate instead of the roots of the teeth:—*ḍa-kār*, s.m. The letter or the sound *ḍ*:—*ṭa-varg*, vulg. *ṭa-barg*, s.m. The cerebral class of letters in the *Nāgarī* alphabet.

ڈابر ڈابر *ḍābar* (i.q. *ḍābar*, q.v.), s.m. A small lake, a pond, tank, pool (cf. *ṭabbar*; *ḍabrā*);—a hut, cottage (cf. *ṭapā*, *ṭāprā*); family, household (cf. *ṭabār*).

ڈاپ ڈاپ *ḍāp* (i.q. *thāp*, q.v.), s.f. Hoof (of a horse); stroke (of a horse's forefoot), pawing; sound (of a horse's hoof, or of beating, &c.), tramp (of a horse); tap, whack; patting, stroking, feeling (cf. *thāp*);—a bamboo frame for catching fish (=*ṭāpā*):—*ṭāp-ā-ṭo'ī* (or *ṭāpā-ṭo'iyā*) *karnā*, v.n. To feel about (for), to grope, to rummage; to trifle; to find out and repair (leaks in a thatched roof):—*ṭāp mārnā*, v.n. To paw or beat the ground (a horse), &c. = *ṭāpnā*, q.v.

ڈاپا ڈاپا *ḍāpā*, s.m. A bell-shaped covering of bamboo-work for placing over fowls; a hen-coop; a bamboo frame for catching fish (=*ṭāp*); a framework covered with net or muslin placed over a cradle; a framework cover generally (with or without any external covering; and, locally, anything with such a cover, as a hut, a boat or raft, &c.; also a covering of cloth, &c.; cf. *ṭapā*.

ڈاپرا ڈاپرا *ṭāprā* [*ṭāpā* + *rā* = Prk. चडक्को = S. र + क:], s.m. A thatched house, a hut, &c. (see *ṭāpā*).

ڈاپنا ڈاپنا *ṭāpnā* (i.q. *thāpnā*, q.v.), v.n. To paw or beat the ground (a horse); to beat the feet on the ground, to stamp (in impatience, or pain, or despair, &c.), to be impatient, restless, or agitated; to tramp about;—v.t. To leap or spring over (a wall, &c.), to scale (=*ṭapnā*).

ڈاپو ڈاپو *ṭāpū*, s.m. An island; a shoal (=*ćar*).

ڈاٹ ڈاٹ *ṭāṭ* [S. चाट; or तन्त्री:; cf. *ṭaṭṭī*], s.f. Sackcloth, canvass; a mat; the piece of sacking or carpet on which a banker sits;—the green pod of chick-pea or 'gram':—*ṭāṭ ulaṭnā*, v.n. 'The (banker's or merchant's) *ṭāṭ* to be turned over'; (*fig.*) to become bankrupt:—*ṭāṭ-bāf*, s.m. A weaver of canvass or sacking:—*ṭāṭ-bāfī*, adj. Embroidered, worked with gold or silver (shoes);—s.f. Embroidery; a shoe worked with gold or silver (syn. *tār-bāfī*, of which it is said to be a corruption).

ڈاٹک ڈاٹک *ṭāṭak*, adj. = *ṭaṭkā*, q.v.

ڈاٹک ڈاٹک *ṭaṭak* [S. तन्त्रक:], s.m. Juggling; a charm (=*ṭoṭkā*).

ڈاٹی ڈاٹی *ṭāṭī*, s.f. = *ṭaṭṭī*, q.v.

ڈاچنی ڈاچنی *ḍāčnī* (cf. *ḍāk*), s.f. A pin; a note or memorandum.

ڈار ڈار *ṭār*, s.f. = *ṭāl*, q.v.

ڈارنا ڈارنا *ṭārnā*, v.t. = *ṭālnā*, q.v.

ڈاری ڈاری *ṭārī* (v.n. from *ṭārnā*), s.f. Distance, remoteness, interval (syn. *antar*; *tafāwut*).

ڈاڑی ڈاڑی *ṭāṛī*, s.f. A small axe, a hatchet.

ڈاکھنا ڈاکھنا *ṭākhnā*, s.m. The ankle = *ṭakhnā*, q.v.

ڈال ڈال *ṭāl* [S. चट्टाल?], s.f. A station or place for storing wood, grain, grass, and the like, and where it is sold; a store of wood, grain, chaff, &c.; a stack (of wood), heap (of grain, &c.), a rick:—*ṭāl karnā* (-*kī*), To set up a *ṭāl* or store of wood, &c.; to make a stack, heap, or rick (of):—*ṭāl mārnā* (-*ī*), To heap up, to heap;—to turn the scale fraudulently (in weighing), to give the beam a twist (and thus diminish the true weight).

ڈال ڈال *ṭāl* (v.n. of *ṭālnā*, q.v.), s.f. Passing over, going beyond (a fixed time); putting off, deferring; evasion, subterfuge, shuffling, prevarication, chicane; putting or turning aside, putting out of the way, deterring; rejecting (a request);—a turn or trick in wrestling;—baldness from age):—*ṭāl-ṭol*, *ṭāl-maṭol*, *ṭālam-ṭol*, *ṭalmaṭol*, s.m. Postponement; disappointment, evasion, &c. = *ṭāl*:—*ṭālam-ṭol karnā*, v.n. To practise delay, to put off; to practise evasion or subterfuge; to temporize; to shuffle, prevaricate, &c. (see *ṭālnā*).

ڈال ڈال *ṭāl* [S. तालो], s.f. A small bell (attached to the neck of an ox, or a cow, or an elephant).

ڈالا ڈالا *ṭālā*, s.m. A stack, &c. = *ṭāl*, q.v.

ڈالا ڈالا *ṭālā*, s.m. Putting off, postponement; evasion, &c. = *ṭāl*, q.v.:—*ṭālā-bālā*, s.m., *ṭālā-ṭoṭ*, s.f. = *ṭālā*:—*ṭālā-bālā batānā* (-*ko*), To make excuses; to evade, shuffle, &c. = *ṭālam-ṭol karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ṭāl*.

ڈالنا ڈالنا *ṭālnā* [*ṭāl*° = S. तारय(ति), rt. तॄ], v.t. To pass over, go beyond, exceed (a fixed time); to put off, defer, postpone; to reject (a request); to elude by subterfuge, to evade, prevaricate; to avoid; to put or turn aside, to put or turn (one) out of the way, to deter, frighten away; to remove, avert, ward off, fend, obviate, prevent:—*ṭāl-denā*, v.t. intens. of & = *ṭālnā*.

ڈالی ڈالی *ṭālī* [S. ताल+एका], s.f. A small bell (=*ṭāl*); a half-rupee piece (in brokers' cant).

ڈامک ڈامک *ṭāmak*, s.f. = *ṭamkī*, q.v.

ڈانا ڈانا *ṭānnā*, v.t. See ڈاننا *ṭānnā*.

ڈانٹ ڈانٹ *ṭāṇṭ* [S. तन्त्री; cf. *ṭāṭī*], s.f. The crown of the head; (contemptuously) the pate, skull.

ڈانڈا ڈانڈا *ṭāṇḍā*, ڈانڈھا ڈانڈھا *ṭāṇḍhā*, } [S. तन्त्र+क:; cf. *ṭāṭ*], adj. (f. -ī), Well-knit, compact, stout, strong, powerful, sturdy; firm, solid; stiff, hard.

ڈانڈھائی ڈانڈھائی *ṭāṇḍhā'ī* [*ṭāṇḍhā*+*ā'ī* = Prk. चडक्का = S. त्रा+एका], s.f. Compactness, closeness, stoutness, sturdiness, solidity, firmness, stiffness, hardness.

ڈانڈ ڈانڈ *ṭāṇḍ* [S. तिर्यञ्च], adj. & s.m. Cross-grained, perverse, &c. = *ṭāṇḍīpṛā*, q.v.;—moving crookedly or tortuously; moving round in a circle, hovering (a bird);—perversity, perverse tricks; troublesomeness, annoyance:—*ṭāṇḍ karnā*, *ṭāṇḍ lānā* (-*se*), To practise perverse or annoying tricks (with), to annoy, to endeavour to get up a quarrel (with).

ڈانڈیڑا ڈانڈیڑا *ṭāṇḍīṛā* [*ṭāṇḍ*, q.v.+*ṛā* = Prk. चडक्को = S. र+क:], adj. Cross-grained, perverse, froward, troublesome; moving tortuously to obtain an end; audacious.

ڈانڈینا ڈانڈینا *ṭāṇḍīnā* (see *ṭāṇḍ*), v.n. To move crookedly or tortuously; to fly round in a circle, to hover (as a bird); to practise tortuosity, or deceit, or wheedling, &c. (with), to cajole, wheedle, inveigle.

ڈانڈ ڈانڈ *ṭāṇḍ* [S. तन्त्र], s.f. (m. ?), A scaffolding (in a field of corn, &c. on which a person keeps watch when the grain is ripe to frighten away birds and other animals), a raised seat, stage, platform; a projecting shelf (in a wall).

ڈانڈ ڈانڈ *ṭāṇḍ* [S. नाडि:], s.f. An ornament worn on the upper arm, a kind of armlet.

ڈانڈا ڈانڈا *ṭāṇḍā* [S. तन्त्र+क:], s.m. A train or line (of cattle, &c.); a caravan (of merchants); the goods of a *banjārā*, q.v.; a venture (of goods); baggage, equipage; household furniture:—*ṭāṇḍā* [illegible] on the [illegible] s.m. [illegible]

gage, &c. to be loaded or packed; to set out (on a journey); to depart (this life), to die.

ʜ ٹانڈی *ṭāṇḍī*, s.f. = *ṭāṇḍ*, q.v.

ʜ ٹانڈ *ṭāṇḍ*, ʜ ٹانڈی *ṭāṇḍī*, } s.f. (prov.) = *ṭāṇḍ*, and *ṭāṇḍī*, qq.v.

ʜ ٹانک *ṭāṇk* [Prk. टङ्को; S. टङ्कः], s.m. A weight of four *māshās*;—s.f. An iron pin; a rivet; a stitch; part, portion, share; the parts of a bow; — assessment; appraisement, valuation.

ʜ ٹانکا *ṭāṇkā* [Prk. टङ्कओ; S. टङ्क+क:], s.m. A pin, a rivet; a stitch; a join; solder; a needle-full of thread (or as much as would be used in one sewing); —a tub made of stones:—*ṭāṇkā bharnā*, *ṭāṇkā phernā* (*-meṅ*), To put a stitch (in), pass a stitch (through):—*ṭāṇkā denā*, *ṭāṇkā lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To put a stitch, or a rivet, &c. (in); see *ṭāṇke lagānā*:—*ṭāṇke udharnā* (*-ke*), Stitches to come open or undone; rivets or fastenings to become loosened; (*fig.*) to be unhinged, be undone, ruined, or destroyed:—*ṭāṇke khulnā* (*-ke*), Stitches to open out or be undone; (*fig.*) to have one's secrets, or designs, &c. exposed or betrayed:—*ṭāṇke lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To put some stitches (in), to stitch (a garment, or a wound, &c.); to rivet; to solder; to join.

ꜱ ٹانکر *ṭāṇkar*, s.m. A blackguard, lecher, libertine.

ʜ ٹانکن *ṭāṇkan*, s.f. = *ṭāṇk*, q.v.

ʜ ٹانکنا *ṭāṇknā* [*ṭāṇk°* = Prk. टङ्क(ट्) or टङ्के(ट्) = S. टङ्क्य(त्ति) or टङ्क(ति), rt. टङ्क], v.t. To join, fasten, tie; to stitch; to cobble; to rivet; to solder; to cement; to tack (on or to), to append, attach, annex; to make a note or memorandum of; to record, enter, pen;—to swallow, gulp down, eat up;—*ṭāṇk-jānā*, Idem:—*ṭāṇk-denā*, v.t. intens. of, and = *ṭāṇknā*.

ʜ ٹانکنی *ṭāṇkanī*, s.f. = *ṭaṅk*, q.v.

ʜ ٹانکھ *ṭāṇkh*, s.m. An underground reservoir for water, a tank.

ʜ ٹانکی *ṭāṇkī* [Prk. टङ्किआ; S. टङ्क+इका], s.f. A stone-cutter's chisel, a chisel; a tooth (as of a saw), a notch, jag; a dent, hollow, small hole, pit; a small piece cut or scooped out (as of a melon, &c. to examine the quality); a venereal chancre or shanker:—*ṭāṇkī bajnā* (*-kī*), 'Builder's chisel to sound or to be busy,' a building or structure to be in course of erection.

ʜ ٹانگ *ṭāṅg* [S. टङ्ग], s.f. The leg (from the hip to the foot); a share (= *ṭāṅk*); a fourth part, a quarter (in the language of brokers):—*ṭāṅg uṭhānā*, v.n. 'To raise the leg'; to copulate:—*ṭāṅg arānā* or *aṛā-denā* (*-meṅ*), To step in obtrusively, to interfere (in), intermeddle:—*ṭāṅg-bal*, s.m. 'Leg force or twist'; a trick in wrestling:—*ṭāṅg-tale-se nikalnā* (*-kī*), To pass under the legs (of); to funk, to fail; to forfeit; to submit, yield:—*ṭāṅg denā* (*-ko*), 'To give the leg' (to); to invite, or to yield to, the embraces (of a lover); to be a catamite:—*ṭāṅg lenā* (*-kī*), To seize or lay hold of the leg (a dog, &c.):—*ṭāṅgeṅ rah-jānā*, v.n. The legs to give way or fail; to have gout in the legs.

ʜ ٹانگری *ṭāṅgrī*, s.f. prop. *ṭangrī*, q.v.

ʜ ٹانگن *ṭāṅgan*, s.m. A hill pony.

ʜ ٹانگنا *ṭāṅgnā* [fr. S. टङ्ग], v.t. To hang up by a string, to hang up, dangle, suspend:—*ṭāṅg-denā*, v.t. intens. of and = *ṭāṅgnā*.

ʜ ٹانگھن *ṭāṅghan*, s.m. = *ṭāṅgan*, q.v.

ʜ ٹانگی *ṭāṅgī* [S. टङ्क + इका], s.f. A hatchet (= *ṭaṛī*).

ʜ ٹانمنا *ṭānnā*, v.t. To pull, &c. (= *tānnā*, the proper form).

ʜ ٹایر *ṭāyar* [S. तार्क्ष्य+ट:; or तर्तरीक:, rt. तॄ], s.m. . . . } A horse; a hack.

ʜ ٹایری *ṭāyarī*, *ṭā'orī*, s.f. . }

ʜ ٹبا *ṭibbā* [S. खब्ब, or खिब्बि+क:], s.m. A height, rising ground, hill (= *ṭilā*); a sand-bank, a shoal (in the sea).

ʜ ٹبر *ṭabbar*, s.m. Family, household (= *ṭabar*, q.v.).

ʜ ٹبہ *ṭibba*, s.m. = *ṭibbā*, q.v.

ʜ ٹپھانا *ṭipḥānā* [*ṭipḥ°* = S. क्षेप(ण), rt. क्षिप+*ā*=*aw*=Prk. आव or आवे = S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To give out in driblets; to make (one) a small daily allowance (to subsist on); to excite desire, or cupidity (= *lālach denā*).

ʜ ٹپھاو *ṭipḥā'o* [base of *ṭipḥānā* + *aw* = P. ए(अ)व्व = S. (ए)तव्य], s.m. A small daily allowance:—*ṭipḥā'o denā* (*-ko*), To give (one) a small daily allowance (= *ṭipḥānā*).

ʜ ٹپھک *ṭapḥak*, s.f. Sound of (water, &c.) dropping; dropping; beat, throb, pulsation, &c. (= *ṭapak*, q.v.).

ʜ ٹپھک *ṭupḥak* (see *ḍubak*), s.f. Sound of guggling or gurgling, gurgle.

ʜ ٹپھکنا *ṭapḥaknā*, v.n. To drop; to throb, &c. = *ṭapaknā*, q.v.

ʜ ٹپ *ṭap* (i.q. *thāp*, q.v.), s.m. Covering, cover, the upper part or fly (of a tent); the hood (of a carriage, &c.); sound of dropping (as of rain, &c.); dropping, patter, drop (of rain, &c.);—spring, leap, bound:—*ṭap-ā-ṭap*, *ṭap-ṭap*, adv. With a sound like that of a dropping liquid; drop-drop, patter-patter; in continuous drops, in a shower (as rain, tears, bullets, &c.); one after another, continuously, successively.

ʜ ٹپا *ṭapā*, s.m. (local), An island in a river (cf. *ṭāpū*).

ʜ ٹپا *ṭappā* [for *thappā* = *thāp*, q.v. + S. क:], s.m. Spring, leap, jump (in measure); bound, range (of a ball, bullet, &c.); distance, intervening space, interval (cf. *pallā*); a long stitch (in sewing); a relay, post (of *ḍāk*-bearers, post-runners, &c.); station for relays, post-station, stage, halting or resting-place; a post office; a raft, a catamaran (cf. *ṭāpā*); a mode (in music); a kind of hook; a small tract or division of country (smaller than a *pargana*, and consisting, generally, of a large town with villages and lands dependent;—*ṭappā ḍāhnā* (*-meṅ*), To put in long stitches, to use long stitches, to baste:—*ṭappā khānā*, v.n. To bound or *ricochet* (a ball):—*ṭappā mārnā*, v.n. To bound; to make a long jump, take a long leap; to skip (in reading), to read in a desultory way; to baste (= *ṭappā ḍālnā*).

ʜ ٹپاٹوا ṭapā-ṭo'ā, ٹپاٹوہ ṭapā-ṭo'ā } (from *ṭapnā* and *to-nā*), Feeling (for), groping, passing the hand over (= *ṭapā-to'ī*, q.v.s.v. *ṭip*).

ʜ ٹپاٹوئی *ṭapā-ṭo'ī*, ٹپاٹوہ *ṭappā-to'ī*, s.f. . . . . }

ʜ ٹپال *ṭappāl* [*ṭappā*, q.v. + S. आलय:], s.m. (dialec.) A post-station; post-office; post, mail; a relay (of runners, &c.):—*ṭappāl-wālā*, s.m. A runner, letter-carrier, postman (= *ṭappālī*; *ḍāk-wālā*).

ʜ ٹپالی *ṭappālī*, s.m. A letter-carrier, postman (= *ṭappāl-wālā*).

ʜ ٹپانا *ṭapānā* (caus. of *ṭapnā*), v.t. To cause to jump or leap over; to cause to bound, &c.

ʜ ٹپانا *ṭupānā* (caus. of *ṭopnā*), v.t. To cause to be covered, to have (a thing, &c.) buried.

ʜ ٹپٹپانا *ṭaptapānā* (see *ṭap* & *ṭap-ṭap*), v.n. To drop continually, to drip.

ʜ ٹپس *ṭippas*, s.m. Firm footing; ground, foundation; claim;—adherence, union, alliance, coalition;—conceit, pride, haughtiness, arrogance (= *ṭaasak*):—*ṭippas jamānā*, *ṭippas lagānā*, v.n. To obtain a firm footing; to lay a foundation; to secure the interest (of); to put in a word for oneself; to make out a claim.

ʜ ٹپک *ṭapak* [*ṭap*, q.v. + S. क], s.f. Sound of dropping (of a liquid, &c.); dropping, dripping; drop; beat, pulsation, throbbing, throb, pain:—*ṭapak-navis*, s.m. One who reports erroneously what he pretends to have overheard.

ʜ ٹپکا *ṭapkā* [*ṭapak* + S. क:], s.m. Continuous dropping, dripping; a drop (of rain, &c., of. *ṭipkā*); fruit falling when ripe (particularly mangoes), a windfall:—*ṭapkā-ṭapki*, s.f. Continuous dropping, dripping, trickle; a continuous dropping or falling off (as of fruit, or customers, or of men or animals under epidemic or murrain):—*ṭapke-kā*, adj. Dropped, ripe (fruit):—*ṭapkā lugnā* (*-kā*), To drip; to become leaky, to leak.

ʜ ٹپکا *ṭipkā*, s.m. A drop; a spot; a stain (of any colour applied by the finger); the focus of a burning glass; (cf. *ṭapkā*, and *ṭikā*).

ʜ ٹپکانا *ṭapkānā* (caus. of *ṭapaknā*), v.t. To cause to drop or drip, to distil.

ʜ ٹپکاو *ṭapkā'o* [rt. of *ṭapkānā* + *aw* = Prk. एव्वं = S. (ए)तव्य], s.m. Dripping; distillation.

ʜ ٹپکنا *ṭapaknā* (see *ṭapak*), v.n. To drop (as a liquid, or as ripe fruit); to drip, dribble, distil, exude, leak; to beat, throb, palpitate; to

ache, pain (cf. *ṭapakná*):—*ṭapak-parná*, v.n. To drip; to drop out or down (as ripe fruit, &c.).

ṭapkí ٹپکی ṭapkí [*ṭapak*, q.v.+*í*=Prk. टप्पिआ=S. टप्पिका], s.f. Friskiness, skittishness:—*ṭapkí parná* (-*kí*), To become frisky or skittish, to become wanton (a woman).

ṭippan ٹپّن ṭippan [S. टिप्पनी], s.f. Annotation, gloss, commentary (=*ṭíká*).

ṭapná ٹپنا ṭapná (see *ṭap*), v.n. To cover, to superpose; to put the hand (upon), pass the hand (over); to top, mount; to copulate, couple, pair (as birds, &c.); to jump (over or across), to vault; to jump about, be skittish, to frisk, gambol:—*ṭap-parná* (-*ko*), To spring or vault (over), to leap or jump (over or across); to jump down (-*meṉ*, upon, or in the midst of); (*fig.*) to thrust oneself (into the concerns of another), to intermeddle, interfere:—*ṭap-jáná* (-*ko*), To leap over or across.

ṭippaní ٹپّنی ṭippaní, s.f. Annotation, commentary, &c. (=*ṭippan*).

ṭipor ٹپور ṭipor, s.m. (dialec.) Vaunting, boasting; boast (cf. *ṭippas*, and *ṭip*):—*ṭipor karná*, v.n. To vaunt, boast.

ṭappa ٹپّہ ṭappa, s.m.=*ṭappá*, q.v.

ṭaṭṭá ٹٹّا ṭaṭṭá [S. तट्ट+क:], s.m. A large bamboo or wickerwork frame; a matted shutter; a screen; a lurking or hiding place:—*ṭaṭṭá lagná* (-*meṉ*), To be enclosed, to be surrounded; to be thronged or crowded (a door or shop).

ṭaṭáná ٹٹانا ṭaṭáná [fr. S. तप्त, rt. तप्], v.n. (prov.) To be dried;—to pain, ache (the body or limbs).

ṭiṭṭibh ٹٹبھ ṭiṭṭibh, s.m. The bird *Parra jacana* or *goensis* (see *ṭaṭíhrí*).

ṭaṭpúṉjiyá ٹٹ پونجیا ṭaṭ-púṉjiyá [S. चुटि+पुञ्ज+क:; or *ṭáṭ*, q.v.+*puṉjika*], s.m. A merchant or trader of small capital or stock-in-trade, a petty merchant; a merchant in reduced circumstances, a bankrupt;—adj. Of small capital or stock-in-trade, of small means; bankrupt (trader or merchant).

ṭaṭṭáṉá ٹٹّانا ṭaṭṭáṉá (see *ṭaṭáná*), v.n. To pain or ache intensely or much (the limbs or body).

ṭiṭkhárná ٹٹکھارنا ṭiṭkhárná, v.t.=*ṭiṭkárná*, q.v.

ṭaṭṭar ٹٹّر ṭaṭṭar, s.m.=*ṭaṭṭá* and *ṭhaṭṭar*, qq.v.

ṭuṭrúṉ ٹٹرون ṭuṭrúṉ ṭúṉ ٹٹرون ٹون } (Onomat.) s.m. The cooing of a dove;—adv. Alone, all forlorn.

ṭaṭṭarí ٹٹّری ṭaṭṭarí, s.f. A joke, jest; a lie;—a kettle-drum.

ṭaṭírí ٹٹیری ṭaṭírí, s.f.=*ṭiṭihrí*, q.v.

ṭaṭṭí ٹٹّی ṭaṭṭí, ṭaṭṭí ٹٹّی ṭaṭṭí [*ṭáṭ*, q.v.+*ṭí*=Prk. चाउद्धा=S. र+द्धिका], s.f. The crown of the head.

ṭaṭṭí ٹٹّی ṭaṭṭí (see *ṭaṭṭí*), s.f. A fence, a hedge.

ṭaṭká ٹٹکا ṭaṭká [S. तात्कालिक:], adj. (f. -*i*), Fresh, new, recent.

ṭuṭká ٹٹکا ṭuṭká, s.m.=*ṭoṭká*, q.v.

ṭiṭkár ٹٹکار ṭiṭkár [ṭiṭ onomat.+S. कार:], s.m. Urging on an animal by clacking the tongue (see *ṭiṭkárí*).

ṭiṭkárná ٹٹکارنا ṭiṭkárná, v.t. To urge on an animal by clacking the tongue.

ṭiṭkárí ٹٹکاری ṭiṭkárí, s.f. The clacking of the tongue by placing it on the roof of the mouth and drawing it sharply forward (a sound made to urge horses, &c., to proceed or to move faster):—*ṭiṭkárí-par lagná* (-*kí*), To come at a call or sign (from), to be at the beck or call (of); to be domesticated or tame.

ṭaṭaknáṉá ٹٹکنانا ṭaṭaknáṉá, v.n.=*ṭiṭhaknáṉá*, q.v.

ṭaṭuniyá ٹٹنیا ṭaṭuniyá, s.f. (local)=*ṭaṭwáṉí*, q.v.

ṭaṭṭú ٹٹّو ṭaṭṭú [Prk. तट्टुओ; S. तर (rt. तॄ)+उ+क:], s.m. An undersized horse, a pony.

ṭaṭwáṉí ٹٹوانی ṭaṭwáṉí [*ṭaṭṭú*+S. aff. आनी], s.f. A pony mare.

ṭaṭol ٹٹول ṭaṭol (v.n. from next), s.f. Feeling, touching, touch; groping; searching, search.

ṭaṭolná ٹٹولنا ṭaṭolná, v.t. To pass (the hand or fingers) over, to feel, touch; to feel for, grope for; to examine, test, or try by feeling (cf. *ṭaṭohná*, and *ṭohná*).

ṭaṭolwáṅ ٹٹولوان ṭaṭolwáṅ, adv. By the feel; by guess.

ṭaṭoná ٹٹونا ṭaṭohná ٹٹوہنا ṭaṭohná ٹٹوہنا } v.t.=*ṭaṭolná*, q.v.

ṭiṭihrí ٹٹہری ṭiṭihrí, ṭiṭihyá ٹٹہیا ṭiṭihyá } s.f.=*ṭiṭihrí*, q.v.

ṭaṭhiyá ٹٹھیا ṭaṭhiyá (l.q. *thálí*, q.v.), s.f. A flat metal dish or plate used by Hindús (cf. *thaṭherá*).

ṭaṭṭí ٹٹّی ṭaṭṭí [S. तट्ट+क:], s.f. A frame-work of bamboo (used for illumination, or as a support for a vine or other creeper, or to form an enclosure, &c.); a matted frame (for a door or window); a screen; a fence; a hiding place; a necessary office, privy, latrine (such being usually enclosed by matted bamboo frames);—*ṭaṭṭí bándhná* (-*kí*), To be drawn up or formed in close rank (men): *ṭaṭṭí jáná*, v.n. To go to the necessary, to go to the rear, to perform a function of nature:—*ṭaṭṭí-kí* or *baiṭhná*, v.n. To sit behind a screen; to do (anything) secretly; to form an ambuscade:—*ṭaṭṭí-kí* or (*ár-meṉ*) *shikár khelná*, v.n. To hunt or shoot from behind a screen:—*ṭaṭṭí lagáná* (-*meṉ*), To put up a screen or shutter; to screen; to enclose, to fence:—*angúr-kí ṭaṭṭí*, s.f. A vinery:—*khas-kí ṭaṭṭí*, or *khas-kí ṭaṭṭí*, s.f. A bamboo frame covered with the fragrant *Andropogon* grass (it is placed in a door-way and kept constantly wet with the view of cooling the air as it enters the house):—*shikár-kí ṭaṭṭí*, s.f. A screen used by sportsman to conceal themselves in approaching game; a screen or cover behind which anything can be done in secrecy.

ṭaṭiyá ٹٹیا ṭaṭiyá (dim. of *ṭaṭṭá*), s.f. A small screen; a small matted shutter, &c. (see *ṭaṭṭí*).

ṭaṭírí ٹٹیری ṭaṭírí, s.f.=*ṭiṭihrí*, q.v.

ṭiṭhrá ٹٹہرا ṭaṭíhrá ٹٹیہرا ṭiṭihrí ٹٹہری ṭaṭíhrí ٹٹیہری [S. टिट्टिभ+र+क: and इका], s.m. & s.f. The sand-piper, *Tringa goensis*; the pewit or lapwing, *Tringa vanellus*;—a kind of rattle (a child's toy):—*kahín ṭaṭíhrí-se ásmán thaṁbegá* or *thámá-já'egá*, 'Will the sky ever be supported by the sand-piper?' (said of a person who undertakes an enterprise far above his strength: the sand-piper is fabled to sleep with its legs upwards, as if to prop the firmament).

ṭuṭṭá ٹٹّا ṭuccá [Prk. तुच्छओ; S. तुच्छ+क:], adj. & s.m. Light, worthless, insignificant; low, mean, base;—a low or mean fellow; a rake, a blackguard (cf. *ṭuccá*).

ṭakhná ٹخنا ṭakhná [S. टङ्क+र or ल+क:], s.m. The ankle-joint, the ankle (=*ṭaknú*; *ṭakhná*).

ṭiṭṭá ٹڈا ṭiḍḍá [S. त्रि+ड्ड+क:; *lit.* 'Having three supports or joints' in each foot], s.m. A grasshopper (cf. *ṭiḍḍí*).

ṭiṭibh ٹڈبھ ṭiṭibh, s.m.=*ṭiṭṭibh*, q.v.

ṭiḍḍí ٹڈی ṭiḍḍí (dim. of *ṭiḍḍá*, q.v.), s.f. A locust (=*ṭiṭí*):—*ṭiḍḍí-dal*, s.m. A host or cloud of locusts.

ṭar ٹر ṭar [S. तड; or रट inverted], s.f. Shout, yell, scream, cry, croak (of a frog), chatter, clatter, clack (cf. *ṭar-ṭar*); shout of joy, rejoicing; a crane;—rudeness, roughness, insolence, &c. (=*ṭarrá-pan*);—adj. Senseless, stupid, dull; inattentive, regardless (like one intoxicated); intoxicated.

ṭarrá ٹرّا ṭarrá [the preceding+S. क:], adj. Addicted to chattering or to answering; harsh, surly, rude, saucy, pert, insolent, audacious; stubborn, obstinate, unruly; wicked, vicious (as a horse); stout, strong, sturdy.

ṭarrá-pan ٹرّاپن ṭarrá-pan [*ṭarrá*+Prk. अप्प=S. आत्मन् (Vedic. आत्मन्)], s.m. Harshness, rudeness, sauciness, impudence, insolence; refractoriness, stubbornness, &c.

ṭarráná ٹرّانا ṭarrá́ná [*ṭarrá*+*á*=*áw*=Prk. आव or आवे =S. आपि+*ná*=Prk. आवणं=S. आपनं], v.n. To mutter, murmur, grumble; to chatter, clatter, clack, croak, caw, scream, &c.; to be saucy, impudent, or insolent, &c.

ṭar-ṭar ٹرٹر ṭar-ṭar (*ṭar* redupl.) s.f. Muttering, murmuring, grumbling; chattering, chatter, clack, cackle, caw, &c.; sauciness, rudeness, insolence:—*ṭar-ṭar karná*, v.n.=*ṭarráná*.

ʜ ٹرٹرانا ṭar-ṭarānā, v.n. = ṭarrānā, q.v.

ʜ ٹرٹری ṭarṭarī, s.f. = ṭarṭar, q.v.

ʜ ٹرخل ṭarkhal, s.f. A contemptuous epithet for a woman; an old jade; a low-priced trull, a drab.

ʜ ٹرکانا ṭarkānā (dialec.), v.t. To put off, &c. = ṭālnā, q.v.

ʜ ٹرنا ṭarnā, v.n. = ṭalnā, q.v.

ʜ ٹرو ṭarū [rt. of ṭarrānā + ū = Prk. टरुओ = S. (ट) + क:], s.m. *lit.* 'Croaker,' a frog; a child's toy from which a croak (like a frog's) issues.

ʜ ٹریندا ṭirendā, s.m. corr. of ṭirendā, q.v.

ʜ ٹسر ṭasar [Prk. टसरो; S. चसर:], s.m. A coarse kind of silk (= ṭasar).

ʜ ٹسر مسر ṭasar-masar, s.f. (colloq.), Hesitation, delay.

ʜ ٹسک ṭasak [S. चस + क], s.f. Shooting or throbbing pain, dart, throb, stitch (syn. ṭasak ; ṭis).

ʜ ٹسکانا ṭasākānā (caus. of ṭasaknā), v.t. To cause to move, to move, shake, stir; to cause to throb or pain;—v.n. To shoot or throb with pain (= ṭasaknā).

ʜ ٹسکنا ṭasaknā [ṭasak, q.v. + nā = Prk. चसकइ = S. चलनीय], v.n. To move, shake, stir; to shoot, dart, throb (with pain), to feel pain;—to decline (in quality), to abate.

ʜ ٹسکنا ṭusaknā, (dialec.) ṭasaknā [ṭusak° = S. तुस् + क; but cf. ṭhasak], To cry, weep silently or quietly, to sob (= ṭhusaknā ; ṭhinaknā).

ʜ ٹسن ṭasan (see ṭhās), s.f. Bursting (as of anything too full, or stretched, or tight), splitting, cracking; breach, split, dispute, contention, strife.

ʜ ٹسنا ṭasnā, v.n. To burst, as anything too tight, &c.), to split, crack; to part, be sundered, become estranged or unfriendly.

ʜ ٹسوے ṭasve, s.m. pl. Tears; false or hypocritical tears.

ʜ ٹک ṭak, s.f. Sight, look, gaze, stare, &c. (= ṭak and ṭāk, q.v.); temper, nature, disposition (in these senses probably akin to S. sthā): -ṭak-ā-ṭak, adv. With fixed or intent look, with steadfast gaze:—ṭak bāndhnā, and ṭak lagānā, see s.v. ṭak or ṭāk.

ʜ ٹک ṭuk [Prk. टोक्कं; S. स्तोकं, cf. ṭak], adj. & adv. A little; a little while:—ṭuk-sā, ṭuk-ek, adj. & s.m. A little, very little;—a little bit; a little way.

ʜ ٹکا ṭakā [Prk. टक्कओ; S. टङ्क:]. A copper coin equal to two pice (paisā); two pice; two pie (pī); (local) a rupee; money, wealth:—ṭakā-bhar, adj. *lit.* 'As much as a ṭakā'; a little:—ṭakā-bīrā, s.m. *lit.* 'Money and betel leaf or pān'; dues paid on the occasion of betrothals and marriages (usually to the proprietor in possession, or to sub-proprietors of estates):—ṭakā-sā javāb, s.m. A ready, pert, or plain answer; a point-blank refusal:—ṭakā-sī ṭān, s.f. A sole individual life without relations or dependants:—ṭake dharī lagānā, v.t. To sell cheap:—ṭake-wālī, s.f. A cheap trull.

ʜ ٹکاشرے ṭikāsray (ṭik, rt. of ṭiknā, q.v. + āsray), s.m. Halting-place, resting-place, caravansary.

ʜ ٹکانا ṭiknā (caus. of ṭiknā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to stop, stay, remain, or last, &c.; to stop, detain, check; to retain, to fix (in or on a place), to station, encamp; to put (one) up, lodge, billet; to apply, lay on, give (a blow or slap, &c.):—ṭikā-denā, v.t. intens. of and = ṭiknā.

ʜ ٹکانی ṭikānī (from ṭikānā), s.f. A prop for the support of the shafts or pole of a carriage (cf. ṭek).

ʜ ٹکاو ṭikā'o [ṭikā, rt. of ṭiknā + ā, Prk. एअं = S. (ए)तव्यं], adj. Stationary, fixed, firm, stable, durable, lasting.

ʜ ٹکاو ṭikā'o [rt. of ṭiknā + ā'o = Prk. एअं = S. (ए)तव्यं], s.m. Stability, permanence, durability, firmness; residence, abode.

ʜ ٹکائی ṭakā'ī (from ṭakā), s.f. A tax, duty, collection, imposition; a cheap trull (= ṭakewālī).

ʜ ٹکٹ ṭiknt (corr. from the English), s.f. A ticket (railway, &c.), a postage-stamp; a visiting card; a pass, passport; a label; a badge:—ṭikaṭ-ē-sapēd, ṭikaṭ-dār, adj. Stamped (a letter).

ʜ ٹکٹک ṭak-ṭak, s.f. Rapping, rap, &c. = ṭhak-ṭhak, q.v. (cf. ṭuk-ṭuk).

ʜ ٹکٹکا ṭak-ṭakā, s.m. = ṭak-ṭaki, q.v.

ʜ ٹکٹکانا ṭakṭakānā, v.t. = ṭhakṭhakānā, q.v.

ʜ ٹکٹکی ṭiktiki, ٹکٹکی ṭaktaki [fr. S. दृक् redupl. or ṭak redupl.], s.f. Fixed look, steadfast gaze, stare (= ṭak, ṭāk, q.v.):—ṭaktaki (or ṭiktiki) bāndhnā or lagānā (-par), To regard with a fixed look, to gaze steadfastly (at), to stare (at); to stand or continue gazing or peeping (at):—ṭaktaki lagnā, v.n. To remain staring or wide open (the eyes).

ʜ ٹکٹکی ṭiktikī (ṭik-ṭik, imit. of the sound uttered by the animal), s.f. The common house-lizard (of India).

ʜ ٹکٹکی ṭiktiki [fr. S. चिक redupl. + एका], s.f. A small triangular frame, a triangle; a tripod.

ʜ ٹکٹی ṭikṭhī, ṭiktī [S. चि + काष्ठ + एका], s.f. A three-footed stool; a small three-legged table, a teapoy.

ʜ ٹکٹی ṭiktī, s.f. contrac. of ṭiktikī, 'stare,' q.v.

s ٹکدیشی ṭakka-deśī, s.m. The pot-herb *Chenopodium album*.

ʜ ٹکر ṭakkar [S. स्तक् + ar = Prk. चडी = S. र + ई], s.f. Striking or knocking (against), running (against), collision, impact; pushing, push, jostling; butting, the knocking of head against head; shock, concussion, blow, knock; damage, loss; encounter, rencontre; competition, rivalry; equality, resemblance, comparison; rival, antagonist, match, equal:—ṭakkar pahār-se lenā, v.n. To enter the lists against an adversary of greatly superior force (see ṭakkar lenā):—ṭakkar jhelnā, v.n. To suffer a blow, meet a shock, endure hardship, trials, &c., to bear up against loss, calamity, &c.; to stand aghast:—ṭakkar (or ṭakkarēn) khānā (-se), To knock, strike, run, or bump (against), to come into collision (with); to stumble; to be dashed (against); to fight or contend (with); to vie (with); to meet with a loss or misfortune:—ṭakkar khilānā, v.t. To knock or dash against, &c. = ṭukrānā, q.v.:—ṭakkar larnā (-se), To butt; to vie (with), &c. = ṭakkar khānā and ṭakkar mārnā:—ṭakkar lagnā (-se), To knock (against), &c. = ṭakkar khānā:—ṭakkar lenā (-se), To encounter, confront, contend (with):—ṭakkar mārnā, v.n. To knock (against), (*met.* from the supplicant's striking his head against the ground) to pray; to curse; to butt; to vie (with), to rival, emulate; to contend (against) to oppose; to strive, endeavour, use effort or exertion; to try in vain, exert one-self uselessly:—barābar-ke ṭakkar-kā, adj. Equally good, equal.

ʜ ٹکر ṭukar, ʜ ٹکرا ṭukrā } See ٹکڑ ṭukar and ٹکڑا ṭukṛā.

ʜ ٹکرانا ṭakrānā (fr. ṭakkar), v.t. To knock (a body) against (another), to bring into collision; to knock together the heads of two people; to butt; to dash together; to dash against (syn. ṭakkar khilānā);—v.n. To knock (against), &c. (= ṭakkar khānā, q.v.); to go along stumbling, to grope in a dark place or passage:—ṭakrā-ṭānā, v.n. = ṭakrānā.

ʜ ٹکری ṭikrī, s.f. = ṭikrī, q.v.

ʜ ٹکری ṭikarī, s.f. A kind of soil which is irretentive of moisture.

ʜ ٹکڑ ṭakkar, s.f. corr. of ṭakkar, q.v.

ʜ ٹکڑ ṭikkar, s.m. (f. P) A thick cake of bread (cf. ṭikrī, ṭikli).

ʜ ٹکڑ ṭukar (in comp.) . . } s.m. A piece, bit, morsel, scrap, &c.; a part, portion, division, fraction, section, paragraph, clause; a bit of bread; subsistence, livelihood:—ṭukar-khor, s.m. One who lives on or who devours scraps or leavings; one who sponges; a dependant:—ṭukar-gadā, s.m. One who begs for scraps or morsels of food, a beggar:—ṭukrā denā (-ko), To give a scrap or morsel of bread or food (to); to allot in small shares, to dole out:—ṭukṛe ṭukṛe karnā or kar-ḍālnā (-ko), To break, tear, pull, or cut to pieces; to hack, chop up, make mince-meat (of); to cut to pieces; to analyze:—ṭukṛe karnā or kar-ḍālnā (-ko), To break or divide into pieces; to divide, apportion, parcel out:—ghar kā ṭukṛā, shajar-kā ṭukṛā, s.m. A beautiful or lovely creature.

ʜ ٹکڑ ṭukar, ʜ ٹکڑا ṭukṛā [Prk. टोक्कडओ; S. स्तोक + र + क:], . . .

ʜ ٹکڑی ṭikṛī, s.f. Spreading hog-weed, *Boerhavia procumbens* or *diffusa*.

ʀ ٹکڑی टिकड़ी *ṭikṛī*, s.f.=*ṭikkī*, q.v.

ʀ ٹکڑے ٹکڑی टुकड़ी *ṭukṛī* [Prk. टोक्कडिआ; S. स्तोक+र+इका], s.f. A small piece, &c.; a small pane of glass; a piece of cloth.

ʀ ٹکڑے ٹکڑی टुकड़ी *ṭukṛī* [S. स्तवक+र+इका; but cf. *ṭukṛī* above], s.f. A party, band, troop; a division or corps (of an army); a flock (of birds).

ʀ ٹکس टिकस *ṭikas*, vulg. *ṭikkas* (corr. from the Eng.), s.m. A tax, toll, duty, income-tax, house-tax.

ʀ ٹکسار टकसार *ṭaksār*, s.f. corr. of next, q.v.

ʀ ٹکسال टकसाल *ṭaksāl* [S. टङ्क+शाला], s.f. A mint, assay office: —*ṭaksāl-bāhar*, adj. & s.m. Not bearing the mint stamp (coin); unidiomatic, unchaste, obsolete, barbarous (words, &c.); uneducated, unpolished, rude; —coin not stamped at a mint; &c.:—*ṭaksāl ṭarhnā* (-*par*), To bear the mint stamp; to be educated or polished; to be void of shame, to be brazen-faced:—*ṭaksāl-kā phūṭa, ṭaksāl-ka khoṭa*, adj. *lit.* 'Broken or spoiled in the mint'; spoiled or mutilated in the birth; spoiled or corrupted in the parents' home, or in early training, &c.; base-born; ill-bred, badly trained or educated.

ʀ ٹکسالی टकसाली *ṭaksālī* [*ṭaksāl* + ī = Prk. टङ्को=S. टङ्क:], adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to, or coined in, a mint; of true ring or value; true, genuine, real; sound; pure, chaste, current (speech); —an officer of the mint, mint-master; coiner in a mint.

ʀ ٹکسالیا टकसालिया *ṭaksāliyā*, s.m.=*ṭaksālī*, q.v.

ʀ ٹکلی टिकली *ṭikli* [S. तिलक+इका], s.f. A small round cake, a wafer; an ornament worn on the forehead, a spangle (cf. *ṭipkī*, *ṭikā*); a small round piece of metal (to close a hole, &c.).

ʀ ٹکنا टकना *ṭaknā* (i.q. *ṭaṅknā*, q.v.), v.n. To be stitched; to be studded with gems or embroidery, to be embellished or adorned.

ʀ ٹکنا टकना *ṭaknā*, v.t.=*taknā* or *tāknā*, q.v.

ʀ ٹکنا टकना *ṭaknā* [S. टङ्क+र or ल+क:], s.m. The sukle (=*ṭalghnā*).

ʀ ٹکنا टिकना *ṭiknā* (fr. the trans. *ṭoknā*, q.v.), v.n. To stop, stay, remain, tarry; to halt, put up, lodge, abide; to be detained; to stick fast (in); to last, endure, continue:—*ṭik-rahnā*, v.n.=*ṭiknā*.

ʀ ٹکنا ٹوکنا *ṭoknā* [S. स्तोक+nā=rā; cf. *ṭokrā*], A kind of small basket (used for grain, &c.).

ʀ ٹکوا ٹکوا *ṭakūā*, s.m.=*taku'ā*, q.v.

ʀ ٹکوانا ٹوکوانا *ṭaknānā* (caus. of *ṭoknā*), v.t. To cause to be challenged, to have (one) interrogated; to have (one) taken to task, &c. (see *ṭoknā*).

ʀ ٹکور ٹکور *ṭakor*, टिकोर *ṭikor*, s.m. A hot cloth applied to an afflicted part; a cataplasm, poultice.

ʀ ٹکور ٹکور *ṭakor*, s.f. } [S. स्तम्+क+उल+क:],
ʀ ٹکوار ٹکورا *ṭakorā*, s.m. } A fillip, tap; the sound of a drum; the treble end of the Moorish kettle-drum (cf. *ṭaṅkār*, *ṭankor*).

ʀ ٹکورا ٹکورا *ṭikorā*, टिकौरा *ṭikaurā*, टकोरा *ṭakorā*, s.m. A small unripe mango (*syn. kairī*).

ʀ ٹکورنا ٹکورنا *ṭakornā* (see *ṭakor*), v.t. To foment.

ʀ ٹکونا ٹکونا *ṭakaunā*, s.m.=*ṭakkā*, q.v.

ʀ ٹکھنا ٹکھنا *ṭakhnā*, s.m.=*ṭaknā*, *ṭaknā*, qq.v.

ʀ ٹکھیائی ٹکھیائی *ṭakhyā'ī*, s.f. A cheap trull (=*ṭakā'ī*, q.v.).

ʀ ٹکی ٹکی *ṭakī*, s.f.=*ṭik*; *ṭak*, *ṭaktakī*, q.v.

ʀ ٹکی टिक्की *ṭikkī*, टिकी *ṭikī* (i.q. *ṭikkī*, q.v.), s.f. A small cake of bread; livelihood, scanty means of subsistence; (*fig.*) interest, influence (=*ṭikkī lagānā*, v.n. To place cakes (in an oven, or on a baking-pan), to bake bread; to earn a scanty livelihood; to make interest, form a connexion.

ʀ ٹکیا टिकिया *ṭikiyā*, s.f. A small cake of bread, a wafer (=*ṭikkī*); a small cake of charcoal for a *huqqa*; a bolus.

ʀ ٹکیت टकैत *ṭakait*, टकेत *ṭaket* } [S. टङ्क + Prk.
ʀ ٹکیتا टकैता *ṭakaitā*, टकेता *ṭaketa* } आइणो=आवेंती=S. आपयन], adj. & s.m. Possessing ready money, moneyed, rich, wealthy:—a moneyed man, rich man (syn. *sāhūkār*): —*ṭakait-čand*, *ṭakait-rā'e*, s.m. A moneyed man (com. as a nickname).

ʀ ٹگر टगर *ṭagar* [Prk. टगरो; S. टङ्क+र:], s.m. Borax; —wanton play or sport; wandering of the mind, confusion, bewilderment, perplexity.

ʀ ٹگرا टगरा *ṭagrā* [S. टगर+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Squint-eyed.

ʀ ٹگرانا टगरानā *ṭagrānā* (caus. of *ṭagarnā*), v.t.=*ṭagharānā*, q.v.

ʀ ٹگرنا टगरना *ṭagarnā*, v.n. =*ṭagharnā*, q.v.

s ٹگن टगण *ṭa-gan*, s.m. A combination of six short syllables.

ʀ ٹگھرانا टघराना *ṭaghrānā* (caus. of *ṭagharnā*), v.t. To cause to move to and fro; to rub (with oil, &c.); to cause to roll, to roll; to cause to flow.

ʀ ٹگھرنا टघरना *ṭagharnā* [*ṭaghar*° = S. चक्र, or चङ्क्र+र], v.n. To move or walk to and fro (=*ṭahalnā*), to roam, stroll; to roll; to flow; (cf. *ḍag*; *ḍagar*; *ḍagarnā*; *ṭahal* and *ṭahalnā*).

ʀ ٹگھلانا टघलानā *ṭaghlānā*, v.t.=*ṭaghrānā*, q.v.

ʀ ٹگھلانا टिघलाना *ṭighlānā* (caus. of *ṭighalnā*), v.t. To melt, to dissolve (=*pighlānā*).

ʀ ٹگھلنا टघलना *ṭaghalnā*, v.n.=*ṭagharnā*, q.v.

ʀ ٹگھلنا टिघलना *ṭighalnā*, टघलना *ṭaghalnā*, (of. *ṭagharnā* and *pighalnā*), v.n. To be fused or melted, to melt, dissolve; to rarefy.

ʀ ٹلا टला *ṭallā*, s.m. Impetus sive succussus in coitu; sonitus collisionis in coitu, congressus: — *ṭallā-navīsī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Registering the number of impetuses described above'; vain, frivolous, or unprofitable employment, a wasting or frittering away of time, idling, dawdling.

ʀ ٹلانا टलानā *ṭalānā* (caus. of *ṭalnā*), v.t. To cause to move or give way or flinch, to move out of the way, to remove; to put out of the way, cause to disappear, to conceal; to put off, evade; to pass in idleness, to beguile (time;—cf. *ṭālnā*):—*ṭalā-dānā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭalānā*.

ʀ ٹلپ टलप *ṭalap*, s.f. Bit, piece, morsel, fragment, chip, paring.

ʀ ٹلکنا टलकना *ṭalaknā* (see *dhulaknā*), v.n. (dialec.) To drop (as fruit, &c.); to move with tottering or feeble steps, to totter.

ʀ ٹلمانا टलमलाना *ṭalmalānā* [*ṭalmal*°=S. टल redupl.], v.n. To totter;—v.t. To excite cupidity or longing in, to tantalize.

ʀ ٹلنا टलना *ṭalnā* [*ṭal*°=S. सर(ति), rt. सृ; cf. *ṭālnā*], v.n. To move, stir; to be displaced, be dislocated (as a bone, &c.); to give way, to shrink, flinch; to retire, make off, get out of the way, sheer off, decamp, disappear, vanish; to pass off, pass over, pass by or away (as a fixed time or season for anything, or a danger or evil); to be evaded or shirked; to fail of observance, to withdraw, draw back or out (of a promise or agreement, &c.):—*ṭal-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ṭalnā*.

ʀ ٹلوا ٹلوا *ṭalwā* [*ṭāl*, q.v. + S. क:], s.m. The man who watches over a *ṭāl* or store of wood, &c.; the owner of a *ṭāl*.

ʀ ٹلوا ٹلوا *ṭalū'ā*, टिलवा *ṭilwā*, s.m. A small knotted piece of wood.

ʀ ٹلوا ٹلوا *ṭilū'ā*, s.m. A flatterer, wheedler, cajoler.

ʀ ٹلیا टिलिया *ṭiliyā* [*ṭil*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A small fowl, a young hen, a pullet; (contempt.) a fat young woman.

ʀ ٹماک टिमाक *ṭimāk*, s.f.=*ṭim-ṭimāk*; *ṭim-ṭām*; qq.v.

ʀ ٹمٹم टमटम *ṭam-ṭam* (see *ṭamkī*), s.f. A small timbrel or drum, a tom-tom; the sound of a drum or tom-tom.

ʀ ٹمٹم टिमटिम *ṭim-ṭim* (see next), s.m. Soft or gentle rain, drizzle; a soft sound; a sound.

ʀ ٹمٹمانا टिमटिमाना *ṭimṭimānā* [fr. S. तिमि redupl.], v.n. To give a faint light, to glimmer, to twinkle, to flicker, to be at the last gasp.

ʀ ٹمٹماہٹ टिमटिमाहट *ṭimṭimāhaṭ* [fr. the preceding;—*ahaṭ*=*āvaṭ*=Prk. आवट्ट+इ=S. (ए)त्य+क+अ], s.f. Faint light, glimmer, twinkle, flicker.

ʀ ٹمکی ṭamkī, s.f. A small timbrel or drum (made of iron, wood, or clay); a small circular plate of brass or mixed metal, a gong.

ʀ ٹن ṭan [S. स्वन], s.m. Twang; sound (com. ṭhan): —ṭan-ṭan, s.f. Imitative sound, ding-dong, &c. (=ṭhan-ṭhan).

ʀ ٹن ṭan [S. दृप्; cf. ṭān-nā], s.m. Haughtiness, pride, conceit, vanity.

ʀ ٹنا ṭanā, ٹنّا ṭannā, s.m. Pudendum muliebre; clitoris.

ʀ ٹنّا ṭunnā [S. तुण्ड + क:], s.m. A stump, stalk, stem; a button, knob; a nipple; the clitoris.

ʀ ٹنانا ṭanānā (caus. of ṭannā), v.t. To extend, stretch, pull, tighten (=ṭānnā).

ʀ ٹنٹا ṭanṭā [S. स्वनित + क, rt. स्वन], s.m. Wrangling, altercation, noisy squabble or quarrel, brawl, row: —ṭanṭe-bāz, adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome; —a quarrelsome person, a brawler.

ʀ ٹنٹا ṭunṭā, s.m. =ṭunḍā.

ʀ ٹنٹال ṭanṭāl, s.m. Quarrel, &c. =ṭanṭā, q.v.: —ṭanṭāl-mār, adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome; —a quarrelsome person (=ṭanṭe-bāz).

ʀ ٹن ٹن ṭan-ṭan, ٹنٹن ṭan-ṭan, s.f. See s.v. ṭan.

ʀ ٹنٹنا ṭunṭunā, s.m. =ṭunnā, q.v.

ʀ ٹنانا ٹنٹنانا ṭanṭanānā, ٹنٹنانا ṭunṭunānā [fr. S. स्वन् redupl.], v.t. To sound or ring (a bell, &c.); to tune (an instrument).

ʀ ٹنج ṭunj, adj. Very little (quantity); very small (size), diminutive, tiny, stumpy: —ṭunj karnā, v.t. To stake a very small amount, to gamble with very little; to win by degrees.

ʀ ٹنچ ṭanḍ [S. तन्द्र; cf. ṭang], adj. Miserly, hard, untractable.

ʀ ٹنچ ṭunḍ, adj. =ṭunj, q.v.

ʀ ٹنڈ ṭunḍ [S. तुण्ड], s.m. A hand or branch that has been cut off; stump of a branch, or arm, &c.

ʀ ٹنڈا ṭinḍā [S. तिन्दु + क:], s.m. (dialec.) A kind of vegetable, *Diospyros melanoxylon*.

ʀ ٹنڈا ṭunḍā [S. तुण्डक:], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Handless, born without hands, having the hands cut off; —a person who is without hands or arms (whether maimed or born so); one whose hands are useless, a lazy fellow, one who won't work; —the knob in the back part of a turban: —ṭunḍe-dār, adj. & s.m. Having a knob in the back part (a turban); —a turban which has a knob in the hinder part.

ʀ ٹنڈی ṭunḍī [S. तुण्ड + इका], s.f. The navel; stump of an arm, the upper or lower arm exclusive of the hands (but app. only used in this sense in the foll. comp.): —ṭunḍiyāṅ bāndhnā, ṭunḍiyāṅ carhnā, ṭunḍiyāṅ kasnā (-kī), To tie the hands behind the back; to handcuff: —ṭunḍiyāṅ baṅdhnā, v.n. To have the hands tied behind the back; to be handcuffed.

ʀ ٹنڈیانا ٹنڈیانا ṭunḍiyānā, v.t. To tie the hands behind the back (=ṭunḍiyāṅ bāndhnā).

ʀ ٹنڈیرا ٹنڈیرا ṭanḍerā, s.m. corr. of ṭirendā, q.v.

ʀ ٹنڈیل ٹنڈیل ṭanḍail, ٹنڈیل ṭanḍel [S. तन्त्र + इल:], s.m. The commander or head of a ṭāndā or body of men (as workmen, lascars, labourers, &c.).

ʀ ٹنک ṭanak [S. स्वन + क], s.f. A harsh sound; jingle, tinkle, ring (of metal, chins, &c.); throb, beat, shooting pain; spirit, mettle.

ʀ ٹنک ṭank, s.m. A weight equal to four māshās; a sword, scimitar; a sacrificial knife; a hatchet; a stone-cutter's chisel; a spade, hoe; borax; a slope; a kind of elephant-apple or wood-apple; a weight of silver put for a coin: —ṭank-pati, s.m. A mint-master: —ṭank-śālā, s.f. A mint.

ʀ ٹنکا ṭankā [ṭanak + S. क:], s.m. Jingle, clink, ring (of plates, dishes, &c. =ṭanak, q.v.).

ʀ ٹنکار ṭankār [S. स्वन + कारी; or टङ्कारी], s.f. The twang (of a bow-string); sound; howling; surprise, wonder; fame, notoriety.

ʀ ٹنکارنا ṭankārnā, v.n. To sound; to strike (as a clock or gong); to shudder (cf.).

ʀ ٹنکنک ṭankanak, s.m. The mulberry, *Morus indica*.

ʀ ٹنکنا ṭanknā [ṭank² = Prk. टंक(ट्); S. टङ्क(ति), rt. टङ्क], v.n. To be stitched (=ṭaknā, q.v.).

ʀ ٹنکور ṭankor (see ṭankar), s.f. Twang, sound (of a bow): —ṭankor denā (-ko), To twang.

ʀ ٹنکورنا ṭankornā (i.q. ṭankārnā), v.n. To twang.

ʀ ٹنگ ṭang, s.m. Borax (=ṭank).

ʀ ٹنگ ṭang, s.f. A leg (=ṭāṅg, q.v.).

ʀ ٹنگا ṭangā [ṭāṅg, q.v. + Prk ङ्घो = S. ङ्घ + क:], adj. Having legs, legged (used chiefly in comp.); —s.m. A large reedy kind of grass, *Saccharum procerum* (it grows on high ground, and is usually as high as a man's legs, whence its name): —ek-ṭangā, adj. One-legged; lame: —do-ṭangā, adj. & s.m. Two-legged; —a biped.

ʀ ٹنگا ṭuṅgā, s.m. A scut, a short tail (cf. ṭunḍā).

ʀ ٹنگار ṭungār, s.f. Plucking (fruit, &c.); pecking; nibbling; picking (food); piddling.

ʀ ٹنگارنا ṭungārnā, v.t. To pluck (fruit, &c.); to peck, to nibble; to pick, piddle, eat squeamishly or with distate; to gather up (the dress).

ʀ ٹنگاری ṭaṅgārī (dim. of ṭāṅgī), s.f. A small axe.

ʀ ٹنگانا ṭaṅgānā (caus. of ṭāṅgnā), v.t. To cause to be hung up; to hang up (=ṭāngnā); —ṭaṅgā-denā, v.t. intens. of and =ṭaṅgānā.

ʀ ٹنگاو ṭaṅgā'o [from ṭaṅgānā; —ā'o = Prk. एच्चयं = S. (ए)नयं], s.m. Hanging, suspension (=laṭkā'o).

ʀ ٹنگری ṭaṅgrī, ʀ ٹنگڑی ṭaṅgṛī [ṭaṅg, q.v. + rī = Prk. ङ्घिया = S. र + इका], s.f. Leg; thigh.

ʀ ٹنگنا ṭaṅgnā (fr. the trans. ṭāṅgnā), v.n. To hang, to be hung, to be suspended; to rear (a horse): —ṭang-jānā, v.n. To be hung up, &c. =ṭangnā.

ʀ ٹنگنی ṭanginī, s.f. The plant *Clypea hernandifolia*.

ʀ ٹنگوانا ṭangwānā (caus. of ṭāṅgnā), v.t. =ṭangānā, q.v.

ʀ ٹننا ṭannā, v.n. =tannā, q.v.

ʀ ٹنہا ṭunhā, s.m. . . ʀ ٹنہایا ṭunhāyā, s.m. ʀ ٹنہائی ṭunhā'ī, s.f. } See ṭonhā and ṭonhā'ī.

ʀ ٹنیا ṭuṅ'iyā, adj. Very small, tiny (cf. ṭunī): —ṭuṅ'iyā ṭoṭā, s.m. A small species of parrot; a paroquet.

ʀ ٹوٹا ṭo'ā, s.m. The act of feeling or groping; touch (syn. ṭaṭol): —ṭo'ā-ṭo'ā karnā (-ko), To feel (for), grope (for), search (for): —ṭo'ā-ṭo'ī, s.f. Feeling (for), groping, searching (for, by touch).

ʀ ٹوائی ٹوٹائی ṭo'ā'ī, s.f. =ṭo'ā, and ṭo'ā-ṭo'ī, q.v.

ʀ ٹوبا ṭobā, s.m. A long stitch (=ṭappā; ṭop; ṭopā).

ʀ ٹوبنا ṭobnā, v.t. =ṭopnā, q.v.

ʀ ٹوپ ṭop [S. स्तूप:], s.m. A Buddhist monument (a kind of tumulus erected over sacred relics of the great Buddha, or on spots consecrated as the scenes of his acts).

ʀ ٹوپ ṭop, ʀ ٹوپا ṭopā, s.m. A covering for the head; a cornered cap (lined with cotton) which covers the ears and the back of the head; a kind of hood; a hat, helmet; cover, head, or cap (of a thing); a thimble; a drop; bait; a long stitch (such as is used in basting or tacking, cf. ṭappā).

ʀ ٹوپنا ṭopnā, v.t. To cover with earth, to bury; to set (a tree or cutting), to plant; to sow with the hand; to hang, suspend; to baste, to tack (in which sense it is connected with ṭhāp, q.v.).

ʀ ٹوپی ṭopī (dim. of ṭopā), s.f. A hat, cap; cap (of a gun); cover or cap (as of a telescope, &c.); head or top (of a thing): —ṭopī-wālā, s.m. One who wears a hat; a European, (also, in former times, a Persian or a Mogul soldier); an animal with a comb, or a crest, &c.

ʀ ٹوٹ ṭūṭ (see ṭūṭ-nā), s.f. Breaking; break, fracture; breach, severance, misunderstanding, coolness (between friends); harm, loss; deficiency, scarcity, failure; an omission in the text of a book supplied in the

margin; — *ṭuṭ-phuṭ*, s.m. Pieces, fragments; tatters :— *ṭuṭ-hond* (*-ki*), Failure or deficiency to arise (in).

ٹُوٹا *ṭuṭā* [S. चुटित+क:, or perf. part. of *ṭuṭ-nā*], part. adj. (f. *-i*), Broken, cracked, damaged; shattered, demolished; crumpled; decayed;—s.m. Loss; failure, deficiency :—*ṭuṭā-phuṭā*, adj. Broken to pieces, demolished; broken, cracked, damaged;—s.m. Pieces, fragments.

ٹُوٹا ٹوٹا *ṭoṭā* [S. चुटि+क:], s.m. Loss, damage, injury, detriment; deficiency, scarcity, lack;—a hollow tube of bamboo; a cartridge; a cracker or squib (straight); a candle-end :—*ṭoṭā uṭhānā*, v.n. To suffer loss, to lose, to sustain injury or damage :—*ṭoṭā bharnā* (*-kā*), To make good a loss or damage, &c.; to make restitution, pay compensation, to indemnify, to refund :—*ṭoṭā-bhar'ī*, s.f. Making good a loss, &c., paying compensation; compensation, indemnification, restitution :—*ṭoṭā parnā*, v.n. A loss to befall; to suffer or incur loss; to fail (=*ṭoṭā uṭhānā*) :—*ṭoṭā denā* (*-ko*)=*ṭoṭā bharnā*, q.v. :—*ṭoṭā sahnā*, v.n.=*ṭoṭā uṭhānā* :—*ṭoṭā honā*, v.n.=*ṭoṭā parnā*.

ٹُوٹرو ٹوٹرو *ṭoṭro* / ٹُوٹرُو ٹوٹرُو *ṭoṭrū* [S. चोटि+र+उक:], s.m. A kind of turtle-dove; — the refuse of *bhang* (in this sense prob. related to S. *truṭi*; cf. *ṭoṭā*).

ٹوٹک ٹوٹک *ṭoṭak* (cf. S. *troṭaka*), s.m. A kind of metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each.

ٹوٹکا ٹوٹکا *ṭoṭkā* [S. तन्त्र+क:], s.m. A charm, spell, an amulet, a philter, a superstitious remedy (cf. *ṭaṭak*; syn. *afsūn*).

ٹُوٹن ٹُوٹن *ṭūṭan* (see next), s.f. An omission in the text of a book supplied in the margin (=*ṭūṭ*).

ٹُوٹنا ٹُوٹنا *ṭūṭnā* [*ṭūṭ*°=Prk. तुट्ट(ट्), or टुट्ट(ट्); S. चुट(ति), rt. चुट्], v.n. To be broken, fractured, cracked, damaged, &c.; to be severed, sundered, dissolved (as a partnership); to break, snap in two, burst, fail (as a bank, or as a supply), to fall short, be deficient or scarce; to fall into arrears, be unrealized; to break out, fall out, befall, happen; to break loose, break forth, break in (upon, *-par*), rush in, make a rush (upon), fall (upon), attack, charge, assault (in these senses the more usual form is *ṭūṭ-paṛnā*); to fall in torrents (as rain), be poured forth, be rained or showered copiously; to be lavish (of money, &c.), to spend lavishly or freely; to be lost, spent; to be ruined, be reduced to poverty; to feel pains in the bones or joints; to pine; to fall ill; to become weak or infirm, to break up (in these senses *ṭūṭ-jānā* is the more common form) :—*ṭūṭ-paṛnā* (*-par*), To be collected in crowds; to break or rush in (upon), &c., see *ṭūṭnā* :—*ṭūṭ-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) See *ṭuṭnā*, at the beginning and towards the end :—*ṭūṭ-rahnā*, v.n. To be weary, to pine away; to suffer pains in the bones; to be separated (from, *-se*); to be distressed, be reduced to poverty :—*ṭūṭ-ke girnā*, v.n. To fall in torrents (as rain, &c.), to be poured out or forth lavishly or copiously (as bounties, &c.).

ٹُوٹی ٹُوٹی *ṭūṭī*, s.f. Loss, injury; failure, discomfiture (=*ṭūṭ*).

ٹوٹی ٹوٹی *ṭoṭī*, s.f.=*ṭoṅṭī*, q.v.

ٹوڑا ٹوڑا *ṭoṛā*, s.m. A kind of anklet with bells (worn by women and children; cf. *ṭoṛā*).

ٹورا ٹورا *ṭoṛā*, s.m.=*ṭoṛā*, q.v.

ٹورگ ٹورگ *ṭa-varg*, s.m. See s.v. *ṭa*.

ٹوڑا ٹوڑا *ṭoṛā* [S. चोटय-, caus. of चुट्, + क:], s.m. A ledge (without pillars) extending out from a wall (to keep off the weather); eaves; battens of a roof.

ٹوڑی ٹوڑی *ṭoṛī* [S. चोटकी], s.f. The name of a *rāgiṇī* or musical mode.

ٹوسا ٹوسا *ṭūsā*, s.m. Shoot, sprout; the fruit of the *ak* or *Asclepias giganiea*; the root of *kuśa* grass (*dabh*).

ٹوسی ٹوسی *ṭūsī*, s.f. An unblown flower, a bud.

ٹُوک ٹُوک *ṭūk* [Prk. टोक्क; S. स्तोक], s.m. A small piece, a bit, a little, a particle, an atom (see *ṭukṛā*) :—*ṭūk-ṭūk karnā*, v.t. To break to pieces, &c.=*ṭukṛā-ṭukṛā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ṭukṛā* :—*ṭūk-nā*, adj. & s.m. A little;—a small piece (=*thoṛā-sā*) :—*do ṭūk jawāb*, s.m. An outspoken answer, the plain truth, a decisive answer, a flat refusal :—*do ṭūk karnā*, v.t. To break or divide in two; to settle, decide.

ٹوک ٹوک *ṭok* (fr. *ṭoknā*, q.v.), s.f. Questioning, interrogating; challenge; check, prevention, hindrance, obstruction; parole, watchword; the influence of an evil eye :—*ṭok-ṭāk*, *ṭoko-ṭoki*, s.f. Hindrance, prevention (=*rok-ṭok*) :—*ṭok-kar bolnā*, v.n. To speak after due inquiry, to speak from experience.

ٹُوکا ٹُوکا *ṭukā* [Prk. टोक्कओ; S. स्तोक+क:], s.m. A small piece, &c.=*ṭūk*, q.v.;—a single beat of a drum.

ٹوکا ٹوکا *ṭokā* (perf. part. of *ṭoknā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Questioned, challenged; investigated, tried, proved;—*ṭokā-paṭṭa*, s.m. A sound lease; a permanent lease.

ٹوکرا ٹوکرا *ṭokrā*, [Prk. थोक्कडओ; S. स्तोक+र+क:], s.m. A large basket (without a lid, originally circular, and covered with leather); a wicker ferry-boat covered and sewn over with leather, a coracle;—a lost game or defeat at *paṭṭsī* :—*ṭokre-par-kā hāth rahnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To remain with the hand on the basket'; to narrowly escape shame, exposure, or dishonour (the expression originates in the idea of a host asking his guest to partake of more food, and discovering, luckily after the guest has declined, that the provision basket is empty) :—*ṭokrā denā* (*-ko*), To defeat (one) at a game (esp. at the game of *paṭṭsī*).

ٹوکری ٹوکری *ṭokrī* [Prk. थोक्कडिआ; S. स्तोक+र+इका], s.f. A small basket (without a lid).

ٹوکنا ٹوکنا *ṭoknā* [*ṭok*°=S. तर्कय(ति), rt. तर्क], v.t. To question, interrogate, challenge, accost; — to sound, test, prove;—to check, stop, hinder, prevent, obstruct; to take exception to, to object to, call in question; to censure, blame;—to envy; to regard with an evil eye.

ٹوکنا ٹوکنی ٹوکنی *ṭoknā*, s.m. / *ṭoknī*, s.f. (i.q. *ṭokrā*; *ṭokrī*), A large brass vessel (for water); a cauldron.

ٹول ٹول *ṭūl* (corr. from the English), s.m. Twill, twilled cloth.

ٹول ٹول *ṭol*, s.m. Sperm, seed; offspring, brat, spawn.

ٹول ٹول *ṭol*, s.m. A group, band, body, company; a society; a hamlet;—a knock, stroke, buffet :—*ṭol mārnā*, v.t. To knock or dash (one thing against another).

ٹولا ٹولا *ṭolā*, s.m. A quarter or district of a town; a part of a town inhabited by men of one class, sect, or trade;—a set (of anything), a complete assortment;—a piece of rock, a stone, a large pebble; a knock, stroke.

ٹولی ٹولی *ṭolī*, s.f. A band, body, &c. (=*ṭol*); a quarter of a town, &c. (=*ṭolā*); a heavy stone.

ٹوم ٹوم *ṭūm*, s.f.(m. ?) A trinket, ornament, jewels; trifles; any new and pretty thing, anything curious and striking;—a fine woman, a belle;—intestines, offal;—a frame for pigeons to perch on :—*ṭūm-ṭām*, s.m. Trinkets; trifles.

ٹومنا ٹومنا *ṭūmnā* [fr. S. क्षुभ्], v.t. To push gently, to jog, nudge :—*ṭūm-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭūmnā*.

ٹُون ٹُون *ṭūn*, s.m. Ventris crepitus :—*ṭūn karnā*, v.n. Crepitum ventris edere.

ٹونا ٹونا *ṭonā* [S. तन्त्र+क:], s.m. Charm, spell, enchantment (cf. *ṭoṭkā*), necromancy, magic, witchcraft; fascination; a marriage song :—*ṭone uṭāṇā* (*-ko*), To nullify or ward off enchantments or spells :—*ṭone-bāz*, s.m. An enchanter, magician, necromancer, wizard, conjurer, juggler (=*ṭonhā*) :—*ṭonā-ṭāmaṇ*, s.m.=*ṭonā-ṭoṭkā*, s.f. Charms and spells; hocus-pocus, juggling.

ٹونا ٹونا *ṭonā*, v.t.=*ṭohnā*, q.v.

ٹونٹ ٹونٹ *ṭoṇṭ* [S. चोटि:], s.f. The beak or bill of a bird (=*ṭoṇḍ*) :—*ṭoṇṭ bāndhnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To become like a bill'; to become rigid, be benumbed or cramped.

ٹونٹا ٹونٹا *ṭoṇṭā*, s.m.=*ṭoṭā*, q.v.;—adj. Handless.

ٹونٹی ٹونٹی *ṭoṇṭī* [S. चोटि+का], s.f. A spout :—*ṭoṇṭī-dār*, *ṭoṇṭī-wālā*, adj. Having a spout;—*ṭoṇṭī-wālā loṭā*, s.m. An ewer.

ٹوندی ٹوندی *ṭoṇḍī* [S. तुन्दिका], s.f. The navel.

ٹونڈی ٹونڈی *ṭūṇḍī*, ٹونڈی *ṭoṇḍī* [S. तुण्डिका], s.f. The navel; a small branch (broken at the end and leafless), stump of a branch; stump of an arm.

ٹونس ٹونس *ṭaunsa*, ٹونس *ṭoṇsa*, s.f.=*taunsa*, q.v.

ٹونک ٹونک *ṭoṇk* [S. चोटि+का], s.f. *lit.* 'A beak or bill'; point (of a weapon, tool, pen, &c.); end, extremity, limit, extreme (of a building, or a town or village, or a strip of land, &c.).

ٹونک ٹونک *ṭoṇk*, s.f.=*ṭok*, and *ṭhoṇg*, qq.v.

ٹونگ ٹونگ *ṭūṇg*, s.f. Pecking, &c.=*ṭuṇgāī*, q.v. :—*ṭuṇgā-ṭuṇgī*, s.f. Pecking and nibbling.

ٹونگ ٹونگ ṭoṅg, s.f. Point; end, &c. = ṭoṅk, q.v.

ٹونگنا ٹونگنا ṭaṅgnā, v.t. = ṭuṅgārnā, q.v.

ٹونوا ٹونوا ṭonwā, s.m. Charm, &c. (= ṭonā); —a species of hawk.

ٹونہا ٹونہا ṭonhā, ٹونہا ṭaunhā [S. तन्त्रक:], or तन्त्रक:], s.m. One who casts spells, a necromancer, sorcerer, wizard, magician, conjurer, juggler; one who professes to cure diseases by means of charms or superstitious remedies.

ٹونہائی ٹونہائی ṭonhā'ī, s.f. Enchantress, sorceress, witch, female conjurer, &c. (see ṭonhā).

ٹوہ ٹوہ ṭoh, s.f. Feeling (for), feeling, touching; touch; searching, search:—ṭoh-ṭoh-ke, adv. By dint of searching, by carefully searching (= ṭhūnḍh-ṭhūnḍh-ke):—ṭoh lagānā (-kī), To take up the trace (of), to track, to search (for), to find out.

ٹوہنا ٹوہنا ṭohnā, v.t. To feel for, to feel, touch, handle; to grope for, search for; to trace, hunt for (= ṭhūnḍhnā).

ٹوہنا ٹوہنا ṭohnā, s.m. = ṭonhā, q.v.

ٹوئی ٹوئی ṭo'ī, s.f. A joint of a reed (for a pen).

ٹوییان ٹوییان ṭu'iyān, adj. = ṭuṅ'iyā, q.v.

ٹھ ٹھ ṭha: The twelfth consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet, and aspirate of the letter ṭ:—ṭha-kār, s.m. The letter or sound ṭh.

ٹھا ٹھا ṭhā, s.m. A loud sound, sound made by one thing striking against another.

ٹھا ٹھا ṭhā [S. स्था+क:], s.m. Place, position, station (= sthān, and used chiefly in comp.); (in Mus.) andante.

ٹھاٹھ ٹھاٹھ ṭhāṭ, s.m. = ṭhāṭh, q.v.

ٹھاٹر ٹھاٹر ṭhāṭar, s.m. A frame of bamboo; &c. = ṭhaṭṭhar, and ṭaṭṭī, qq.v.:—ṭhāṭar-bandī, s.f. Frame-work (for illumination, &c.).

ٹھاٹھ ٹھاٹھ ṭhāṭh (see ṭhaṭhrī; and ṭhaṭhnā), s.m. The frame of a roof (on which the thatch is laid); frame-work, skeleton (cf. ṭaṭṭī and ṭhaṭṭhar); frame, form, shape, fashion, mould, cut; design, scheme, device, plan; arrangement, adjustment; posture, attitude; preparation, provision; furniture, effects, goods; requisites, conveniences (syn. sāmān; lawāzim); adorning, decoration, illumination; state, pomp, splendour, magnificence; retinue, equipage; concourse, crowd, multitude; plenty, abundance:—ṭhāṭh baḍalnā, v.n. To change posture or attitude (as a wrestler, &c.).

ٹھاٹھا ٹھاٹھا ṭhāṭhā, s.m. Hump (of an Indian bull).

ٹھار ٹھار ṭhār [Prk. ठड्ढी; see ṭhārhnā], s.m. Determination; snow, frost.

ٹھاڑ ٹھاڑ ṭhāṛ
ٹھاڑا ٹھاڑا ṭhāṛā
ٹھاڑھ ٹھاڑھ ṭhāṛh
ٹھاڑھا ٹھاڑھا ṭhāṛhā
[Prk. ठड्ढी and ठड्ढो; S. स्तब्ध: and स्तब्ध+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Fixed, stationary; standing, erect; steep, precipitous, perpendicular.

ٹھاڑھنا ٹھاڑھنا ṭhāṛhnā [ṭhāṛh° = ठड्ढ° = S. स्तब्ध, p.p.p. of rt. स्तभ्], v.n. To be fixed or stationary; to stop, stay (= ṭhaharnā); to stand up, be erect.

ٹھاڑھو ٹھاڑھو ṭhāṛhau, adj. (Braj) = ṭhāṛhā, q.v.

ٹھاس ٹھاس ṭhās, adj. = ṭhos, and ṭhas, qq.v.

ٹھاسنا ٹھاسنا ṭhāsnā (i.q. ṭhāṅsnā), v.t. = ṭhoṅsnā, q.v.

ٹھاکر ٹھاکر ṭhākur [S. ठक्कर:], s.m. An idol, a deity; the Supreme God; a lord, master, chief (among certain castes of Rājpūts); a feudal noble of Rājputāna; the head of a tribe or village; a landholder; a person of rank or authority, one entitled to reverence or respect; an honorific title after the name of a distinguished person (in Bengal, written Tāgore); a title of respect, Sir, Master, Your Worship; an honorific form of address for a barber (cf. khalīfa, 'a tailor'):—ṭhākur-bāp, s.m. A grandfather:—ṭhākur-bārī, s.f. An idol-temple:—ṭhākur-jī, s.m. A name for the Deity (among Bairāgīs); a title of respect:—ṭhākur-dwārā, s.m. An idol-temple (= ṭhākur-bārī):—ṭhākur-sewā, s.f. lit. 'The service of an idol'; a grant of revenue for the support of an idol-temple:—ṭhākur-mā, s.f. A grandmother.

ٹھاکرانی ٹھاکرانی ṭhākurānī, s.f. = ṭhākurā'in, q.v.

ٹھاکرائی ٹھاکرائی ṭhākurā'ī, [ā'ī = Prk. चारिआ = S. त्य+इका], s.f. The rank or office of ṭhākur; lordship; the office of a barber (cf. ṭhakurā'ī, ṭhukrā'ī).

ٹھاکرائن ٹھاکرائن ṭhākurā'in, ٹھاکراین ṭhākurāyan (ā'in = S. आनी), s.f. A goddess; a ṭhākur's wife or daughter; a lady; a title of respect, Madam; a barber's wife.

ٹھال ٹھال ṭhāl (see ṭhālā), s.f. The state of being out of employment; freedom from occupation, disengagedness; leisure; exemption from labour, holiday.

ٹھال ٹھال ṭhāl,
ٹھالا ٹھالا ṭhālā,
s.m. A leafy branch (esp. one lopped off; cf. ḍāl).

ٹھالا ٹھالا ṭhālā
ٹھالی ٹھالی ṭhālī
(i.q. ṭhārā, q.v.), adj. & adv. lit. 'Standing still or idle'; unemployed, out of employment; unoccupied, disengaged, at leisure:—ṭhālā phirnā, v.n. To wander about idly, to saunter about:—ṭhālā honā, v.n. To be unemployed, be idle; to be disengaged, to be at leisure.

ٹھالی ٹھالی ṭhālī (dim. of ṭhālā), s.f. A small branch; a sprig, spray.

ٹھام ٹھام ṭhām, s.m.f.
ٹھامو ٹھامو ṭhāmū (poet.), s.m.
ٹھامی ٹھامی ṭhāmī, s.f.
ٹھان ٹھان ṭhān, s.m.f.
= ṭhāṅw or ṭhā'oṅ, q.v.

ٹھان ٹھان ṭhān [S. स्थानं], s.f. Sound, report, ring, reverberation, echo:—ṭhān-ṭhān, ṭhān'oṅ-ṭhāṅ'oṅ (pl.), s.f. Reports, echoes.

ٹھان ٹھان ṭhān [S. स्थानं],
ٹھانا ٹھانا ṭhānā [S. स्थानक],
s.m. A place for tying up an animal, a stall:—ṭhān-bandī, ṭhāne bandī, adj. That is ever in the stall or stable (a horse, bullock, &c.):—ṭhān-bandī, ṭhāne-bandī, s.f. Confinement to the stall or stable (of a beast).

ٹھانٹھو ٹھانٹھو ṭhāṅṭhā, s.m. Sound, report (of a gun, cf. ṭhān); —adj. Worthy of belief, trusty (vulgar).

ٹھانسا ٹھانسا ṭhāṅsā [perf. part. of next), s.m. That which is inserted or stuffed in; stuffing; wadding (of a gun, &c.).

ٹھانسنا ٹھانسنا ṭhāṅsnā [ṭhāṅs° = Prk. ठङ्क(ट्) = S. तङ्क(ति), rt. तङ्क्], v.t. To make hard or firm; to fill full, to stuff, cram, ram or cram down; to insert, introduce, thrust in, drive in (cf. ṭhūnsnā).

ٹھاننا ٹھاننا ṭhāṅnā (fr. ṭhān, q.v.), v.t. To fix or settle (in the mind), to resolve, determine on; to be intent on, set the heart upon; to perform.

ٹھانو ٹھانو ṭhāṅw, ṭhāṅ'o, s.m.f.
ٹھانی ٹھانی ṭhāṅ'ī, s.f.
ٹھانیں ٹھانیں ṭhāṅ'īṅ, s.f.
ٹھاو ٹھاو ṭhāw, ṭhā'o, s.m.f.
ٹھاون ٹھاون ṭhā'oṅ, s.m.f.
ٹھائی ٹھائی ṭhā'ī, s.f.
ٹھائیں ٹھائیں ṭhā'īṅ, s.f.
[Prk. ठाण, or ठाउ, or ठाउ; S. स्थान, or स्थानं], Place, locality, situation, station, residence:—ṭhāṅ'o-ṭhāṅ'o, adv. From place to place; in different places; here and there.

ٹھاہر ٹھاہر ṭhāhar, s.f. = ṭhahar, q.v.

ٹھپا ٹھپا ṭhappā [Prk. ठप्पो; see ṭhap and ṭappā], s.m. An instrument for stamping with, a stamp, die, printing-type, fount; impression; printing; a mark or impression made with the hand or the paw; a mould or form (into which plates of metal, &c. are beaten to be formed into ornaments); broad silver lace:—ṭhappā denā (-ko) = ṭhappā karnā:—ṭhappā gabt karnā (-par), To stamp, make an impression (on), to impress;—ṭhappā karnā, v.t. To stamp, impress; to pat or clap (a cake of cow-dung, &c.) against a wall.

ٹھپنا ٹھپنا ṭhapnā (i.q. ṭhāpnā, v.t. To strike, beat; to pat or clap (a cake of cow-dung, &c. against a wall); to stamp, impress (= ṭhappā karnā).

ٹھپوانا ٹھپوانا ṭhapwānā (caus. of ṭhapnā), v.t. To cause to be struck or beaten; to have (a cake of cow-dung, &c.) clapped (against a wall); to cause to be stamped.

ٹھپہ ٹھپہ ṭhap, s.m. = ṭhapā, q.v.

ʀ ٹھٹ ठठ *thaṭ*, s.m. = *ṭaṭ*, q.v.

ʀ ٹھٹا ठठा *thaṭṭā*, s.m. = *ṭhaṭṭhā*, q.v.

ʀ ٹھٹر ठठर *thaṭṭar*, s.m. = *ṭhaṭṭhar*, q.v.

ʀ ٹھٹر ठिठर *thiṭar*, s.f. . .
ʀ ٹھٹرا ठिठरा *thiṭrā*, adj. . .
ʀ ٹھٹرنا ठिठरना *thiṭarnā*, v.n.
} see *thiṭhar*; *thiṭhrā*; and *thiṭharnā*.

ʀ ٹھٹکنا ठिठकना *thiṭaknā*, v.n. = *thiṭhaknā*, q.v.

ʀ ٹھٹول ठठोल *thaṭol*, s.m.
ʀ ٹھٹولی ठठोली *thaṭolī*, s.f.
} see *thaṭhol*, and *thaṭholī*.

ʀ ٹھٹھ ठठ *thaṭh* (see *thaṭhnā*), s.m. Throng, crowd, multitude.

ʀ ٹھٹھ ठहठह *ṭah-ṭah*
ʀ ٹھٹھا ठहठहा *ṭahṭahā*
} [fr. S. दह् 'to grow'; cf *dah-dahā*], s.m. Flourishing state; freshness; bloom, beauty, splendour; conspicuousness.

ʀ ٹھٹھا ठठ्ठा *thaṭṭhā* [S. ठठ्ठ+क:], s.m. Sport, play, fun; jest, joke, pleasantry; jocularity, facetiousness, humour; a mere trifle, an easy matter, child's play:—*thaṭṭhe-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Jocular, facetious, humorous, waggish; — a jester, a humorous person, a funny fellow, a wag (=*thaṭhol*):—*thaṭṭhe-bāzī*, s.f. Sporting, jesting, joking, fun, jocularity:—*thaṭṭhā karnā* (*-se*, or *-ke-sāth*, or *ke-sang*), To sport (with), to jest or joke (with), to trifle (with); to make fun (of), &c. = *thaṭṭhā mārnā*;—*thaṭṭhā karnā* (*-par*) = *thaṭṭhā mārnā* (*-par*):—*thaṭṭhā lagānā*, v.n. To crack a joke; to raise a laugh; to make a laughing-stock (of):—*thaṭṭhā* (or *thaṭṭhe*) *mārnā* (*-par*, *or -kā*), To crack jokes (at), to make sport or fun (of); to ridicule, mock (at), deride:—*thaṭṭhe mār-kar*, adv. In fun, in jest, jestingly; in ridicule or derision, deridingly:—*thaṭṭhā-numā*, adj. & s.m. = *thaṭṭhe-bāz*, q.v.:—*thaṭṭhe-men urānā* or *urā-denā* (*-ko*), To turn off in a jest, to make a joke or jest (of), to make fun (of), to ridicule.

ʀ ٹھٹھانا ठठाना *thaṭhānā* [S. ताड्, or ताड्, redupl.], v.t. To strike, beat; to beat one's own head, &c. (in token of vexation), to inflict pain on, to harass (oneself).

ʀ ٹھٹھائی ठठाई *thaṭhā'ī*, s.f. Striking, beating; pain-ing, harassing (oneself).

ʀ ٹھٹھر ठठ्ठर *thaṭṭhar* [see *thaṭh*], s.m. The frame (bamboo-work) of a thatched roof; frame-work; shell of a house; a skeleton, &c. (see *thāṭh*; *ṭhaṭar*; *ṭhaṭhrī*).

ʀ ٹھٹھر ٹھٹھر *thiṭhar*, ٹھٹھر *thiṭhir*, ٹھٹھر *thiṭhur* (see *thiṭhrā*), s.f. Numbedness, numbness, torpor, chilliness, cold; frost.

ʀ ٹھٹھرا ठठरा *thaṭhrā* (see *thaṭṭhar*), s.m. A fence.

ʀ ٹھٹھرا ٹھٹھرا *thiṭharā*, *thiṭhrā*, ٹھٹھرا *thiṭhurā* [S. स्थिर redupl., or pres. part. तिष्ठत्, rt. स्था], adj. Benumbed, numb, torpid, chilled; impotent:—*thiṭhrā-jānā*, v.n. = *thiṭharnā*, q.v.

ʀ ٹھٹھرانا ٹھٹھرانا *thiṭhirānā*, ٹھٹھرانا *thiṭhrānā*, ٹھٹھرانا *thiṭhurānā*, v.t. To chill, to benumb, to numb.

ʀ ٹھٹھراہٹ ٹھٹھراہٹ *thiṭhrāhaṭ*, s.f. Numbness, &c. = *thiṭhar*, q.v.

ʀ ٹھٹھرنا ٹھٹھرنا *thiṭharnā*, ٹھٹھرنا *thiṭhirnā*, ٹھٹھرنا *thiṭhurnā*, v.n. To be chilled (with cold); to be frozen; to be benumbed or numbed; to be stopped (growth), to be nipped (with cold):—*thiṭhar-jānā*, v.n. Intens. of and = *thiṭharnā*.

ʀ ٹھٹھری ठठरी *thaṭhrī* [rt. of *thaṭhnā* + *rī* = Prk. ठड्ढि-आ = S. र+रिका], s.f. A frame of bamboo-work (for a thatched roof, &c.); the frame of a matted screen; frame work, &c. (= *thaṭhar*, q.v.); a bier; a skeleton, a very thin person.

ʀ ٹھٹھک ٹھٹھک *thiṭhak* (v.n. of next, q.v.), s.f. The state of standing still, stagnation; the state of stopping suddenly, or of standing amazed, &c.;—(conj. part. of next), adv. Reluctantly, hesitatingly, slowly (=*ṭiṭhak-te*).

ʀ ٹھٹھکنا ٹھٹھکنا *thiṭhaknā* [*thiṭhak*° = Prk. ठड्ढक्क-(ड्), fr. S. स्तब्ध+क], v.n. To stand still, to stagnate; to stop short or suddenly, to stand amazed or staggered; to draw back in surprise, to shrink, to hesitate, to boggle:—*thiṭhak-jānā*, *thiṭhak-rahnā* or *rah-jānā*, v.n. To stop short, &c. = *thiṭhaknā*.

ʀ ٹھٹھکے ٹھٹھک *thiṭhak-ke* (past conj. part. of *thiṭhaknā*), adv. In a state of amazement, staggered; reluctantly, shrinkingly, hesitatingly, slowly.

ʀ ٹھٹھنا ठठना *thaṭhnā* [*thaṭh*° = Prk. ठड्ढ(ड्) or ठड्ढ(ड्), fr. S. स्तब्ध, p.p.p. of rt. स्तभ्, v.n. To stand, endure, last, to continue; to stand (against, *-ke āge*), to withstand, oppose;—v.t. To arrange, set in order; to decorate, adorn; -to fix or settle in the mind, to determine.

ʀ ٹھٹھنون ठठनौ *thaṭṭhanaun* (old H.; cf. *thaṭhnā*), v.n. To stand still; to stand amazed = *ṭaṭhnā*.

ʀ ٹھٹھور ठठोर *thaṭhor*, s.m. = next, q.v.

ʀ ٹھٹھول ठठोल *thaṭhol* [*thaṭṭhā* + Prk. उल्लो = S. उल्ल:], adj. & s.m. Jocular, jocose; humorous, facetious, waggish; a jester, banterer, wag, humorist, a funny man (=*thaṭṭhe-bāz*).

ʀ ٹھٹھولپن ठठोलपन *thaṭhol-pan*, s.m.
ʀ ٹھٹھولی ठठोली *thaṭholī*, s.f. . .
} Jocularity, jesting, fun, humour; comicalness; buffoonery; derision:—*thaṭholī karnā*, v.n. To make fun, to jest, &c.

ʀ ٹھٹھولیا ठठोलिया *thaṭholiyā*, adj. & s.m. = *thaṭhol*, q.v.

ʀ ٹھٹھیرا ठठेरा *thaṭherā* [S. तक्षा redupl. base of क्षा + कार + क:], s.m. A maker of hardware or metal pots and pans, a brazier, a tinker;—the stalk of the *jwār* or *Andropogon sorghum*;—*thaṭhere thaṭhere-kī bradlā'ī*, A bargain between two people equally acute or knowing; 'diamond cut diamond.'

ʀ ٹھٹھیری ठठेरी *thaṭherī*, s.f. A brazier's wife; a female brazier.

ʀ ٹھٹیرا ठठेरा *thaṭerā*, s.m. = *thaṭherā*, q.v.

ʀ ٹھٹھیرا ठठेरा *thaṭerā* (cf. *ṭāṇā*), s.m. Wrangling, altercation, squabble, quarrel, broil (=*bakheṛā*; *jhagṛā*).

ʀ ٹھڈا ठड्डा *thaḍḍā* [Prk. ठड्ढो; S. स्तब्ध+क:], s.m. The back stick of a paper kite; the back-bone:—*thaḍḍā-tāṛī*, adj. & s.m. 'Having the back-bone bent or broken,' hump-backed;—a hunch-back.

ʀ ٹھڈی ठुड्डी *thuḍḍhī* [S. तुण्डिका], s.f. The chin;
ʀ ٹھڈی ठुड्डी *thuḍḍī* —parched grain;—a spickle or head of Indian corn and the like, after the grains have been picked out, a cob:—*thuḍḍhī* (or *thuḍḍī*) *pakarnā* (*-kī*), *lit.* 'To take hold of the chin'; to chuck under the chin; to humour, to flatter, to curry favour (with); to coax; to beg; to mollify; to appease:—*thuḍḍhī-kā gaṛhā*, s.m. The dimple in a chin.

ʀ ٹھر ठिर *thir* [S. स्थिर], s.f. Extreme cold; frost (cf. *thār*; *thiṭhar*).

ʀ ٹھرا ठिरा *ṭhirā* [S. स्थि+र+क:], s.m. A small village, a hamlet (=*purwā*).

ʀ ٹھرا ठरा *tharā*, ठर्रा *tharrā*, s.m. An inferior kind of intoxicating liquor;—a kind of shoe (worn by villagers).

ʀ ٹھرانا ठराना *tharānā*, v.t. (dialec.) = *ṭhahrānā*, q.v.

ʀ ٹھرانا ठिराना *thirānā* (caus. of *thirnā*), v.t. To cause to freeze; to cause to congeal.

ʀ ٹھراو ठराव *tharā'o*, s.m. = *ṭhahrā'o*, q.v.

ʀ ٹھرر ठरर *tharar*,
ʀ ٹھرک ठरक *tharak*,
} s.m. Snoring, snore: — *tharak pārnā*, v.n. To snore.

ʀ ٹھرنا ठहरना *ṭaharnā*, v.n. = *ṭahalnā*, q.v.

ʀ ٹھرنا ठरना *tharnā*, v.n. (prov.) = *ṭhaharnā*, q.v.

ʀ ٹھرنا ठिरना *thirnā* (see *thir*), v.n. To freeze; to be chilled.

ʀ ٹھری ठर्री *tharrī*, s.f. = *tharrā*, q.v.

ʀ ٹھری ठुर्री *thurrī*, s.f. (prov.) = *thuḍḍī*, q.v.

ʀ ٹھریا ठरिया *thariyā* [S. स्थल+दक:], s.m. A kind of earthen *hugga*.

ʀ ٹھڑا ठड़ा *thaṛā*, adj. Standing, erect (=*ṭhāṛhā*, q.v.).

ʀ ٹھڑا ठिढा *thiṛā* [S. स्थिर+क:], adj. Difficult, hard, untoward, trying:—*thiṛā vaqt*, s.m. A hard or trying time.

ʀ ٹھس ठस *thas*, ठिस *this*, ठुस *thus*, s.m. An imitative sound, as of a musket ill-charged, or a flash in the pan, &c.

ʀ ٹھس ठस *thas* (see *thānsnā*, and *thonsnā*), adj. Pressed down hard, crammed, stuffed; hard, firm, solid, heavy, substantial (cf. *thos*); cracked, injured (as coin, &c.); dense, stupid; stubborn, obstinate, wayward; idle, lazy;—s.m. Short weight or measure:—*thas-ā-thas*, adj. Stuffed full, choke-full, crammed, filled, crowded.

ʀ ٹھسا ठस्सा *thassā* [*thas*, q.v. + Prk. अच्चो = S. क:], s.m. A die, fount; stamp, &c. (= *thappā*, q.v.); pride, vanity (= *thasak*):—*thassā ḍālnā* (*-kā*), To coin; to stamp, imprint, impress.

ʀ ٹھسانا ठुसाना *thusānā*, (local) ठसाना *thasānā*, v.t. = *thuswānā*, q.v.

ʏ ٹھسک ठसक *thasak*, s.f.
ʀ ٹھسکا ठसका *thaskā*, s.m. } [Prk. ट्ठक्क° fr. S. तक्क + क], Tightness or sense of oppression (arising from cold), a cold, a cough; hacking sound of a cough;—state, dignity; pride, vanity, pompousness; affected gait or air, mincing; foppishness; —a fop, a swell; —a narrow street.

ʀ ٹھسکنا ठसकना *thasaknā* (see *thasak*), v.t. To break a piece off, or to chip, an earthenware vessel (by knocking it against another).

ʀ ٹھسکنا ठुसकना *thusaknā* [*thusak*° = Prk. ट्ठक्क(ट्), fr. S. तक्क + क], v.n. To weep silently or softly; to sob (= *tusaknā*); peditum ciere, suppedere.

ʀ ٹھسکی ठुसकी *thuskī*, s.f. Ventris crepitus surdus.

ʀ ٹھسنا ठुसना *thusnā*, (local) ठसना *thasnā* (see *thānsnā*), v.n. To be filled full, to be stuffed, or crammed.

ʀ ٹھسنی ठसनी *thasnī*, s.f. A rammer; a ramrod.

ʀ ٹھسوانا ठुसवाना *thuswānā* (doub. caus. of *thānsnā*), v.t. To cause to stuff or cram; to have (one) stuffed or crammed (with).

ʀ ٹھسک ठहक *thahak*, (local and prov.) ठिहुक *thihuk*, s.f. Shooting pain, throb, &c. = *tasak*, q.v.

ᴠ ٹھکانا ठिकाना *thikānā* [S. स्थिर + स्थान + क:; or *ṭika*, rt. of *ṭiknā* + S. स्थान + क:], s.m. Fixed or permanent place or abode; proper place; precise or exact spot, whereabouts; place, spot, site; dwelling-place, abode, residence, home, quarters; special field or scene of a labour, &c.), beat (as of a barber, or sweeper, &c.); fixing, fixity, certainty; certain knowledge; consistency, harmony, appositeness (of speech, conduct, &c.); origin, source; ground, basis, foundation (of a thing); goal, destination, end, limit, boundary:—*ṭhikāne ćukānā*, To distribute money among servants (on the decease of a member of a family):—*ṭhikānā ḍhūnḍhnā* (*-ke wāste*, &c.), To seek a residence or employment (for):—*ṭhikāne rahnā*, v.n. To remain stationary, fixed, or stable; to abide in one course, &c.:—*ṭhikāne-kā*, adj. (f. *-i*), Congruous, consistent, harmonious, apposite, to the point; sensible:—*ṭhikānā karnā* (*-kā*), To put in (its) proper place; to find a place (for), to make room (for); to arrange; to take note (of), to learn (about), to account (for), to search or trace (an affair) to its source or commencement; to find a husband or wife (for):—*ṭhikānā lagānā* (*-kā*), To find out, discover, trace (one's residence, &c.); to trace to the source, to establish, settle, prove:—*ṭhikāne lagānā* (*-ko*), To dispose of; to establish, settle, arrange; to make away with, to spend, consume, run through; to send to (his or her) long home, to despatch, put to death, kill, assassinate:—*ṭhikāne lagnā*, v.n. To be still, be at rest, have a home, &c.; to be disposed of, be despatched, be put to death; to be put an end to, be terminated:—*be-ṭhikāne*, adj. & adv. Out of place, misplaced; irregular; incoherent, disconnected; inconsistent; indeterminate, unsettled, indefinite; immoderate, disproportioned; uncertain; groundless, unreasonable;—irregularly, incoherently, &c.; indiscriminately, at random.

ʀ ٹھکانی ठिकानी *thikānī*, s.f. = *ṭikānī*, q.v.

ʀ ٹھک ٹھک ठक ठक *thak-thak* } (see next), s.m. A
ʀ ٹھکٹھکا ठकठका *thak-thakā* } sound of knocking or hammering, knock, rap, tap;—hard work, troublesome business, harassing labour, difficulty, awkward or untoward affair (syn. *bakheṛā*).

ʀ ٹھکٹھکانا ठकठकाना *thakthakānā* [by redupl. of Prk. ट्ठक्क(ट्) = S. तक्क (ति), rt. तक्क], v.t. To knock, rap, tap, pat, sound (cf. *khaṭkhaṭānā*).

ʀ ٹھکٹھکیا ठकठकिया *thakthakiyā*, s.m. A stickler, wrangler.

ʀ ٹھکٹھوا ठकठौवा *thakthauwā*, s.f. A kind of small boat, a shallop, skiff (syn. *panso'ī*).

ʀ ٹھکٹھیلا ठकठेला *thakṭhelā* [*thak*°, rt. of *ṭhakna*, redupl. + *elā* = Prk. ट्ठइल्लो = S. ट्ठल + क:], adj. (*f. -i*), Stuffed together in a crowd, crowded (= *maḍāmaḍ*).

ʀ ٹھکر ٹھکر *thakkur*, and H. ठकुर *thakur* (chiefly in comp.), s.m. See *thākur*:—*ṭhakur-suhātī*, s.f. Compliment, flattery.

ʀ ٹھکرا ठिकरा *thikrā*, s.m. = *ṭhīkrā*, q.v.

ʀ ٹھکرانا ठुकराना *thukrānā* [*thukrā*° = *thokar*, q.v. + *ā* = Prk. आव or आवे = S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To kick against, to strike the foot against (= *thokar mārnā*); to kick, trample upon; to spurn.

ʀ ٹھکرانی ठकुरानी *thakurānī*, s.f. The wife of a *ṭhākur*, &c. = *ṭhākurānī*, q.v.

ʀ ٹھکرائی ठकुराई *thakurā'ī*, ठुकराई *thukrā'ī* [*thākur* + *ā'ī* = Prk. अड्ढा = S. त्ता + ट्ठका], s.f. Godship, divinity; the rank or status of *ṭhākur*; lordliness, nobility; —the office of barber (see *ṭhākurā'ī*).

ʀ ٹھکراین ठकुराइन *thakurā'in*, s.f. = *ṭhākurā'in*; *ṭhākurānī*.

ʀ ٹھکری ठिकरी *ṭhikrī*, s.f. = *ṭhīkrī*, q.v.; —also = *ṭikrī*, q.v.

ʀ ٹھکڑا ठुकड़ा *thukṛā*, s.m. corr. of *ṭukṛā*, q.v.

ʀ ٹھکنا ठहकना *ṭahaknā*, v.n. = *ṭabhaknā* and *ṭasaknā*, q.v.

ʀ ٹھکنا ठुहुकना *ṭuhuknā*, v.n. = *ṭhusaknā* and *ṭusaknā*, q.v.

ʀ ٹھکنا ठकना *ṭhaknā* [*thak*° = Prk. ट्ठक्क(ट्) = S. तक्क (ति), rt. तक्क], v.t. To knock, &c. (= *ṭhakṭhakānā*, q.v.).

ʀ ٹھکنا ठुकना *ṭhuknā* (fr. the trans. *ṭhoknā*, q.v.), v.n. To be knocked, hammered, beaten; to be punished or chastised; to be defeated, overcome, worsted; to be thrown on the back (in wrestling), to suffer a loss; to be put in the stocks; to be imprisoned: —*ṭhuk-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and = *ṭhuknā*.

ʀ ٹھکوانا ठुकवाना *ṭhukwānā* (doub. caus. of *ṭhoknā*), v.t. To cause to be beaten, or hammered, &c.

ʀ ٹھگ ठग *ṭhag* [S. स्थग:], s.m. A robber, assassin, garotter, cut-throat; one of a gang who strangle or poison travellers; deceiver, impostor, cheat, knave, sharper, swindler, plunderer:—*ṭhag-bāz*, s.f. Cunning, trickery, roguery, fraudulent dealing, &c. (see *ṭhagā'ī*):—*ṭhag-bidyā*, s.f. The art of tricking or cheating; fraudulent arts, swindling, &c. (see *ṭhagā'ī*).

ʀ ٹھگانا ठगाना *ṭhagāna* (fr. *ṭhag*), v.n. To be cheated, &c.;—v.t. To cheat, deceive, &c. (= *ṭhagnā*);—to cause to be cheated, &c. (= *ṭhagwānā*):—*ṭhagā-jānā*, v.n. To be cheated, &c.

ʀ ٹھگائی ठगाई *ṭhagā'ī* (fr. *ṭhagānā*;—for *d'ī* see *ṭhakurā'ī*), s.f. Cheating, fraud, deceit, imposture, knavery; swindling, robbery, theft.

ᴢ ٹھگن ठगण *ṭha-gaṇ*, s.m. A combination of five short syllables.

ʀ ٹھگن ठगिन *ṭhagin*, s.f. = *ṭhagnī*, q.v.

ʀ ٹھگنا ठगना *ṭhagnā* [*ṭhag*° = S. स्थग (ति) + *nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणइं = S. अनीयं], v.t. To cheat, deceive, beguile, impose on, delude, circumvent, trick, dupe; to rob: —*ṭhag-lānā*, *ṭhag-lenā*, v.t. = *ṭhagnā*.

ʀ ٹھگنی ठगनी *ṭhagnī*, ठगिनी *ṭhaginī* [S. स्थग + ङीनी], s.f. The wife of a *ṭhag*; a female robber or cheat, &c.

ʀ ٹھگوانا ठगवाना *ṭhagwānā* (doub. caus. of *ṭhagnā*), v.t. To cause to be cheated or robbed, &c.

ʀ ٹھگوری ठगौरी *ṭhagaurī*, ठगोरी *ṭhagorī* [Prk. ठग-अड्ढिया = S. स्थग + र + ट्ठका], s.f. Cheating, cheat, trick, imposture (see next).

ʀ ٹھگی ठगई *ṭhaga'ī* } [Prk. ठगअड्ढा = S. स्थग +
ʀ ٹھگی ठगी *ṭhagī* } त्ता + ट्ठका], s.f. The business or practice of a *ṭhag*; robbery, cheating, imposture;—*ṭhagī*, the department for the suppression of *ṭhags*.

ʀ ٹھگیا ठगिया *ṭhagiyā* [Prk. ठगिअड्ढो = S. स्थगी + क:], s.m. A cheat, impostor, &c. = *ṭhag*, q.v.

ٹہل ṭahal [S. टहल+र; cf. ṭagharnā; ṭaghalnā], s.f. *lit.* 'A moving or walking to and fro'; work, business, task, duty; service, attendance; toil, drudgery; housekeeping, housewifery: — *ṭahal-ṭakor, ṭahal-ṭukorī*, s.f. = *ṭahal*:—*ṭahal karnā*, or *ṭahal-ṭakor karnā (-kī)*, To serve, attend (on); to labour, drudge:—*ṭahal lagānā (-kī)*, To dance attendance (on).

ٹہلانا ṭahlānā [S. टहलाना] *ṭahlānā* (caus. of *ṭahalnā*), v.t. To cause to walk to and fro or up and down, to lead about (as a horse or a child); to make (one) dance attendance; to get (one) out of the way, to put or turn aside, to remove, to dismiss; to put off, postpone; to prevaricate (= *ṭālnā*).

ٹہلنا ṭahlnā [S. टहलना] *ṭahalnā* (see *ṭahal*), v.n. To walk to and fro, or up and down; to take a walk, to rove, ramble, saunter; to move off or away, to be off; to depart this life, to die: — *ṭahal-jānā*, v.n. To move away, to be off; to die.

ٹہلنی ṭahlnī [S. टहलनी] *ṭahalnī* (from *ṭahalnā*), s.f. A woman-servant, a maid-servant (= *ṭahlū'ī*); a house-wife.

ٹہلو ṭahlū [S. टहलू] *ṭahlū*, s.f. (poet.) = *ṭahal*;—s.m. (local) = *ṭahlu'ā*.

ٹہلوا ṭahlwā [S. टहलुआ] *ṭahlū'ā*, *ṭahlwā* [*ṭahal*, q.v.+ Prk. दुअओ = S. (द्)ह+क:], s.m. A manager of household concerns; a servant, attendant, drudge, menial, labourer.

ٹہلوا ṭahlwā [S. ठलुआ] *ṭhalu'ā*, adj. Out of employment; idle (= *ṭhālā*);—s.m. An idle fellow.

ٹہلوئی ṭahlū'ī [S. टहलूई] *ṭahlū'ī*, s.f. = *ṭahlū'ā*; *ṭahalnī*; qq.v.

ٹھلیا ṭhiliyā [S. ठलिया] *ṭhiliyā* [S. ठाली+का], s.f. An earthen waterpot or pitcher:—*ṭhiliyā bharnā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Filling a pitcher'; the ceremony of offering a libation of water to the manes of the deceased.

ٹھمرا ṭhumrā [S. ठुमर or ठाम+र+क:], adj. Small, short, &c. (= *ṭhumkā*).

ٹھمری ṭhumrī [S. ठुमर+र+दीका], s.f. A species of metre; a variety of song, a species of amorous composition.

ٹھمک ṭhumak, s.f. } [S. ठुमर or ठाम + क],
ٹھمکا ṭhumkā, s.m. } Jerky gait or walk; walking with a graceful, easy air; mincing gait; strutting, stalking;—adj. Of low stature, stunted, stumpy, short, diminutive; dapper:—*ṭhumak-ṭhumak*, adj. Mincing; strutting:—*ṭhumak čāl*, s.f. Mincing gait or air, affected walk; stately or dignified gait, strut.

ٹھمکانا ṭhumkānā [S. ठुमकाना] *ṭhumkānā* (caus. of *ṭhumaknā*), v.t. To cause to move or walk with stateliness, dignity, or grace; to cause to strut; to give a jerk to, to jerk (a paper kite); to make stunted; to hammer or beat down or in.

ٹھمکنا ṭhumaknā, ٹھامکنا ṭhamaknā (see *ṭhumak*), v.n. To walk with a jerky, mincing, or wanton gait; to walk affectedly; to walk with grace, stateliness, or dignity; to strut, stalk.

ٹھمکی ṭhumkī [S. ठुमकी] *ṭhumkī* (dim. of *ṭhumkā*), s.f. Jerking or playing (a paper kite, to keep it up when the wind is light):—*ṭhumkī denā, ṭhumkī lagānā (-ko)*, To give a jerk (to), to jerk (a paper kite) = *ṭhumkānā*.

ٹھمکی ṭhumkī [S. ठुमकी] *ṭhumkī*, adj. & s.m. Idle, lazy;—a lazy fellow.

ٹھن ṭhan [Prk. ठण; S. स्तन], s.f. Sound, noise, ring:—*ṭhan-ā-ṭhan*, s.f. Repeated or continued sound; ringing, jingling, clanging; ring, jingle, clang, din; the sound of the repeated strokes of a hammer, or of a mace, or sword, or dagger, &c. (= *čak-ā-čak*);—adv. With a jingle or clang, &c., ding-dong:—*ṭhan-ṭhan*, s.f. Ring, clang, din, &c. (= *ṭhan-ā-ṭhan*); a mere sound or noise, a nothing:—*ṭhan-kār*, s.f. Ring, clink, jingle, tinkle = *ṭhanak*.

ٹھنا ṭhanā [S. ठाण] *ṭhāṇā*, s.m. A thick branch, large bough (of a tree).

ٹھنا ṭhannā, v.n. See ٹھننا ṭhannā.

ٹھناک ṭhanak } [Prk. ठणक्का; S. स्तन+क+
ٹھناکا ṭhanākā } क:], s.m. A clinking noise, clink, tinkle, jingle, rattle.

ٹھنبری ṭhumbrī [S. ठुमरी] *ṭhumrī*, s.f. = *ṭhumrī*, q.v.

ٹھنٹھ ṭhunṭh, s.m. = *ṭhanṭh*, q.v.

ٹھن ٹھن ṭhan-ṭhan, s.f. See s.v. *ṭhan*; and cf. *ṭan-ṭan*.

ٹھنڈھنانا ṭhanḍhnānā, ٹھنڈنانا ṭhanḍnānā [S. ठणढणाना] *ṭhanḍhanānā* = Prk. ठण = S. स्तन redupl.], v.n. To ring, tinkle, clink, jingle, rattle, &c.; to neigh; to snort; to utter a sound (as an animal in rut).

ٹھنڈ ṭhanḍ [Prk. ठड्ढी; S. स्तब्धि], s.f. Coldness, cold, chilliness:—*ṭhanḍ parnā*, v.n. To be cold (e.g. *harī ṭhanḍ partī hai*, 'it is very cold).

ٹھنڈا ṭhanḍā [Prk. ठड्ढो; S. स्तब्ध+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Cold, cool, chill, bleak; frozen; iced, cooled; refreshed; cold-hearted, insensible; dead; pacified, appeased, soothed, allayed, extinguished, set at rest; still, quiet, calm, tranquil; mild, placid, gentle; impotent, lacking virility; dull, inactive (as a market); free from weeds (as a soil):—*ṭhanḍā parnā*, v.n. To become cold or cool; to abate or become extinguished (as anger, wantonness, virility, &c.):—*ṭhanḍe peṭoṅ*, adv. Quietly, peaceably, at peace:—*ṭhanḍe-ṭhanḍe*, adv. While it is cool, in the cool of the day, in the morning or evening;—at peace, peaceably:—*ṭhanḍī sāṅs bharnā*, v.n. To heave a deep (*lit.* cold) sigh, to sigh in despair:—*ṭhanḍā karnā*, v.t. To make cold, to cool; to ice, to freeze; to extinguish (a light, &c.), to quench, allay; to refresh; to soothe, comfort, assuage; to pacify, appease:—*ṭhanḍā karne-wālā*, adj. (Med.) Refrigerant:—*ṭhanḍī karāhī*, s.f. Sweetmeat (*halwā*) made at the close of a feast (when the pan is becoming cool):—*ṭhanḍī garmī*, s.f. Lukewarmness; a show of love, pretended affection:—*ṭhanḍī maṭṭī*, s.f. A stunted growth; an impotent person:—*ṭhanḍā honā*, v.n. To become cool or cold, to cool; to rest (after fatigue); to be refreshed; to be extinguished (a light); to be allayed, &c.; to be appeased or pacified; to be comforted; to be subdued or tamed, to submit, yield; to lose virility:—*kaleje ṭhanḍā hoṇā (-kā)*, To have one's longing, or revenge, &c. gratified; to be avenged; to be satisfied; to be solaced or comforted; to be pleased or happy.

ٹھنڈائی ṭhanḍā'ī [Prk. ठड्ढाइआ; S. स्तब्ध+ता+दीका], s.f. Refrigerant medicine; a cooling drink; the intoxicating potion made of *bhang*.

ٹھنڈک ṭhanḍak [*ṭhanḍ*, q.v.+S. क], s.f. Coldness, cold, coolness; reduced temperature; a refreshing sensation; pacification; calmness; solace, comfort:—*ṭhanḍak parnā (-ko or -ko)*, To be cooled; to be re reshed; to have a longing, or a desire for revenge, &c. gratified; to be appeased (as rage, enmity, &c.); to be avenged.

ٹھنڈھ ṭhanḍh, s.f. . .
ٹھنڈھا ṭhanḍhā, adj. . . } See *ṭhanḍ*, *ṭhanḍā*, and *ṭhanḍak*, respectively.
ٹھنڈھک ṭhanḍhak, s.f.

ٹھنڈی ṭhanḍī, s.f. Small-pox (colloq. and peculiar to the speech of Moh. women):—*ṭhanḍī ḍhalnā*, v.n. To scale, to recover from small-pox.

ٹھنسانا ṭhunsānā } (caus. and doub. caus. of *ṭhūnsnā*), v.t. = *ṭhusānā*; *ṭhuswānā*, q.v.
ٹھنسوانا ṭhunswānā }

ٹھنک ṭhinak, ٹھنک ṭhunuk (see *ṭhinaknā*), s.f. Sob; whimper, fretful cry (of a child).

ٹھنکار ṭhan-kār, s.f. See s.v. *ṭhan*; and cf. next.

ٹھنکانا ṭhankānā [*ṭhanaknā*] *ṭhankānā* (caus. of *ṭhanaknā*), v.t. To cause to sound, to clink, sound, to clink, sound, ring (metal, money, &c.); to produce a sound (as a hammer on an anvil), to beat.

ٹھنکانا ṭhunkānā [S. ठणकाना] *ṭhuṅkānā* (caus. of *ṭhaṅknā*), v.t. = *ṭhukwānā*, q.v.

ٹھنکنا ṭhanaknā [*ṭhanak*° = Prk. ठणक्क(ए) or ठणक्क(ए) = S. स्तन+क], v.n. To give forth a sound; to sound, ring, clink, jingle, tinkle; to beat, throb, shoot (as pain).

ٹھنکنا ṭhinaknā, ٹھنکنا ṭhunuknā (see *ṭhanaknā*), v.n. To sob; to cry, whimper, fret (as a child); to whine, complain, murmur.

ٹھنگنا ṭhiṅgnā [S. ठङ्गि+ग+क: cf. *ṭhenga*], adj. (f. -ī), Of small stature, short, dwarfish, diminutive (syn. *nāṭā*).

ٹھنگنائی ṭhiṅgnā'ī, s.f. Lowness of stature, dwarfishness, &c.

ٹھنگی ṭhiṅgī, s.f. (local), A spark (= *čiṅgī, čiṅgārī*).

ٹھنگیر ṭhungar, s.f. Pecking; picking, eating squeamishly, or bit by bit (= *ṭungār*, q.v.); s.f. also *ṭhāg* and *ṭhoṅg*).

ٹھنگیرنا ṭhungarnā (see *ṭuṅgārnā*), v.t. To peck; to pick, to eat squeamishly, to piddle.

ٹھنا ڈھنا *ṭhannā* (see *ṭhāṇnā*), v.n. To be fixed or settled; to be determined or resolved; to be ascertained:—*ṭhan-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ṭhannā*.

ٹھنی ڈھنی *ṭahnī* (dim. of *ṭahnā*), s.f. A small branch, a spray, twig.

ٹھنی ڈھنی *ṭhant*, s.f. (local)=*ṭahnī*.

ٹھو ڈھو *ṭho*, s.m.(P) Number (local, and used in comp. with numerals, e.g. *do ṭho*, 'two'; syn. *'adad*).

ٹھوٹھ ڈھوڈھ *ṭhoṭ* (colloq. & local), adj. Dense, obtuse, stupid (=*ṭhos*, q.v.).

ٹھور ڈھور *ṭhor* [Prk. ठोंड; S. तुण्ड], s.f. Beak or bill (of a bird=*ṭhoṇṭh*); lip.

ٹھور ڈھور *ṭhaur*, ڈھور *ṭhor* [S. स्थावर], s.f. Fixed spot, place, spot, locality, room, residence;—adv. Fixed, stationary, still, on the spot:—*ṭhaur be-ṭhaur*, adv. In any place indiscriminately; in a vital part; out of place:—*ṭhaur-ṭhaur*, adv. In many places; in various places; in certain parts:—*ṭhaur rahnā*, v.n. To remain fixed or stationary, to stand still, to stay, remain; to remain or lie still or lifeless, to be knocked down dead on the spot, to be killed or murdered:—*ku-ṭhaur*, s.f. 'A bad place'; a tender spot or part (of the body).

ٹھوری ڈھوری *ṭhūrī*, s.f. Parched grain (=*ṭhuḍḍī*, q.v.).

ٹھوڑھی ڈھوڑھی *ṭhoṛhī* } [Prk. ठोडिआ; S. तुण्डि-
ٹھوڑی ڈھوڑی *ṭhoṛī* } का], s.f. The chin (=*ṭhuḍḍhī* or *ṭhuḍḍī*, q.v.):—*ṭhoṛī banānā*, To shave the chin:—*ṭhoṛī pakaṛnā*, *ṭhoṛī-meṅ hāth denā* (*-kī*)=*ṭhuḍḍī pakaṛnā*, q.v.

ٹھوس ڈھوس *ṭhos* (see *ṭhoṅsnā*), adj. Firm, hard, compact, solid; dense, dull, obtuse, heavy, thick-headed.

ٹھوسا ڈھوسا *ṭhosā* [*ṭhos*+Prk. ओ=S. क:], s.m. The thumb presented in token of denial (a mode peculiar to women):—*ṭhosā dikhānā*=*angūṭhā dikhānā*, q.v.s.v. *angūṭhā*.

ٹھوسائی ڈھوسائی *ṭhosā'ī* [rt. of *ṭhosnā* + *ā'ī* = Prk. अरआ=S. ता+रका], s.f. Firmness, compactness, solidity.

ٹھوسنا ڈھوسنا *ṭhosnā*, ٹھوسنا *ṭhūsnā*, v.t. = *ṭhūṅsnā*, q.v.

ٹھوک ڈھوک *ṭhok*, } s.m. (dialec.), Blow, stroke, &c.
ٹھوکا ڈھوکا *ṭhokā*, } (=*ṭahokā*; *ṭhokar*).

ٹھوکا ڈھوکا *ṭahokā* (see *ṭhok-nā*), s.m. Blow, thump, slap, cuff; push, shove; jog, nudge; goad, spur.

ٹھوکر ڈھوکر *ṭhokar* [rt. of *ṭhoknā*+*ar*=Prk. अडी=S. र+ई], s.f. A cause of stumbling (as projecting stones, boulders, &c. on a road), obstacle, stumbling-block; tripping or striking the foot against anything; trip, stumble, false step; kick, thump, blow, stroke; shock; loss (in trade, &c.); beating time with the foot; a cow-catcher (syn. *chāj*):—*ṭhokar-par mārnā*, v.t. To kick away, to spurn:—*ṭhokar khānā*, v.n. To trip, stumble; to meet with a loss, to suffer misfortune:—*ṭhokareṅ khānā*, v.n. To trip, &c. (=*ṭhokar khānā*); to be kicked and knocked about, to be ill-used (by, *-kī*):—*ṭhokar lagnā* (*-kī*), To come into collision (with), to knock (against, an obstacle), to trip, stumble:—*ṭhokar mārnā*, To kick (against, *-par*), knock or strike (against); to strike, kick, spurn (with, *-ko*).

ٹھوکرا ڈھوکرا *ṭhokrā* [rt. of *ṭhoknā*+Prk. अडओ=S. र+क:], s.m. A fillip;—adj. (f. *-ī*), Hard (as bad bread).

ٹھوکن ڈھوکن *ṭhokan* (see *ṭhoknā*), s.m. The act of making firm, the act of driving in (a peg, &c.), or of beating, or striking.

ٹھوکنا ڈھوکنا *ṭahoknā*, v.t. To beat, thump, hammer (=*ṭhoknā*); to push, shove; to impel, urge on, goad, spur.

ٹھوکنا ڈھوکنا *ṭhoknā* [*ṭhok*°=Prk. ठुक्क(ए)=S. अक्क(ति)], v.t. To make firm, to drive in (a stake, peg, &c.); to hammer, strike, beat, thump, knock; to pat, tap, fillip; to thrust with the finger; to play, perform on (the kettle-drum); to put in the stocks; to enter (a complaint against), file (a suit or action):—*ṭhok-bajā-ke*, adv. After striking and sounding, after close examination or scrutiny; openly, publicly:—*ṭhok-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭhoknā*:—*bangā ṭhoknā* (*-meṅ*), To put a spoke (in one's wheel):—*tālā ṭhoknā* (*-kā*), To make a lock secure, to lock or shut up.

ٹھوکوا ڈھوکوا *ṭhokwā* [*ṭhoka*, fr. *ṭhoknā*+S. क:, with euphonic *w*], s.m. (prov.) *lit.* 'That which is patted'; a cake, a pancake

ٹھولا ڈھولا *ṭholā*, s.m. A cup for the food and drink of a bird in a cage;—the knuckles:—*ṭholā mārnā* (*-ko*), To strike with the knuckles.

ٹھون ڈھون *ṭahon* (onomat.), s.m. The cry of a new-born child, or of a babe in arms.

ٹھونا ڈھونا *ṭhūnā*, s.m.=*ṭhe'onā*, q.v.

ٹھونٹھ ڈھونڈھ *ṭhūṇṭh* (see *ṭuṇḍ*), s.m. Stump (of an arm, branch, &c.), branch (of a tree) broken off at the end and leafless; an amputated hand or arm; a stunted tree.

ٹھونٹھ ڈھونڈھ *ṭhoṇṭh* [S. चोटि:, or तुण्ड; cf. *ṭhor*], s.f. Beak or bill (of a bird).

ٹھونٹھا ڈھونڈھا *ṭhūṇṭhā*, ڈھونڈھا *ṭhoṇṭhā* (see *ṭuṇḍā*), adj. Reduced to a stump, having the hand (or arm, &c.) amputated; having its branches lopped and leafless (a tree).

ٹھونٹھی ڈھونڈھی *ṭhūṇṭhī* [S. तुण्डिका], s.f. A small stump; a stalk; stubble.

ٹھونٹھیا ڈھونڈھیا *ṭhūṇṭhiyā* } [S. तुण्डी (base ण्ड्)+
ٹھونٹیا ڈھونڈیا *ṭhūṇṭiyā* } क:], adj. Having the hand, or arm, &c. amputated; mutilated (=*ṭhūṇṭhā*, q.v.);—s.m. A eunuch.

ٹھونڈی ڈھونڈی *ṭhoṇḍī*, } s.f.=*ṭhoṛhī* or *ṭhoṛī*, q.v.
ٹھونڑی ڈھونڑی *ṭhoṇṛī*, }

ٹھونسنا ڈھونسنا *ṭhūṅsnā*, ڈھوسنا *ṭhoṅsnā* [*ṭhoṅs*° or *ṭhos*°=Prk. ठुच्छ(ए)=S. अक्ष(ति)], v.t. To press down (or in) firm or hard, to beat (or drive, or force) in, to stuff, cram, thrust in; to wad; to eat greedily, to devour:—*ṭhūṅs-jānā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭhūṅsnā*.

ٹھونکنا ڈھونکنا *ṭhoṅknā*, v.t.=*ṭhoknā*, q.v.

ٹھونگ ڈھونگ *ṭhoṅg* [S. तुण्ड+क], s.f. A beak or bill; the act of striking with the beak, pecking (=*ṭuṅg*; *ṭuṅgār*); striking with the finger.

ٹھونگا ڈھونگا *ṭhoṅgā*, s.m. Striking with the beak, pecking.

ٹھونگانا ڈھونگانا *ṭhūṅgānā*, ڈھونگانا *ṭhoṅgānā* . . . . . } v.t. To strike with the beak, to peck, &c.=*ṭhūṅgnā*; *ṭhūṅgernā*, qq.v.

ٹھونگنا ڈھونگنا *ṭhūṅgnā*, ڈھونگنا *ṭhoṅgnā* . . . . . }

ٹھہاکا ڈھہاکا *ṭhahākā*, s.m. Loud laughter, a roar or peal of laughter; loud noise, a succession of loud sounds, peal, burst, crash, explosion:—*ṭhahāke-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Loud, noisy, demonstrative:—*ṭhahākā mārnā*, v.n. To laugh loud, to burst out laughing.

ٹھہر ڈھہر *ṭhahar*, s.m. (prov.) See *ṭhahrā'o*.

ٹھہرانا ڈھہرانا *ṭhahrānā* (caus. of *ṭhaharnā*), v.t. To cause to stand or stay, to stop; to ascertain; to establish, prove, demonstrate; to conclude, consider; to ascribe; to appropriate; to fix, settle, decide, determine; to decree, judge, adjudge; to fix on, appoint, constitute:—*ṭhahrā-denā*, *ṭhahrā-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭhahrānā*.

ٹھہراؤ ڈھہراؤ *ṭhahrā'ū* [*ṭhahrā*, rt. of *ṭhahrā-nā*+*ū*=Prk. एअअं=S. (ए)त्यं], adj. Stable, permanent, durable, lasting (=*ṭikā'ū*).

ٹھہراؤ ڈھہراؤ *ṭhahra'o* [fr. *ṭhahrānā*;—*ā'o*=Prk. एअअं=S. (ए)त्यं], s.m. Fixture; settlement, agreement; appropriation; proof, conclusion; determination, decision; stability, permanence, durability; cessation, pause, rest, stop, halt.

ٹھہرنا ڈھہرنا *ṭhaharnā* (i.q. *ṭhārhnā*, q.v.), v.n. To stand; to stand still; to stand firm; to be stationary; to be fixed; to be stopped; to be congealed, be frozen; to stop, rest, pause, cease, desist; to stay, remain, abide, wait, tarry; to last, endure; to be ascertained, be proved, be established; to be settled, be agreed upon, be concluded; to be fixed on, be determined, be resolved; to prove to be, to turn out:—*ṭhahar-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ṭhaharnā*.

ٹھہل ڈھہل *ṭhahal* (prov.), s.m.=*ṭhahar*; s.f.=*ṭahal*; qq.v.

ٹھہنی ڈھہنی *ṭhaṅnī*, s.f. The knee (=*ṭhe'onā*, q.v.).

ٹھوٹی ڈھوٹی *ṭho'ī* [S. खाची], adj. Firm, solid, compact; stable, permanent, durable; ascertained, established, well-founded, certain, positive, to be relied on; fixed, settled, determined on; right, just, correct, exact.

ٹھیا ṭhiyā, s.m. A mound, heap, or lump (of earth); a block or mass (of stone, wood, &c.); a mud pillar, a boundary mark (cf. ṭhū'd; ṭhūkā; ṭhiyā); a support; a place to sit on, a seat.

ٹھیبا ڈیوا ṭhebā, s.m. (prov.)=ṭhevā.

ٹھیپ ڈیپ ṭhīp (perhaps for ṭhīk), s.f. A vessel for holding or carrying fire (such as faqīr use,—usually the lower half of an earthen pitcher, syn. ṭhikrā); a brazier, chafing-dish.

ٹھیپی ڈیپی ṭhepī [S. स्थिका], s.f. Stopple, stopper, plug, cork, bung:—ṭhepī-dār, adj. Stopped with a plug, having a stopper or plug or cork, corked:—ṭhepī munh-meṅ denā (kisī-ko), To stop the mouth (of anyone), to silence, to gag; to stop (one's own, -apne) mouth, to be silent.

ٹھیٹھ ڈیڈ ṭheṭh [S. तथ्य:], adj. Pure, genuine; real, true, actual, very; good, sound; chaste, idiomatic (as language);—contentious.

ٹھی ٹھی ڈیڈی ṭhi-ṭhī, s.f.=ṭheṭh-ṭheṭh.

ٹھیس ڈس ṭhes (cf. ṭhos, ṭhās, ṭhas), s.f. Knock, blow; thrust, push, shove; striking the foot (against an obstacle), tripping (against);—ṭhes lagnā, v.n. To be knocked (against), to receive a knock, &c.; to trip (against=ṭhokar lagnā).

ٹھیسرا ڈسرا ṭhesrā [ṭhes+rā=Prk. खडढो=S. र+क:], s.m. Jeer, taunt, sneer, indirect reflection, innuendo.

ٹھیسنا ڈسنا ṭhesnā (i.q. ṭhāṅsnā), v.t. To thrust, to pierce; to knock, push, shove; to strike against; to thrust or ram in, to cram, stuff; to eat voraciously (=ṭhosnā).

ٹھیک ڈیک ṭhīk [S. स्थिर+इत: ?], adj. Firm, strong, compact; stable; ascertained, established, well-founded, certain; precise, exact, true, just, correct, accurate, right; even, complete; fit, meet, proper; reasonable; appropriate, suitable, apposite; corresponding, answering; regular, according to rule; in due form; well-formed, well-proportioned; straight, in order, well-conducted; — adv. Exactly, precisely, just; accurately, correctly; duly, justly, agreeably to; truly, in truth; to the point or purpose; completely; clearly, &c.; just so!, precisely!, very true!, all very fine!;—s.m. Precise total, sum, addition;—fixed or permanent residence; whereabouts (=ṭhikāna); certainty, certain knowledge, &c. (in all these senses it seems questionable whether ṭhīk, although it may be conveniently rendered in English as a subst.=ṭhikāna, is not properly an adj.: it is invariably constructed with a genitive; e.g. uskā kyā ṭhīk hai, 'What is there certain in respect of him?' or 'What certainty is there of him?'; tumhārā bhī kahīṅ ṭhīk hai, 'Have you a fixed abode anywhere?'):—ṭhīk ānā, v.n. To prove true, turn out right or correct; to come right; to be right, just, or adequate; to succeed; to answer, suit, fit, correspond, apply;—ṭhīk bandnā (-ko), To make right or exact, &c.; to put (one) to rights, to bring (one) to his senses; to beat (=ṭhīk karnā):—ṭhīk-ṭhīk, adj. & adv. Exact, accurate; fit, proper;—quite right, right and tight, all right; properly, fitly, accurately, adequately; in due order, duly adjusted, put to rights, put straight, &c.;—s.m. Exactitude, &c.;—ṭhīk-ṭhīk karnā (-ko), To put to rights, to correct, adjust, fit, &c. (=ṭhīk karnā):—ṭhīk-ṭhīk, adj. (emphat. of ṭhīk), The exact, very exact, &c. (see ṭhīk); approximate; tolerable, passable:—ṭhīk-ṭhīk, ṭhīkam-ṭhīk, ṭhīkoṅ-ṭhīk, adv. Exactly, precisely, just, &c.=ṭhīk, q.v.:—ṭhīkam-ṭhīkā, s.m. Abuse:—ṭhīk karnā (-ko), To render exact, right, true, or fit, &c.; to correct, amend, rectify, put to rights, adjust, adapt; to settle, set in order, arrange; to complete, make up; to regulate; to ascertain, establish, verify; to make certain; to determine; to put (one) to rights, bring (one) to his senses, to beat, chastise:—ṭhīk honā, v.n.=ṭhīk ānā, q.v.

ٹھیک ڈیک ṭhek [S. स्थक+इका; but cf. ṭek], s.f. A support, a prop; a ledge or platform (on which a porter rests his load); a station (for pālkī-bearers, carts, &c., syn. aḍḍā); a wedge; bottom; the heel of a shoe; a shock of unthreshed corn; a large sack filled with grain, a load.

ٹھیکا ڈیکا ṭhīkā, ڈیکا ṭhekā (see ṭhīk), s.m. Contract; work done by contract or by the job, piece-work; a task, job; hire, fare; license; lease, farm; mortgage; rest (after fatigue); accompanying a singer (on the ḍhol or other musical instrument); andante (in music):—ṭhekā bajānā (-kā), To play an accompaniment, to accompany a singer (on the ḍhol, &c.):—ṭhekā-dārī, s.f. A lease, a farm; a farm held on lease:—ṭhekā-paṭṭā, s.m. A deed of lease, a document conveying a lease or farm:—ṭhekā-pesgī, s.m. A lease or farm of which the rent is paid in advance:—ṭheke-dār, s.m. Contractor; lease-holder, farmer, lessee; one who farms a license (for the sale of spirituous liquors or the like):—ṭhekā denā (-ko), To give a contract (to), to lease, to let in farm;—ṭhekā dene-wālā, s.m. Lessor, grantor:—ṭheke-kā, adj. Taken on contract; hired:—ṭheke-kī mi'ād, s.f. The period for which a contract, &c., is granted; the term for which a lease has to run:—ṭhekā lenā (-kā), To take on contract, to contract (for); to lease, farm; to take out a license; to monopolize, engross:—ṭhekā līn hāyāt, s.m. A lease for the term of one's life.

ٹھیکا ڈیکا ṭhekā, s.m. A plug, a stopple, a cork (=ṭhepī; ṭhekī).

ٹھیکر ڈیکر ṭhīkar, s.m. A system of ćauki-dārī prevailing in certain parts of India (as in Rohtak Bort), the duty of keeping the village watch (taken by the villagers in turn;=ṭhīkar).

ٹھیکرا ڈیکرا ṭhīkrā (i.q. ṭukrā), s.m. A broken piece of earthenware, a large potsherd, a shard; a vessel for holding fire (such as faqīrs use,—usually the lower half of an earthen pitcher);—an earthen vessel for holding filth, &c.; a broken vessel or ornament; a dilapidated house; houses and lands:—ṭhīkrā phornā (-kā), (fig.) To slander, to defame;—rozī-kā ṭhīkrā, kamāne-kā ṭhīkrā, s.m. The tools, instruments, or means by which one lives.

ٹھیکری ڈیکری ṭhīkrī (dim. of ṭhīkrā), s.f. A broken piece of earthenware, potsherd; an earthen pan (for baking bread); the upper or movable jaw of the cock of a musket; mons veneris:—ṭhīkrī ćunnā (fig.) To be mad.

ٹھیکن ڈیکن ṭhekan, s.f. Prop, &c. (=ṭhek; ṭek; ṭekan).

ٹھیکنا ڈیکنا ṭheknā (see ṭhek), v.n. To strike or knock (against), come into collision (with); to touch the bottom, to ground, to stick (as a boat).

ٹھیکی ڈیکی ṭhekī (see ṭhek), s.f. The act of resting on the way (by a porter carrying a load): a resting place (as for a porter carrying a load); prop, support (=ṭhek); a large sack of grain, a load; a plug, cork (=ṭhepī; ṭhenṭhī):—ṭhekī denā, v.t. To rest (against, as one carrying a load).

ٹھیگا ڈیگا ṭhegā, s.m. (In gram.) An enclitic word

ٹھیل ڈیل ṭhel, ٹھیلا ڈیلا ṭhelā (v.n. fr. ṭhel-nā), s.m. Push, shove, thrust, impulse;—ṭhelā, A truck; a trolly; a wheel-barrow:—ṭhel-ann[illegible] s.m. A share or portion of land acquired by force:—ṭhelā-ṭhelī, ṭhelam-ṭhel, s.f. Shoving and shouldering, pushing, jostling:—ṭhelā-gārī, s.f. A truck, &c.=ṭhelā.

ٹھیلنا ڈیلنا ṭhelnā [ṭhel°=S. खालय(ति), caus. of rt. खल], v.t. To push, shove, shoulder, jostle; to move forward by pushing, to propel.

ٹھیلنا ڈیلنا ṭhelnā, s.m. Acting the buffoon.

ٹھینٹھ ڈینڈ ṭhenṭh, adj.=ṭheṭh, q.v.

ٹھینٹھی ڈینڈی ṭhenṭhī, s.f. A plug, cork, bung (=ṭhepī; ṭhekī); a lump or ball of ear-wax; a dhott or cloth reaching as far as the knee.

ٹھیں ٹھیں ڈیں ڈیں ṭheṅ-ṭheṅ [S. स्थान redupl.; or onomat.], s.f. Silly and noisy laughter, giggle (=ṭhī-ṭhī); cf. ṭeṅ-ṭeṅ.

ٹھینٹی ڈینڈی ṭhenṭī, s.f.=ṭhenṭhī, q.v.

ٹھینسنا ڈینسنا ṭhensnā, v.t.=ṭhesnā, q.v.

ٹھینگا ڈینگا ṭhengā [S. अस्ति+ङ+क:], s.m. A bludgeon, a small club, a cudgel, a stick;—the thumb (=ṭhoṅā); the penis:—ṭhengā bājnā, v.n. Cudgel to sound, stick to be used; to have a row, to fall out, to use clubs;—to be called a penis, to be called an opprobrious name, to be disgraced, to be jeered or hooted.

ٹھینگنا ڈینگنا ṭhengnā [ṭheng(ā)+nā=lā=Prk. खडढो=S. ख+क:], adj. Stumpy, short, &c.=ṭhingnā, q.v.

ٹھینگیل ڈینگیل ṭhengail [ṭhengā, q.v.+Prk. दुल्लो=S. दल:], s.m. A cudgeller.

ٹھینوا ڈینوا ṭhenwā, ٹھیونا ṭheo'nā, ڈیونا ṭhe'unā, s.m.=ṭhe'onā, q.v.

ٹھیوا ڈیوا ṭhewā [S. खादिम, rt. खद], s.m. The place for a stone in a ring (=ṭhewrā).

ٹھیونا ڈیونا ṭhewonā, ṭhe'onā, ڈیونا ṭhe'unā [S. खडीवान्], s.m. The knee; the pastern (of a horse).

ٹھیہا ڈیہا ṭhīhā, s.m. A mud pillar, a boundary mark (=ṭhiyā, q.v.).

ٹھیہا ڈیہا ṭhīhā, s.m.=ṭibbā; ṭīlā, qq.v.

H ٹیپا ڈیوا *ṭepā*, s.m. A long stitch (cf. *ṭappā*; *ṭepṛī*).

H ٹیپ ٹیپ *ṭip* (v.n. fr. *ṭip-nā*, q.v.), s.f. The act of pressing or compressing; raising the voice (in singing); the highest pitch of the voice, a high or shrill note; drawing or winning (a card);—a bond (on unstamped paper, cf. *tamasuk*), a bill, a note of hand, promissory note; a cheque:—*ṭip-ṭip*, s.f. The act of pressing, &c. (=*ṭip*);—ornament, decoration; pomp, show, ostentation, splendour, magnificence (syn. *khud-numā'ī*).

H ٹیپنا ٹیپنا *ṭipnā* [*ṭip*°=S. क्षेपय(ति), rt. क्षिप्], v.t. *lit.* 'To cause to drop or exude'; to press, compress, squeeze;—to feel, to grope;—to sing *soprano*; to pocket (money); to note down, to register; to draw or win (a card):—*ṭ p-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and =*ṭipnā*, q.v.

H ٹیوا ڈیوا *ṭe'ā* (*for ṭewā*, perf. part. of *ṭewnā*), part. adj. Sharpened.

H ٹیٹا ٹیٹا *ṭiṭā*, s.m. Lingula vulvæ muliebrum (syn. *ṭiṭā*).

H ٹیٹلی ٹیٹلی *ṭiṭlī*, s.f. Name of a medicine.

H ٹیٹوا ٹیٹوا *ṭeṭwā*, s.m.=*ṭeṇṭu'ā* or *ṭeṇṭwā*, q.v.

H ٹیٹھنا ٹیٹھنا *ṭiṭhnā*, v.n. To cry or call (as a partridge); to sing or warble sweetly.

H ٹیڈی ٹیڈی *ṭiḍī*, s.f.=*ṭiḍḍī*, q.v.

H ٹیر ٹیر *ṭir* [S. तिरस्, rt. तॄ], s.f. A transverse piece in cloths, a breadth cut diagonally.

H ٹیر ٹیر *ṭer*, part. adj. Passed, spent (=*ṭer*, q.v.):—*ṭer karnā*, *ṭer honā*, see s.v. *ṭer*.

H ٹیر ٹیر *ṭer* [S. ताडा], s.f. Voice, sound; cry, call, shout; tune.

H ٹیرا ٹیرا *ṭerā* (see *ṭerhā*), s.m. A curtain;—adj. Squint-eyed.

H ٹیرن ٹیرن *ṭeran* (see next), s.m.(?) Calling, shouting, hallooing.

H ٹیرنا ٹیرنا *ṭernā* [*ṭer*°=S. ताडय(ति), rt. तड], v.n. To call aloud, cry out, to shout, scream, bawl, roar; to to sing, chant;—v.t. To twist the keys (of an instrument), to tune.

H ٹیڑا ٹیڑا *ṭerā*, s.m. The trunk of a tree; an instrument for twisting coarse thread or twine (cf. *aṭeran*).

H ٹیڑھ ٹیڑھ *ṭerh*, adj. (prov.)=*ṭerhā*;—s.f. Twist; pride, &c. (=*ṭerhī*).

H ٹیڑھا ٹیڑھا *ṭerhā* [S. तिर्यक्+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Crooked, bent, distorted, awry, askew; deformed, hump-backed, bow-legged, &c.; offended, displeased, cranky; froward, obstinate; untoward, unfavourable, contrary, opposing, obstructive:—*ṭerhā-berhā*, *ṭerhā-berā*, adj. Crooked, awry, distorted:—*ṭerhe-berhe*, adv. Crookedly, zig-zag:—*ṭerhā samajhnā*, v.t. To misunderstand, misapprehend (=*ulṭā samajhnā*):—*ṭerhī sunānā* (*-ko*), To give crooked answers, to give cross or rough answers, to be impertinent or rude (to):—*ṭerhā karnā*, v.t To make crooked, to bend, crook, distort:—*ṭerhā-merhā*, adj.=*ṭerhā-berhā*, q.v.:—*ṭerhā honā*, v.n. To be crooked; to be froward, or perverse, &c.; to be displeased or offended (with, *se*).

H ٹیڑھاپن ٹیڑھاپن ٹیڑھائی ٹیڑھپنا *ṭerhā-pan*, s.m. *ṭerhā'ī*, s.f. *ṭerh-panā*, s.m. } [*ṭerhā*, q.v. + *pan*, or *panā* = Prk. ण्णं or ण्णअं =S. स्वं (Vedic त्वनं) or त्व+कं; and °*ā'ī*=Prk. चारुआ =S. ता+दकां], Crookedness, distortion, obliquity, tortuousness.

H ٹیڑھی ٹیڑھی *ṭerhī*, s.f. Frowardness, perverseness, obstinacy; pride, vanity, haughtiness (=*akaṛ*).

H ٹیڑی ٹیڑی *ṭiṛī*, s.f. A locust=*ṭiḍḍī*, q.v.

H ٹیس ٹیس *ṭis* [S. चस; cf. *tasak*], s.f. Shooting pain, throbbing, throb, palpitation; stitch:—*ṭis mārnā*, v.n. To shoot (with pain), to throb, beat, &c.=*ṭisnā*.

H ٹیسنا ٹیسنا *ṭisnā*, v.n. To shoot, throb, palpitate; to pain.

H ٹیسو ٹیسو *ṭesū*, s.m. The tree *Butea frondosa* (syn. *palās*); the blossom of the *Butea*; an effigy of th head of Tesu (a mythical hero) carried about in the month *A'sin*; a kind of play.

H ٹیسوا ٹیسوا *ṭesu'ā*, ٹیسوا *ṭeswā*, s.m. A tear (see *ṭaswe*).

H ٹیک ٹیک *ṭik* (see *ṭikā*), s.f. An ornament (as a gold patch, &c.), worn on the neck or head; (local) a top-knot; a drop, line, or stream (of blood, &c.).

H ٹیک ٹیک *ṭek* (see *ṭeknā*), s.f. Prop, pillar, support; firmness; promise, vow; determination, resolve; the burthen or refrain (of a song):—*ṭek dharnā*, v.n. To be bent (on), be determined or resolved (on).

H ٹیک ٹیک *ṭek*, s.m. Mass, pile, heap, mound, hillock (=*ṭekar*); obstacle, bar, hindrance.

H ٹیکا ٹیکا *ṭikā* [S. तिलक+क:], s.m. Small round mark (or marks) made on the forehead and between the eyebrows (of coloured earth or unguents, and intended either for ornament or for sectarian distinction (the mark is commonly made at the ceremony of betrothal, or at that of installation to an office, &c.; or when one is setting out on a journey, or a pilgrimage, or is about to undertake an enterprise); an ornamental patch of gold, or silver, or tinsel, &c., or a jewel, worn on the forehead; a small round mark or patch made on any part of the body; a stain, blot; inoculation, vaccination; the ceremony connected with betrothal, or installation or investiture (see above); dowry; nuptial gifts, presents in money or goods from the bride's father to the bridegroom:—*ṭikā bhejnā* (*-ko*), To send the nuptial gifts (to the bridegroom):—*ṭikā lagāne-wālā*, s.m. A vaccinator:—*ṭikā lenā* (*-se*), To receive or accept the nuptial gifts.

S ٹیکا ٹیکا *ṭikā*, s.f. A commentary, annotation, gloss:—*ṭikā-kartā*, s.m. Commentator, annotator.

H ٹیکر ٹیکر ٹیکرا ٹیکرا *ṭekar* *ṭekrā* } [*ṭek* + Prk. चडो or चडओ; S. र: or र+क:], s.m. Heap, mound, hillock, rising ground; slope or declivity (of a hill).

H ٹیکری ٹیکری *ṭikrī*, s.f. A small field of inferior land (cf. *ṭhikrā*).

H ٹیکن ٹیکن *ṭekan* (see *ṭek* and *ṭeknā*), s.m. Pillar, prop, support.

H ٹیکنا ٹیکنا *ṭeknā* [*ṭek*° = Prk. टायक्क(र्) = S. चाय (rt. चे)+क], v.t. To support, prop; to place, set or put down:—*ṭek-rahnā*, v.n. To rest (against), lean (upon).

H ٹیکنی ٹیکنی *ṭeknī*, s.f. dim. of *ṭekan*, qq.v.

H ٹیکورا ٹیکورا *ṭikorā*, s.m.=*ṭikorā*, q.v.

H ٹیکی ٹیکی *ṭeki* (old H.), adj. Supported, reliable, trustworthy, certain, positive (syn. *nasčay-yut*); —s.f.=*thāpī*, q.v.

H ٹیکیت ٹیکیت *ṭikait* [*ṭikā*+Prk. चाइनो=चावेंनो =S. चापयम् termin. of pres. part. with augment. चापि], adj. Invested with the *ṭikā* or badge of sovereignty, inaugurated, installed.

H ٹیگرا ٹیگرا *ṭegrā*, s.m.=*ṭekrā*, q.v.

H ٹیگھرنا ٹیگھرنا *ṭegharnā*, v.n. (prov.)=*ṭighalnā*, q.v.

H ٹیل ٹیل *ṭil*, s.f. A small fowl, a young hen, a pullet; (contempt.) a fat young woman.

H ٹیلا ٹیلا *ṭilā*, s.m. Mound, hillock, rising ground, hill (=*ṭekrā*).

H ٹیلنا ٹیلنا *ṭelnā*, v.t. To push, thrust in (=*ṭhelnā*; *ghusernā*); to remove (=*ṭālnā*).

H ٹیلوا ٹیلوا *ṭelu'ā*, ٹیلوا *ṭelwā*, s.m. A beam.

H ٹیلہا ٹیلہا *ṭilhā*, s.m.=*ṭilā*, q.v.

H ٹیلی ٹیلی *ṭilī*, s.f. dim. of *ṭilā*, q.v.

H ٹیم ٹیم *ṭem* [S. क्षेम, cf. *ṭim-ṭimānā*], s.f. Snuff or flame (of a candle or lamp).

H ٹیم ٹام ٹیم ٹام ٹیم ٹمامک ٹیم ٹمامک *ṭim-ṭām*, s.m. *ṭim-ṭimāk*, s.f. } Dress, show, ostentation, &c.=*ṭip-ṭip*, q.v.; brocade, kimkhob (=P. *kim-khwāb*).

H ٹیمی ٹیمی *ṭimī*, s.f. (local), A cinder; a spark.

H ٹینا ٹینا *ṭenā*, s.m. A cock of the breed of fowls called *ṭenī*.

H ٹینا ٹینا *ṭenā*, v.t.=*ṭe'onā*, q.v.

H ٹینٹ ٹینٹ *ṭeṇṭ*, (prov.) ٹींट *ṭiṇṭ* [S. तन्तु or तन्त-क:], s.m. The ripe fruit of *karīl*, q.v., —film, outer crust or covering; speck in the eye, cataract (=*phullī*);—a cotton-pod.

H ٹینٹا ٹینٹا *ṭeṇṭā*, s.m. A large ripe fruit of *karīl*; a firgig, a kind of fire-work (syn. *phuljharī*); inconsiderate speech.

H ٹینڈر ٹेंडर *ṭeṇṭar*, s.m. (prov.) The fruit of the *karīl* (=*ṭeṇṭ*).

H ٹینٹوا ٹेंटुआ ٹेंटवा *ṭeṇṭu'ā*, ٹेंटवा *ṭeṇṭwā* [S. तन्तुक:], s.m. The windpipe, the throat; the head (*of a snake*):—

ṭaḥḳīr dabāvat (-bd), To compress the windpipe, to throttle, strangle.

ṭeṭrī ṭeṭrī ṭeṭṭī (dim. of ṭeṭṭā), s.f. The fruit of the karīl; —inconsiderate speech.

ṭeṭ-ṭeṭ ṭeṭ-ṭeṭ [S. रट्-रट्] redupl.], s.f. An imitative, or an inarticulate sound; the screech or cry of a parrot (or other bird, syn. ċeṅ-ċeṅ); murmuring, muttering, babbling, prating:—ṭeṭ-ṭeṭ karnā, v.n. To utter an inarticulate sound; to screech (as a parrot); to prate, babble; to murmur, mutter.

ṭeṭak ṭeṭak, s.f.m. (prov.)=ṭek, q.v.

ṭeṭgrā ṭeṭgrī ṭeṭgrā, s.m. / ṭeṭgrī, s.f. [S. चि+कण्ट+क: and टका], s.m. A kind of fish (Silurus).

ṭeṭgī ṭeṭgī, s.f. Teasing.

ṭeṭvā ṭeṭvā ṭeṭvā (see ṭhe'onā), s.m. The knee; the ankle.

ṭeṭī ṭeṭī ṭeṭī, adj. & s.m. Tiny, little, small;—a breed of small fowls; a bantam.

ṭeṭ ṭeṭ ṭeṭ, ṭe'o [S. चिट:], s.f. Habit, custom, way, manner; trick; whim, fancy.

ṭeṭvā ṭeṭvā ṭeṭvā, s.m. Habit, &c.=ṭe'o, q.v.; calculation of nativity; a small horoscope.

ṭeṭorī ṭeṭorī ṭe'orī, s.f. corr. of te'orī, q.v.

ṭeṭokī ṭeṭokī ṭe'okī, s.f. A pillar, prop, support (=ṭek; ṭekan).

ṭeṭoṇā ṭeṭoṇā ṭeṭoṇā [fr. S. चिक्; or चिक्क], v.t. To sharpen, to whet.

ṭeṭhar ṭeṭhar ṭeṭhar, s.m.=ṭeḥrā, and=ṭeḥrā, qq.v.

ṭeṭhrā ṭeṭhrā ṭeṭhrā, s.m. A village.

ṭeṭhlā ṭeṭhlā ṭeṭhlā, s.m. Marriage custom, marriage ceremony.

ṭh

ṭh, The sixth letter of the *Hindūstānī* alphabet (the fourth of the Arabic) occurs only in words borrowed from the Arabic. Its sound in Arabic is that of *th* in the English *thin*; but in *Hindūstānī* it has the sound of *s*. According to the *abjad*, q.v., it has the numerical value of 500.

A ṯābit ṯābit (act. part. ṯabata 'to continue, last,' &c.), adj. Continuing, subsisting, lasting, enduring, remaining; remaining fixed or stationary, standing, resting; permanent, constant, firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, established, confirmed, proved, ascertained; sound, valid, substantial, real, sure, certain, true, right, correct, just, proper:—ṯābit rahnā (-meṅ, or -par), To continue firm (in); to adhere or stick (to); to be obstinate (in respect of):—ṯābit-qadam, adj. Firm, immovable, stable, steady, steadfast; permanent, constant; resolute, determined; persevering;—ṯābit-qadam karnā (with acc.-ko of person, and loc. -par of thing), To render or make (one) firm, steady, or constant, &c. (in, or in respect of):—ṯābit karnā (-ko), To confirm (in, -par), to establish, render durable; to prove, verify, bring home (to, -par), substantiate:—ṯābit honā, v.n. To be confirmed, be established, be proved, &c.

A P ṯābit-khānī ṯābit khānī, s.m. A kind of soldier or armed retainer (dressed, probably, agreeably to the device of one Ṯābit Khān).

A ṯāqib ṯāqib (act. part. of ṯaqaba 'to pierce'), adj. *lit.* 'Penetrating'; shining brightly, glistening, gleaming very brightly, brilliant, splendid; famous, exalted, sublime, high.

A ṯālis ṯālis (act. part. of ṯalasa 'to form a third,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Third;—a third person, a mediator, arbitrator, umpire:—ṯāliṯ bi'l-khair, s.m. An unprejudiced or impartial arbitrator:—ṯāliṯ-gardān, s.m. Trinity (=taṯlīṯ):—ṯāliṯ-nāma, s.m. An award by arbitration or by a jury, a deed of award.

P ṯālisa ṯālisa (for A. ṯāliṯa ṯāliṯat, fem. of ṯāliṯ), adj. & s.f. Third;—mediatrix, arbitress.

A ṯālisī ṯāliṯī, s.f. Mediation, arbitration.

A ṯālūṯ ṯālūṯ, s.m. The Trinity:—ṯālūṯ-i-aqdas, The most holy Trinity.

A ṯāmin ṯāmin (act. part. of ṯamana 'to be the eighth'), adj. (fem. ṯāmina), Eighth.

A ṯānī ṯānī (act. part. of ṯanā 'to double'), adj. & s.m.f. Second;—a second; match, equal:—ṯāniyu'l-ḥāl, adv. A second or another time, secondly:—ṯānī mulāḥaẓa, s.m. A second inspection, revision.

A ṯāniyan ṯāniyā (acc. of ṯānī), adv. Secondly, in the second place.

P ṯāniya ṯāniya (for A. ṯāniyat, fem. of ṯānī), adj. & s.f. Second;—a second, a moment.

A ṯabāt ṯabāt (from ṯabata; see ṯābit), s.m. Continuance, subsistency, durability, permanence, stability, endurance; constancy, firmness, steadiness, fixedness; resolution, determination; soundness, validity.

A ṯabt ṯabt, s.f. Permanence; firmness, stability, fixedness, fixing; impression; a seal, writing:—ṯabt karnā, v.t. To impress, to insert, enter, inscribe, to affix (a signature), to subscribe, to write:—ṯabt-honā, v.n. To be inscribed, be written.

A ṯubūt ṯubūt, vulg. ṯabūt (inf. n. of ṯabata), s.m. Permanence; constancy, firmness, &c. (=ṯabāt, q.v.); proof, testimony, conviction;—adj. Firm; proved; entire (=ṯābit):—ṯabūt-i-badīhī, ṯabūt-i-bādiyu'n-naẓar, s.m. *Prima facie* evidence:—ṯabūt-i-waṣiyat-nāma, s.m. Probate of will.

A ṯarā ṯarā (from ṯarw), adj. Opulent, rich;—s.m. The earth.

P ṯarwat ṯarwat (for A. ṯarwa), s.f. Much or a great quantity (of property), wealth, affluence; a great number, a multitude; power, authority, influence:—ṯarwat-i-ū, His wealth.

A ṯuraiyā ṯuraiyā (from ṯarw), s.m. The Pleiades (='aqd-i-ṯuraiyā).

A ṯu'bān ṯu'bān, s.m.f. A large and bulky serpent; an enormous fabulous serpent; the basilisk.

A ṯa'lab ṯa'lab, s.m. A fox:—ṯa'lab-miṣrī, s.f. Salep, the root of a species of orchis, *Orchis mascula* (considered, particularly in the East, to be a strong restorative and aphrodisiac).

A ṯufl-ṯufl, s.f.(?) Settlings, sediment, dregs, lees, refuse.

A ṯiqāt ṯiqāt, s.m. pl. (of ṯiqa), Confidants, trusty friends.

P ṯaqālat ṯaqālat, vulg. ṯiqālat (for A. ṯaqāla, inf. n. of ṯaqula 'to be heavy'), s.f. Heaviness, weight; heavy load, indigestion (=ṯiqal).

A ṯiqal ṯiqal, s.m. Weight, gravity, ponderousness; a weight; a load or burden, heavy load, indigestion.

P ṯiqa ṯiqa (for A. ṯiqat, fem.; inf. n. of waṯiqa), s.m. Trusting, confiding (in); confidence;—adj. & s.m. Trusty, worthy of confidence;—a trusty person, a confidant.

A ṯaqīl ṯaqīl (v.n. of ṯaqula), adj. Heavy, weighty, ponderous; hard to be borne, onerous, burdensome, oppressive, afflictive; indigestible; slow, sluggish, indolent, lazy, phlegmatic; dull, torpid, inactive.

A ṯulāṯī ṯulāṯī (from ṯulaṯ; see ṯālis), adj. (prop. fem. of ṯulāṯat), Three.

A ṯulāṯ ṯulāṯ, adv. Three and three together, three at a time, by threes.

A ṯulāṯī ṯulāṯī, vulg. ṯalāṯī, adj. 'Of, or relating to, three things'; comprising or composed of three (radical) letters (a word), triliteral; made up, or consisting of, three parts, triple; three-sided, triangular.

A ṯuluṯ ṯuluṯ, s.m. A third, a third part or portion;—a kind of Arabic hand-writing.

P ṯumānīya ṯumānīya (for A. ṯamānīya ṯamāniyat, fr. ṯamn 'to form an eighth'), s.m. *lit.* 'Eight'; (in Arith.) double rule of three.

A ṯamar . . . . / P ṯamara, for A. ṯamarat, fem.), s.m. Fruit; produce; advantage, profit; result, product; recompense, reward; offspring:—ṯamar-bakhsh, adj. Fruit-yielding, productive of fruit:—ṯamar-dār, adj. Fruit-bearing, fruitful.

ثمن *saman* (corr. of the English), s.m. A summons (also, and more corr., written *saman*):—*saman jārī karnā*, v.n. To issue a summons.

ثمن *saman* (see next), s.m. Price, value, estimated worth.

ثمن *sumun, suman* (fr. ثمن 'to make eight of,' &c.), s.m. An eighth, an eighth part or portion.

ثمين *samīn*, adj. High-priced, of high value, valuable, precious.

ثنا *sanā*, s.f. Praise, eulogy, commendation, applause (it differs from *hamd* in having for its object either the Deity or man, whereas *hamd* is restricted to the Deity): —*sanā-khwān*, adj. & s.m. Repeating praise, praising;—one who praises, praiser; *sanā-gustar*, adj. & s.m. Scattering praise;—one who scatters praise:—*sanā-gustarī*, s.f. The scattering of praise.

ثواب *sawāb* (v.n. from ثوب 'to return'), s.m. Recompense, compensation, requital, or reward (especially, of obedience to God); the reward of virtue in the future state; a meritorious or virtuous act: —*sawāb-kā*, adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Virtuous, meriting reward in the future.

ثوابت *sawābit*, s.m. pl. (of *sābit*, q.v.), The fixed stars (opp. to *saiyāra*, 'planets').

ثوابي *sawābī*, adj. Meritorious, virtuous (=*sawāb-kā*, q.v.).

ثواني *sawānī*, adj. & s.f. pl. of *sāniya*, q.v.

ثوب *saub* (fr. ثوب 'to return'), s.m. A garment, robe, vestment.

ثور *saur*, s.m. A bull; the constellation Taurus, one of the signs of the Zodiac; the redness rising and spreading in the faint light that is seen above the horizon between sunset and nightfall; twilight, crepuscule;—the name of a mountain near Mecca.

ثياب *siyāb*, s.m. pl. (of *saub*), Clothes, garments, robes.

ثيبة *saiyība*, (for A. ثيبة *saiyibat*, for *saiyib*, orig. *sawib*), s.f. A young woman who has consummated her marriage, or one that is not a virgin.

ج

ج *jīm*, ज[ʰ], The seventh letter of the *Urdū* or *Hindūstānī*, and the eighth consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet. It has the sound of the English *j* as in *judge*. In the *abjad*, q.v., it has the numerical value of 3. In almanacs it stands for Tuesday; in astronomy for the sign Cancer. It may also stand as an abbreviation for the Arabic month *jamādu'l-ākhir*.

جا जा *jā*; the inflected base, in Braj, of the rel. pron. *jo*, and=the *Hindi jis*;—e.g. *jā-su*, From whom, from which; whereby (=*jis-se*); *jā-hi*, To whom, to whomsoever (=*jis-ko*).

جا जा *jā* (imperat. of *jānā*, q.v.), intj. Be off! away! avaunt!

جا *jā* [Pehl. *gāh*; Zend *gāthu*; S. *gātu*, rt. *gā*], s.f. Place (syn. *gāh*):—*jā-ba-jā*, adv. Here and there; everywhere:—*jā-be-jā*, adj. & adv. In place or out of place; right or wrong; at all times indiscriminately:—*jā-zarūr*, s.m. A necessary office, a privy (syn. *jai-khāna*):—*jā-nishīn*, s.m. A locum tenens, a deputy, a vicegerent; a successor:—*jā-nishīnī*, s.f. Sitting in the place or room (of); lieutenancy, vicegerency; succession:—*jā-namāz*, s.f. A carpet, mat, or cloth on which prayers are said.

جاب जाब *jāb* [Prk. जंभा; S. जम्भः], s.m. A muzzle (for large cattle), ox-muzzle; a net (for fruit-trees); a kind of grass.

جابر *jābir* (act. part. of جبر), adj. & s.m. Despotic, tyrannical;—despot, tyrant (cf. *jabbār*).

جابڑا जाबड़ा *jābṛā*, s.m. (prov.)=*jabṛā*, q.v.

جابسال जाबसाल *jāb-sāl* (corr. of A. *jawāb-sawāl*, q.v.), s.m. Conversation, talk, conference; reply, rejoinder.

جابسالي जाबसाली *jāb-sālī*, s.f.=*jāb-sāl*;—adj. Ready at reply, ready-witted; fluent, voluble.

جابي जाबी *jābī* [Prk. जंभिआ; S. जम्भ+इका; see *jāb*], s.f. A muzzle (for small cattle).

جاپ जाप *jāp*, s.m. Muttering prayers or telling beads, &c. (=*jap*, q.v.).

جاپا जापा *jāpā* [*jā*, fr. *janud* (cf. S. जा 'born')+*pā*=Prk. जणअं=S. जन+कं], s.m. Child-birth, delivery, *accouchement*.

جاپك जापक *jāpak*, s.m. One who mutters prayers and counts his beads, one who recites to himself (=*japī*).

جاپلوسي *jāplūsī*, s.f.=*chāplūsī*, q.v.

جاپن जापन *japan* [S. जापनं], s.m. The causing time to pass away, passing or spending time.

جاپو जापु *jāpu*, s.m. (prov.)=*jāpī*, *jāpak*, q.v.

جاپهر जापहर *jā-phar*, } s.m. (dialec. & prov.)=*jā's-phal*, q.v.
جاپهل जापफल *jā-phal*, }

جاپي जापी *jāpī*, s.m.=*jāpak* and *japī*, qq.v.

جات जात *jāta*, vulg. *jāt* (rt. जन), part. Born, brought into existence, brought forth, engendered; grown, produced;—s.m. Male issue, a son:—*jāt-rūp*, adj Embodied, having assumed a shape or form; beautiful, brilliant, golden;—s.m. Gold:—*jāt-karm*, s.m. A ceremony at the birth of a child when the navel string is divided (it consists in touching the infant's tongue thrice with *ghī* after appropriate prayers; cf. *chaṭī*).

جاتي जाति *jāt* [S. जातिः], s.f. Birth, production; high or good birth, respectability, rank; family, race, lineage; tribe, caste, sect, class; nature, kind, sort, species, genus;—a votive offering (in the language of Hindū women):—*jāt-āndhā* (or *jātyandha*, i.e. *jāti+andha*), adj. Blind from birth, born blind:—*jāt-birādarī*, s.f. Caste and kinsfolk, brotherhood, fraternity, &c.=*birādarī*, q.v.:—*jāt-bhā'ī* (or *jāti-bhā'ī*), s.m. One of the same tribe or caste, a brother by caste, caste-fellow:—*jāt-bhrasht* (or *jāti-bhrashta*), adj. & s.m. Deprived of caste, fallen from caste, out of caste;—an outcast:—*jāt-pāt* (or *jāti-pāti*), s.f. Tribe, family, race, lineage, pedigree:—*jāti-chand*, s.m. A kind of verse (measured by the number of *mātras* or metrical instants in each line):—*jāt-dharam* (or *jāti-dharm*), s.m. The duty of caste, the law or usage of caste:—*jāt denā* (-*kī*), To make a votive offering (to):—*jāt-subhā'o* (or *jāti-svabhāv*), s.m. Specific or generic nature or character (of):—*jāt-kā hinā*, adj. & s.m.=*jāt-hīn*, q.v.:—*jāt-lakshan* (or *jāti-lakshan*), s.m. Mark of tribe or caste, specific or generic characteristic or distinction:—*jāt-muchulkā*, s.m. A recognizance bond:—*jāt-vāchak* (or *jāti-vāchak*), adj. & s.m. Generic (as a name):—a generic name, a common noun (=*jāti-vāchak sangiyā*):—*jāt-wālā* (or *jāti-wālā*), s.m. A person of high caste, a respectable person:—*jāthīn* (or *jāti-hīn*), adj. & s.m. Void of caste, having a low position, outcast;—an outcast:—*jātyabhimān* (*jāti+abhimān*), s.m. Pride of race, family, or pedigree:—*jātyukt* (*jāti+ukta*), part. adj. Spoken concerning caste.

جاتا जाता *jātā* (fem. of *jāta*, *jāt*, q.v.), s.f. Female offspring, a daughter.

جاتا जाता *jātā* (imperf. part. of *jānā*, q.v.), part. adj. Going; gone:—*jātā rahnā*, v.n. (continuative), To go away entirely, to be gone for good, to pass away, to vanish, be missing, be lost, to die.

جاتيو जातिव *jātīva*, s.m. (fem. -*ī*), Distinction or nature of caste or tribe; special or generic property.

جاترا जात्रा *jātrā* [S. यात्रा, rt. या 'to go'], s.f. Going, setting off, departure, exodus, travel, journey, march; going on a pilgrimage; pilgrimage; a company of pilgrims; a festive train, procession; procession of idols; religious festival or fair; a sort of dramatic entertainment; passing away time; going to and fro, passage, intercourse; livelihood, means of support; way, means, expedient; practice, usage, custom; a moment (generally a fortunate moment):—*jātrā karnā*, v.n. To set off, to depart, to travel, &c.; to go on a pilgrimage (=*siyārat karnā*).

جاترك जात्रिक *jātrik* [S. यात्रिकः], } s.m. Traveller, wayfarer, pilgrim, one journeying to a religious festival or fair.
جاترو जात्रु *jātru*, *jātrū* (prov.) . . }
جاتري जात्री *jātrī* [S. यात्रिन्+कः], }

جاتك जातक *jātak*, s.m. A ceremony performed after the birth of a child; nativity, astrological calculation of a nativity;—a mendicant.

ز جاڻنا जाणना *jāṇnā* [S. ज्ञापना]. s.f. Requital, retaliation, return; acute pain, torment, anguish, agony, hell-torment.

ز جاڻو जाणु *jāṇu* [S. ज्ञातृ:], s.m. Goer, traveller, wayfarer; time; a kind of evil spirit, a *rākshas*, goblin, demon.

ز جاتو जातू *jātū*, s.m. Name of a *Rājpūt* tribe in Karnāl (of whom many have now become Musalmāns).

ز جاتي जाति *jāti*, s.f. See *jāt*, s.f.

ز جاتي جاتي जाती (for *jāti*), s.f. The great-flowered jasmine, *Jasminum grandiflorum*; mace, nutmeg:—*jātī-patrī*, s.f. Mace:—*jātī-phal*, s.m. Nutmeg:—*jātī-ras*, s.m. Gum myrrh.

ز جاتي जाती [S. जातीय:], adj. Relating or belonging to any species, genus, class, kind, caste, family, race, &c.

ز جاتيندھ جاتيندھ जात्यन्ध *jātyandh* (i.e. *jāti*+*andha*). For this and other compounds see s.v. *jāt*, 'birth,' &c.

ز جاتيه جاتيه जात्य *jātya*, adj. Belonging to a family or caste; of the same family, related; sprung from a noble family, noble, well-born; (in Math.) right-angled, rectangular, oblong; —s m. A person of noble descent;—a rectangle:—*jātyāyat*, adj. & s.f. Rectangular, oblong;—a rectangle:—*jātya-tribhuj*, s.m. A right-angled triangle.

ز جاٽ جاٽ जाट *jāṭ*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* (who are mostly cultivators); a member of the tribe.

ز جاٽ جاٽ जाट *jāṭ*, s.m.=*jāṭh*, q.v.

ز جاٽل جاٽل जाटल *jāṭal*, } s.m. The plant *Bignonia suaveo-*
ز جاٽلي جاٽلي जाटलि *jāṭli*, } *lens*.

ز جاٽلي جاٽلي जाटली *jāṭlī* (*jāṭ*, q.v.+dim. aff. *lī*), s.f. Name of a subdivision of the *Gūjar* tribe.

ز جاٽو جاٽو जाटु *jāṭu*, جاٽو *jāṭū*, s.m.=*jāṭ*, q.v.; cf. also *jāṭā*.

ز جاٽوا جاٽوا जाटवा *jāṭvā*, جاٽڙا *jāṭṛā* [*jāṭ*, q.v.+S. च +क:], s.m. A community of *Jāṭs*; a branch of the *chamār* tribe.

ز جاٺھ جاٺھ जाठ *jāṭh* [S. यष्टि:], s.m. The axis or roller (of an oil or sugar mill, which presses the grain or the canes), the upright beam (which moves in the mill);—a post placed in the centre of a tank (to mark its being dedicated to a deity or married to a grove: *cf. lāṭh*; *laṭh*).

ا جاڻي जाणी *jāṇī* (act. part. of جڻو), part. adj. & s.m. Kneeling;—kneeler.

ا جاجس جاجس *jājat*, s.f. The series of binary combinations of letters beginning with *jīm* (the first being *jīm-alif* or *jā*, the second *jīm-te* or *jat*).

ز جاجڪ جاجڪ जाजक *jājak* [S. याजक:, rt. यज्], s.m. A sacrificer, sacrificing priest, a priest officiating at a sacrifice.

ز جاجڪ جاجڪ जाजक } (see *jāṭak*), s.m. A player on
ز جاجڪي جاجڪي *jājkī* } cymbals or on the tabor; a wandering minstrel.

ا جاجل جاجل जाजल *jājal*, s.m. A certain school of the Atharva Veda.

ز جاجلت جاجلت जाजुल्लित *jājulit* [S. जाज्वल्लित:, fr. intens. of rt. ज्वल्], part. adj. (Old. H.), Inflamed with wrath, enraged, furious.

ز جاجلڻ جاجلڻ जाजुल्लन *jājulan* [S. जाज्वल्लनं], s.m. Wrath, rage, fury.

ف جاجم جاجم *jājam*, *jājim*, s.f. A chequered or ornamented linen cloth spread over a carpet; floor-cloth (= *jāzam*).

ز جاجڻ جاجڻ जाजन *jājan* [S. याजनं, rt. यज्], s.m. Conducting a sacrifice, causing or assisting (others) to perform sacrifice, sacrificing.

ز جاجپ جاجپ जाज्य *jājya* [S. याज्य:], part. adj. & s.m. Fit to be offered in sacrifice; to be effected by sacrifice; to be sacrificed, sacrificial;—one on whose behalf a sacrifice is made; a sacrificer; the person for whom a sacrifice is performed, the master or institutor of a sacrifice; property or presents obtained by officiating at sacrifices.

ز جاڏ جاڏ जाड *jāḍ*, s.m.=*jāḍā*, q.v.

ز جاڌل جاڌل जाडित *jāḍit* [S. याचित:], part. Asked, solicited, prayed for, begged, obtained by begging;—s.m. A borrowed article or thing; (in Law) a particular form of deposit whereby the holder is allowed the use of the article deposited.

ز جاچڪ جاچڪ जाचक *jāṭak* [S. याचक:], s.m. Petitioner, solicitor, beggar, mendicant; suitor, candidate; a wandering musician (=*jhjak*).

ز جاچڪپڻ جاچڪپڻ जाचकपन *jāṭakpan* [*jāṭak*+Prk. पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic. त्वनं], s.m. Begging, mendicancy.

ز جاچڪي جاچڪي जाचकी *jāṭakī*, *jāṭkī*, s.m.=*jhjkī*, q.v.

ز جاچڻا جاچڻا जाचना [जाचनीयं, rt. याच्], v.t. To ask, beg, solicit, pray, request, desire, entreat, implore; to want, need.

ز جاچڻا جاچڻا *jāṭaṇā*, *jāṭṇā* [S. याचना], s.f. Asking, soliciting, begging, &c.

ز جاچڻا جاچڻا *jāṭṇā*, v.t.=*jāṭṇā*, q.v.

ف جاداد جاداد *jādād*, s.f.=*ja'e-dād*, q.v.

ف جادج جادج *jādaj*, s.m.=*jāda*, q.v.

ز جادو جادو जादव *jādav*, vulg. जादो *jādo* [S. यादव:, fr. यदु], s.m. A descendant of Yadu; a name of *Krishṇa* (as descended from Yadu); a stock of cattle:—*jādav-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the *Yādavas*,' a title of *Krishṇa*:—*jādav-kul*, s.m. The race of Yadu.

ف جادو جادو *jādū* [Old P. *yādu*, *yātu*; Pehl. *yātuk*; Zend *yātu*; S. *yātu*], s.m. Magic, enchantment, incantation, charm, conjuring, juggling:—*jādū-ṭonā*, s.m. Magic, charms, spells:—*jādū ṭaṭānā* (*-par P*)=*jādū karnā*, q.v.:—*jādū-fireb*, adj. Enchanting, bewitching, charming:—*jādū karnā* (*-ko*), To practise incantations, magic, &c.; to enchant, charm, bewitch, conjure:—*jādū-gar*, s.m. Magician, sorcerer, wizard, enchanter, conjurer, juggler:—*jādū-garnī*, s.f. Sorceress, witch:—*jādū-garī*, s.f. Magic, enchantment, necromancy, conjuring:—*jādū mārnā*=*jādū karnā*, q.v.

ز جادو جادو *jādo*, s.m. Name of a low caste in villages (employed in menial offices; syn. *kamīn*; *śudra*).

ز جادون جادون *jādoṅ* (see *jādav*), s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts*.

ف جاده جاده *jāda* (A. *jāddat*), s.m. Way, road, pathway, highway; the right road; manner, practice (cf. *jādaj*).

ز جاڏيه جاڏيه जाड्य *jāḍya*, s.m. Coldness, frigidity; stiffness, inactivity, apathy, sluggishness, insensibility; stolidity, dulness of intellect, stupidity, folly.

ا جاذب جاذب *jāzib*, m. . . . . } (act. part. of
ف جاذبه جاذبه *jāzība* (for A. جاذبة *jāzibat*), f. } جذب), adj. Drawing, attracting; attractive, alluring; absorbent:—*jāzib-kāgaz*, s.m. Blotting paper:—*qurwat-i-jāzība*, s.f. The attracting power, or power of attraction.

ف جاذبت جاذبت جاذبه جاذبه *jāzibat*, s.f. } (for A. جاذبة *jāzibat*, fem. of
ف جاذبه *jāzība*, s.m. } *jāzib*), Drawing, attraction; allurement, charm, grace, beauty, loveliness.

ا جار *jār* (fr. rt. جور), s.m. A neighbour:—*jār-i-muḍāsik*, s.m. A near neighbour.

ا جار *jārr*, vulg. *jār* (act. part. of جر 'to draw,' &c.), s.m. *lit.* Who or what drags, draws, or attracts; (in Gram.) a preposition (see *harf-i-jār*):—*jārr-o-majrūr*, s.m. 'The attracting and the attracted,' a preposition and the word it governs:—*harf-i-jār*, s.m. 'The attracting particle,' the particle that (in Arabic) governs the genitive; a preposition.

ز جار جار जार *jār* [S. ज्वर; or जर], s.m. Vehemence, violence, virulence.

ز جار جار जार *jār*, s.m. A paramour, gallant, lover.

ز جارج جارج जारज *jāraj* (*jāra*+*ja*), s.m. (f. *-jā*), The child of a woman by her paramour, a bastard;—adj. Adulterine.

ز جارل جارل जारल *jāral*, s.m. The tree *Lagerstroemia regina* (Roxb.), and its wood.

ز جارن جارن जारण *jāraṇ* (see next), s.m. Fire-wood, fuel (=*jalāuṇ*).

ز جارنا جارنا जारना *jārnā* [*jār*°=S. ज्वालय(ति), rt. ज्वल्], v.t. To light, kindle, burn, inflame (=*jalāṇā*; *bālṇā*).

ز جارڻون جارڻون जारणौं *jāraṇauṇ*, v.t. (Braj.)=*jārṇā*, q.v.

ز جاڑو جاڑو जारी [rt. of *jārṇā*+*o*=Prk. ड्डवी:=S.

(द्)ज+क:], adj. & s.m. Burning, inflaming;—burner, &c.

P جاروب *jārūb, jārob* (*jā*, q.v.+*rūb*, act. part. of *ruftan*, 'to sweep'), s.m. He who or that which sweeps; a broom, a besom (=*jhārū*); a sweeper:—*jārub-kash*, s.m. A sweeper:—*jārūb-kashī*, s.f. The act of sweeping; the status or office of a sweeper.

H جاري जारी *jārī* [*jār*, q.v.+ī=Prk. द्धिआ=S. द्धिका], s.f. Adultery; intrigue;—gambling (=*jū'ā*).

جاري *jārī* (for A. جارٍ *jāriy*, act. part. of جرى 'to run,' &c.), adj. Running, flowing, proceeding, progressing, in hand; current, usual; continuing, continuous, permanent; in use, in force (a law, &c.); prevalent, rife:—*jārī rakhnā* (-*ko*), To keep (a stream, &c.) flowing; to carry on, continue, pursue, prosecute; to maintain; to conduct, manage; to extend:—*jārī rahnā*, v.n. To continue, subsist; to remain in use, &c.;—*jārī-shuda*, part. adj. Issued; established, in force:—*jārī karnā* (-*ko*), To issue, send out; to begin, start, set on foot, set agoing, to introduce (a custom, &c.); to make current, to spread, circulate; to put in force, to enact; to set up, establish, institute; to use or exercise (a right):—*jārī honā*, v.n. To flow, to issue (from, -*se*), to be issued, be enacted; to be current (as language, &c., on the tongues of, *sabān-par*), to pass current, to circulate; to be in force, prevail; to proceed (as business), be in progress, to come into operation.

P جاريه *jāriya* (for A. جارِيَة *jāriyat*, fem. of *jārī*), s.f. A girl, young woman, a maid-servant (so called because of her activity and running); a female slave.

H جاڑ जाड़ *jāṛ* [S. जटा], s.f. (prov.), A root (=*jaṛ*); the root (of the teeth), the gums; a stump; a grinder.

H جاڑا जाड़ा *jāṛā* [S. जाड्य+क], s.m. Coldness, cold; the cold season, winter:—*jāṛā ćarhnā* (-*ko* ?), To be attacked with a cold or shivering fit, to have ague:—*jāṛe lagnā* (-*ko*), To feel cold.

H جاڑي जाड़ी *jāṛī* (fr. *jāṛ*, q.v.), s.f. A row of teeth.

H جاڑيا जाड़िया *jāṛiya*, s.m.=*jiḍiya*, q.v.

P جارم *jārum*, s.f.=*jārjam*, q.v.

A جارم *jārim* (act. part. of جرم), adj. 'Cutting off,' rendering quiescent (the final letter of a word).

A جاسوس *jāsūs* (rt. جس 'to feel,' &c.), s.m. A spy, an emissary.

A P جاسوسي *jāsūsī*, s.f. Spying, espionage; the office or duty of a spy:—*jāsūsī karnā*, v.n. To act or play the spy.

H جاسون जासून *jāsūn*, s.f. ? (local), The shoe-flower plant, or China rose, *Hibiscus rosa sinensis* (syn. *javā*).

H جاكٹ जाकट *jākaṭ*, s.f. A kind of coarse woollen cloth.

H جاكٹ जाकट *jākaṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. A jacket.

H جاكر जाकर *jākar*, s.m. incorr. for next, q.v.

H جاكڑ जाकड़ *jākaṛ* [fr. S. यत्+क; cf. *jakaṛnā*], s.m. A deposit or pledge left with a vender for goods brought away for inspection or approval; goods taken from a shop for approval, a deposit or pledge being left; a conditional purchase; articles taken on commission sale;—adv. On inspection, for approval:—*jākaṛ-bahī*, s.f. Account book of sales subject to approval of goods, &c.:—*jākaṛ deknā*, v.t. To sell conditionally, or subject to approval:—*jākaṛ le jānā*, v.t. To take away goods on inspection, or for approval, leaving a deposit or pledge with the vender.

H جاكھر जाकर *jākhar*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *jāṭ* tribe.

H جاكھن जाखन *jākhan*, s.m. The wooden foundation of the brickwork of a well.

H جاگ जाग *jāg* (see *jāg-nā*), s.m.=*jāgaran*, q.v.

H جاگ जाग *jāg* [Prk. जग्ग ?; S. यज्ञ], s.m. A sacrifice, offering, oblation.

H جاگا जागा *jāgā*, s.m. A designation of the *Bhāṭ* tribe of Hindūs.

H جاگا जागा *jāgā* (part. perf. of *jāgnā*), adj. Awake;—(*jāg*, q.v.+S. क:) s.m. Waking (=*jāg*):—*jāgā-bandī*, s.f. Drowsiness, sleepiness.

H جاگا जागा *jāgā*, s.f. (prov.)=*jagah*, q.v.

H جاگت जागत *jāgat* [S. जागर्ति:], s.f. Waking; keeping watch; watchfulness, vigilance.

H جاگتا जागता *jāgtā* (imperf. part. of *jāgnā*), adj. (f. -ī). Waking, awake; watching, vigilant; active, being in the full exercise of its power, virtue, or efficacy (as an idol, or a charm or spell, or a medicine, &c.):—s.m. One who is awake:—*jāgti-jot* (S. *jāgrat-jyotis*), adj. Possessed of or exerting miraculous powers (as an idol in the full exercise of its divinity, or a *mantra* or medicine of ready virtue or power):—*jāgte rahnā*, v.n. To remain or continue in a state of wakefulness, to keep awake.

S جاگرت जागरत *jāgrat*, adj. Awake; on the watch, vigilant (see *jāgtā*).

S جاگرتي जागर्ति *jāgarti*, s.f. See *jāgat*.

S جاگرن जागरण *jāgaran*, s.m. Waking, wakefulness, vigil, sitting up at night (in a religious ceremony or at prayers), vespers.

H جاگرنا जागरना *jāgarnā* [*jāgar°*=Prk. जागर(द्)=S. जागर(ति), rt. जाग], v.n.=*jāgnā*, q.v.

S جاگروي जागर्वि *jāgrvi*, adj. Watchful, attentive; awake.

H جاگري जागरी, जागी *jāgrī* [S. यज्ञ+र+ई], s.f. Coarse or brown sugar, refuse of sugar; treacle, molasses (=*guṛ*); sugar of the palmyra tree.

H جاگنا जागना *jāgnā* [*jāg°*=Prk. जग्ग(द्)=S. जागर(ति), rt. जाग], v.n. To waken, be awake; to watch, keep vigil; to become vigilant, be on the alert; to be refreshed; to brighten:—*jāg-parnā*, v.n. To waken, wake up, be roused; to brighten up, &c.

H جاگو जागू *jāgū*, जागु *jāgu* [*jāg*, rt. of *jāg-nā*+ū=Prk. द्धुओ=S. (द्)ज+क:], adj. & s.m. Waking, wakeful vigilant; one who awakens, one who is wakeful or vigilant.

P جاگير *jāgīr* (*jā*, q.v.+*gīr*, rt. of *giriftan* 'to take'), s.f. Land and villages given by government as a reward for services or as a fee, a rent-free grant, a freehold, a pension (in land, &c.), a fief:—*jāgīr-dār*, s.m. The holder of a *jāgīr* or fee, a feoffee, grantee; a holder of a perpetual tenure subject to a quit rent and service:—*jāgīr-e-dawām*, s.f. A rent-free estate obtained as a grant in perpetuity:—*jāgīr-e-manṣab*, s.f. A grant of land, &c. attached to an office or dignity.

H جاگيك जागयिक *jāgyik* [S. याज्ञिक:], s.m. Sacrificer, the institutor of a sacrifice.

H جاگييه जागयिय *jāgyiya* [S. याज्ञिय:], adj. Fit for sacrifice.

H جال *jāl*, adj. corr. of جعل *ja'l*, q.v.

S جال जाल *jāl*, s.m. A net (for catching birds, fish, &c.); net-work; reticulated or chain armour, a coat of mail;—grating; trellis-work; a lattice; an eyelet; a loop-hole; a window;—a sash;—magic, conjuring; illusion, deception; supernatural appearance;—the tree *Salvador indica*:—*jāl bichhānā*, To spread a net; to lay or set a trap (for, -*ke wāste*):—*jāl-dār*, adj. & s.m. Reticulated;—net-work; muslin, *nainsukh*, or other fine cloth embroidered with the semblance of the scales of fish, &c.:—*jāl ḍālnā*, To cast a net (for fish); to set a trap (for a person):—*jāl-sīlākī*, s.f. Coat of mail:—*jāl-kirāć*, s.f. Sword and sash:—*jāl-lakṛī*, s.f. Valerian:—*jāl-meṅ phansānā, jāl-meṅ ḍālnā, jāl-meṅ lānā* (-*ko*), To take in a net, to ensnare, entrap, inveigle:—*jāl-vant*, adj. & s.m. Wearing a coat of mail;—one so covered.

H جالا जाला *jālā* [Prk. जालओ; S. जालक:], s.m. A net; a web, spider's web, cobweb: a pellicle; a speck (in the eye), cataract; a large jar, an earthen vessel; mildew (on flour, &c.); a kind of water-weed (used in refining sugar):—*jāle par-jānā*, v.n. To be overgrown with weeds.

A جالس *jālis* (act. part. of جلس 'to sit'), adj. & s.m. Sitting;—one who sits; one of a company.

S جالك जालिक *jālik*, s.m. One who uses nets to gain a livelihood, a fisherman; a fowler, bird-catcher, &c.; a spider; a cheat, rogue; a conjurer, juggler.

S جالكا जालिका *jālikā*, s.f. A net (=*jāl*; *jālī*); chain armour.

H جالكي जालिकी *jālikī*, s.m.=*jālik*, q.v.

S جالم जालम *jālma*, adj. & s.m. Cruel, harsh, severe; inconsiderate, rash, acting without thinking; vile, contemptible;—a despised or contemptible person, a low person, one of a degraded tribe or occupation; a rogue; a wretch, a miscreant.

H جالنا जालना *jālnā*, v.t. (prov.). See *jārnā* and *juldnā*.

s جالیخانی जालिख़ानी *jālikhāni*, s.f. A painted room, or one ornamented with pictures; a picture gallery.

n جالی जाली *jālī* [Prk. जालिआ; S. जालिका; see *jāl*, and *jālā*], s.f. Network; a net (for holding grass, straw, &c.); —an ox-muzzle; a lattice; a grating; trellis-work; lace, bobbinet; the integument in which a fœtus is enveloped; a coil; a caul; the pellicle or coating of a fruit-seed (as that of the mango).

n جالیا जालिया *jāliyā* [Prk. जालिओ; S. जालिकः, q.v.], s.m. A cheat, rogue, vagabond; a conjurer, juggler.

A جالینوس जालीनूस *jālīnūs* (from the Greek), prop.n.m. The physician Galen.

P جام *jām* [Zend *yāma*; S. *yāma* or *yama*], s.m. Goblet, bowl, cup, glass, drinking-vessel; a mirror:—*jām-e-jam, jām-i-jamshīd*, s.m. The mirror of *Jamshīd* (in which he saw whatever he wished):—*jām-i-jahān-numā*, s.m. A pharos:—*jām-khāna*, s.m. A room with mirrors all round:—*jām-i-lab-raz*, s.m. A cup filled to the brim, a bumper.

n جام जाम *jām* [Prk. जम्मो=S. जन्म (base जन्मन्)+कः], s.m. A son; seed (syn. *bīj*; *tukhm*).

n جام जाम *jām* [Prk. जामो; S. यामः], s.m. A night-watch, a period or watch of three hours, the eighth part of a day.

n جام جام *jām* [Prk. जम्बु; S. जम्बुः], s.m. A fruit tree, the rose-apple, *Eugenia jambos*, and its fruit (cf. *jāmun*).

n جاما *jāmā*, s.m. = جامہ *jāma*, q.v.

s جاماتا जामाता *jāmātā*, s.m. A daughter's husband, son-in-law (=*dāmād*, q.v.):—a husband, a lord or master; the sun-flower, *Helianthus annuus*.

s جامادر जामादर *jāmātri*,

n جامب जाम्बव *jāmbab*, s.m. The fruit of the Jambu tree, the rose-apple (=*jām*).

s جامبو जाम्बव *jāmbav*,

n جامبتی जाम्बती *jāmbatī*, s.f. contrac. fr. *jāmbavatī*, q.v.

s جامبوت जाम्बवत *jāmbavat*, जाम्बवत *jāmbavat*, s.m. Name of the chief of the bears who, with the monkeys, was an ally of *Rāma* (and therefore sometimes called a monkey: he was a son of *Pitāmaha* and father of *Jāmbavatī*).

s جامبوتی जाम्बवती *jāmbavatī*, जाम्बुवती *jāmbuvatī*, s.f. The daughter of *Jāmbavat*, and wife of *Krishṇa* and mother of *Sāmba*.

A جامد *jāmid* (act. part. of جمد 'to congeal'), adj. Incapable of growth or increase; aplastic; styptic; (in Gram.) underived, primitive:—*ism-i-jāmid*, s.m. A primitive or concrete noun (not derived from any root and from which no word is derived, as *tree*).

P جامدار *jāma-dār*, s.m. See s.v. *jāma*.

P جامدانی *jām-dānī* (i.e. *jāma*, q.v.+*dān*), s.f. A kind of cloth in which the flowers are woven and not worked (generally muslin); a kind of leathern basket or portmanteau (=*jāma-dānī*, q.v.s.v. *jāma*);—adj. Flowered; sculptured; embossed (applied to utensils of metal, &c.).

n جامرول जामरूल *jāmrūl*, s.m. = جامرل *jāmrul*, q.v.

A جامع *jāmi'* (act. part. of جمع 'to collect,' &c), adj. & s.m. Collecting, combining, comprising, comprehending, completing; comprehensive, collective, universal, all, whole;—collector, comprizer; compiler;—s.f. The congregational mosque (=*jāmi' masjid*, q.v.):—*jāmi'u'l-kamālāt*, adj. & s.m. Comprising, or combining (in himself, &c.) all perfection, skilled in all sciences, most learned;—a most learned man, &c.:—*jāmi'u'l-mutafarriqāt*, s.m. Collector of the dispersed or scattered abroad:—*jāmi' masjid*, s.f. The congregational mosque, the mosque in which the prayers of Friday are performed (so called because it *collects* the people for a certain time).

n جامک जामिक *jāmik* [S. यामिकः], adj. & s.m. Pertaining to the watches (*jām*); being on watch or guard;—one who announces the watches, a watchman, one on guard or watch at night.

P جامگی *jāmagī*, *jāmgī* (fr. *jāma*), s.f. A piece of cotton cloth; match of a gun;—salary, stipend, daily allowance of provisions.

n جامن जामन *jāman*, जामुन *jāmun* [Prk. जम्बुओ or जम्बूओ; S. जम्बुकः], s.f. The tree *Eugenia jambolana*, or *Syzygium jambolanum*, and its fruit.

n جامن जामन *jāman* (i.e. *jāmnā*, q.v.), s.m. Sour milk used to coagulate fresh milk, coagulator, a ferment, rennet (see *jamnā*, *jamānā*).

n جامن जामिन *jāmin*, s.f. = *jāmint*, q.v.;—s.m. corr. of *zāmin*, q.v.

n جامنا जामना *jāmnā* (caus. of *jamnā*, q.v.), v.t. (prov.) = *jamānā*, q.v.;—v.n. To be born; to be produced (=*jamnā*; see *jām*).

n جامنی जामिनी *jāmint* [S. यामिनी], s.f. Night.

n جامنی जामनी *jāmnī* [S. यावनी], adj. & s.m. Born, or produced in, or belonging to, the land of the Yavanas; Grecian, Ionian; Musalman; foreign; barbarian;—s.f. The language of the Yavanas; Greek, &c.

n جامنی जामनी *jāmnī*, s.f. corr. of *jāmint*, q.v.

A جاموس जामूस *jāmūs* (corr. fr. Pers. *gā'o-mūsh*), s.m. A buffalo (=*bhainsā*).

n جامونس जामवन्त *jāmvant*, s.m. = *jāmbuvat*, q.v.

P جامہ *jāma* [S. यस, or यसक 'a pair'), s.m. A garment, robe, gown, vest; a long gown (having from eleven to thirty breadths of cloth in the skirt, which at the upper part is folded into innumerable plaits, and the body part, being double-breasted, is tied in two places on each side):—*jāma-khāna*, s.m. A wardrobe, a chest or sack for holding clothes:—*jāma-dār*, s.m. Keeper of a wardrobe; guard;—*jāma-dār-khāna*, s.m. = *jāma-khāna*:—*jāma-dārī*, s.f. Guarding;—s.m.f. The wardrobe-keepers, the guards:—*jāma-dānī*, s.f. A portmanteau, trunk (=*jāmdānī*):—*jāma-zeb*, adj. Adorned with dress; becoming (one's) dress; becoming, conferring grace or beauty;—s.f. A beautiful woman, a beauty:—*jāme se bāhar honā*, v.n. To be unable to contain or control oneself (through passion, or emotion); to be in an ungovernable rage:—*jāme-meṅ phūlā na samānā*, To be so distended or swollen (with joy) as to be unable to get on one's clothes; to be transported (with joy):—*jāma-wār*, adj. Fit to make clothes of; sufficient for a dress, or robe, &c. (=*jāma-bhar*);—s.m. A flowered sheet or shawl; a kind of chints.

P جامی जामी (fr. *jām*), adj. Of the cup;—prop. n. Name of a celebrated Persian poet.

n جامی जामी *jāmī* [S. जामि or यामि+का], s.f. A sister; a daughter-in-law; a virtuous woman;—night.

P جان *jān* [Pehl. *gān*; Zend *gaya*; S. *gaya*, 'the vital air'], s.f.m. The breath of life, vitality; life, spirit, soul, mind; self; animation, vigour, energy, force, stamina; the best part, the essence (of a thing); that which imparts life, or beauty, &c. (to a thing), ornament, grace, beauty; a sweetheart, darling;—adj. (*mct.*) Dear, beloved:—*jān-āfrīn*, s.m. Animator, creator of life (an epithet of the Deity):—*jān-bākhta*, *jān-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Sporting with life, risking life, venturesome, daring, intrepid, spirited, mettlesome;—one who sports with life, a daring or intrepid man, &c.:—*jān-bāzī*, s.f. The state of life being at stake (e.g. *jān-bāzī-ke waqt*, 'when life is at stake'); risking life (in battle, &c.); intrepidity, mettle, spiritedness; working (at anything) as if life depended on success:—*jān-bāzī karnā*, To risk life (in battle, or an enterprise, &c.); to act bravely or fearlessly, be intrepid, &c.:—*jān bachānā* (-*lī*, or *apnī*), To save the life (of); to shirk, skulk; to funk:—*jān be-haqq taslīm honā*, 'The soul to be surrendered to God'; to die, expire:—*jān-bakhsh*, adj. & s.m. Animating, life-giving; forgiving;—forgiver of a capital crime; pardoner:—*jān-bakhshī*, s.f. Giving life, vivification; sparing life; forgiveness, pardon (of a capital crime); salvation:—*jān bar-haqq taslīm karnā*, To give up the ghost, to expire:—*jān-bar honā*, v.n. To survive, outlive:—*jān ba-lab*, adj. At the point of death, dying, expiring:—*jān bhārī honā* (-*par*), To feel life to be a burden, to be weary of life:—*jān-bīmā*, s.m. A life-insurance policy:—*jān-bīmā karnā*, v.n. To insure (one's) life:—*jān-par ānā*, v.n. To be exposed to imminent danger:—*jān-par banānā*, v.n. To be in danger of life:—*jān-par parnā*, v.n. = *jān-par ānā*, q.v.:—*jān-par* (or *-pa*) *khelnā*, v.n. To put life at stake, to risk life, to run into danger, to place oneself in a perilous position; to sport or trifle with (one's) life:—*jān parnā* (*-meṅ*), To receive the breath of life, to be quickened; to receive new life, be refreshed, to revive:—*jān-tarāsh*, adj. Weakening:—*jān taslīm karnā* (*apnī*), To resign (one's) life:—*jān-sokhan*, s.f. Risk or danger of life;—adv. In danger:—*jān thrānā*, *jān chhupāna* (*apnī*), To skrink (from), escape (from), to skulk, shirk (=*jān bachānā*):—*jān chhrānā* (-*lī*, or *apnī*), To escape with life; to get rid of:—*jān-dār*, adj. Having life or strength; powerful, active; lively, spirited (as a horse);—s.m. A living thing, an animal (generally implying strength):—*jān-dārī*, s.f. Animation, spirit, spiritedness:—*jān dekhar honā*, v.n. = *jān bhārī honā*:—*jān denā* (-*par*), To yield up life; to lose or sacrifice (one's) life (*for*), to die (*for*):—*jān-ekan*, adj. Mind-fatiguing; dissembling:—*jān-ekan* (or *-sokhan*), adj. Destroying (one's) life into the hands of another (an epithet of a horse):—*jān-sitān*, adj. Life destroying, destructive of life (as poison, or a snake, &c.):—*jān-sitānī*, s.f. The taking or

destruction of life:—*jān-sokhta*, adj. Having the soul inflamed:—*jān-soz*, adj. Life-consuming, soul-tormenting, very painful; heart-inflaming; beloved:—*jān-se jānā*, v.n. To give up life, to pass away, to die:—*jān-se mārnā* or *uṭhānā*, v.t. To deprive of life, to kill:—*jān-se hāth dho-baiṭhnā*, v.n. To wash one's hands of life, to be weary of life; to despair of life:—*jān-farsā*, adj. Life-consuming:—*jān-fizā*, adj. Life-increasing, animating:—*jān-fishān*, adj. Ready to sacrifice oneself for another, devoted, zealous, fervent;—*jān-fishānī*, s.f. Sacrificing (one's) life in the service of another, devotion, devotedness, zeal; hard labour; extreme diligence:—*jān-fishānī karnā*, v.n. To be very devoted or zealous; to practise extreme diligence; to labour or strive hard, to strain every nerve:—*Un-kā dushman, jān-kā lāgū, jān-kā lewā*, s.m. Deadly foe, mortal enemy;—*jān-kā lāgū honā* (*-kī*), To pursue (one) to death; to persecute, harass, worry:—*jān-kāh*, adj. Life-reducing, soul-exhausting; heart-breaking, afflicting; affecting, pathetic;—*jān-kāhī*, s.f. Diminution of life; want tends to shorten life:—*jān-kandan*, s.m., *jān-kandanī*, s.f., *jān-kanī*, s.f. The agonies of death, agony, torture:—*jān khānā* (*-kī*), To reduce to straits, to overcome, exhaust; to worry, tease, vex, annoy, plague, torment:—*jān khonā* (*-ke sabab*), To sacrifice or give up life (for):—*jān-kī amān*, s.f. Safety of (one's) life; life, quarter:—*jān-ke-barābar rakhnā* (*-ko*), To hold (one) as dear as life, to deem precious, to value or prize highly:—*jān-ke lāle parnā*, v.n. = *jān-se hāth dho-baiṭhnā*:—*jān-gudāz*, adj. Soul-melting, life-dissolving, life-destroying; baneful, pernicious; weakening; consuming;—*jān-gudāzī*, s.f. Dissolving or taking away of life; banefulness, &c.:—*jān-lewā*, s.m. = *jān-kā lewā*, q.v.:—*jān mārnā* (*-kī*), To destroy life, to kill; to worry, tease, &c. (= *jān khānā*); to exert oneself to the utmost, strain every nerve:—*jān-meṅ jān ānā* (*-kī, morī*), To be revived (= *jān parnā*); to be satisfied, be comforted:—*jān-nisār*, adj. Scattering life; ready to sacrifice life (for another), devoted; dying in agony;—*jān-nisārī*, s.f. Readiness to sacrifice life (for another), devotedness, devotion:—*jān-nisārī karnā* (*-par*), To devote (one's) life (for):—*jān nikalnā*, v.n. Life to depart, to die:—*jān-kāh*, s.f. *lit.* 'Clinging to life'; a sudden reviving of consciousness and life in a dying man previous to his giving up the ghost (caused by the weeping and lamentation of those around him):—*jān halkān karnā*, v.n. To make life wearisome; to worry; to work to death (used by women):—*be-jān*, adj. Lifeless, dead; dispirited; listless; weak, feeble, inactive.

ʜ جان जान *jān* [Prk. जाणं; S. ज्ञानं; see *jānnā*], s.f. Knowing; knowledge, apprehension, opinion:—*jān-pahchān*, s.m. An acquaintance, a familiar friend;—s.f. Acquaintance, familiarity:—*jān-kār*, adj. & s.m. Acquainted, familiar (with, *-se*);—an acquaintance (= *jān-pahchān*):—*jān-kārī*, adj. & s.f. Acquaintance, familiarity.

ʜ جان जान *jān* [S. ज्ञानी], adj. & s.m. Knowing, wise, intelligent; a conjurer; soothsayer; astrologer (= *gyānī*; *ojhā*).

ʜ جاں *jāṅ*, adv. corr. of *jahāṅ*, q.v.

ᴀ جان *jānn*, vulg. *jān*, s.m. The father of the *jinn* or genii; the genii (collectively), the race of the *jinn*; a *jinn*.

ʜ جانا जाना *jānā* [*jā°*=Prk. जा(ए) or जाअ(ए)=S. या(ति), rt. या], v.n. To go, to depart; to pass, to pass away; to be lost, to disappear; to be ruined; to be managed, be accomplished; to arrive, reach, attain (to); to go on, to continue; to be (in which sense it is commonly used to form passive verbs):—*jā-parnā* (*-par*), To chance to fall; to fall (on):—*jā-lenā* (*-ko*), To catch up, to overtake; to outstrip: (the root of *jānā* is frequently prefixed to other verbs, e.g. *jā-baiṭhnā*, To go and sit down, to sit down;—*jā-ghusnā* (*-meṅ*), To go and enter (into), to go (into); of. the similar use of the French *venir*):—*jāne-denā*, (permissive) v.t. To let (one) go; to liberate; to overlook, pass over, excuse (a fault);—*jāne-do* (imperat.), Pardon, forgive (him); let (him or it) go, let (him) alone; let it pass, never mind.

ʜ جانامي जानामि *jānāmi* [S. ज्ञान+आत्म्या; or *jān* =Prk. जाण=S. ज्ञान+*āmi*=*āpi*=*appi*=Prk. अप्पिआ =S. अ+दका], s.f. (dialec.), Conjuring; soothsaying, divination.

ᴘ جانان *jānān*, s.m. (pl. of *jān*), Lives; souls; sweethearts; (*poet.*) a beloved one, a sweetheart.

ʜ جانب जानब *jānab* [*jān°*, rt. of *jānnā*+Prk. अअं =S. (ए)नअं], s.m. Acquaintance; kith and kin; the persons or the things one knows;—*jānab-kār*, s.m. An acquaintance (= *jānab*; *jān-pahchān*):—*jānab-kārī*, s.f. Acquaintance, familiarity (= *jān-kārī*).

ᴀ جانب *jānib*, s.f. Side; part; outward or adjacent part, quarter, tract, or region; party; direction;—postpn. In the direction (of, *-kī*), towards:—*jānib-dār*, adj. & s.m. Taking a side, partial;—a supporter, second; a patron; a partisan:—*jānib-dārī*, s.f. Supporting, seconding; partiality, favour (= *taraf-dārī*);—*jānib-dārī karnā* (*-kī*), To take the side or part (of), to support, second; to show partiality (to), to be biassed in favour (of):—*jānib-se*, adv. From; in the name (of), in behalf (of):—*in-jānib*, s.m. This person, the writer (of a letter,—used by a superior in addressing a subordinate).

ʜ جان بوجھ जानबूझ *jān-būjh* . . .
ʜ جان بوجھکر जानबूझकर *jān-būjh-kar*
ʜ جان بوجھکے जानबूझके *jān-būjh-ke* . } (comp. past conj. part. fr. *jānnā* and *būjhnā*), adv. Knowing, wittingly, advertently, advisedly, intentionally, purposely.

ᴀ جانبين *jānibain* (obl. dual of *jānib*), adj. & s.m. On both sides, mutual;—both sides or parties; the contending parties (in a suit or case):—*jānibain-se*, adv. From both sides or parties; mutually, reciprocally; alternately.

ʜ جانپن जानपन *jān-pan* } [rt. of *jānnā* + *pan*, &c. =
ʜ جانپنا जानपना *jān-panā* } Prk. णं or णअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वन) + कं], s.m. The state of being in possession of knowledge.

ʜ جانپہچان जानपहचान *jān-pahchān*, s.m.f. See s.v. *jān*, 'knowledge.'

ꜱ جانت जानत् *jānat*, adj. Knowing, understanding; wise.

ʜ جانت जांत *jānt*, s.f. } [S. यन्त्रं, and यन्त्र + कं], A
ʜ جانتا जांता *jāntā*, s.m. } wooden trough (for raising water); a stone hand-mill (for grinding corn); a pair of bellows; (local) a weight placed on the power arm of a lever (used for raising water):—*jāntā-kal*, s.f. = *jānt* or *jāntā*.

ʜ جانتا जांता *jāntā*, s.m. = *jāta*, *jāt*, q.v.;—s.f. = *jāttā*, q.v.

ʜ جانتا जानता *jāntā* [S. ज्ञान+त], s.f. Knowledge, intelligence; skill.

ʜ جانتي जांती *jāntī* [-*ī*—Prk. ई=S. इका], s.f. dim. of *jāntā*, *jānt*, q.v.

ʜ جانچ जांच *jāṅch* (v.n. of next), s.f. Examination, trial, assay, proof; appraisement; estimate; proximate valuation.

ʜ جانچنا जांचना *jāṅchnā* [*jāṅch°*=S. याच(ति), rt. याच], v.t. To inquire into, to ascertain; to examine, verify, test, try, prove, assay, appraise:—*jāṅch-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and = *jāṅchnā*:—*jāṅchne-wālā*, *jāṅchne-hārā* (or *-haṛā*), s.m. = *jāṅchwaiyā*, q.v.

ʜ جانچوپا जांचवैया *jāṅchwaiyā* [rt. of *jāṅchnā* + *waiyā* = Prk. ए+अ+अ+ओ=S. (इ)त+क+इका], s.m. One who examines, or tests, &c.; examiner, tester, assayer, appraiser; an auditor of accounts.

ʜ جانك जानक *jānak* [*jān*, 'life' + S. अ + क], adj. Pertaining or relating to life or to the living.

ʜ جانك जानक *jānak* [S. ज्ञान+क], adj. Possessed of knowledge; cognizant.

ʜ جانكار जानकार *jān-kār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *jān*, 'knowledge.'

ʜ جانكر जानकर *jān-kar*, adv. = *jān-ke*, and *jān-būjh-ke*, q.v.

ʜ جانكڑ जांकड़ *jāṅkaṛ*, s.m. = *jātkar*, q.v.

ʜ جانكے जानके *jān-ke* (past conj part. of *jānnā*), adv. Knowing, wittingly, &c. = *jān-būjh-ke*, q.v.:—*jān-ke anjān honā*, v.n. To pretend or feign ignorance.

ʜ جانگ जांघ *jāṅgh*, s.f. = *jāṅgh*, q.v.

ʜ جانگر जांगर *jāṅgar* [*jāṅgh* or *jāṅgha* + *r* = Prk. ङो=S. ङः], s.m. The thigh and leg; the leg:—*jāṅgar toṛnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To break the legs'; to wear the legs out, to labour or toil hard, to drudge.

ꜱ جانگل जांगल *jāṅgal*, s.m. The francoline partridge (= *tītar*).

ꜱ جانگل जांगुल *jāṅgul*, s.m. Poison, venom.

ꜱ جانگلك जांगुलिक *jāṅgulik*, जांगलिक *jāṅgalik*, s.m. = *jāṅguli*, q.v.

ʜ جانگلو जांगलू *jāṅglū* [S. जांगल+उक], adj. Wild, savage, &c. = *jāṅglī*, q.v.

H جانگلي जांगली *jāṅgalī, jāṅglī* [S. जाङ्गल+ई(ङ्ग्)+क:], adj. Rural, picturesque, diversified with hill, vale, wood and water;—wild, not tame, savage, &c. (=*jaṅglī*);—s.m. Picturesque country or scenery.

H جانگلي جانگلي *jāṅgalī*, s.f. Cowach, *Carpopogon pruriens*; the plant *Mucuna pruritus*.

S جانگلي جانگلي *jāṅguli*, s.m. A snake-catcher; snake-doctor, one who pretends by charms to cure the bites of snakes or other venomous reptiles, a dealer in antidotes; a conjurer.

S جانگلي جانگلي *jāṅgulī*, s.f. Knowledge of poisons; the possession of charms and drugs and the employment of them as antidotes:—the pot-herb *Luffa acutangula*.

H جانگھ جانگھ *jāṅgh* [S. जङ्घा], s.f. The thigh.

H جانگھل جانگھل *jāṅghal*, جانگھل *jāṅghil* [*jāṅgh*+Prk. डो or ड्लो=S. ल: or ड्ल:], s.m. A kind of heron, *Ardea indica*; the snake-bird, *Plotus melanogaster*. (The long scapular feathers of the *Ardea* are used as a badge of royalty among the Khasias, and were once used as a badge by one of the Bengal Irreg. Cavalry regiments.)

H جانگھيا جانگھيا *jāṅghiyā* / جانگيا جانگيا *jāṅgiyā* [S. जाङ्घिक:], s.m. *lit.* 'Relating or belonging to the thigh'; short drawers or breeches reaching to the thighs or half-way down the thighs, or down to the knees; a wrestler's breeches.

H جاننا جاننا *jānnā* [*jān*°=Prk. जाण(ङ्)=S. जानी(ति), rt. ज्ञा; +*nā*=Prk. ऋणइं=S. ऋनीयं], v.t. To know, apprehend, understand, comprehend; to ascertain; to become aware of; to perceive; to recognize; to suppose, believe, hold, deem, think, consider, fancy, conceive; to judge, esteem, account;—s.m. Knowledge, cognizance, apprehension, opinion, &c. (e.g. *hamāre jāne-meṅ d'ī hai*):—*jān-parnā* (-*ko*), To become known or clear, to be evident; to be perceived, to be visible, to appear; to seem, to occur (mentally, to); to approve itself (to):—*jān-rakhnā* (-*ko*), To bear in mind, to remember:—*jān-lenā*, v.t. To get a knowledge of, to understand, perceive, apprehend; to recognize.

H جاننون جاننون *jānnauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*jānnā*.

H جانو جانو *jānav*, s.m.=*jānab*, q.v.

S جانو جانو *jānu*, s.m. The knee (=*zānū*); the lap:—*jānu-phalak*, s.m. The knee-pan or patella:—*jānu-sandhi*, s.m. The knee-joint.

H جانو جانو *jāno* (2nd pers. pl. of aor. or conditional of *jānnā*), adv. & conj. You would suppose; it seems as if; understand, suppose; that is, videlicet, to wit; like as, as if, as.

P جانور جانور *jānwar* [*jān*, q.v.+*war*=Zend. *bar*=S. भर], s.m. *lit.* 'Having life'; an animal, living creature;—(*fig.*), a blockhead, fool.

H جانون جانون *jānauṅ*, v.n. (Braj)=*jānā*, q.v.; —adv. & conj.=*jāno*, q.v.

H جانهار جانهار *jānhār*, or جانهار جانهار *jānihār* / جانهارا جانهارا *jānhārā*, or جانهارا جانهارا *jānihārā* [*jānnā*, or *jānnī*+Prk. अडो or अडओ (with euphon. *h* inserted)=S. र: or र+क:], part. adj. Going; passing away; about to go or depart (=*jāne-wālā*); at the point of death, likely to die, moribund; liable to be lost or gone (money, &c.);—s.m. One about to go or depart, &c.

H جانهوي جانهوي *jānhavī*, s.f. corr. of *jāhnavī*, q.v.

H جاني جانی *jānī* [S. ज्ञानी+क:], s.m. A conjurer; astrologer; fortune-teller (=*jān; gyānī*).

P جاني جانی *jānī* [*jān*, q.v.+ī=S. ई(ङ्ग्)], adj. Of or relating to the life or soul: cordial, hearty; dear, beloved, darling; aiming at life, mortal, deadly (as a foe, e.g. *jānī dushman*);—s.m.f. Beloved one, darling, sweetheart.

H جانے جانے *jāne* (2nd. or 3rd. pers. sing. aor. of *jānnā*), adv. & conj. One would suppose; as if, &c.=*jāno* q.v.:—*jāne-anjāne*, adv. Wittingly or unwittingly. (Some of the idiomatic uses of this word are noteworthy:—*jāne, who knows?* (=*kaun jāne*);—He knows, God knows (=*wāh jāne* or *khudā jāne*); *na jāne*, or *na jānīye*, There is no knowing; *who knows?*:—*kyā jāne*, What does one know?; how does anyone know?; who knows?).

H جاو جاو *jāo* (v.n. of *jānā*), s.m. A going;—(imperat. 2nd. pers. pl. of *jānā*), Go; be off:—*jā'o baiṭho*, intj. 'Go and sit down'; be off about your business (used in contempt).

H جاوا جاوا *jāwā*, s.m.=*jāb*, q.v.

H جاوان جاوان *jāwān* [Prk. जमची; S. यमक:, rt. यम], adj. & s.m. Twin;—a twin, one of a pair or couple.

H جاوت جاوت *jāwat*, adv.=*yāwat*, q.v.:—*jāwaj-jīwan*, adv. See s.v. *yāwat*.

H جاوتري جاوتري *jāwatrī* جاوتري *jāwitrī* [S. जाति+पची], s.f. Mace (the spice).

P جاود جاوید *jāwid* / جاودان جاویدان *jāwidān* / جاودانه جاویدانه *jāwidāna* [Zend *yavaḍ* (dat. of *yu*)+*tāṯ*; *cf.* S. यावत], adj. Perpetual, eternal everlasting;—*jāwidān, jāwidāna*, adv. Perpetually, eternally, for ever, always.

P جاودانی جاویدانی *jāwidānī*, adj. & adv.=*jāwidān*;—s.f. Eternity; the next world.

H جاوک جاوک *jāwak* [S. यावक], s.m. The red colour obtained from the lac insect (syn. *alūā*).

H جاون جاون *jāwan*, s.m.=*jāman*, q.v.

H جاونت جاونت *jāwant*, adv.=*jāwat*; *yāwat*, q.v.

P جاويد جاوید *jāwid, jāwed*, adj. / جاويدان جاویدان *jāwidān, jāwedān*, adj. & adv. / جاويداني جاویدانی *jāwidānī, jāwedānī*, s.f. See *jāwid, jāwidān, & jāwidānī*.

P جاه جاہ *jāh* [Pehl. *gāh*; Zend *gātu*; S. *gātu*], s.f. Dignity, rank, high position; grandeur:—*jāh-o-jalāl*, Rank and grandeur, dignity; splendour, magnificence, pomp;—*jāh o-manṣab*, Rank and position or dignity.

A جاهل جاہل *jāhil* (sct. part. of جهل), adj. Ignorant, illiterate, barbarous; uncivilised, rude, ill-mannered; silly, foolish; wrong (in conduct);—s.m. An ignorant person, &c.

A P جاهلي جاہلی *jāhilī*, s.f. Ignorance; paganism (see next).

P جاهليت جاہلیت *jāhiliyat* (for A. جاهلية, abst. s. fr. *jāhilī*, fr. *jāhil*), s.f. Ignorance; folly; paganism:—*aiyām-i-jāhiliyat*, The times or days of ignorance or paganism (the times previous to the manifestation of *Islām*).

S جاهنوي جاہنوی *jāhnavī*, s.f. 'The daughter of Jahnu,' an epithet of the Ganges.

H جاهي جاہی *jāhī* [S. जाति+का], s.f. The great-flowered jasmine, *Jasminum grandiflorum*; a fire-work resembling the jasmine (cf. *jāhī*).

H جائي جائی *jā'ī* (fem. of *jāyā*, q.v.), part. adj. & s.f. Born;—a daughter, girl:—*jā'ī-jagah*, s.f. Birth-place, native land.

P جائي جائی *jā'e*, s.f. Place; room; ground, &c.=*jā* (of which it is the usual form in the construct state):—*jā'e-'tīrāz*, The time or place of opposition or objection; room for objection:—*jā'e-andesha*, Place of anxiety or fear; cause for apprehension:—*jā'e-bāsh*, Place of abode:—*jā'e-pandh*, Place of refuge, asylum:—*jā'e-pesha*, Place of business:—*jā'e-se*, adj. Proper, right:—*jā'e-'uzr*, Ground of excuse, or of complaint or objection:—*jā'e-gam*, Place or time of grief:—*jā'e-gāh*, s.f. Place, station, dwelling, residence (*cf. jagah*):—*jā'egīr*, adj. Taking a place; taking hold, fixed; efficacious;—s.f.=*jāgīr*, q.v.:—*jā'e-mukāfāt*, Place of retribution; cause for retribution. (For other comp., as *jā'e-nishīn*, &c., see s.v. *jā*.)

H جايا جایا *jāyā* [S. जात+क:], part. adj. & s.m. Born;—a son, boy:—*jāyā-jagah*, s.f. Birth-place, native land.

H جايا جایا *jāyā* [S. जाता], part. adj. & s.f. Born;—a daughter, girl.

S جايا جایا *jāyā*, s.f. A spouse, wife, one wedded lawfully or according to the ritual:—*jāyā-patī* (or *-patt*), s.m. Husband and wife.

H جايا جایا *jāyā*, the regular perf. part. of the verb *jānā*, is used only in compound verbs; e.g. *jāyā chāhnā*, To wish to go; to be about to go:—*jāyā karnā*, To go habitually or constantly. (The irreg. part. *gayā*, 'gone,' is not so used.)

H جائيدا جائیدا *jā'idā* [*jā*, rt. of *jānā*+*idā*=S. (ङ्)त+क+द्रक:], adj.=*jān-hār*, q.v.

H جائيپتري جائیپتری *jā'e-patrī* [S. जाति+पत्रिका], s.f. Mace (=*jāwatrī*).

H جائيپهل جائیپھل *jā'e-phal* [S. जाति+फल], s.m. Nutmeg, *Myristica moschata*.

P جائیداد *jā'edād* (*jā*, q.v. + *dād*, 'giving'), s.f. Place, station; appointment, employment, service; consignment; an assignment on land (for the maintenance of troops, or of an establishment, or of a person); estate, property, effects, assets, funds, resources; the means or capabilities of a district in respect of revenue:—*jā'edād-ē-arāżī*, s.f. Landed property:—*jā'edād-ē-istimrārī*, s.f. An assignment of revenue in perpetuity (with a reservation of a certain amount of rent and of other Government claims):—*jā'edād-ē-zaujiyat*, s.f. Wife's property:—*jā'edād-ē-sakanī*, s.f. Habitable property, houses:—*jā'edād-ē-gair-manqūla*, Immovable property, landed property, realty:—*jā'edād-ē-muta'alliqa-ē-khāndān*, Family property; heir-loom:—*jā'edād-ē-manqūla*, Movable or personal property, personalty, personal effects, goods, chattels:—*jā'edād-ē-mūsā-bihi*, Property which is the subject of a will.

A جائز *jā'iz* (act. part. of جواز), adj. Allowable, permitted, possible; passing as right; lawful, right, proper, sound, valid, good (in law), authorized, warrantable; admissible, receivable, competent;—s.m. A joist, beam, the piece of wood which passes across between two walls (=P. *tīr*):—*jā'iz'l-'ēlirāz*, adj. Admitting of objection, abjectionable, exceptionable:—*jā'iz rakhnā* (*-ko*), To allow, admit, receive as right, lawful, or valid, &c.; to authorize, warrant, legalize, justify, tolerate:—*jā'iz qarār denā* (*-ko*), To decide to be lawful, &c.; to legalize; to uphold:—*jā'iz ki*, It may be that, possibly.

P جائزہ *jā'iza* (for A. جائزة *jā'izat*, fem. of *jā'iz*), s.m. Examination, review, verification, confirmation, checking (an account); signature; the mark made in examining or checking; muster;—a gift, present, reward:—*jā'iza denā*, To undergo examination or scrutiny, to render an account (of one's charge):—*jā'iza lenā* (*-kā*), To examine, to check (an account, &c.).

H جائیس जाएस *jā'ēs*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *sūraj-bansī Rājpūts*.

P جائفہ *jā'ifa* (for A. جائفة *jā'ifat*, fem., rt. جوف), s.m. A wound or stab that reaches to the belly (*jauf*), or to any other vital part; a stab (punishable by a fine).

P جائیگاہ *jā'e-gāh*, s.f. See s.v. *jā'e*.

P جائگیر *jā'e-gīr*, s.f.=*jāgīr*, q.v.;—adj. See s.v. *jā'e*.

H جایل जायल *jāyal*, *jā'el*, जाईल *jā'il* [S. जात+ल: or दल:], s.m. (dialec.), Twice-ploughed land.

H جایہ जाय: *jāya*, adj. & s.m.=*jāyā*, q.v.

S جایی जायी *jāyī*, adj. & s.m. Conquering, subduing;—a conqueror.

H جب जब *jab* [Prk. जेम्बहिं or जेम्बइं loc. sing. of जेम्ब=S. यावत्], adv. & conj. (correl. to *tab*), When, at the time when; as soon as; in case; since (temporal and causal):—*jab-tab*, adv. Now and then, occasionally:—*jab-tak*, *jab-talak*; (dialec.) *jab-ta'īṅ*, *jab-toṛī*, adv. Till when; till such time as, until; whilst, while; as long as, so long as; by that (or which) time:—*jab-jab*, adv. Whensoever, at whatever time:—*jab-se*, adv. Since that time, since:—*jab-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Of that time; past, previous, last:—*jab-kā-tab*, *jab-kī-jab*, adv. At the time when; at the proper moment:—*jab-kabhū*, *jab-kabhī*, adv. When at any time, whenever:—*jab-kī*, adv. & conj. At the time when, when; while; since (temp. & caus.):—*jab-lag*, *jab-loṅ*, adv. (dialec.)=*jab-tak*, q.v.:—*jab-na-tab*, adv. Now and then, at times; perpetually, always; never, not at all:—*jab-hī*, adv. At the very time or moment, whenever, as soon as; —*jab-hī*, *jab-hī-to*, conj. Hence (it is, or was), on that account, therefore.

P جبا *jibā*, s.m. Tax, tribute; revenue.

H جبا जुबा *jubā* [S. युवन्, युवा], adj. Young.

A جبار *jabbār* (superl. or intens. fr. جبر), adj. &. s.m. Omnipotent, mighty;—a conqueror; a revenger; a tall palm tree; Orion.

A جبال *jibāl*, s.m. pl. (*of jabal*), Mountains, hills.

A جبان *jabān* (fr. جبن), adj. & s.m. Cowardly, pusillanimous, timid, abject;—a coward.

A جباہ *jibāh*, s.m. pl. (*of jabha*), Foreheads.

H جبتی जुबती *jubatī* [S. युवती+का], s.f. A young woman, damsel.

H جبدا जबदा *jabaddā* (prob. *ja*=*jā* 'born'+*baddā*=*bhaddā*, q.v.), adj. Stiff, rigid; awkward, clumsy; heavy.

H جبدنا जबदना *jabadnā*, v.n. To be filled; to be turned down or back; to be folded.

H جبدی जबदी *jabdī*, s.f. A species of rice (grown in Rohelkhand).

H جبدیا जबदिया *jabaddiyā*, adj. Ill-formed, ill-shaped, clumsy, ungainly, ugly, &c.=*jabaddā*.

A جبر *jabr* (inf. n. of جبر 'to set (a bone)'; 'to restore to a sound state'; 'to compel or constrain'], s.m. Compulsion, constraint, coercion; force, power, strength; violence, outrage, oppression;—the reduction of fractions to integrals; the addition of something for the purpose of reparation, throwing in something by way of compensation:—*jabr uṭhānā*, v.n. To endure oppression, &c.; to suffer; to take trouble or pains:—*jabr-se*, adv. By force, forcibly, &c. (=*ba-jabr*; *jabran*):—*jabr karnā* (*-par*), To use or employ force, &c. (on), to compel, constrain, coerce; to press, bear forcibly (on):—*jabr-ē-nuqsān*, s.m. Reparation or compensation for loss or injury; making up for a deficiency (in quality, &c.):—*jabr-o-muqābala*, s.m. Algebra (syn. *bīj-ganit*).

A جبرا *jabran* (acc. of *jabr*), adv. By force, forcibly, compulsively, violently (=*ba-jabr*; *zabardastī*):—*jabran bharti karnā* (*-ko*), To enrol or enlist by force, to press, impress:—*jabran-o-qahran*, adv. By force and violence; willingly or unwillingly, *nolens volens*.

A جبراعل *jibrā'il*,
A جبرائیل *jabrā'il*, } dial. vars. of *jabra'il*, q.v.

A جبروت *jabarūt*, *jabrūt* (from *jabbār*; the termination -ūt is Aramaic, and =Arabic *-iyat*), s.f. Omnipotence; the world or sphere of omnipotence; heaven; dominion.

A H جبری *jabrī*, s.f. Oppression, injury (=*jabr*);—adj. Compelled, forced, compulsory, of force.

A جبریل *jabrīl*, *jibrīl*, dial. vars. of next, q.v.

A جبرئیل *jabra'il* (Heb. גַּבְרִיאֵל), prop. n. lit. 'Servant, or man, of God'; the archangel Gabriel.

A جبرین *jabrīn*, a dial. var. of *jabra'il*, q.v.

H جبڑا जबड़ा *jabṛā* [Prk. जंभडच्चो; S. जम्भ+र+क:], s.m. The lower jaw-bone; the jaw, or the portion of the face from the corners of the mouth to the jaws (cf. *jabhā*):—*jabṛā-toṛ*, s.m. Jaw-breaker.

H جبڑی जबड़ी *jabṛī* [Prk. जंभडिआ=S. जम्भ+र+इका], s.f. The jaw:—*jabṛī-band*, s.m. Lock-jaw.

A جبل *jabal*, s.m. A mountain, hill.

P جبلت *jibillat* (for A. جبلة, fr. جبل 'to create'), s.f. Nature, natural constitution, natural disposition or temper; original quality or property; temperament; essence; idiosyncrasy; creation, form.

A جبلقوم *jabalqūm*, s.m. An amethyst.

A جبلی *jibillī*, adj. Of, or relating to, the natural, innate, or original constitution, disposition, temper, or other quality or property; natural, innate, constitutional, essential (syn. *tabi'ī*).

A جبن *jubn*, *jubun*, s.m. Cowardice, pusillanimity.

P جبہ *jubba*, (local) *jibba* (for A. جبة *jubbat*, fem.; fr. rt. جب 'to cut off'), s.m. An outer robe or long cloth coat or gown (of any colour), the sleeves of which reach not quite to the wrist:—a coat of mail, any coat of defence.

H جبھا जभा *jabhā* [Prk. जंभच्चो; S. जम्भ+क:], s.m. The jaw (*cf. jabhṛā*, *jabṛā*).

H جبھا جिब्भा *jibbhā* [S. जिह्वा+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Having a tongue, tongued (used in comp.):—*kal-jibbhā*, adj. & s.m. Black-tongued;—a black-tongued person, one whose curses are effective.

H جبھارا जिभारा *jibhārā* [Prk. जिब्भालच्चो; S. जिह्वा+चाल+क:], adj. Talkative, loquacious; plain-spoken, long-tongued; foul-tongued, abusive;—s.m. A loquacious person, &c.

H جبھڑا जभड़ा *jabhṛā*, s.m.=*jabṛā*, q.v.

P جبہہ *jabha* (for جبهة *jabhat*, fem.), s.m. The forehead (=*jabīn*):—*jabha-sā*, adj. Rubbing the forehead (on the ground), beseeching, begging earnestly;—*jabha-sā'ī*, s.f. The act of rubbing the forehead on the ground, beseeching, entreaty.

H جبھی जभी *jabhī*, adv.=*jab-hī*, q.v.s.v. *jab*.

ж جبھی जिब्भी *jibbhī*, s.f.=*jibhī*, q.v.

ж جبھیا جبھیا جبھیا جبھیا جبھیا جبھیا جبھیا جبھیا جبھیا جبھیا جبھیا جبھیا جبھیا جبھیا جبھیا جبھیا جبھیا जबहिया *jabahiyā*, जभिया *jabhiyā* (?), adj.=*jabaddiyā*, q.v.

ж جبی जबी *jabī*, s.f. dim. of *jāb*, q.v.

ж جبی जिब्बी *jibbī*, s.f.=*jibhī*, q.v.

ж جبین *jabīn*, s.f. The forehead (=*peshānī*; *māthā*):—*jabīn-sā* (or *sā'e*), *jabīn-farsā* (or *-farsā'e*), adj. Rubbing the forehead (on the ground in adoration or supplication).

ж جپ जप *jap*, s.m. Muttering prayers, repeating in a murmuring tone passages from scripture, charms, names of a deity, &c.;—counting silently the beads of a rosary, &c.; a muttered prayer or spell:—*jap-pardyan*, adj. & s.m. Devoted to repetition of prayers, engaged in muttering prayers;—one so devoted, or so engaged, a saint-sage:—*jap-tap*, s.m. Devotion, adoration, worship:—*jap karnā*, v.n. To mutter prayers, &c. (see *japnā*):—*jap karānā* (-*se*), To get a Brahman to repeat prayers, &c., or to count his beads (for a sick person):—*jap-mālā*, s.m. *jap-mālā*, s.f. A rosary.

ж جپا जपा *japā*, s.f. The China rose (=*javā*); the flower of the plant *hurhur*, or *Cleome viscosa*.

ж جپت जपत *japat*, part. Muttering prayers in a low tone, repeating inaudibly or mentally the names of any deity, worshipping.

ж جپنا जपना *japnā* [*jap*°=Prk. जंप(इ)=S. जल्प्(ति), rt. जल्प्], v.t. To mutter or whisper (prayers or spells), to count (one's beads), to repeat (the name of any deity) inaudibly or mentally, to recite (the bead-roll), to make mention of.

ж جپنوں जपनौं *japnauṅ*, v.t. (Braj.)=*japnā*, q.v.

ж جپو जपु *japu*, जपू *japū*, s.m.=*jap* and *japī*, qq.v.

ж جپی जपी *japī*, adj. & s.m. Uttering prayers in a low voice;—one who mutters prayers, &c. (see *jap*):—*japī-tapī*, s.m. An adorer, a worshipper.

ж جت जत *jat* [S. जातिः], s.f. Sort, kind; form, fashion, manner.

ж جت جت जत जत *jat*, जति *jati* [S. यतिः], s.f. A kind of musical rhythm (generally sung at the *holī* festival).

ж جت جت जत *jat*, (dialec.) adj. & adv.=*jaisā*; and *jittā* or *jitnā*; qq.v.

ж جت جت जत *jat*, s.m. A machine, &c.=*jantr*, q.v.

ж جت जित *jit* [Prk. जेत्तहे, loc. sing. of जेत्तिअ=S. यावत्], adv. (Braj., correl. to *tū*), Where, wheresoever.

ж جت जित *jita*, vulg. *jit* (rt. जि), part. Conquered, vanquished, subdued; overcome, subject (to), enslaved (by); won, gained, obtained:—*jit-ātmā*, adj. & s.m. Self-subdued, void of passion;—one who has brought his passions under control:—*jitendrī*, *jitendriyā* (*jita*+*indr*°), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Having the senses or passions subdued, calm, impassive;—one who has conquered his passions or subdued the senses; an ascetic, a sage; a chaste person:—*jitendriyatā*, s.f. Subjugation of the senses or passions; self-re-traint, continence, chastity:—*jit-krodh*, adj. & s.m. Of subdued anger, not to be roused to wrath, imperturbable;—one whose anger has been brought under control.

ж جت جت جت جت جت جت جت جت جت جت جت جت جت جت जुत *jut* [Prk. जुत्तो or जुत्तं; S. युक्तः or युक्तं, rt. युज्], adj. affix (com. in comp.), Connected (with), united (with), joined (to); endowed (with), possessed (of):—e.g. *dharm-jut*, adj. Possessed of virtue, virtuous.

ж جت جت جت جت جت جت جت جت جت جت جت جت جت جت जुत *jut*, s.f. Brilliancy, &c.=*jot* or *jotī*, q.v.

ж جتا جتا جتا جتا जित्ता, जिता *jittā*, *jitā* [Prk. जेत्तिओ; S. यावत्+एकः], pron. adj. (f. -*ī*), As much, as many, &c. (=*jitnā*, q.v.):—*jittā-kī*, adv. For all that, notwithstanding.

ж جتا جتا जुता *jutā* [Prk. जुत्तओ; or S. युक्त+कः], s.m. The rope which connects the irrigating basket with the handle.

ж جتاتما جتاتما جتاتما جتاتما جتاتما جتاتما جتاتما جتاتما جتاتما جتاتما جتاتما جتاتما जितात्मा *jitātmā* (*jita*+*āt*°), adj. & s.m. See s.v. *jita*.

ж جتار جتار جتار جتار جتار جتار جتار جتار جتار جتار جتار جتار जुतार *jutār* [Prk. जुत्तओ; S. युक्त+रः], s.m. Ploughed or cultivated land;—a ploughman (=*jotār*).

ж جتارا جتارا جتارا جتارا جتارا جتارا جتارا جتارا جتارا جتارا جتارا جتارا जतारा *jatārā* } [S. जात+चार+कः],
ж جتاڑا جتاڑا جتاڑا جتاڑا جتاڑا جتاڑا جتاڑا جتاڑا جتاڑا جتاڑا جتاڑا جتاڑا जताड़ा *jatāṛā* } s.m. Family, race, lineage, house, dynasty.

ж جتاسا جتاسا جتاسا جتاسا جتاسا جتاسا جتاسا جتاسا جتاسا جتاسا جتاسا جتاسا जतासा *jatāsā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jatārā*, q.v.

ж جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا जतानाँ *jatānā* [*jatā*°=*jatāv*°=Prk. जणाव(इ) or जणावे(इ), fr. S. ज्ञप्त p.p.p. of caus. of rt. ज्ञा], v.t. To cause to be known, understood, comprehended, or perceived; to make known, to inform of, to apprize; to point out, show, indicate, explain; to declare, pronounce; to remind; to warn, caution, admonish; to evince, make a show of (affection, &c.).

ж جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا जिताना *jitānā* (caus. of *jitnā*), v.t. To cause to conquer or win.

ж جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا جتانا जुताना *jutānā* (caus. of *jotnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be joined; to cause to be yoked; to conglutinate; to yoke;—v.n. To be joined; to be yoked; to be tilled (=*jatnā*).

ж جتاو جتاو جتاو جتاو جتاو جتاو جتاو جتاو جتاو جتاو جتاو جتاو जुताऊ *jutā'ū* [rt. of *jutā-nā*+*ā'ū*=Prk. एक्खं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Fit for cultivation; arable.

ж جتاونا جتاونا جتاونا جتاونا جتاونا جتاونا جتاونا جتاونا جتاونا جتاونا جتاونا جتاونا जतावना *jatā'onā*, v.t.=*jatānā*, q.v.

ж جتاونی جتاونی جتاونی جتاونی جتاونی جتاونی جتاونی جتاونی جتاونی جتاونی جتاونی جتاونی जतावनी *jatā'onī* (fem. of *jatā'onā*), s.f. Reminder; warning, admonition; token (=*citā'onī*).

ж جتائی جتائی جتائی جتائی جتائی جتائی جتائی جتائی جتائی جتائی جتائی جتائی जुताई *jutā'ī* (from *jutā-nā*), adj. Arable (=*jutā'ū*);—s.f. Ploughing, tillage, cultivation.

ж جتر جتر جتر جتر जतर *jatar*, s.m. (local) Cultivated land (=*jutār*).

ж جتراني جتراني جتراني جتراني جتراني جتراني جتراني جتراني جتراني جتراني جتراني جتراني जतरानी *jatrānī*, s.(m.?) Name of a tribe of *jāts* in Rohelkhand.

ж جترو جترو جترو جترو जत्रु *jatru*, s.m. The collar-bone, the clavicle.

ж جتساري جتساري جتساري جتساري جتساري جتساري جتساري جتساري جتساري جتساري جتساري جتساري जतसारी *jatsārī*, vulg. *jatsārī* [S. यत्स+सर+ईका], s.f. A kind of song sung by women while turning the quern (*jāṅt*).

ж جتك جتك جتك جتك जतुक *jatuk*, s.m. Lac (=*jatu*);—asafœtida.

ж جتكا جتكا جتكا جتكا जतुका *jatukā*, s.f. A kind of fragrant plant (com. called *cakkwat*);—a bat.

ж جتكرودھ جتكرودھ جتكرودھ جتكرودھ जितक्रोध *jit-krodh*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *jita*, *jit*.

ж جتلانا جتلانا جتلانا جتلانا जतलाना *jatlānā*, v.t.=*jatānā*, q.v.

ж جتلانا جتلانا جتلانا جتلانا जितलाना *jitlānā*, v.t.=*jitānā*, q.v.

ж جتن جتن جتن جتن जतन *jatan* [S. यत्नः], s.m. Striving, exertion, effort, energy, endeavour, diligence, perseverance; carefulness, care; hardship, difficulty; remedy (syn. *tadbīr*; *hīla*):—*jatan karnā*, v.n. To make an effort; to take care (of):—*jatan-vān*, *jatan-vat*, adj. Energetic, diligent, persevering; making an effort.

ж جتنا جتنا جتنا جتنا जितना *jitnā* [Prk. जेत्तिओ; S. यावत्+एकः], pron. adj. (f. -*ī*; correl. *itnā*; *utnā*, *titnā*), As much as; as many; how much; however much:—*jitne-mein*, adv. In as much (time) as; inasmuch as; on which.

ж جتنا جتنا جتنا جتنا जितना *jitnā* (fr. the trans. *jitnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be conquered or subdued; to be won.

ж جتنا جتنا جتنا جتنا जुतना *jutnā* (fr. the trans. *jotnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be yoked (as an ox, &c., to a plough or cart), to be attached (to); to be ploughed or tilled; to labour, toil, drudge:—*jut-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*jutnā*.

ж جتنی جتنی جتنی جتنی जतनी *jatnī* [*jatan*, q.v.+S. वी(इन्)+कः], adj. Energetic, diligent, persevering; careful.

ж جتنی جتنی جتنی جتنی जतनी *jatnī*, s.f. The string or strap fastened round the wheel of a distaff (syn. *awal*).

ж جتنیہ جتنیہ جتنیہ جتنیہ जतनीय *jatanīya* [S. यतनीयं], adj. To be exerted, or persevered, or striven (after); to be made as an effort.

ж جتو جتو جتو جتو जितव *jitav*, s.m.=*jitav*, q.v.

ж جتو جتو جتو جتو जतु *jatu*, s.m. Lac, a red dye or pigment formed by an insect analogous to cochineal:—*jatu-putrak*, s.m. A man or piece at chess or backgammon, &c. (coloured with lac).

ж جتوانا جتوانا جتوانا جتوانا जितवाना *jitwānā* [*for jitawānā*, doub. caus. of *jitnā*; °*wā*°=°*awā*°=Prk. वावे or वाव=S. वापि redupl.], v.t. To cause to be overcome; to cause to conquer or win (=*jitānā*).

ж جتوانا جتوانا جتوانا جتوانا जुतवाना *jutwānā* (doub. caus. of *jotnā*), v.t. To cause to be joined, to cause to be yoked; to have (a field, &c.) ploughed or tilled (by).

ж جتور جتور جتور جتور जितवर *jitwar*, adj. & s.m. Victorious, triumphant; a conqueror, victor.

ж جتوری جتوری جتوری جتوری जितवरी *jitwarī*, s.f. Victrix, an epithet of the city of Benares.

H جتھا जथा *jathā* [Prk. जूत्थअं; S. यूथक], s.m. A company, band, gang, party, crew (of confederates, &c.), a multitude, mass; a flock; capital, stock; strength:—*jathā bāndhnā*, v.n. To form a party:—*jathe-wār*, adj. In a body; corporate, joint, common.

H جتھا जथा *jathā* [S. यथा], adv. (correl. *tathā*), In which manner, in which way, as, like as, like, according to, conformably to:—*jathārth* (S. *yathā*+*artha*), adj. & adv. Accordant with reality or fact, conformable to truth, true, exact, actual, real, right, fit, suitable:—conformably to the sense; according to truth or fact; in fact, exactly, truly:—*jathārth-wādī* (or *-bādī*), adj. & s.m. Speaking truly or fitly;—one who so speaks; a philosopher:—*jathārth-vidyā*, s.f. Philosophy:—*jathā-joy*, *jathā-joggā* (S. *yathā-yogya*), adv. In a proper manner, as it should be, properly, suitably:—*jathā-sakt*, adv. According to (one's) power or ability, according to (one's) means (syn. *kasb-ē-taufīq*).

H جتی जति *jati*, s.f. =*jat*, *jati*, q.v.

H جتی जति *jati*. ـ تی *jatī* [S. यतिः], adj. & s.m. Subjugating the passions or senses; continent, chaste;—one whose passions or appetites are completely under subjection; a religious mendicant (esp. one of the *Jain* sect), an ascetic; a sage; a continent man, a faithful husband; a man with one wife.

H جتیانا जतियाना *jatiyāna* [*jātī*, q.v.+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To beat with a shoe or slipper (deemed an act of great degradation).

H جتیک जितेक *jitek*, जतेक *jatek*, adj. dialec. var. of *jitnā*, q.v.

H جتیندری जितेन्द्री *jitendrī* [S. जित+इन्द्रियः], adj. & s.m. See s.v. *jita*, *jit*.

S جتیے जित्य *jitye*, part. adj. (*t.* *-ā*), To be overcome; capable of being overcome, conquerable, invincible.

H جٹ जट *jaṭ*, s.m.=*jāṭ*, q.v.

H جٹ जट *jaṭ*, s.f.=next, q.v.:—*jaṭ-malang*, s.m. A pot-herb, the mauy-spiked amaranth.

S جٹا जटा *jaṭā*, s.f. Matted, or twisted, or tangled hair; the hair matted and twisted together (as worn by the god *Śiva*, and by ascetics and persons in mouruing); long tresses of hair twisted or braided together and coiled in a knot over the head so as to project like a horn from the forehead (or at other times allowed to fall carelessly over the back and shoulders);—a fibrous root, a root in general (=*jar*); thread-like stems shooting from the trunk of a tree; a runner:—*jaṭājūṭ* (*jaṭā*+*aj*°), s.m One who wears matted hair and the hide of an antelope:—*jaṭā-jāṭ*, s.f. The matted and braided hair of *Śiva* rolled on his head; long tresses of hair twisted on the top of the head:—*jaṭā-dhar*, *jaṭā-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Wearing matted or twisted or braided hair;—one whose hair is matted, &c.; any mendicant or ascetic wearing the *jaṭā*; an epithet of *Śiva*; an old serpent:—*jaṭā-dhārī*, s.f. The cockscomb flower, amaranth, *Celosia cristata*:—*jaṭā-māsi*, *jaṭā-māñsī*, s.f. Spikenard, *Valeriana jatamansi*; or the plant *Nardostachys jatamansi*.

H جٹا जटा *jaṭā*, s.m.=*jāṭ*, q.v.

S جٹال जटाल *jaṭāl*, adj. Wearing a coil of twisted or matted hair.

S جٹالا जटाला *jaṭālā*, s.f.=*jaṭā-māñsī*, q.v.s.v. *jaṭā*.

S جٹالک जटालक *jaṭālak*, adj.=*jaṭāl*, and *jaṭī*, qq.v.

H جٹانا जटाना *juṭānā* (caus. of *juṭnā*), v.t. To unite closely together, to combine; to conglutinate, congeal, form into a concrete mass.

S جٹایس जटायस् } S جٹایو *jaṭāyu*, } s.m. Name of a fabulous bird, the king of the vultures (the son of *Garuḍ*, according to the *Rāmāyan*);—*bdellium*.

S جٹت जटित *jaṭit*, part. adj. Matted, tangled, clotted;—set or studded with jewels;—s.f. Set-work or inlay of jewels.

S جٹک जटक *juṭak*, s.m.(f.?) A braid of hair, any knot or fillet of hair; the matted hair of *Śiva* or of ascetics.

H جٹل जटल *jaṭal* [Prk. जडिलओ; S. जटिला; or *jaṭ*=*juṭ*°, rt. of *juṭnā*+Prk. ओ=S. लः], s.f. False or idle tale, a yarn, fabrication, &c.=*saṭal*, q.v.

S جٹل जटिल *jaṭil*, adj. & s.m. Wearing the *jaṭā*; having matted or entangled hair;—one who wears the *jaṭā*, &c.;—a lion.

S جٹل जटुल *jaṭal*, s.m. A freckle, mole, mark.

H جٹلا जटला *jaṭlā* [Prk. जडिलओ=S. जटिल+कः; or *jaṭlā*=*juṭlā*; see *jaṭal*], s.m. Collection; meeting, assembly; union, junction; combination, confederacy, league; concourse, crowd (syn. *sanghaṭṭ*; *bhīṛ*).

S جٹلا जटिला *jaṭilā*, s.f. Indian spikenard (=*jaṭā-māñsī*); long pepper; orris root.

H جٹلی जटली *jaṭlī*, s.f.=*jāṭal*, *jāṭlī*, q.v.

S جٹن जटिन् *jaṭin*, s.m.=*jaṭī*, and *jaṭī*, qq.v.

H جٹنا जटना *jaṭnā* [*jaṭ*°=S. जट(ति), rt. जट], v.n. To become clotted or entangled; to become rusty (as iron, &c.).

H جٹنا जटना *jaṭnā* (*jaṭ*°, prob.=*jhaṭ*°, or *jhapaṭ*°), v.t. To snatch away, to seize or carry off by force; to snatch, seize; to pilfer; to defraud, cheat.

H جٹنا जुटना *juṭnā* [*juṭ*°=Prk. जुड(ड्) or जुड्(ड्) fr. जुड्=S. युक्त p.p.p. of rt. युज्], v.n. To unite, join, cohere; to close (as an open wound); to close (with, *-se*), engage in close fight; to adhere, stick; to be stitched; to copulate (with); to stick fast; to stay, wait; to wait (for), expect.

H جٹوا जटुआ *jaṭu'ā*, جٹوا जटवा *jaṭwā* [*jāṭ*, q.v.+S. कः], s.m. A community of *jāṭs*;—a branch of the *ćamār* or cobbler caste.

H جٹواڑا जटवाड़ा *jaṭwāṛā* [*jāṭ*+S. वाट+कः], s.m. A place where *jāṭs* reside, the quarter or district of the *jāṭs*.

H جٹھ जुठ *juṭh* [Prk. जुत्त or जुट्ठ; S. युक्त], s.m. A match, pair (=*jorā*):—*juṭh-milā'o*, s.m. Two pieces coming together in the game of *ćausar*.

H جٹھ जुठ *juṭh*, s.m.=*jāṭh*, q.v.

H جٹھانی जिठानी *jiṭhānī* [Prk. जेट्ठाणी; S. ज्येष्ठ+स्त्री], s.f. The husband's elder brother's wife (see *jeṭh*).

S جٹھر जठर *jaṭhar*, s.m. The stomach, belly, abdomen, bowels; the womb:—*jaṭharāgni*, vulg. *jaṭhar-agni*, s.f. The digestive fire of the stomach, the gastric juice:—*jaṭharām*, *jaṭharāmay* (°*ra*+*ām*°), s.m. Water in the abdomen, dropsy:—*jaṭharānal* (°*ra*+*an*°), s.m.=*jaṭharāgni*:—*jaṭhar-nud*, s.m. The plant *Cathartocarpus fistula*.

H جٹھرا जठरा *jaṭharā* [S. जठर+कः], adj. Hard, firm; bound, tied.

H جٹھی जट्ठी *jaṭṭhī* [S. ज्येष्ठ+ई(ङ्)+कः], s.m. A professional wrestler (=*jeṭhī*).

H جٹھی जट्ठी *jaṭṭhī*, s.f.=*jaṭṭī*, q.v.

H جٹھیرا जठेरा *jaṭherā*, adj. & s.m. *jeṭh*, *jeṭhā*, *jyeshṭha*, qq.v.

S جٹی जटि *jaṭi*, s.f. The waved-leafed fig-tree, *Ficus venosa*.

H جٹی जट्टी *jaṭṭī* [S. यष्टिका], s.f. Liquorice (=*jeṭhī madh*).

H جٹی जुट्टी *juṭṭī* [Prk. जुट्टिआ; S. युक्त+इकाः], s.f. A couple;—two rupees;—a bundle of tobacco leaves.

S جٹی जटी *jaṭī*, } H جٹیا जटिया *jaṭiyā*, } adj. & s.m. Having matted hair; wearing a *jaṭā*;—a person with matted or tangled hair.

H جڑی بوٹی जड़ी बूटी *jaṭṭī-buṭṭī*, s.f. Medicinal roots and herbs (=*jaṛī-bāṇṭī*).

P جثہ *jussa* (for A. جثة *jussat*, fem.), s.m. The body, the corporeal form or figure.

H جج जज *jaj* [S. यज्ञ], s.m. (Old H.) Oblation, sacrifice, offering.

H جج *jaj* (corr. from the English), s.m. A judge (in law).

H جرر जजर *jajar*, adj. & s.m.=*jarjar*, q.v.

H ججمان जजमान *jajmān*, vulg. ججمان *jijmān*, ججمان *jujmān* [S. यजमानः], s.m. A person who institutes the performance of a sacrifice, employs priests for the purpose, and pays the expenses of it; a customer, a client, one who has a right to certain services (as those of the Brāhman or priest, or the barber, or shoemaker, or washerman, &c.); a client to whose custom Brāhmans, barbers, &c. have a prescriptive claim (the hereditary priest, or barber, &c., of a village must be paid his fees whether you choose to employ him or another person).

ʀ ججمانی जजमानी *jajmānī* [S. यजमान + ई का], s.f. The status and the occupation of a *jajmān*; the stipend paid by a *jajmān*;—(S. *yajamānī*) the wife of a *jajmān*.

ʀ ججنا ججنا *jijnā* } [S. ज्ञा, vulg. *jigyā*, s.f. Desire of knowing; inquiring; inquisitiveness; search, investigation, examination.

ʀ ججنا سو جिज्ञासु *jijnāsu*, vulg. *jigyāsu*, adj. & s.m. Desirous of knowing, inquiring, inquisitive, curious;—an inquirer.

ʀ ججنا سیہ जिज्ञास्य *jijnāsya*, part. adj. Deserving of being inquired into, needing or calling for investigation, admitting of investigation.

ʀ ججھ जुझ *jujh* [Prk. जुज्झ; S. युद्+य], s.m. War, battle, conflict, fight, engagement.

ʀ ججھار जुझार *jujhār* } [S. युद्+कार: or कार+
ʀ ججھارا जुझारा *jujhārā* } क:], s.m. A fighter, warrior, combatant, soldier.

ʀ ججھاؤ जुझाऊ *jujhā'ū* [*jujh*°, q.v.+Prk. एअय्य=S. (द्)तय], adj. Of or relating to war, martial, military: —*jujhā'ū bājnā*, Warlike instruments or martial music to sound (in battle).

ʀ ججھنا जुझना *jujhnā* [*jujh*° = Prk. जुज्झ(द्)=S. युध(ते), rt. युध्], v.n. To fight, to make war.

ʀ ججھنون जुझनौं *jujhanauṅ*, v.n. (Old H.) = *jujhnā*, q.v.

ʀ ججھوٹیا जिझोटिया *jijhoṭiyā*, s.m. A low caste of Kanaujiya Brahmans.

ʀ ججھویا जुझवैया *jujhwaiyā* [*jujh*, q.v.+Prk. एअय्य+अद्धो = S. (द्)तय+क+इक:], s.m. A warrior, fighter, &c. = *jujhār*.

ʀ ججی जिजी *jijī*, जिज्जी *jijjī* } [S. जिजीव, intens.
ʀ ججیا जिजिया *jijiyā* . . } from जीव+इका], s.f. A breast, a dug; an elder sister (a term of respect, often applied generally to any elderly female);—*jijī, jijīwāṅ*, s.f. Foster-mother, wet-nurse.

ʀ جچا *jachā*, vulg. *jachchā* (P. *zacā* or *zaja*), s.f. A woman who has recently given birth to a child (so called until the fortieth day after her delivery), a lying-in woman:—*jachā-khāna*, s.m. A lying-in chamber:—*jachā-girī*, s.m. A song sung on the occasion of the birth of a child.

ʀ جچا जचा *jachā* (perf. part. of *jachnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Tried, proved, experimented on; experimental:—*jachī vidyā*, s.f. Experimental science.

ʀ جچاوٹ जचावट *jachāwaṭ* } [rt. of *jāchnā*, q.v.+*āwaṭ* =
ʀ جچائی जचाई *jachā'ī* . } Prk. एअय्य+इ = S. (द्)तय+क+त्व; and *ā'ī* = Prk. अद्धा = S. ता+इका], s.f. Test, trial, examination, proof, investigation, scrutiny; valuation, appraisement.

ʀ جچنا जचना *jachnā* (fr. the trans., *jāchnā* or *jāchchnā*), v.n. To be tested or tried, be examined, be investigated; to be valued, be appraised, be estimated, be reckoned at its worth, be rated; to be judged, be esteemed.

ʀ جچنون जचनौं *jachchnauṅ*, v.n. = *jachnā*;—v.t. = *jāchchnā*, and *jāchnā*.

ʀ جچھ जछ *jachh*, s.m. (colloq.) = *jaj*, or *yajna*, qq.v.

ا جحیم *jahīm*, s.f. A violently flaming or blazing fire; hell-fire, hell.

ʀ جد जद *jad* [S. यदा], adv. (correl. *tadā*), When, whenever; as, as soon as, &c. (= *jab*, q.v.):—*jad-tak*, &c. = *jab-tak*, q.v.s.v. *jab*.

ʀ جد जद *jad*, conj. = *jadī*, q.v.:—*jad-api*, conj. = *jadyapi*, q.v.s.v. *jadī*.

ا جد *jadd*, vulg. *jad*, s.m. Fortune, good fortune; riches, competence, prosperity, happiness;—greatness, majesty, dignity, glory (of God);—a grandfather, an ancestor (pl. *ajdād*).

ا جد *jidd*, vulg. *jadd*, s.m. Striving, labour, toil; exertion, effort, endeavour, trial, painstaking, study:—*jidd-o-jahd*, vulg. *jadd-o-jihad*, s.m. = *jidd*;—*jidd-o-jahd karnā*, To strive, labour, endeavour, &c.:—*jidd-o-kadd*, vulg. *jadd-o-kadd*, s.m. Endeavour, effort, &c.; industry; expostulation:—*jadd-o-kob*, s.m. Assault and battery, beating.

ʀ جدا जदा *jadā*, adv. = *jad*, q.v.

ʀ جدا *judā* [Pārsī *jat*; Pehl. *gōt*; Zend *vita*, rt. *vi* = S. विद्], adj. Separated, parted; separate, distinct, away, apart, aside, asunder, absent; different; peculiar; extraordinary (syn. *alag*):—*judā-judā*, adj. & adv. Various, distinct, several;—separately, severally, one by one;—*judā-judā kahnā* (*-ko*), To describe or name separately, to particularize:—*judā karnā* (*-ko*), To separate (from, *-se*), to part, disjoin, disunite, detach, sever, sunder; to disengage; to distinguish:—*judā-gāna*, adv. Separately, apart:—*judā hond* or *ho-jānā* (*-se*), To be separated or parted (from); to be separate, be apart (from); to live apart.

ا جدال *jidāl* [inf. n. iii of جدل 'to make firm or strong,' &c.], s.m. Contending; contention, altercation, contest.

ا جداول *jadāwil*, s.f. pl. (of *jadwal*), Lines, marginal lines, columns (in a book, &c.); rivulets.

ف جدائی *judā'ī* . } (fr. *judā*, q.v.), s.f. Separation,
ف جدائیگی *judā'egī* } parting; absence; estrangement, discord:—*judā'ī ḍālnā* or *ḍāl-denā* (*-meṅ*, or *bīc-meṅ*), To sow discord (between), to bring about a separation, cause estrangement.

ʀ جدبدا جدबदा *jadbā-tadbā* [S. यद्वातद्वा], s.m. Unmeaning expression, nonsense; so so.

ʀ جدپ जदपि *jad-api*, conj. See s.v. *jad* and *jadī*.

ا جدری *judrī*, *jadrī* (prop. *judarī*), s.f. Small-pox.

ا جدل *jadal*, s.m. Contention, disputation, altercation, fighting; fight, battle, encounter (cf. *jidāl*).

ا جدوار *jadwār* (P. *zadwār* arabicized), s.m. Zedoary, *Curcuma zedoaria* (syn. *nīr-bisī*, or *narbasī*).

ا جدول *jadwal* (rt. جدل), s.f. A rivulet, streamlet (natural or artificial); a ruled line (round a page), marginal line; column, table (of a book); an astronomical table:—*jadwal-patṭī*, *jadwal-kash*, s.f. A rule, consisting of a card of pasteboard and threads on which the paper is pressed and thus becomes ruled.

ا ف جدولی *jadwalī*, adj. Marked with lines (a book, &c.), lined, ruled.

ʀ جدو जदु *jadu* [S. यदु:], prop. n. An ancestor of *Krishna*:—*jadu-bansī*, adj. Of or belonging to the family of Jadu:—*jadu-nāth*, An epithet of *Krishna*.

ʀ جدھ जुद्ध *juddh*, जुध *judh* [S. युद्ध], s.m. War, battle, fight, conflict, engagement (= *jujh*):—*judh-mān*, adj. Fighting, warring.

ʀ جدھاں जधाँ *jadhāṅ*, adv. (prov.) When, &c. = *jad*, q.v.

ʀ جدھر जिधर *jidhar* [Prk. जेद्ध+र (for रे loc. aff.); S. यावत्], pron. adv. (correl. *tidhar*, *udhar*), Whither, where, wherever, withersoever; there:—*jidhar-tidhar*, adv. Here and there, hither and thither, everywhere, all about, in all directions:—*jidhar niwān udhar pānī ghaltā hai*, 'Where there is a declivity thither flows the water'; misfortunes never come singly; evil unites with evil.

ʀ جدھشٹھر जुधिष्ठिर *judhishṭhir*, vulg. *judishṭar*, prop. n. Name of the elder of the five *Pāndav* princes (= *yudhishṭhir*, q.v.).

ʀ جدی जदि *jadi*, जदी *jadī* [S. यदि], conj. If, in case that; whether; if perchance:—*jadyapi*, vulg. *jad-apī* (S. *yady-api*), conj. Even if, even though, though, although, notwithstanding that.

ا جدی *jadī*, s.m A kid; a young he-goat; the sign Capricorn; the star α of Ursa minor, the pole-star.

ا جدی *judaī* (dim. of the preceding), s.m. The pole-star.

ا ف جدی *jaddī* (from *jadd*), adj. Ancestral, belonging to ancestors, paternal (estate, &c.).

ا جدید *jadīd* (part. n. from جد 'to cut off'), adj. *lit.* 'Newly cut off'; new, fresh, recent, modern.

ʀ جڈھن जढन *jaḍhan*, s.m. = *jarhan*, q.v.

ا جذام *juzām* (fr. جذم 'to cut off'), s.m. A species of leprosy (so called because it causes the flesh to fall off, or because the fingers or toes drop off):—*juzām-khāna*, s.m. A lazaretto.

ا ف جذامی *juzāmī*, s.m. A leper.

ا جذب *jazb*, s.m. Drawing, attraction; allurement; absorption:—*jazb karnā* (*-ko*), To draw (as a plaster, &c.), to attract; to suck up, absorb, imbibe:—*jazb-i-maqnāṭīsī*, s.f. Magnetic attraction:—*jazb-hond*, v.n. To be absorbed.

ف جذبہ *jazba* (for ا. جذب), s.m. Passion, rage, fury; violent desire.

ا جذر *jazr*, vulg. *jaṛ* (v.n. fr. جذر 'to cut off'), s.m. A root; origin, stock; (in Arith.) the square root:—*jazr-i-aṣamm*, s.m. The fourth root:—*jazr-i-aṣamm*, s.m. A surd or irrational root:—*jazr-i-nāṭiq*, s.m. A rational root:—*jazr nikālnā* (*-kā*), To extract the square root (of).

P جذر *jaẓr*, s.m. for A. جزر *jasr*, q.v.

H جड़ जर *jar*, s.f. prop. *jaṛ*, q.v.:—*jar-ā-mūl*=*jaṛ-mūl*:—*jar-kul*, s.f. Root and all, the whole extent, &c.

H जड़ जर *jar* [Prk. जरो; S. ज्वरः], s.m. A fever:—*jar-dāh* (S. *jvarāhāḥ*), s.m. Paroxysm of a fever.

A جر *jarr*, vulg. *jar*, s.m. Dragging, drawing, attracting; (in law) dragging forth an offender for public punishment;—foot, bottom, foundation, base, lowest part (of a mountain);—(in Gram.) the vowel *kasra* at the end of a word (cf. *jārr*):—*jarr-ē-ṣaqīl*, s.m. Mechanics (the science):—*ḥarf-ē-jarr*, s.m. The attracting particle; a preposition=*ḥarf-ē-jārr*, q.v.s.v. *jārr*.

H जरा जरा *jarā*, s.m. corr. of *sarra*, q.v.

S जरा जरा *jarā*, s.f. The becoming old, old age; decrepitude, the general debility consequent upon old age;—a kind of date tree, *Mimusops kauki*;—name of a female demon (worshipped for having united the two halves into which king *Jarāsandh* was divided at his birth):—*jarātur* (*jarā*+*ātur*), adj. & s.m. Old, infirm, decrepit, debilitated;—an infirm person.

H जरा जुरा *jurā*, s.m. corr. of جرعة *jur'a*, q.v.

H जरा *jurrā*, s.m.=*jurra*, q.v.

P T جراب *jurrāb* (corr. of A. *jirāb*), s.m. A stocking, sock; leggings.

A جرأت *jur'at* (inf. n. of جرأ 'to be bold'), s.f. Boldness, daringness, audacity, temerity, bravery, courage, valour:—*jur'at karnā* (*-mein*), To make bold (in), to have the audacity or courage (to), to dare, to presume (syn. *dilerī karnā*).

S जरातुर *jarātur*, adj. See s.v. *jarā*.

H जराठा जराठा *jarāṭhā* [*jarā*=*jalā*+*ṭhā*=S. ठ + क:], adj. (prov.), Scorched, half-burnt.

A جراح *jarrāḥ* (fr. جرح 'to wound'), s.m. One who dresses wounds, a surgeon.

P جراحت *jarāḥat* (for A. جراحة *jirāḥat*), s.f. A wound; a sore.

A P جراحی *jarrāḥī*, adj. & s.f. Surgical, chirurgical;—surgery:—*jarrāḥī-kā 'amal*, s.m. The practice of surgery; a surgical operation.

A جراد *jarād*, s.m. A locust (syn. *ṭiḍḍī*).

A جرار *jarrār* (v.n. fr. جرّ 'to draw'), adj. Numerous, multitudinous (an army); warlike, brave.

H جराना जराना *jarānā* (caus. of *jarnā*=*jalnā*), v.t. To burn, &c.=*jalānā*.

H जुराना जुराना *jurānā* [caus. of *jurnā*;—*jurā*°=*jur*°+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To get, obtain, procure;—v.n. To be or become composed or comforted, to be pacified or calmed:—*jurā-dēnā*, v.t. intens. of and=*jurānā*.

H जरांस जरांस *jarāṅs*, s.m. See s.v. *jar*, 'fever.'

H जराव जुराव *jurā'o* [*jurā(nā)* + *ā'o* = Prk. एव्वं=S. (र)त्वं], s.m. Procurement.

H जरावट जरावट *jarāwaṭ*, s.f.=*jarāwaṭ*, q.v.

H जरावन जुरावन *jurāwan* [*jurāw*°=*jurā*°, as in *jurānā*, q.v.+*an*=Prk. अणयं=S. अनीयं], adj. Obtainable, procurable.

H जराह *jurrāh*, s.m.=*jurra*, q.v.

S जरायुज जरायुज *jarāyuj*, adj. See s.v. *jarāyu*.

A جرائم *jarā'im*, s.m. pl. (of *jarīma*), Sins, faults, crimes, offences:—*jarā'im-ē-khafīfa*, s.m Petty or light offences:—*jarā'im-ē-sangīn*, s.m. Serious crimes (such as are not bailable); felony.

S जरायु जरायु *jarāyu*, s.m.(f.P), The membrane which envelopes the fetus; after-birth, secundines; the uterus:—*jarāyu-ja*, vulg. *jarāyuj*, adj. & s.m. Born from the womb, viviparous;—a man or other animal born from the womb.

S जरत जरत *jarat*, adj. Old, ancient, advanced in years, feeble, infirm, decayed:—*jarad-gava*, s.m. An old bull or ox;—name of a vulture.

جرتکا जरतिका *jaratikā*, جرتی जरती *jaratī*, s.f. An old woman.

S जरतिल जरतिल *jartil*, s.m. Wild sesamum

H जरूथ जरूथ *jarūṭh* [S. जरूथ], s.m. Skinniness, flesh flaccid with old age; loose or flabby flesh.

H जरूठ जरठ *jarāṭh* } [S. जरठः, and जरठ + क:],
H जरूठा जरठा *jarṭhā* } adj. Old, decayed, infirm; bent, bowed down; drooping;—hard, solid; hard-hearted, harsh, cruel;—s.m. Decrepitude, old age.

S जरजर जर्जर *jarjar*, adj. Old, infirm, decrepit, decayed; thin; torn or broken in pieces, torn asunder, broken, crushed; rugged;—s.m. The banner or emblem of Indra;—a kind of aquatic plant, *Vallisneria*.

H जरजरीक जर्जरीका [S. जर्जरीक+क:], adj. Old, decayed; ragged, perforated, full of holes.

A جرح *jarḥ*, vulg. *jarah*, s.m. Wounding, inflicting a wound; a wound; (in law) an offence against the person; rebutting evidence; invalidation of testimony; objection, plea; denial:—*jarḥ karnā* (*-kā*), To invalidate the testimony (of), to rebut (evidence); to call in question; to cross-question:—*jarḥ-kē su'āl*, s.m. Interrogatories put with a view to invalidating testimony; cross-examination.

A جرس *jaras*, s.m. A bell.

A جرسام *jirsām* (an arabicized word=P. *bar-sām*), s.m The pleurisy.

P جرعه *jur'a* (for A. جرعة *jur'at*, fem.; rt. جرع 'to swallow'), s.m. A draught, gulp, sup, sip, drop:—*jur'a-kash*, s.m. Drinker.

H جरकुल जरकुल *jar-kul*, s.f. See s.v. *jar*=*jar*.

H जरगा जरगा *jargā*, s.m. A kind of grass (used as fodder for horses & cattle).

P جرگه *jarga*, s.m. Forming a circle, putting in rank or row (men and other animals);—a circle, ring (of men or beasts); a flock, herd, or drove (of animals).

A جرم *jirm*, s.m. The body; a body (animate or inanimate); a flaw, crack (in a precious stone, &c.):—*jirm-ē-qamar*, The body of the moon.

A جرم *jurm*, s.m. A sin, crime, fault, offence, transgression, misdemeanour:—*jurm-ē-khafīf*, s.m. Minor or petty offence (such as is bailable):—*jurm-ē-khafīf-wāz'-ē-jitrī*, s.m. An unnatural offence, sodomy:—*jurm-ē-sangīn*, s.m. A serious crime, felony; a capital crime:—*jurm-se munkir honā*, To deny an offence, to plead not guilty:—*jurm-ē-shadīd*, *jurm-ē-'aẓīm*, s.m.=*jurm-ē-sangīn*, q.v.:—*jurm-ē-qābil phāisī*, s.m. A crime deserving of death, a capital crime:—*jurm qubūlnā*, v.n. To plead guilty:—*jurm-kā murtakib honā*, v.n. To commit or perpetrate a crime:—*jurm-ē-kabīra*, s.m.=*jurm-ē-'aẓīm*, q.v.

P جرمانه *jurmāna* (A. *jurm*+P. *āna*), s.m. Penalty, forfeit, fine:—*jurmāna bharnā*, *jurmāna dānā*, v.n. To pay a penalty or fine:—*jurmāna karnā*, v.t. To impose a penalty, inflict or levy a fine, to fine, mulct:—*jurmāna mu'āf karnā* (*-kā*), To remit a fine.

H جرمانه *jarimāna*, s.m. contract. of *jarimāna*, and=*jurmāna*, q.v.

S जृम्भा जरमिभा *jṛimbhā*, s.f. Yawning, gaping (cf. *jṛimbha*).

S जृम्भक जरमिभक *jṛimbhak*, s.m. A yawner; a sort of demon or spirit; name of certain magical formularies for exorcising the evil spirits supposed to possess weapons; name of a spell that produces drowsiness.

S जृम्भिका जरमिभिका *jṛimbhikā*, s.f.=*jṛimbhā*, q.v.

S जृम्भिनी जरमिभिनी *jṛimbhinī*, s.f. The plant *Mimosa octandra*.

S जृम्भ जरमिभ *jṛimbha*, s.m. Yawning, &c. (=*jṛimbhā*); bursting open, opening (as a flower), blowing; stretching, expanding;—a kind of animal.

H जरन जरन *jaran* (for *jalan*; see *jalnā*), s.f. The act of burning.

S जरण जरन *jaraṇa*, adj. & s.m. Old, decayed, infirm;—old age, becoming old and infirm;—cumin-seed (=*jīrā*); the plant *Nigella indica* (which yields a pungent seed).

S जर्ण जरन *jarṇa*, vulg. *jarn*, adj. Old, decayed; waning.

H जरना जरना *jarnā* [*jar*°=Prk. जर(र्)=S. ज्वर(ति), rt. ज्वर्], v.n. To be feverish; to suffer from fever.

H जरना जरना *jarnā*, v.n. (prov.)=*jalnā*, q.v.

H जुरना जुरना *jurnā*, v.n. To be obtained, &c.=*jurnā*, q.v.

H जुरनौ जुरनौ *jurnauṅ*, v.n. (Braj.)=*jurnā*.

H जुरवा जुरवा *jurwā* [*joru*+S. क], s.f. (prov.)=*joṛā*, q.v.

P جروانا जरवाना *jarwānā*, v.t. (prov.) = *jalwānā*, q.v.

P جڑوانا जुरवाना *jurwānā* (doub. caus. of *jurnā*), v.t. = *jurānā*, q.v.

H جرول जरूल *jarūl*, s.m. (dialec.) The tree *Lagerstræmia reginæ* (= *jārul*, q.v.).

P جرّ *jarra* (for A. جرّة *jarrat*, fem.; rt. جرّ), s.m. A jar, an earthen water-vessel, a pitcher, ewer.

P جرّہ *jirra* (for A. جرّة *jirrat*, fem.; rt. جرّ), s.m. The cud which a ruminant ejects from its stomach.

P جرّ *jurra* (for A. جرّة *jurrat*, fr. جرأ; cf. *jarī*), s.m. (*lit.* 'Bold, brave; active, swift'); a falcon (the male of the *bāz*), *Falco saker*.

A جري *jarī* (rt. جرأ; cf. *jur'at*), adj. Bold, intrepid, brave, valiant.

H جري जरी *jarrī*, जरी *jarī* [S. ज्वर + ई, का], s.f. Epidemic or pestilential disease; rinderpest:—*jarī-marī*, s.f. Idem.

H جريا جريا *jariyā* [*jar* = *jaṛ* + *iyā* = S. ई, का], s.f. The fulcrum which supports the pivot on which the arm of the *dhenkli* turns.

H جريب जरीब *jarīb* (for A *jarīd*), s.f. A. sort of wooden dart with an iron point; a goad; a staff:—*jarīb ćalānā*, v.n. To throw the *jarīb*.

A جريب *jarīb*, s.f. A measuring chain (of 20 *gatthās* or 60 Hindūstānī yards = 55 English yards); a land measure (one square *jarīb* = one standard *bighā*); a corn measure of 384 *mudds* or about 768 lbs.:—*jarīb phenknā*, *jarīb ḍālnā*, v.n. 'To throw the *jarīb*'; to measure or survey with the chain:—*jarīb karnā*, v.t. To make a survey (of land):—*jarīb-kash*, s.m. *lit.* 'Drawer of a measuring chain'; a measurer (of land), a surveyor:—*jarīb-kashī*, s.m. Measurement or mensuration (of land); the office of a land-surveyor.

A H جريبي *jaribī*, s.m. A land-surveyor;—s.f. Anything relating to land-measurement; the cost of measuring, &c.

H جريٹا जरीटा *jariṭā*, s.m. = *jaṛīlā*, q.v.

P جريدہ *jarīda* (for A. جريدة *jaridat*, fem. from جريد, rt. جرد), adj. Bare; solitary, alone, separate, unattended (when travelling), unencumbered;—s.m. A tally (by which to keep accounts); account-book; register; volume, book.

H جريلا जरेला *jarelā*, जुरेला *jurelā* [S. जडा + ईल + क:], s.m. A species of rice (cf. *jaṛhan*).

P جريمانہ *jarīmāna* (A. *jarīma* + P. *āna*), s.m. = *jurmāna*, q.v.

H جڑ जड़ *jaṛ* [Prk. जडा; S. जटा], s.f. Root; origin, foundation, base, basis (syn. *aṣl*; *bunyād*):—*jaṛ ukhernā* (*-kī*), To pull up the root (of); to root out (= *jaṛ-se ukhernā*):—*jaṛ pakaṛnā*, v.n. To take root; to be firmly rooted or fixed:—*jaṛ-per*, s.f. Root and branch; the whole:—*jaṛ-per-se ukhāṛnā*, v.t. To tear up root and branch, to extirpate:—*jaṛ jamānā* (*-kī*), To lay the foundation (of), to set on foot, to institute, establish:—*jaṛ jamnā*, v.n. = *jaṛ pakaṛnā*, q.v.:—*jaṛ kāṭnā* (*-kī*), To cut the root (of), to destroy utterly; to undermine, damage:—*jaṛ-mūl*, s.f. = *jaṛ-per*, q.v.

H جڑ جڑ *jaṛ* [Prk. जडो; S. जड:], adj. & s.m. Cold, frigid, chilly; motionless, apathetic, senseless, unfeeling; stolid, stupid, idiotic; irrational, inanimate, material; dumb;—a senseless, apathetic, or unfeeling person; a dumb person; an inanimate body, anything void of life; a stupid person, an idiot, a dolt, blockhead:—*jaṛ-buddhi*, s.f. Dulness of intellect, stupidity:—*jaṛ bharat*, s.m. A dull or stupid person, an idiot:—*jaṛ padārth*, s.m. Any substance that is void of animation:—*jaṛ-jīv*, s.m. A brute; an unfeeling creature (applied to beasts and men):—*jaṛ-ćaretā*, s.f. Inquiry into the nature of inanimate things:—*jaṛ-ćaryā*, s.m. The action or property of any inanimate substance:—*jaṛ-kriya*, adj. & s.m. Working slowly or stupidly, dilatory; a dilatory or sluggish person.

H جڑا जड़ा *jaṛā* [Prk. जडओ; S. जड + क:], s.m. Cold, frost, winter (com. *jāṛā*);—dulness, apathy, sluggishness of body or mind; stupidity, fatuity, idiotcy.

H جڑا जड़ा *jaṛā* [S. जडा], s.f. Cowach, *Carpopogon pruriens*; the plant *Mucuna pruritus*.

H جڑا جڑا *jaṛā* (perf. part. of *jaṛnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -ī), Set (as a jewel, a stone in a ring, &c.); mounted (with silver or gold).

H جڑا جڑا *jaṛā* (perf. part. of *jurnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Joined, united, attached, appended, &c.:—*jaṛā-hu'ā*, adj. Idem.

H جڑاٹ جڑاٹ *jaṛāṭ* (contrac. of *jaṛāwaṭ*, not in use), s.f. (prov.), Joining, join, annexation.

H جڑانا जड़ाना *jaṛānā* [*jāṛā* + *ā°* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आव = S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. (prov.) To be cold (*jāṛā lagnā*).

H جڑانا जड़ाना *jaṛānā* (caus. of *jaṛnā*; for °*ānā*, see the preceding), v.t. To cause to be set (jewels), to have (jewels) set or studded; to have or get (a thing) mounted (with silver or gold).

H جڑانا جڑانا *jaṛānā* (caus. of *joṛnā* and *jurnā*, i.e. *joṛ°* or *juṛ°* + *ā* + *nā*; see *jaṛānā*), v.t. To cause to join, cause to adhere; to cause to couple or pair; to cause to be mended, to get (a thing) mended;—to cheer.

H جڑانا जुड़ाना *juṛānā* (fr. *jāṛā*), v.n. To tear the hair (in token of grief or vexation).

H جڑاو जड़ाव *jaṛā'o*, s.m. [*jaṛā°*, rt. of *jaṛā-nā* + *ā'o* = Prk. एव्व = S. (द्) त्य]

H جڑاوٹ جڑاوٹ *jaṛāwaṭ*, s.f. [*jaṛā°*, rt. of *jaṛā-nā* + *ā'o* = Prk. एव्व = S. (द्) त्य; and *āwaṭ* = *a'o* or *āw* + Prk. ड = S. ल्], The act of setting jewels, &c.

H جڑاور जड़ावर *jaṛāwar* [*jaṛā* + Prk. आवडो (with euphon. व inserted) = S. क + र + क:], s.f. Winter clothes, winter dress, warm clothing.

H جڑاول जड़ावल *jaṛawal*

H جڑائي جڑائي *jaṛā'ī* [*jaṛā°*, fr. *jaṛānā* + *ā'ī* = Prk. एव्वअव्वा = S. (द्) त्य + ता + ई, का], s.f. The act of setting jewels, &c. (= *jaṛā'o*); the price of setting jewels.

H جڑائي جڑائي *jaṛā'ī* (*jaṛā°*, fr. *jurānā* + *ā'ī*; see the preceding), s.f. The act of joining, soldering, &c.; the price of joining, mending, &c.

H جڑت जड़ित *jaṛit* [S. जट + इत:], part. adj. Set (with jewels); studded, jewelled; bedecked.

H جڑتا جڑتا *jaṛatā* [S. *jaḍatā*], s.f.

H جڑتائي جڑتائي *jaṛatā'ī* [S. *jaḍatā* + *ikā*], s.f.

H جڑتو جڑتو *jaṛatva* (S. *jaḍatva*), s.m.

Coldness, chilliness; immovableness, stiffness, rigidity, torpor; apathy, insensibility, stolidity, stupidity, stupefaction.

H جڑکريه جڑکريه *jaṛ-kriya* (S. *jaḍa-kriya*), adj. & s.m.; see s.v. *jaṛ*.

H جڑل جڑل *jaṛul* (S. *jaḍula*), s.m. A freckle, &c. (= *jaṭul*, q.v.).

H جڑن جڑن *jaṛan* (i.q. *jaṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. The act of setting (jewels), &c.

H جڑنا جڑنا *jaṛnā* [*jaṛ°* = S. जट(ति), rt. जट; or *jurnā* = *joṛnā*], v.t. To join, attach, cause to stick or adhere; to put in, to stick on; to fix, set (jewels), stud, bestud, inlay, enchase, mount (with silver or gold, &c.); to lay on (a blow), to strike;—to make a complaint or charge against (*-kī*); to speak ill of:—*jaṛ-jānā*, v.n. To be joined, to unite, to stick or adhere; to take root, to germinate; to throw out roots:—*jaṛ-denā*, v.t. intens. of and = *jaṛnā*.

H جڑنا جڑنا *jaṛnā*, v.t. To shake off (= *jhāṛnā*; *jhaṭkānā*).

H جڑنا جڑنا *jurnā* (fr. the trans. *joṛnā*, or i.q. *juṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be joined, be attached; to join, unite; to copulate; to come to hand, be got, be had, be obtained or procured.

H جڑواں جڑواں *jurwāṭ*, s.f. = *juṛāṭ*; *jurwā't*, q.v.

H جڑوا جڑوا *jurwāh*, s.m. A twin, twins; a pair (of. *joṛwān*).

H جڑوانا جڑوانا *jaṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *jaṛnā*), v.t. = *jaṛānā*, q.v.

H جڑوانا جڑوانا *jurwānā* (doub. caus. of *joṛnā*), v.t. = *jurānā*, q.v.

H جڑوائي جڑوائي *jaṛwā'ī* (fr. *jaṛwānā*, cf. next), s.f. = *jaṛā'ī*, q.v.

H جڑوائي जड़वाई *jaṛwā'ī* [*jaṛwā°*, rt. of *jaṛwā-nā*+*ā'ī*= Prk. एअअडवा=S. (√जन्)+ना+ई], s.f. The state of being joined or attached, adhesion.

H جڑوٹ जड़वट *jaṛwaṭ* (fr. *jaṛ*), s.f. The trunk of a tree.

H جڑوي जड़वा *jaṛwī* (fr. *jaṛ*), s.f. The small shoots of the rice plant when it first springs from the ground.

H جڑھا जड़हा *jaṛhā* [rt. of *jaṛnā*+S. क + क:], s.m. Twins (=*jaṛwāṅ*).

H جڑھن जड़हन *jaṛhan* (fr. *jāṛā*), s.m. Rice cropped at the end of the rains or at the commencement of the cold season.

H جڑي जड़ी *jaṛī* [*jaṛ*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. The root of a medicinal herb (as of the *mirči khand*, which is used as an antidote to snake-bites); the root of the common *ber* (*gūrbel*):—*jaṛī-būṭī*, s.f. Medicinal herbs, drugs, simples.

H جڑيا जड़िया *jaṛiyā* [*jaṛ°*, rt. of *jaṛnā* + S. इ(इन्)+क:], s.m. A setter of jewels; a jeweller;—a sodomite (*low*);—a helper, an assistant;—a striker.

H جڑيٹا जड़ीटा *jaṛīṭā* [*jaṛī*+Prk. डआ = S. ट(र) + क:], s.m. Bramble, brushwood.

H جڑيلا जड़ीला *jaṛīlā* [*jaṛ*+Prk. इल्लआ=S. इल्ल+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Having a root.

P جز *juz* (contrac. of *judaz*, i.e. *juda*+*az*, qq.v.), prep. & adv. Besides, except;—*ba-juz*, prep. With the exception (of), excepting.

A جز *juz* (for °جزء, v.n. fr. جزأ), s.m. Part, portion; particle; component part, ingredient; part or section of a book (consisting of eight leaves); a printer's sheet; a quire (of paper); a metrical foot (pl. *ajzā*):—*juz-bandī*, s.f. Stitching the parts of a book together, book-binding:—*juz-dān*, s.m. A cloth in which books are wrapped up, a satchel: a port-folio:—*juz-ras*, adj. Penetrating, sagacious; frugal, thrifty, economical; penurious:—*juz-rasī*, s.f. Sagacity; frugality, economy, &c.:—*juz-kashī*, s.f. Acquisition of knowledge (by reading):—*juz-gīr*, s.m. An instrument used for keeping a book open when reading or writing;—a port-folio:—*juz-ē-lā-yuṭajazzā*, s.m. An undivisible atom, anything too small to be divided, a monad:—*juz'u'l-k'ab*, s.m. The cube root (*syn. ghan-mūl*):—*juz-o-kull*, s.m. adj. & adv. Part and all, the whole; particulars;—great and small (matters), all;—totally, *in toto*, entirely; collectively.

A جزا *jazā* (v.n. fr. جزي), s.f. Repayment, requital, return, retaliation, satisfaction, compensation, amends; reward, recompence; (in Gram.) an apodosis, the complement or correlative of a condition (or *shart*):—*harf-ē-jazā*, s.m. A particle denoting compensation, or the complement of a condition; a conditional particle.

A جزاك الله *jazā-k-allāh* (*jazā*, 3rd pers. sing. perf. of جزي used optat.+*ka*, pers. pron.+*allāh*), May God reward thee! God bless thee!;—intj. Bravo!

A جزائر *jazā'ir*, s.m.pl. (of *jazīra*), Islands.

A جزائل *jazā'il* (pl. of *jazīl*, 'great, large'; but used by the Persians as a sing.), s.m. A large musket or rifle (used with a prong or rest); a wall-piece; a swivel:—*jazā'il-andāz*, s.m. One who fires a wall-piece or swivel.

P جزائلچي *jazā'il-čī*, vulg. *jazail-čī*, s.m.=*jazā'il-andāz*, q.v.

P جزبز *jiz-biz*, adj. Offended, displeased, put out:—*jiz-biz karnā*, v.n. To fume, fret, rave helplessly.

A جزر *jazr*, s.m. The ebb-tide, reflux (of the sea):—*jazr-o-madd*, s.m. The ebb and flow (of the tide).

H جزر *jazar*, s.m. corr. of *jazr*, q.v.

A جزم *jazm*, s.m. Deciding, resolving; decision, determination;—amputation; the orthographic sign or mark (ْ) written over the final consonant of all shut syllables, and serving, when another syllable follows, to separate the two:—*bi'l-jazm*, adj. With decision or determination, in earnest.

A جزو *juzw*, s.m.=*juz*, q.v.

A جزوي *juzwī*, adj. Relating to a part or portion, partial, in part, few; particular; trivial, petty;—s.f. A little; a particular.

A جزوياٹ *juzwiyāt*, s.f.pl. (of *juzwī*), Parts; particulars.

A جزئي *juz'ī*, adj. & s.f.=*juzwī*, q.v.:—*juz'ī-o-kullī*, s.f. Part and all; wholeness, totality, integrity.

A جزئيات *juz'iyāt*, s.f.pl. (of *juz'ī*), Small parts, particulars, minutiæ.

P جزيرة *jazīra* (for A. جزيرة *jazīrat*, fem.), s.m. An island; a peninsula:—*jazīra-numā*, s.m. A peninsula (lit. 'resembling an island').

P جزيه *jizya*, vulg. *jaryā* (for A. جزية *jizyat*, fem.; rt. جزي 'to give as a satisfaction,' &c.), s.m. A capitation-tax levied on the non-Muslim subjects of a Mohammadan government; (local) a house-tax on the inhabitants of towns not engaged in tillage.

H جس *jas*, pron. adv. (prov.) =*jaisā*, q.v.:—*jas-hu-tas-hu*, adv.=*jaisā-taisā*, q.v.s.v. *jaisā*.

H جس *jas* [Prk. जसो; S. यशस्], s.m. Celebrity, fame, renown; reputation, name, character; truthfulness, probity; virtue, merit, good; luck:—*jas-apajas*, s.m. Good and bad; good or evil; fame or infamy:—*jas-pat*, *jas-pati*, adj. & s.m. Famous, renowned, reputable, excellent;—a famous person, a celebrity:—*jas karnā*, v.n. To make a reputation or name, to acquire celebrity, to distinguish oneself.

H جس *jis*, Old H. जस *jas* [S. यस्, gen. of यः, base यद्; Prk. जस्सु, with the fem. form *ji* instead of *ja*, for the base]; the formative, or inflective base of the oblique cases, of the sing. of *jo* 'who,' &c.:—*jis-par*, adv. Upon which, whereupon:—*jis-par bhī*, adv. Upon which even, notwithstanding which:—*jis-tis*, pron. Whomever; that which; whatever; some one or other:—*jis-jānib*, adv.=*jis-taraf*, q.v.:—*jis-jis*, pron. Whomever; whichever; each of which:—*jis-jis-jagah*, *jis-jagah*, adv. In whatever different places, wherever, where:—*jis-dam*, adv. When; while, whilst:—*jis-se*, adv. From whom; wherefrom, from which; whereby; by means of or through whom or which:—*jis-tarah*, adv. According to; in whatsoever manner; as;—*jis-tarah ho or ho-sake*, As can be managed, anyhow; at any rate:—*jis-taraf*, adv. In whatever direction or quarter, wherever, whithersoever:—*jis-qadr*, adv. To what degree or extent; as much as; whatever, whatsoever:—*jis-kar-ke*, adv. By means of which, whereby:—*jis-kisī-kā*, *jis-kisī-ko*, gen. & dat. of *jo-ko'ī*, q.v.s.v. *jo*:—*jis-maqām-par*, *jis-mauqe'-par*, adv.=*jis-jagah*, q.v.:—*jis-waqt*, adv.=*jis-dam*, q.v.

P جسارت *jasārat* (for A. جسارة *jasārat*, *inf. n. of* جسر 'to be bold'), s.f. Boldness, daring, courage, intrepidity; temerity, presumption.

A جسام *jusām*, *jusām* (wh. is prop. pl. of *jasīm*), adj. Great, large, big, bulky; big-bodied, corpulent.

P جسامت *jasāmat* (for A. جسامة *jasāmat*, *inf. n. of* جسم 'to be large'), s.f. Corpulency, bulkiness;—body; dimension.

A P جسامي *jusāmī* (fr. *jusām*, q.v.), s.f. Corpulence (=*jasāmat*).

H جساور जसावर *jasāwar*, s.m. A small tribe of *Rājpūts* in Mathura.

H جسپت जसपत *jas-pat*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *jas*.

P جست *jast* [Pehl. *jast*; Zend, *jaṅh*; S. *jas*], s.f. Leaping, jumping; leap, jump, bound, spring:—*jast karnā*, *jast mārnā* (*-par*), To leap or spring (upon); to leap, jump, bound, spring.

H جست जस्त *jast*, s.m. Zinc, spelter; tutenag; prince's metal; pewter:—*rūp-jast*, s.m. Pewter:—*kālā jast*, s.m. A sort of blende, or sulphuret of zinc.

P جستجو *justjū* [v.n. of *justan*, Pehl. *zāyitan*; Zend *jad*; S. *gad*], s.f. Searching; search:—*just-jū*, *just-o-jū*, s.f. Searching, seeking; search, inquiry, quest, scrutiny, examination, investigation:—*just-o-jū karnā*, v.n. To search, seek, &c.

H جست *just* (see *justā*), adj. Strong, sharp, pungent; harsh, violent, passionate; clear.

H جستا जस्ता *jastā*, s.m.=*jast*, q.v.

H جستا *justā* (corr. of *jugta*), s.m. Power, strength.

P جسته *jasta* (perf. part. of *jastan*; see *jast*), part. Leaped;—having leaped.

P جسته *justa* (perf. part. of *justan*; see *just*), part. adj. Searched for, sought.

H جستي जस्ती *jastī* [*jast*, q.v.+ई(इन्)+क:], adj. Of, or made of, zinc, or pewter; pewter.

A جسد *jasad*, s.m. The body (with the limbs or members).

H جسدا जसुदा *jasudā*, s.f.=*jasodā*, q.v

A جسر *jisr*, s.m. A bridge (syn. *pul*).

H جسس जसस *jasas* [S. यशस्], s.m. Glory, fame, &c. (=*jas*, q.v.):—*jasas-kām*, adj. Desirous of glory or fame

ambitious:—*jasas-kar*, adj. Conferring glory, &c.:—*jasas-wān*, adj. = *jasaswī*.

H جسوی जसवी *jasawī* [S. यशस्वी], adj. Famed, renowned, celebrated.

A جسم *jism*, s.m. The body (with the limbs and members); a body or material substance, a solid (pl. *ajsām*):—*jism-ē-jamādi*, s.m. A metallic body, a mineral:—*jism-ē-haiwānī*, s.m. Animal body:—*jism-ē-nabātī*, s.m. A vegetable body or substance.

A جسمانی *jismānī* (prop. *jusmānī*), adj. Of or belonging to body, corporeal; material; carnal.

P جسمانیت *jismānīyat* (for A. جسمانیة, fr. *jismānī*), s.f. Materiality, &c.

A جسمی *jismī* (rel. n. fr. *jism*), adj. Bodily, corporeal; personal.

P جسمیت *jismīyat* (for A. جسمیة, fr. *jismī*), s.f. Bodiliness, corporeity, materiality.

H جسو जसु *jasu*, prou. adv. (Braj) = *jaisā*, q.v.

H جسمتی जसुमति *jasu-mati*, H جسومتی जसोमति *jaso-mati*, } s.f. = *jasodā*, q.v.

H جسودا जसोदा *jasodā* [Prk. जसोदा; S. यशस्+दा], s.f. *lit.* 'Glory-giving'; name of the wife of the cow-herd Nanda and foster-mother of *Krishna*.

H جسونت जसवन्त *jaswant* [Prk. जसो-वंतो = S. यशस्+वत्], ... adj. Possessing honour or glory, renowned, famous, celebrated, illustrious, glorious.

H جسوی जसवी *jaswī* H جسی जसी *jasī* } [S. यशस्वी], .

A جسیم *jasīm*, adj. Bulky, large, corpulent, fat.

H جش जश *jash*, s.m. = *jas*, q.v.

H جشٹ जूठ *jushṭ* [S. जुष्ट], s.m. The crumbs, remnants or leavings of a meal (= *jhūṭhā*).

H جشٹا जूठा *jushṭā* [S. जुष्ट + क:], part. Served, obliged; worshipped, gratified by service.

H جشٹی جٹھ जिठी *jashṭī*, s.f. = *yashṭi*, and *jeṭhī*, q.v.:—*jashṭi-madhu*, s.m. = *jeṭhī-madh*, q.v.

S جشکک जुष्कक *jushkak*, s.m. The water of boiled pulse, pease soup, porridge, &c.

P جشن *jashn*, vulg. *jashan* [Pehl. *yaśn*, *yajashn*; Zend *yaśna*, rt. *yaz*; S. यज्ञ, rt. यज], s.m. A banquet, feast, festival, jubilee; rejoicing, joy (= *khushī*).

S جشنو जिष्णु *jishnu*, adj. Victorious, triumphant; conquering, winning, gaining; excelling;—s.m. The sun; an epithet of Indra, of Vishnu, and of Arjun; name of a Vasu; name of a son of Manu Bhautya; name of the father of Brahma-gupta.

P جشنی *jashnī* (*jashn*, q.v. + ī = S. इन्), adj. Fond of feasting; voluptuous, luxurious.

P جعبہ *ja'ba* (for A. جعبة *ja'bat*, fem.), s.m. A quiver (for arrows).

A جعد *ja'd*, s.f. Crisp or curly hair; a ringlet, a lock of hair.

A جعفر *ja'far*, s.m. A river; a proper name (of a man).

P جعفری *ja'farī*, vulg. *jafrī* (rel. n. fr. *ja'far*, a man's name), s.f. The purest kind of gold; the yellow flower *Linum trigynum* (syn. *gul-ē-ashrafī*); a kind of cupola; a sort of screen (the interstices of the frame being lozenged); lattice-work; a bamboo frame (in these senses perhaps a corruption of the A. *safīra*).

A جعل *ja'l*, vulg. *jal* (inf. s. of جعل 'to make a thing'), s.m. A fabrication, a counterfeit; forgery:—adj. Counterfeit, forged:—*ja'l banānā* (*kar*), To make an illicit imitation (of), to fabricate, to forge:—*ja'l-sāz*, s.m. One who counterfeits; a forger:—*ja'l-sāzī*, s.f. Fabrication, counterfeiting, forgery:—*ja'l-sē*, adv. By fraudulent means, corruptly, dishonestly:—*ja'l karnā*, v.n. To commit forgery, to forge.

A جعلی *ja'lī* (rel. n. fr. *ja'l*), adj. Forged, fabricated, counterfeit, fictitious, artificial; spurious, false, supposititious (as a child).

H جعلیا *ja'liyā* [*ja'lī* + S. क:], s.m. A forger, &c. = *ja'l-sāz*.

جعلیت *ja'līyat* (for A. جعلیة), s.f. Forgery; the being forged or counterfeited.

جغرات *jugrāt*, s.m. (?), Sour or coagulated milk.

A جغرافیہ *jugrāfīya* (the Gr. Γεωγραφία Arabicised), s.m. Geography (syn. *bhū-gol-vidyā*).

A جف *jaff*, *juff*, s.m. A company, troop, or body of men or people (syn. *guroh*);—*juff*, Anything hollow; an old worn-out man.

A جفا *jafā* (v.n. fr. جفو), s.f. (orig. 'roughness or rudeness,' but, by the Persians, used in the sense of) Oppression, violence, cruelty, injury, injustice, hardship:—*jafā-pesha*, *jafā-jū*, *jafā-shē'ār*, *jafā-kār*, adj. & s.m. Oppressive, tyrannical, unjust, cruel;—a tormentor, oppressor, tyrant:—*jafā-kārī*, s.f. Oppression, tyranny:—*jafā-kash*, adj. Enduring oppression or hardship; hard-working, energetic:—*jafā-kashī*, s.f. Trial, hardship, calamity:—*jaur-o-jafā*, s.f. = *jafā*, q.v.

P جفت *juft* [Zend *yaoiti*; S. *yūti*], s.m. Evenness; an even number; a pair, couple, match, mate (in general); a pair of shoes;—adj. Even (not odd, opp. of *ṭāq*).

P جفتہ *jufta* [perf. part. of *juftan*; Zend *yūta*, rt. *yu* = S. यु], adj. & s.m. Bent; wrinkled; running together (the threads in cloth);—a wrinkle; crease; flaw, blemish:—*jufta parnā* or *par-jānā* (*-men*), A wrinkle, or crease, &c. to be occasioned (in).

P جفتی *jufti* (see *juft*), s.f. Coupling, pairing (of animals);—a parallel ruler:—*jufti khānā*, *jufti karnā*, v.n. To copulate, to pair (as animals).

A جفر *jafr*, vulg. *jafar*, s.m. (*lit.* 'a lamb or kid that has begun to pasture'), The art of divination (by examining the entrails of a lamb, &c.); the art of making amulets or charms:—*'ilm-ē-jafr*, Idem.

P جفہ *jaffa*, *juffa* (for A. جفة *jaffat*, fem.), s.m. A company, troop, body (= *jaff*).

H جک जक *jak* (i.q. *jakh*, q.v.), s.m. The animal which is killed and buried along with treasure as a guard; the guard of buried treasure; (*met.*) a miser (also called *jak-kā gumāshta*).

P جک *jak*, s.m. (?), The fifteenth night of the month *Shō'bān* (syn. *shab-ē-barāt*).

S جکار जकार *ja-kār*, s.m. See s.v. ज *ja*.

H جکانا जकाना *jukānā*, v.t. = *jukhānā*, q.v.

H جکاونت जकावन्त *jakāwant*, adj. (prov.) = *jhakāwant*, q.v.

H جکتی जक्ति *jukti*, s.f. Joining, junction, union, &c. = *yukti*, q.v.

H جکڑبند जकड़बन्द *jakṛ-band* (rt. of *jakṛ-nā* + band), adj. Tight, fast bound, well-strung;—struck with cold or rheumatism.

H جکڑکر जकड़कर *jakṛ-kar* H جکڑکے जकड़के *jakṛ-ke* } (past. conj. part. of *jakṛnā*), adv. Tight, tightly;—*jakṛke bāndhnā*, v.t. To tie tight.

H جکڑنا जकड़ना *jakṛnā* [*jakṛ*° prob. = S. यत्+क्र], v.t. To draw tight (as a knot, &c.), to tighten, to tie tight; to bind, to fasten, to pinion; to put in the stocks:—*jakṛ-jānā*, v.n. To become stiff or rigid; to be firmly or tightly bound; to be closely joined or placed together, to be closely packed.

H جکش जक्ष *jaksh*, H جکھ जख *jakh*, } [Prk. जक्खो; S. यक्ष:], s.m. A kind of demi-god, attendant especially on Kuvera, and employed in the care of his gardens and treasures (cf. *jak*).

H جکھانا जखाना *jukhānā* (caus. of *jukhnā* and *jokhnā*), v.t. To cause to weigh or to be weighed; to have weighed or measured:—*jukhā-jānā*, v.n. To be weighed or measured.

H جکھائی जखाई *jukhā'ī* [*jukhā(nā)* + *ā'ī* = Prk. एक्खाइआ = S. इतय+ना+इका], s.f. Weighing; measuring;—the weighman's fee.

H جکھڑا जखिरा *jakhṛā* (prob. corr. of *zakhīra*), s.m. A mass or heap of lumber or rubbish (especially such as is piled up to be burnt).

H جکھن जखन *jakhan* (*ja* = *jis*, q.v. + S. *kshaṇa*), pron. adv. (prov.—correl. *takhan*), What time, when; at whatever time.

H جکھنا जुखना *jukhnā* (fr. the trans. *jokhnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be weighed or measured.

H جکھنی जखनी *jakhnī* [S. यक्षिणी], s.f. Wife of a *jakh*, q.v.; a sort of female fiend attached to the service of *Durgā*, and frequently maintaining, like a sylph or fairy, an intercourse with mortals.

H جکی जकी *jakī*, adj. & s.m. (prov.) = *jhakī*; and *jhakkī*; qq.v.

H جگ जग *jag* [Prk. जग; S. जगत् q.v.], s.m. The world, earth, universe:—*jag-ādhār*, s.m. 'The support of the universe,' the Supreme Being:—*jag-nāthna*, s.m.

'Friend of the world,' God:—*jag-pālak*, s.m. 'Preserver of the world,' the Supreme Being; a sovereign or king:—*jag-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the universe'; an epithet of Vishnu, and of S'iva; a king or prince:—*jag-tārak*, *jag-tāran*, *jag-trātā*, s.m. The Saviour of the world; the Ganges (according to the Hindū religion):—*jag-jān*, s.m.f. An epithet of any living creature:—*jag-jagat*, s.m. The universe:—*jag-jananī*, s.f. 'Mother of the universe'; any chief goddess (as *Pārvatī*, &c.):—*jag-jonī*, s.m. An epithet of Brahma:—*jag-jitā*, adj. Victorious over the world:—*jag-jīv*, s.m. A living creature:—*jag-jīvan*, s.m. An epithet of the Supreme Being as the giver of life:—*jag-rājā*, *jag-rāy*, *jag-rā'ī*, *jag-rāyā*, s.m. 'Monarch or Lord of the Universe,' the Supreme Being:—*jag-dhārī*, s.m. 'Upholder of the world,' the Supreme Being; (in Myth.) any chief deity:—*jag-kartār*, s.m. 'Creator of the world'; Brahma:—*jag-ghonī*, s.m. An epithet of Brahma:—*jag-mūl*, s.m. 'Root or foundation of the universe'; God:—*jag-mohanī*, s.f. An epithet of any very charming woman:—*jag-nivās*, s.m. Inhabiting the universe, dwelling in the world:—*jag-nivāsī*, s.m. An inhabitant of the world:—*jag-vāsī*, s.m.=*jag-nivāsī*:—*jag-vañcit*, *jag-vañcak*, s.m. 'Deceiver of the world,' a great hypocrite:—*jag-vikhyāt*, adj. & s.m. Of world-wide renown; a person of world-wide renown:—*jag-vikhyātī*, s.f. World-wide celebrity:—*jag-vyavahār*, s.m. The way of the world, universal custom:—*jag-hansā'ī*, s.f. Cause of universal or general laughter; whatever causes general laughter:—*jageśvar*, vulg. *jagīsar* (*jag*+*īśvara*), s.m. 'Lord of the universe'; an epithet of Vishnu, and of S'iva.

ʜ **جگ जग** *jag* [Prk. जग्गं ?; S. युग्म], s.m. A feast, an entertainment; a sacrifice or religious ceremony in which oblations are presented:—*jag-jagat*, s.m.=*jag*:—*jagopavīt* (S. *yajnā* + *upavīta*), s.m. The sacrificial thread originally worn by the Brāhman, the Kshatriya, and the Vaisya, as distinctive of their castes, but now confined to the Brāhmanical order:—*jagopavītī*, s.m. One who is invested with the sacrificial thread.

ʜ **جگ जग** *jug* [Prk. जग्गं; S. युग्म], s.m. A pair, couple, brace; a term used in the game of *ḥausar* when two or more pieces come together on the same square (opp. of a blot).

ʜ **جگ جُگ** *jug* [Prk. जुग्गं; S. युग्म], s.m. A yoke;—an age, a period, an epoch, a cycle; an astronomical cycle of five years, a lustrum; (in Myth.) an age of the world, a long mundane period of years (of which there are four, *viz. Kṛit* or *Satya-jug*, *Tretā*, *Dwāpar*, and *Kalī*, of which the first three have already elapsed, while the *Kalī* is that in which we are supposed to live; the first comprises 1,728,000 years; the second, 1,296,000 years; the third, 864,000 years, and the fourth, 432,000 years, of which nearly 5,000 have already elapsed);—a measure of length of four cubits; a symbolical expression for the number 4, and sometimes for the number 12; a very long time or period:—a thread (in brocade-working):—*jugādar*, *jugā-dart* (S. *yuga*+*ād*°), adj. Very old, ancient, antiquated (man or animal):—*jugānt* (S. *yuga*+*anta*), s.m. The end of an age; a destruction of the universe;—adj. For an age, for all time:—*jugānt bandhu*, s.m.f. A fast friend:—*jugāntar* (S. *yuga*+*ant*°), s.m. & adv. Another epoch;—in the midst of an epoch; from age to age:—*jugānujug*, vulg. *jugānjug* (S. *yuga*+*anu*°), adv. From one age to another, from age to age, during successive ages, to the ages of ages, for ever and ever, to all eternity:—*jug-pat*, adv. At one and the same time, together, conjointly; at once, suddenly:—*jug phāṭnā*, v.n. To become estranged, to fall out:—*jug-phornā* (*-ḍā*), To cause a difference (between friends), to divide, part, or sunder (close friends, &c.):—*jug-jug*, adv. From age to age, for ever, constantly, perpetually, eternally:—*jug-jor*, adv. With the two hands clasped (as in earnest entreaty):—*jug-ādīnā* or *dāl-denā* (*-mein*), To put a thread (in brocade-work):—*jug-vidhi*, vulg. *jug-bidhi*, s.f. The quality or manner of a *jug*, q.v.:—*jug-vyavasthā*, s.f. The laws or economy of a *jug*.

ʜ **جگا जगा** *jagā*, s.f. corr. of *jagah*, q.v.

ʜ **جگا जगा** *jagā*, part. adj. contrac. of *jāgā*, q.v.

ʜ **جگاجوت जगाजोत** *jagā-jot* } [S. जागत्+
ʜ **جگاجوتی जगाज्योति** *jagā-jyoti* } ज्योतिः], s.f. Brightness, brilliancy, splendour, much light.

ʜ **جگادر जगादर** *jugādar*, adj. See s.v. *jug*.

ʜ **جگال जुगाल** *jugāl*, s.m.=*jugal*, q.v.

ʜ **جگال जुगाल** *jugāl* (v.n. fr. next), s.m. The cud.

ʜ **جگالنا जुगालना** *jugālnā* [*jugāl*° = S. उद्+मारच (रत्) or उद्गालयति], fr. caus. of rt. गल्], v.t. To chew the cud (=*pugrānā*).

ʜ **جگالی जुगाली** *jugālī*, s.f. Chewing the cud:—*jugālī karnā*, v.n. To chew the cud.

ʜ **جگان जुगान** *jugān* (v.n. fr. *jugānā*, q.v.), s.m. The clothes washed, ironed, and carefully arranged, as brought home by the washerman; the washing;—washing-day.

ʜ **جگانا जगाना** *jagānā* [*jagā*° = Prk. जग्गाव(इ) or जग्गावे(इ); see *jāgnā*, of which it is the caus.], v.t. To waken, to rouse from sleep; to raise (the dead, or the wick of a lamp), to make bright or lively; to rouse, to stimulate:—*jagā-denā*, v.t. Idem.

ʜ **جگانا जुगाना** *jugānā* [*jugā*° = Prk. जुग्गाव(इ) or जुग्गावे(इ) = S. युग्म (rt. युज्)+आपि caus. augment], v.t. To place in order, to arrange; to keep with care, to be careful of, take care of; to guard, tend;—to pair off labour, to lend labour, to assist another in his work in expectation of similar assistance being returned hereafter:—*jugā-ke* (or *jugā-kar*) *rakhnā*, v.t. To place in due or proper order, to arrange; to gather, collect; to keep with care.

ʜ **جگانت जुगान्त** *jugānt*. For this and other compounds (not found elsewhere) of which *jug* is the first member, see s.v. *jug*.

ʜ **جگاونا जगावना** *jugāwnā* or *jugā'onā*, v.t.=*jugānā*, q.v.

ꜱ **جگپسا जुगुप्सा** *jugupsā*, s.f. Censure, reproach; abuse; aversion.

ꜱ **جگپست जुगुप्सित** *jugupsit*, part. Censured, reproached, abused.

ꜱ **جگپسن जुगुप्सन** *jugupsan*, s.m.=*jugupsā*.

ꜱ **جگت जगत्** *jagat* (chargeable, in combination, to *jarad*, *jagan*, &c.), s.m. The world, the universe; men and animals, created things;—a buttress; a curb of masonry round a well;—adj. Movable, locomotive, transitory:—*jagat-ambā*, prop. *jagad-ambā*, *jagad-ambikā*, s.f. 'The mother of the world,' a name of *Durgā* or *Pārvatī*:—*jagad-indra*, s.m. An epithet of Indra:—*jagat-ātmā*, prop. *jagad-ātmā*, s.m. The soul of the world, the supreme spirit, Brahma:—*jagad-ddhār*, s.m. 'Stay or supporter of the universe,' the supreme spirit;—air, wind:—*jagat-vijāgar*, adj. 'Enlightening the world'; an epithet of the Supreme:—*jagat-pālak*, s.m.=*jag-pālak*, q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jag-pālan*, s.m. The sustaining or nourishing of the world:—*jagat-pati*, s.m.=*jag-pati*, q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jagat-prān*, s.m. 'The breath of the world,' wind, air:—*jagat-tāra*, *jagat-trātā*, s.m.=*jag-trātā*, q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jagat-tārnī*, s.f. The redemption of the world:—*jagat-jāhir*, adj. World-illumining, brilliant, bright; known to the whole world, universally celebrated:—*jagat-janak*, s.m. 'Parent of the universe,' an epithet of the Deity:—*jagat-dukhī*, s.m. 'Painer of the world,' a tyrant:—*jagat-swāmī*, s.m. 'Lord of the universe,' the Supreme Being:—*jagat-seth*, s.m. A great *seth* or banker; an epithet of a very wealthy class of men:—*jagat-kartā*, s.m. The creator of the world, Brahma:—*jagat-kshay*, s.m. The destruction of the world:—*jagat-guru*, prop. *jagad-guru*, s.m. 'The teacher of the world'; an epithet of Brahma, of Vishnu, and of S'iva; a senior or elder in religion:—*jagat-mātā*, prop. *jagan-mātā*, s.f.=*jagad-ambā*, q.v.:—*jagat-mūl*, s.m.=*jag-mūl*, q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jagan-mohī*, adj. & s.m. Fascinating or bewildering the world;—one who bewilders or infatuates the world:—*jagan-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of the universe'; a name of Vishnu or Krishna; name of a celebrated idol, and of a temple and the surrounding district on the Coromandel coast, near Cuttack, in Orissa, where Vishnu is especially worshipped as Jagannath (and to the idol enshrined in which pilgrimages are made from all parts of India; see *rath-jātrā*):—*jagan-nāth-kā bhāt*, s.m. The rice eaten at Jagannāth by pilgrims of all castes out of the same pot; (hence) something that may be eaten by all without loss of caste:—*jagat-vāsī*, s.m.=*jag-vāsī*, q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jagat-vandit*, *jagat-vañcak*; *jagat-vikhyāt*=*jag-vañcit*, &c., q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jagad-vināś*, s.m. The destruction of the world, the expiration of a *jug* or period of the world's existence:—*jagad-vandya*, vulg. *jagat-vandh*, adj. 'To be praised or adored by the world'; an epithet of Krishna;—*jagad-īs*, *jagdīs*, *jagdīsā*, *jagad-īs*, *jagdīs*, *jagad-īśvar*, s.m. 'Lord of the world or universe,' an epithet of Vishnu, and of S'iva.

ʜ **جگت जुगत** *jugat*, *jugti* [S. युक्तिः], s.f. Connection, union; agreement, concord; application, use, practice, usage; appliance, means, plan, scheme, expedient, contrivance, device, trick, stratagem; way, mode, manner; skill, address, dexterity, ingenuity, art; wit; punning, a pun; alliteration;—emblematical or mystical expression of purpose; the mysteries of asceticism:—*jugat-bās*, adj. & s.m. Skilful, dexterous; artful, scheming, crafty;—a sharp, scheming, or crafty fellow, &c. (=*jugtī*); one who is addicted to using language with a double meaning; a quibbler; a punster:—*jugat-bāsī*, s.f. Wittiness; pun; quibble, &c.:—*jugat bolnā*, v.n. To pun; to utter a *double-entendre*.

ʜ جگتا जगता *jagtā* (imperf. part. of *jagnā*), adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Waking, awake.

s جگتي जगती *jagatī*, s.f. & adj. The earth, &c. = *jagat*; —mankind, people;—a kind of metre: —*jagatī-tal*, s.f. The earth, world; sublunary things.

ʜ جگتي جُگتي जगती *jugtī*, जुगति *jugti* [*jugat*, q.v. + ī = S. दृका], s.f. A partner; a wife; a bride.

ʜ جگتي جگتيا जगती *jugatī*, *jugtī* } [*jugat* + ī = S. दृ(दृन्) + ʜ جگتيا जगतिया *jugatiyā* } क:], adj. & s.m. Clever, skilful, dexterous; economical; artful, cunning, crafty; facetious; punning;—a skilful man; an artful or crafty fellow, &c; a punster (=*jugat-bāz*).

ʜ جگجگا जगजगा *jagjagā* [by redupl. of *jag* = S. जगम्, intens. fr. rt. गम्+S. क:], s.m. Brass-tinsel; very thin plates of brass used in decoration (*cf. jagmagā*).

ʜ جگجگانا جگمگانا जगजगाना *jagjagānā* (local) जिगजिगाना *jigjigānā* (see *jagjagā*), v.n. To dance or move about (light), to give a dazzling light, to glitter, &c. (=*jagmagānā*).

ʜ جگجگاهٹ جگمگاهٹ जगजगाहट *jagjagāhaṭ* [fr. *jagjagānā*;—*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. च्चव्वच+ट्ट=S. (ट्)तव्य+क+स्व], s.f. Dazzling light, glitter, &c. = *jagmagāhaṭ*.

ʜ جگجگي جگمگي जगजगी *jagjagī* (by redupl. fr. intens. of rt. *gam*), s.f. Making a fuss (with), caressing, coaxing; wearisome or importunate begging and beseeching; fawning, cringing; flattery, wheedling (syn. *lapaṭ-sapaṭ*);—*jagjagī karnā*, v.t. To coax; to importune; to wheedle; to fawn upon, to flatter.

ʜ جگجگيا جگمگيا जगजगिया *jagjagiyā* [the preceding + S. क:], adj. & s.m. Fawning, flattering, wheedling;—one who fawns, a flatterer, a wheedler.

s جگدمبا जगदम्बा *jagad-ambā*, s.f. } See s.v. *jagat*.
s جگدیش जगदीश *jagad-īś*, s.m. }

s جگر जगर *jagar*, s.m. Armour, coat of mail.

P جگر *jigar* (Pehl. *jegar*; Zend *yakare*; S. *yakṛit*), s.m. The liver; the vitals; the heart; mind; spirit, courage, pluck; kernel, core; (*met.*) dear, darling; a son; near and dear relations or friends:—*jigar-afgār*, adj. Troubled in mind; heart-broken:—*jigar-band*, s.m. The liver, lungs, and heart together; the vitals; (*met.*) a son:—*jigar-tafta*, adj. Heart-burnt; in love; in a fever:—*jigar-ṭāk*, adj. Heart-broken:—*jigar-ṭāki*, s.f. Brokenness of heart:—*jigar-jigar digar-digar*, Mine is mine and yours is yours, 'Every one knows where his own shoe pinches':—*jigar-kharāsh*, adj. Heart-rending:—*jigar-khur*, *jigar-khwār*, s.m. An enchanter, magician, sorcerer:—*jigar-dōz*, adj. Heart-piercing, pathetic:—*jigar-sokhta*, adj. Heart-inflamed; in love:—*jigar-soz*, adj. Heart-inflaming, tormenting; moving; heart-inflamed, tormented, troubled in mind:—*jigar-sōzī*, adj. Heart-broken, heart-wounded (=*jigar-afgār*; *jigar-ṭāk*):—*jigar-kāwī*, s.f. Anxiety, trouble of mind:—*jigar-kā pāra*, *jigar-kā ṭukra*, s.m. A piece of the liver; (*met.*) a son:—*jigar-gosha*, s.m. A lobe of the liver; (*met.*), one dear or beloved, a darling.

ʜ جگرا *jigrā* (from *jigar*), s.m. Power, strength; spirit, courage, boldness, pluck.

P جگرله *jigrana* (S. *jāgaraṇa* ?), s.m. A species of crane.

P جگري *jigarī*, *jigrī* (*jigar* + ī = S. दृन्), adj. Belonging to the liver or heart; hepatic; liver-coloured; livid;—dear, beloved, intimate, close (friend).

ʜ جگل جُگلا जगल *jugal* [Prk. जुगलं; S. युगलं], s.m. A pair, couple, brace:—*jugal-jorī*, s.f. A pair; two brothers or sisters of about the same age.

ʜ جگم جُگم *jugam* [S. युग्म:], s.m. = *jugal*, q.v.

ʜ جگمگ जगमग *jagmag* [by redupl. fr. जगम्, intens. of rt. गम्], s.f. Dazzling light, glitter, &c. (=*jagmagāhaṭ*, q.v.).

ʜ جگمگا जगमगा *jagmagā* (i.q. *jagjagā*, q.v.), adj. Dazzling, brilliant, glittering, splendid.

ʜ جگمگاهٹ जगमगाट *jagmagāṭ*, s.f. = *jagmagāhaṭ*, q.v.

ʜ جگمگانا जगमगाना *jagmagānā* [see *jagmag*;—ā° = Prk. च्चव; S. च्चपि; nā = Prk. ण्णच्च = S. ण्यर्थ], v.n. To give a dazzling light, to glitter, shine:—*jagmag karnā*, *jagmag-jagmag karnā*, v.n. = *jagmagānā*.

ʜ جگمگاهٹ जगमगाहट *jagmagāhaṭ* [fr. *jagmagānā* see *jagjagāhaṭ*], s.f. Dazzling light, brilliance, glare; much light; glitter, splendour, lustre.

ʜ جگن جگنا जगन *jagan* (S. *ja* + *gana*), s.m. (Pros.) An amphibrach.

ʜ جگنا جاگنا *jagnā* (fr. the trans. *jāgnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be awake; to awake, wake up:—*jag-jānā*, v.n. To wake up, rouse up.

s جگناته جگناتھ जगन्नाथ *jagannāth* (i.e. *jagat* + *nāth*), s.m. See s.v. *jagat*.

ʜ جگنا جگنسا جگيسا जिज्ञासा *jignāsā* (S. *jijñāsā*), s.f. Desire of knowing, asking, inquiring; inquiry, investigation; inquisitiveness.

ʜ جگناسو جگنسو جگيسو जिज्ञासु *jignāsu* (S. *jijñāsu*), adj. Desirous of knowing, inquiring, inquisitive, curious;—s.m. An inquirer, &c.

ʜ جگناميه جگنسيه جگيسيه जिज्ञास्य *jignāsya* (S. *jijñāsya*), part. adj. To be inquired into, deserving or requiring investigation; admitting of investigation.

ʜ جگنائي جگناي जगनाई *jagnā'ī* [rt. of *jagnā* + *ā'ī* = Prk. च्चच्चच्चआ=S. (ट्)तव्य+त्स+ट्टका], s.f. Wakefulness, &c. = *jaghar*.

ʜ جگنبنسي جگنبنسي जगनबंसी *jagan-bansī*, s.m. A tribe of Brāhman *zamīndārs* in *Fatēhpūr*.

ʜ جگنو جُگنو जुगनू *jugnū* } [S. जगनू:], s.m. A fire-fly; a
ʜ جگنون جُگنوں जुगनूं *jugnūṅ* } glow-worm; a jewel or ornament worn (by women) about the neck.

ʜ جگنه جگيه जग्ग *jagna* [S. यज्ञ, q.v.], s.m. A sacrifice (=*jag*; *jagya*):—*jagna-sūtra*, s.m. The sacrificial or sacred thread worn by the Brāhmanical order (=*janeo*):—*jagnopabīt* (S. *yajna* + *upavīta*), s.m. = *jagna-sūtra*:—*jagnēśvar* (S. *yajna* + *īshvara*), s.m. 'Lord of worship or of sacrifice,' an epithet of Vishnu and of S'iva.

ʜ جگني جگنی जगनी *jagnī*, s.f. A kind of small grain from which oil is extracted.

ʜ جگني جُگنی जुगनी *jugnī*, s.f. = *jugnūṅ*, q.v.

ʜ جگنيشور جگيشور जग्नेश्वर *jagnēśvar*, s.m. See s.v. *jagna*.

ʜ جگنيه جگيه जग्निय *jagniya*, s.m. = *jagna*; *jagya*, qq.v.

ʜ جگوانا جگاوانا जगवाना *jagwānā* (doub. caus. of *jāgnā*), v.t. To cause to wake, or to be roused.

ʜ جگوپبيت جگوپبيت جگيوپبيت जगोपबीत *jagopabīt*, s.m. See s.v. *jag*, and *jagna*.

ʜ جگه جاگه जगह *jagah* [S. अ+गातु, by redupl.; *cf.* P. *jā*, and *gāh*, and *jā'e-gāh*], s.f. Place, station, quarter, locality; room, stead; vacant space, blank; opening, vacancy, post, appointment, situation; fit occasion (as for anger, &c.):—*jagah-jagah*, adv. Here and there; everywhere:—*jagah chhornā*, v.n. To leave a place; to leave a vacant space or blank:—*jagah denā* (*-ko*), To give place or room (to); to place; to make room (for), to lodge:—*jagah sir honā*, *jagah-se honā*, v.n. To be in place, to be opportune or proper:—*jagah-mein*, *jagah*, adv. & postpn. In the place or room (of, -kī), instead (of).

ʜ جگهان جگهاں जघां *jaghāṅ*, जग्घां *jagghāṅ*, s.f. (prov.) = *jagah*, q.v.

ʜ جگهر جاگهر जगहर *jaghar* [S. जागरण; or Prk. जग्गडो, i.e. *jagga*° (=*jāg*°, see *jāgnā*) + *ḍo* = S. र:], s.m. Wakefulness (occasioned by apprehension, or disease; syn. *jagnā'ī*); vigils, vespers; coughing at night.

s جگهن جگهن جگهن जघन *jaghan*, s.m. The hinder part, the buttock; the hip and loins; the pudenda, *mons veneris*;—rear-guard, reserve of an army.

s جگهنيه جگهنيه جگهنيه जघन्य *jaghanya*, adj. Hindmost, hinder; last, latest; lowest; low, worst, vile, base;—s.m. A *śūdra* or man of the lowest caste:—*jaghanya-ja*, adj. & s.m. Last-born, youngest; low-born; a younger brother;—a *śūdra*.

ʜ جگياسا جگياسا जिज्ञासा *jigyāsā*, s.f. = *jignāsā*, q.v.

ʜ جگيسر جگيسر جگيسر جگيسر जग्गेसर *jaggesar*, जगेसर *jagesar*, ... } s.m. = *jagnēśwar*, q.v.s.v. *jagna*;—
ʜ جگيشور جگيشور جگيشور جگيشور जगेश्वर *jageśvar*, . . . } and = *jayad-īśvar*, q.v.s.v. *jagat*.

P & ʜ جگي جگي जिग्-जिग्ī, s.f. An exclamation expressive of surprise and pleasure.

s جگيشا جگيشا جگيشا जिगीषा *jigīshā*, s.f. Desire of gaining or obtaining; desire of conquering, military ardour; wish to excel, emulation, rivalry.

ʜ جگيه جگيه جگيه जग्य *jagya* [S. जग्न:], s.m. Sacrifice, offering or oblation (=*jagna*; *jag*);—*jagya-bhūmi*, s.f. 'Sacrifice-ground,' a place for sacrifice: *jagya-pātra*, s.m. A sacrifi-

cial vessel :—*jagya-purush*, s.m. A name of Vishnu :—*jagya-pasu*, s.m. An animal for sacrifice, a victim ; a horse : —*jagya-sthán*, s.m. A place for sacrifice :—*jagya-siddhi*, s.f. The completion or accomplishment of a sacrifice, the due performance of a sacrificial ceremony ; obtaining the objects of a sacrifice :—*jagya-sútra*, s.m. The sacrificial or sacred thread worn (originally by the three first classes of Hindus, but now) by the Brahmanical order (=*jagnasútra*) :—*jagya-sálá*, s.f. A sacrificial hall ; a house or place for keeping the sacrificial fire :—*jagya-karma*, s.m. A sacrificial act, a sacrificial rite or ceremony :—*jagyopavít* (S. *yajna*+*upa*°), s.m.=*jagya-sútra* (also written *jagnopabít* ; *jagopavi*, see s.v. *jagna*, and *jag*) :—*jagyopavítí*, s.m. One who is invested with the sacrificial or sacred thread.

ж جگيہ जग्गिय *jagiya*, for *jagyiya* [S. यज्ञिय:], adj. Worthy of worship or sacrifice ; proper, suitable, or fit for sacrifice :—*jagya-desi*, s.f. 'Sacrificial country' ; the country of the Hindús, that region (of Hindústán) in which the sacrificial ceremonies can be duly performed, the country in which the black antelope is native.

s جل जड *jala*, vulg. *jal*, s.m. Water ; —frigidity (physical or moral=*jar*) ; —a kind of fragrant medicinal plant ; —adj. Cold ; apathetic ; stupid, idiotic (=*jar*) ; —in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindús in their poetry, this word is a symbol for four :—*jal-ári*, s.m. A water-bee ; a whirlpool :—*jalácamar*, (*jala*+*dd*°), s.m. Rising the mouth with water :—*jal-adhár*, s.m. A pond, lake, reservoir, any receptacle of water :—*jaldrdrá* (*jala*+*ar*°), adj. Wet, charged with moisture :—*jalárnav* (*jala*+*ar*°), s.m. The sea of fresh water ; the rainy season ; great flood, deluge, inundation :—*jalásay*, vulg. *jalasá* (*jala*+*dsaya*), s.m. A pond, tank, lake, reservoir, any piece of water ; a kind of fragrant grass, *Andropogon muricatus* ;—adj. Cold, apathetic ; dull, stupid :—*jalákár* (*jala*+*ák*°), s.m. Appearance of water ; source of water, spring, fountain :—*jalákhu* (*jala* + *ákhu*), s.m. 'Water-mole,' an otter :—*jalálukā*, *jaldloká* (*jala*+*ál*°), s.f. 'Living in water' ; a leech :—*jalámay* (*jala*+*maya*), adj. Consisting of water ; abounding in water, full of water ; watery, wet :—*jalámbiká*, (*jala*+*am*°), s.f. A well :—*jaldncát* (*jala*+*an*°), s.m. A spring, well ; a natural watercourse ;—the plant *Blyxa octandra* :—*jal-ábar*, s.m. The Persian wheel (for raising water) :—*jal-budbud*, s.m. A bubble of water ;—*jal-brahmí*, s.f. A kind of pot-herb, *Hingcha repens* :—*jal-bild'o*, s.m. An otter :—*jal-bandhak*, s.m. 'Water-barrier' ; a dam, dike, rocks or stones impeding a current :—*jal-bandhu*, s.m. 'Friend of water' ; a fish :—*jal-bhú*, s.m. *lit.* 'Produced in or by water' ; a cloud ; a kind of aquatic plant, *Commelina salicifolia* or *Bengalensis* :—*jal-bhaunrá*, s.m. A water-bee :—*jal-bahi*, s.m. Swimming, striking with the arms and legs in water :—*jal-pán*, s.m. 'Drinking water' ; any slight repast, refreshment, luncheon ;—*jal-pán karná*, To take some refreshment, to drink :—*jal-pippali*, s.f. An aquatic plant, *Commelina salicifolia*, and another species :—*jal-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the waters,' Varuna or the Hindú Neptune ; the ocean :—*jal-pakhi*, s.m.f.=*jal-pakshi*, q.v. :—*jal-prdya*, adj. & s.m. Abounding with water ;—a country or place abounding with water :—*jal-prishthaja*, s.m., *jal-prishthajá*, s.f. The plant *Blyxa octandra*, or *Pistia stratiotes* :—*jal-pralay*, s.m. Destruction by water ; the destruction of the world by water :—*jal-priya*, adj. & s.m. Fond of water ; frequenting water ;—the bird *cátak*, *Cuculus melanoleucus* ; a fish :—*jalpakshi*, vulg. *jal-pakhi*, s.m.f. Water-bird, water-fowl :—*jal-panchi*, s.m.f.=*jal-pakshi* :—*jal-pipal*, s.f. = *jal-pippali*, q.v. :—*jal-tápik*, *jal-tál*, s.m. The *hilsá* or sable fish, *Clupanodon ilisha* :—*jal-taranji*, s.f. *jal-tarang*, s.m., *jal-tarangí*, s.f. A metal cup filled with water, the edges of which when beaten with two sticks produce harmonical notes ; the musical glasses or harmonicon ; playing on glasses or China bowls by rubbing the edges :—*jal-tori*, s.f. A fish :—*jal-thal*, *jal-thal*, s.m. Ground half-covered with water, marshy ground ; a sheet of water ; any place where water settles or abounds :—*jala-ja*, *jalaj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-á*), Produced or born in water ; growing or living in water ;—an aquatic animal ; a fish ; a shell ; a lotus :—*jalajá*, s.f. A species of plant (*Bassia*) growing in or near water :—*jaljáti*, m., *jal-jdtá*, f.=*jalaja*, q.v :—*jal-játrá*, s.f. A journey by water, a voyage :—*jal-ján*, s.m.=*jal-yán*, q.v. :—*jal-jal*, adj. Full of water ; watery, wet :—*jal-jantr*, s.m.=*jal-yantra*, q.v. :—*jal-jantu*, s.m. A fish ; any marine or aquatic or amphibious animal :—*jal-jantuká*, s.f. A leech : —*jal-jogní*, s.f. A leech ; a kite :—*jal-tári*, *jal-tar*, adj. & s.m. Going in water ; living in or near water ; aquatic ; amphibious ; an aquatic animal :—*jal-thatr*, s.m. A stand or place where water is supplied to travellers :—*jal-thithá*, s.m. Sprinkling or splashing with water, a splash :—*jalda*, s.m. *lit.* 'Giving or pouring forth water' ; a cloud ; a fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus* ; name of a *varsh* or division of the known continent :—*jal-dán*, s.m. The tree *Shorea robusta* (syn. *sál*) :—*jal-dán*, s.m. Giving or supplying with water :—*jal-dhárá*, s.f. A stream or current of water :—*jal-dhar*, adj. & s.m. Holding or carrying or having water ;—a cloud ; the ocean ; a kind of fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus* :—*jala-dhi*, s.m. The ocean :—*jaldmb*, s.m. A bivalve shell :—*jal-rási*, *jal-rdsi*, s.m. A quantity of water, a sheet of water ; the ocean :—*jal-rauj*, *jal-rank*, s.m. A species of *vak* or crane, *Ardea nivea* :—*jal-rasáu*, s.m. A kind of gallinule :—*jal-ruh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Growing in water' ; the lotus :—*jal-sá'í*, adj.=*jal-sáyí*, q.v. : —*jal-sparś*, s.m. Touching water (*esp.* Ganges water) for religious purposes :—*jal-sanskár*, s.m. Ceremonial purification by means of the external application of water :—*jal-sút* (S. *jala*+*sútra*), s.m. The guinea worm, *Filaria medinensis* (syn. *nahárú'd*) :—*jal-sudi*, s.f. The Gangetic porpoise, *Delphinus gangeticus* ; a fish, a small sort of pike, *Esox cancila* ; a leech ; an aquatic plant, *Trapa bispinosa* :—*jal-súkhá*, s.m. Drought ; dearth :—*jal-seni* (S. *jala*+*sayini*), s.f. A fish ; sleeping in water by way of mortification ; drowning by sleeping in water as an act of penance :—*jalsá'í*, *jal-sáyí*, *jal-say*, *jal-sayan*, adj. 'Sleeping on the water,' an epithet of Vishnu (who is supposed to sleep, reposing on his serpent-couch above the waters, during the four months of the periodical rains, and also during the intervals of the submersion of the world) :—*jal-kák*, *jal-kág*, s.m. 'Water-crow' ; the diver ; the cormorant, *Corvus marinus* :—*jal-kánksh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Desirous of water' ; an elephant :—*jal-kapi*, s.m. 'Water-ape' ; the Gangetic porpoise :—*jal-kar*, s.m. Rent or tax derived from water for fisheries, &c. ; revenue assessed on fisheries, &c. :—*jal-kirát*, s.m. A shark ; a large alligator :—*jal-kriyá*, s.f. Sporting or gamboling in water ; bathing for pleasure or amusement :—*jal-kashi*, adj. & s.m. Dry, parched ;—scarcity of water, drought :—*jal-kukkut*, *jal-kukar*, *jal-kukkar*, s.m. (f. *-i*), The common water-hen, *Gallinula chloropus* ; the diver ; the coot :—*jal-kukkuti*, s.f. The black-headed gull :—*jal-kanú*, s.f. A drop of water :—*jal-kuntal*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-hair' ; the aquatic plant *Blyxa octandra* :—*jal-kanthak*, s.m. 'Water-thorn' ; a crocodile ; the plant *Trapa bispinosa* :—*jal-kund*, s.m. A spring ; a pool of water that never dries up :—*jal-kúpí*, s.f. A spring, well ; pond, pool ; a whirlpool :—*jal-kúrm*, s.m. The Gangetic porpoise :—*jal-kawwá*, s.m. 'The water-crow' ; the water ouzel :—*jal-khúyá*, adj. 'Destroyed by water' ; dried up, parched (soil, &c.) :—*jal-kesi*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-hair' ; the plant *Blyxa octandra* :—*jal-keli*, s.f.=*jal-kriyá* :—*jal-gulma*, s.m. A turtle, tortoise ; a quadrangular tank, a piece of water ; a whirlpool :—*jal-ghumar*, s.m. A whirlpool :—*jal-latá*, s.f. 'Water-creeper' ; a wave, billow :—*jál-márjár*, s.m. 'Water-cat' ; an otter :—*jal-márg*, s.m. Watercourse, a drain or canal leading from a pool, &c. :—*jal-mánus*, s.m. A merman, the water-kelpie ; a small species of monkey : —*jal-murgá*, s.m. A water-fowl :—*jal-makshiká*, s.f. Waterfly, water-insect :—*jal-mal*, s.m. Foam, &c. :—*jal-mandir*, *jal-mandar*, s.m. A house or fabric erected in the midst of water (commonly used as a summer-house) ; subterranean apartments constructed in the bank of a river to serve as a retreat in the hot season ; a summer-house :—*jal-manqal*, s.m. A kind of tarantula or large spider (the bite of which is said to be fatal) :—*jal-múrti*, s.m. An epithet of the god S'iva (of whom one form is water, implying his presence in all matter) :—*jal-may*, adj. Abounding in water ; consisting of water ; watery ; deluged ;—s.m. Deluge ; inundation :—*jal-nidhi*, s.m. 'Treasure of water' ; the ocean, sea :—*jal-nirgam*, s.m. A drain, watercourse ; a pipe along a wall or building for carrying off water ; a water-fall, the descent of a spring, &c. into a river below :—*jal-nakul*, s.m. An otter :—*jal-nili*, s.f. The aquatic plant *Blyxa octandra* :—*jal-nim*, s.m. A species of bitter herb, *Herpestes monniera*, which grows on the banks of ponds, &c., and is used as a drug :—*jalotsarg* (*jala* + *ut*°), s.m. The ceremony connected with the marrying of a pond, well, &c. :—*jaloddhwás* (*jala*+*ud*°), s.m. A drain or channel made for carrying off an excess of water, a similar channel made naturally by the overflow of a river, &c. ; a conduit :—*jalodar* (*jala*+*ud*°), s.m. 'Water-belly' ; dropsy (pop. *jaiandhar*) ; a dropsical person :—*jalodgam* (*jala*+*ud*°), s.m. The course of the water : —*jal-vidyá*, s.f. The science of Hydrostatics :—*jal-vidál*, s.m. An otter (=*jal-bild'o*) :—*jal-vrishik*, s.m. 'Water-scorpion' ; a prawn, a shrimp :—*jalavrat* (*jala*+*ur*°), s.f. 'Water-snake' ; a leech :—*jalormi* (*jala*+*ur*°), s.f. A wave ;—adj. Wavy :—*jal-vishwe*, s.m. The autumnal equinox, the moment of the sun's entering Libra :—*jalaukd*, *jalaukas* (*jala*+*ok*°), s.f. 'Living in water' ; a leech :—*jal-vindu*, s.m. A drop of water ; name of a place of Hindú pilgrimage :—*jal-vihár*, s.m. Sporting or gamboling in water :—*jal-vihang*, *jal-vihangam*, s.m. A water-fowl :—*jal-vyadh*, s.m. A kind of pike-fish, *Esox cancila* :—*jala-sa*, *jalaś*, s.m. A summer-house ; a small piece of water, a pond, lake :—*jal-sás*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone (considered as the indurated foam of the sea) :—*jal-yátrá*, s.f. A voyage (=*jal-játrá*, q.v.) :—*jal-yán*, s.m. 'Water-vehicle' ; a ship, a boat :—*jale-tar*, adj. & s.m.=*jal-tári*, *jal-tar*, q.v. :—*jaleśhwará* (*jala* +*iś*°), s.f. The plant *Heliotropium indicum* :—*jaleśwar* (*jala*+*iś*°), s.m. 'Lord of waters' ; the sea, the ocean ; the deity of the waters, Varuna ;—*jal-yantra*, s.m. A water-engine, a machine for raising water, any contrivance connected with that element, water-works ; a water-clock, clepsydra :—*jal-yantra-grih*, s.m.=*jal-mandir*, q.v. :—*jalendhan* (*jalá*+*in*°), s.m. Submarine fire.

▲ جل *jalla* (3rd pers. sing. perf. rt. جل), (He) is great or eminent in majesty or glory ;—adj. Great, glorious, eminent :—*jalla jaldlu-hu*, *jalla shánu-hu*, Eminent is His

glory or majesty:—*jalla wa 'alá*, (God) the glorious and most high.

ʀ جل جل *jul* [Prk. जुल्ल; S. युगलं; cf. *júl*, &c.], s.m. Double-dealing, duplicity, guile, deceit, fraud, cheating, trickery:—*jul-báz*, s.m. A cheat, knave:—*jul-bází*, s.f. Cheating, knavery:—*jul dená* (*-ko*), To deceive, cheat, trick:—*jul khelná*, v.n. To practise deceit or trickery (on), to cheat, circumvent:—*jul-mein ánā* (*-ke*), To fall into the toils (of), to be cheated, be circumvented (by).

ᴀ جل *jull*, vulg. *jul*, s.f. A horse-cloth; a housing or covering for an elephant, bullock, &c.

ʀ جلا جلا *jalá* (perf. part. of *jalná*, q.v.), part. adj. (*f.* -í), Burnt, &c.:—*jalá-baláí*, *jalá-bhuná*, adj. (*f.* -í), Burned, scorched, burnt up; inflamed, angry, enraged; fretful, irritable, irascible, passionate; grieved, wounded, hurt:—*jale pa'ón-kí billí*, A restless person, a vagabond, vagrant (one who is restless and unsettled like a cat that has burnt its foot; the corresponding Persian phrase is *sag-é-pá-sokhtá*, or simply *pá-sokhta*); a woman with a sneaking, stealthy tread, a sly cat:—*jale-par nón chiraknā* or *lugáná*, To sprinkle salt on, or apply salt to, a wounded part; to exult over one in trouble or distress, &c.; to insult:—*jale phaphole phornā* (*-ke* or *apne*), To vent (one's) rage (on):—*jalá tan*, adj. Enraged; passionate:—*jalí-kaṭí*, s.f. Caustic and cutting expressions, bitter and stinging sayings; bitterness, acrimony; hatred:—*jalí-kaṭí-pai dená*, To have recourse to caustic and cutting expressions:—*dil-jalá*, adj. & s.m. Heart-inflamed, in love;—one smitten with love, a love-sick person.

ʀ جل جلا *jalá*, جلا *jallá* [S. जल+क:], s.m. A mass of water, a lake, tank, reservoir;—a shell, a cowrie:—*jallá-mírí*, s.m. A boy's game, played with cowries (somewhat like the English game of ring-taw;—also written *jhallá-mírí*).

ᴀ جلا *jalá*, vulg. *jilá* (inf. n. of جلو), s.f. Leaving one's country, &c. (=*jalá-waṭan*, which is the word in general use):—*jalá-waṭan*, vulg. *jilá-waṭan*, s.m. Leaving one's country, emigration; exile, banishment;—adj. Banished:—*jalá-waṭaní*, s.f. Exile, banishment, expulsion from one's native land:—*jalá-waṭan karná*, v.n. To quit one's country, to emigrate;—v.t. To exile, to banish from one's country:—*jalá-waṭan hond*, v.n. To quit one's country, to emigrate; to be exiled or banished.

ᴀ جلا *jilá* (inf. n. of جلو), s.f. Presenting (a bride) to her husband adorned and unveiled;—brightening, polishing, scouring; brightness, polish, lustre, splendour, enamel:—*jilá bakhshná* (*-ko*), To impart lustre (to), to grace, adorn:—*jilá-dár*, adj. Bright, lustrous, splendid:—*jilá dená* (*-ko*), To brighten, polish; to impart lustre (to), &c.=*jilá bakhshná*:—*jilá-kár*, s.m. A polisher, furbisher.

ᴀ جلاب *jullāb*, *julāb* (the P. *gul-áb* arabicised), s.m. A mixture of syrup and rose-water; a sherbet of sugar and rose-water;—a purgative (syn. *mus-hil*, the ordinary meaning of the word in India).

ʀ جلاپا جلاپا *jalapá* [Prk. जलप्पयं=S. जल+क +ल+क:; see *jalná*], s.m. Heart-burning, heart-ache, grief, remorse; envy, jealousy; anger, rage, spite:—*jalápá-khor*, adj. Wrathful; envious.

ᴀ جلاد *jallád* (fr. جلد 'to skin; flog'), s.m. (orig.) One whose office it is to flog others with a whip; (in the present day) an executioner;—adj. Cruel, merciless, hard-hearted:—*jallád-é-falak*, s.m. The planet Mars (syn. *mirrikh*).

ᴘ جلادت *jaládat* (for A. جَلَادَة, inf. n. of جَلُدَ), s.f. Hardiness, strength, sturdiness; agility, activity:—*jaládat-asar*, *jalddat-shi'ár*, adj. Hardy, strong; brave, valorous.

ᴀ ᴘ جلادی *jalládí*, *s.f.* The office of an executioner; cruelty, villainy.

ʀ جلادسا جلادسا *jalládsá*. For this and other compounds (not given below) of which *jal* is the first member, see s.v. *jal*.

ᴀ جلال *jalál*, s.m. } (inf. n. of جَلَّ), Greatness, grandeur, eminence, dignity, state, majesty, splendour, glory; might, power; awe, awfulness.

ᴀ جلالت *jalálat*, s.f. }

ᴀ جلالی *jaláli*, adj. Great, illustrious, majestic, glorious; awful, terrible; divine (attributes of the Divinity):—*ism-é-jaláli*, s.m. 'The great name,' an epithet of the Deity;—texts from the Qor'án, used as a charm or spell.

ᴀ ᴘ جلالی *jalálí*, s.m. An era reckoned from the time of *Jaláu'd-dín* or Akbar.

ᴘ جلالیہ *jalálíya* (fr. *jaláli*), s.m. One who worships the more terrible attributes of the Deity;—a class of *faqírs*, the followers of *Saiyid Jalál Bukhárí*;—a kind of pigeon;—a fine species of wheat with reddish ears.

ʀ جلانا جلانا *jaláná* [*jalá°* = Prk. जलाव(इ) or जलावे(इ) = S. जल + आपय caus. augment], v.t. (caus. of *jalná*), To burn; to light, kindle; to fire; to inflame; to excite envy or jealousy; to vex, to irritate, enrage, exasperate; to grieve, to cause anguish to, to consume with sorrow; to smart, pain:—*jalá-dená*, v.t. intens. of and=*jaláná*:—*jaláne-wálá*, adj. & s.m. (*Med.*) Irritant; caustic;—an irritant.

ʀ جلانا جلانا *jiláná* (caus. of *jiná*, q.v.), v.t. To give life to, cause to live, to vivify, animate; to restore to life; to allow to live, to preserve alive; to foster, to patronize:—*jilá-dená*, v.t. To restore to life; to revive.

ʀ جلاو جلاؤ *jalá'u* [rt. of *jalá-ná*+*ú*=Prk. इल्लओ=S. (इ)ल+क:], adj. & s.m. Burning; combustible; irritable; irascible; furious;—a burner, &c.

ʀ جلاوتی *jalávati*, s.f. corr. of next, q.v.

ᴀ جلاوطن *jalá-waṭan*, s.m. See s.v. *jalá*.

ʀ جلاون جلاون *jaláwan* (i.q. *jaláwná*=*jaláná*, q.v.), s.f. Fire-wood, fuel (=*járan*).

ʀ جلاہ جلاہ *juláh* } [Prk. जुलाहो (with ʌ inserted)=S. युगल (rt. युज्) +क:;—P. *júlah*, *júláha*, 'a weaver'; *jula*, *julla*, 'a ball of thread'], s.m. A weaver (of the Mohammadan religion);—a dolt, blockhead, fool (weavers being proverbially stupid):—*juláh-dárhí*, *juláhe-kí dárhí*, s.f. A short pointed beard, such as *julás* usually wear.

ʀ جلاہٹ جلاہٹ *julá'ṭ* [*julá*=*juláh*+ṭ=S. (इ)ल+क:], s.m. A weaver=*juláh*:—*julá'ṭ-wárí*, s.f. The ward or quarter of a town inhabited by weavers.

ʀ جلایا جلایا *jaláyá* (perf. part. of *jaláná*), part. adj. (*f.* *jalá'ṭ*), Kindled, ignited; inflamed.

ʀ جلاہٹنی جلاہٹنی *julá'ṭní* [*julá*=*juláh*+S. इनी], s.f. A weaver's wife;—a female weaver.

ʀ جل بل جلبل *jal-bal* (perf. part. of *jalna-balná*), part. adj.=*jalá-baláí*, q.v.s.v. *jalá*;—see also next.

ʀ جل بلکے جلبلکے *jal-bal-ke* (comp. past conj. part.), adv. Vexed, annoyed, in anger, angrily, in a rage, &c. (see *jalná*).

ꜱ جلپ جلپ *jalp*, s.m. Prate, babble, gossip, chatter; debate, disputation, wrangling discussion.

ꜱ جلپاک جلپاک *jalpák*, s.m. A chatterer, prater, babbler;—adj. Talking much and foolishly or improperly.

ʀ جلپائی جلپائی *jalpá'í*, s.f. The tree *Elæocarpus serratus*; the fruit of this tree, a kind of olive.

ꜱ جلپتا جلپتا *jalpitá*, s.m. . . } =*jalpák*, q.v.

ꜱ جلپک جلپک *jalpak*, adj. & s.m. }

ꜱ جلپی جلپی *jalpí*, adj. & s.m. . }

ʀ جلجلا جلجلا *jaljalá* (fr. *jaljaláná*), adj. Petulant, irritable; indignant; outrageous.

ʀ جلجلاٹ جلجلاٹ *jaljalát*, s.f.=*jaljaláhaṭ*, q.v.

ʀ جلجلانا جلجلانا *jaljaláná* [by redupl. of *jal*=Prk. जल=S. जल], v.n. To be petulant or irritable, to rage; to be indignant.

ʀ جلجلاہٹ جلجلاہٹ *jaljaláhaṭ* [*jaljalá*(*ná*)+*áhaṭ*=*áwaṭ*=Prk. एवत्त + ह=S. (इ)लव+क+वं], s.f. Irritation, indignation, anger, passion, rage.

ᴀ جلد جلد *jald*, adj. and adv. Swift, quick, fleet; expeditious, active, nimble, brisk; hasty, impetuous, rash, precipitate; fierce:—quickly, briskly; soon, without delay:—*jald-bás*, adj. & s.m. Quick, &c.=*jald*;—an active person; a hasty or impetuous man:—*jald-bází*, s.f. Quickness, briskness, activity, agility; haste, expedition; precipitation, &c. (=*jaldí*):—*jald-rau*, adj. Swift of motion, fast-going:—*jald-qadam*, adj. Swift of foot, fleet:—*jald-mizáj*, adj. Hasty, precipitate; passionate, quick-tempered.

ᴀ جلد جلد *jild*, s.f. The skin; hide, leather; binding (of a book), a volume, book:—*jild-bándhná*, *jild bandná* (*-ki*), To bind (a book):—*jild-band*, s.m. A bookbinder:—*jild-bandí*, s.f. Book-binding:—*jild-sáz*, s.m.=*jild-band*:—*jild-sází*, s.f.=*jild-bandí*:—*jild kárná*=*jild bándhná*, q.v.:—*jild-gar*, s.m. A bookbinder (=*jild-band*, *jild-sáz*).

P جلدی *jaldī* (from *jald*), s.f. Quickness, haste, speed, swiftness, celerity; expedition, despatch; hurry, precipitation, rashness, abruptness, impetuosity; adv. Quickly, &c. (see what follows):—*jaldī-se*, adv. Quickly, with all speed, soon, without delay (=*jald*):—*jaldī-kā mārā*, adj. Hasty, hurried, precipitate:—*jaldī karnā*, v.n. To make haste, to hasten, hurry; to be rash or precipitate.

A جلدی *jildī* (*fr. jild*), adj. Of or pertaining to the skin, cutaneous.

A جلس *jils*, s.m. A companion, comrade, mess-mate, guest.

H جلسا *jalsā*, s.m.=جلسہ *jalsa*, q.v.

A جلسا *julasā*, s.m. pl. (of *jalīs*), Companions.

H جلسوت जलसूत *jal-sūt*, s.f. See s.v. *jal*.

P جلسہ *jalsa* (for A. جلسۃ *jalsat*, fem., rt. جلس 'to sit'), s.m. A sitting; a meeting, an assembly; a social gathering; a committee; a society; posture, situation, seat, post, state, bearing:—*jalsa-e-umarā*, s.m. Assembly of nobles; senate; House of Lords:—*jalsa-e-hākim*, *jalsa-e-ʿadālat*, s.m. The bench; a tribunal:—*jalsa-khaṭībī*, s.m. The sitting down of the *khaṭīb* or preacher between the readings of the first and second *khuṭba*:—*jalsa karnā*, v.n. To hold or to convene a meeting.

A جلف *jalaf*, adj. & s.m. Hard, severe; churlish; mean, base, despicable;—a churlish fellow; a miser.

T & P جلق *jalaq* (A. *salaq*), s.m. Masturbation, onanism:—*jalaq mārnā*, v.n. To practise onanism.

H جلک जलक *jalak*, s.f. (prov.)=*jhalak*, q.v.

H جلک जल्क *julk*, s.m. A prompt, ready, or eloquent tongue.

S जलका जलिका *jalikā*, जलूका *jalukā*, s.f. A leech (=*joṅk*).

H جلم जलम *jalam*, s.m. corr. of *janam* or *janma*, q.v.

H جلمت जलमत *jalmat* (corr. of A. *zulmat*), s.f. Darkness, &c.:—*jalmat khānā*, v.n. To perish, die.

H جلن जलन *jalan* (i.q. *jalnā*), s.m. & f. Burning, combustion; heat, inflammation; smart; vexation, passion, rage; envy, jealousy; rancour, hatred:—*jalan-śīl*, adj. Ignitable, inflammable, combustible; passionate, fiery, choleric.

H جلنا जलना *jalnā* [Prk. जलणअ=S. ज्वलनीय, rt. ज्वल्], v.n. To burn; to be burnt; to be on fire; to be kindled, be lighted; to be scorched, be singed; to be inflamed, to be consumed; to be touched, moved, or affected (with pity, &c.); to feel pain, sorrow, anguish, &c.; to burn or be consumed with love, or jealousy, or envy, &c.; to take amiss, be offended, be indignant; to get into a passion, be enraged, to rage:—*jal-uṭhnā*, v.n. To break out (a fire); to blaze up:—*jal-bujhnā*, v.n. To burn to ashes, to burn out; to brand:—*jal-paknā*, v.n. To be in a passion, to rage:—*jal-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To be burnt up, be consumed (with, *-se*), &c., see *jalnā*:—*jal-marnā*, v.n. To die by burning; to burn (oneself) to death.

H جلنا जुलना *julnā* (i.q. *jutnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be united, to meet; to agree, to harmonize (commonly used in connection with *milnā*).

A جلنار *julnār* (the P. *gulnār* arabicized), s.m. The pomegranate flower.

H جلندر जलन्दर *jalandar* [S. जल + धर:], s.m.

H جلندھر जलन्धर *jalandhar* Dropsy, ascites;—flat alluvial land; name of a district in the Punjab (the soil of which is alluvial.)

H جلندھری जलन्धरी *jalandharī* [*jalandhar*, q.v. + S. ई(इन्)+क:], adj. & s.m. Dropsical;—a dropsical person.

H جلو जलू *jalū* [S. जलूका], s.f. A leech (=*joṅk*).

H جلو *jalau*, vulg. *jilau*, *jilo* (P. *jalav*, fr. A. جلو), s.f. A horse-bridle; rein (of a bridle); retinue, equipage, train, suite, court;—splendour, pomp, state (=*jalwa*):—*jilau-khāna*, s.m. A court-yard, an area; a vestibule, porch, ante-chamber:—*jilau-dār*, s.m. A retainer, an attendant.

H جلوا *jalwā*, s.m.=جلوہ *jalwa*, q.v.

H جلوانا जलवाना *jalwānā* (doub. caus. of *jalnā*), v.t. To cause to be burnt, to have (a thing) burnt; to cause to be ignited; to cause (some one) to set fire (to).

P جلوت *jalwat*, *jilwat* (for A. جلوۃ, inf. n. of جلو), s.f. Splendour, &c.=*jalwa*, q.v.

S जलोत्सर्ग *jalotsarg*, s.m. } See s.v. *jal*, 'water.'

S जलोदर *jalodar*, s.m. . }

A جلوس *julūs* (inf. n. of جلس), s.m. Sitting; accession (to a throne);—state, pomp.

A جلوسی *julūsī* (rel. n. fr. *julūs*), adj. Of the reign; lating from the accession (of a monarch); relating to the accession (to the throne):—*julūsī ṭoṛā*, s.m. A light cartridge.

H جلوکڑا जलोकड़ा *jalokṛā* [S. ज्वल+कर+क:], s.m. A passionate person; an envious or jealous person, an envier.

P جلوہ *jalwa*, *jilwa*, (rarely) *julwa* (for A. جلوۃ *jalwat*, fem., inf. n. of جلو), s.m. Manifestation, publicity, conspicuousness; splendour, lustre, effulgence; displaying a bride (to her husband) unveiled and in all her ornaments; the meeting of the bride and bridegroom (in the presence of their relations); the ceremony (among Mohammadans) when the bridegroom reads a chapter of the *Qor'ān*, and for the first time sees his wife's face in a mirror (syn. *dīdī-mushaf*);—the nuptial bed; the bridal ornaments:—*jalwe-kā git*, s.m. Epithalamium:—*jilwa-kunān*, adj. & adv. Clear, manifest, conspicuous, splendid;—conspicuously, splendidly:—*jalwa-gāh*, s.f. Place of manifestation or display, theatre; nuptial throne:—*jalwa-gar*, adj. Clear, manifest, conspicuous, splendid:—*jalwa-garī*, s.f. Clearness, conspicuousness; splendour; affectation, blandishments:—*jalwe-meṅ*, adv. In public, publicly, openly (opp. to *khalwat-meṅ*).

H جلویا जलवैया *jalwaiyā* [rt. of *jalnā-nā*+Prk. एअय+धरओ=S. (र्)तय+क+र्क:], adj. & s.m. Burning;—a burner (=*jalāne-hārā*).

H جلہ *julah*, s.m. contrac. of *julāh*, q.v.

H جلہری जलहरी *jalahrī*, जिलहरी *jilahrī* [Prk. जलहरिआ; S. जल+धर+र्का], s.f. A small pit for water (such as that into which the water in which an idol has been bathed flows); the trough or pot in a blacksmith's shop (for cooling heated iron).

A جلی *jalī*, adj. Clear, manifest, apparent, evident, conspicuous; large, plain (hand-writing); distinctly-sounded (as a letter):—*jalī qalam-ke harf*, Large letters, capitals:—*khatt-e-jalī*, s.m. Large, plain, hand-writing:—*fasl-e-jalī*, s.f. The season before the commencement of the rains, in which a crop of rice is cut.

H جلیا जलिया *jaliyā* [S. जाल + र्दन् + क:], s.m. A fisherman.

H جلیا जलैया *jalaiyā* (i.q. *jalwaiyā*, q.v.), s.m. A burner; one who inflames or excites; a beloved one, a sweetheart.

H جلیب *jaleb* (corr. of *jilau*, q.v.), s.m. Attendants, equipage, suite;—neighbourhood, vicinity:—*jaleb-tās*, s.m. The goglet in which water is cooled with nitre.

H جلیبی *jalebī* (rel. n. fr. *jaleb*), adj. Belonging to the retinue, equipage, &c.

H جلیبی जलेबी *jalebī*, (rarely) जिलेबी *jilebī* (cf. A. *saldbiya*; P. *saltbiya*), s.f. A kind of sweetmeat.

H جلیری जलैरी *jalairī*, जिलैरी *jilairī*, s.f. = *jalahrī*, q.v.

A جلیس *jalīs* (fr. جلس 'to sit'), s.m.f. A companion, comrade, chum.

A جلیل *jalīl* (fr. جل 'to be great'), adj. Great (in respect of estimation, rank, or dignity), glorious, illustrious:—*jalīlu'l-qadr*, adj. High in dignity, august, illustrious.

H جلیو *jale'o*, s.f.=*jaleb*, q.v.

P جم *jam* [Pehl. *yam*; Zend *yima*; S. *yama*], s.m. Name of an ancient king of Persia (=*jam-shed*).

H جم जम *jam* [Prk. जमो; S. यम:], s.m. The regent of the infernal regions, and the judge of departed souls, the Pluto of the Hindūs; the angel of death; (*met.*) anything disagreeable or intolerable; one of a pair or couple:—*jam-dūtī*, s.m.=*jam-dūt*, q.v.:—*jam-dūt*, s.m. The messenger of Jam or of death (syn. *malaku'l-maut*:—*jam-dutiyā*, vulg. *jam-dutyā*, s.f. Name of the second day in the light half of the month *Kārtik* (when brothers and sisters dress up and exchange gifts and compliments in allusion to the attachment of *Jam* and *Jamunā*):—*jam-dhar*, s.m. *lit.* 'Death-bearer'; a dagger:—*jam-diyā* (S. *yamā+dīpa*), s.m. A lamp, or illumination, sacred to Jam, lighted on the thirteenth of *Kārtik Krishna-paksh*, i.e. three days before the *Diwālī*:—*jam-rāj*, *jam-rā'e*, s.m. The king Jam, the king of Hell, or of death.

A جمّ *jamm*, s.m. A mass, a multitude, a mob:—*jamm-i-ghafīr*, s.m. A great multitude or crowd, all, both high and low.

H جم जिम *jim*, जिमि *jimi* [also *jem* = Prk. जेम, जेम्व; fr. S. यावत्], adv. and conj. (old H.) Like, &c. = *jaisā* and *jyoṅ*.

A جماد *jamād* (fr. جمد 'to congeal'), s.m. A thing that is incapable of growth or increase, an inorganic thing; an inanimate thing; a stone, fossil, mineral.

A جمادات *jamādāt*, s.m.pl. (of *jamād*), Stones, minerals, fossils; inorganic nature.

A جمادي *jumādā* (fr. جمد), s.m. One of the names of the Arabian months:—*jumāda'l-avval*, *jumāda'l-ulā*, s.m. Name of the fifth Arabian month:—*jumāda'l-ākhir*, *jumāda'g-gānī*, s.m. The sixth Arabian month.

A جماع *jimā'* (fr. جمع 'to collect,' &c.), s.m. *Coitus*, *concubitus*, copulation:—*jimā' karnā*, v.n. To copulate:—*jimā'-i-nā-jā'iz*, s.m. Illicit intercourse.

P جماعت *jamā'at* (for A. جَمَاعَة, fr. جمع 'to collect'), s.f. A company, body, band, party, troop, group, congregated or collective body, assembly, congregation, society, meeting, gathering; class, order, rank:—*jamā'at-i-sanad-yāfta*, s.m. An incorporated company, a corporate body:—*jamā'at-i-muttafiqa*, s.m. An association:—*ham-jamā'at*, s.m. A class-fellow.

A جمال *jamāl* (fr. جمل 'to be beautiful,' &c.), s.m. Beauty, comeliness, pleasingness (syn. *husn*); elegance, prettiness.

H جمال گوٹا जमालगोटा *jamāl-goṭā* [S. जय+पाल+गुटकः], s.m. A purgative nut (resembling the pistachio nut), *Croton tiglium*.

A جمالي *jamālī* (rel. n. fr. *jamāl*), adj. Amiable, lovable (as an attribute of the Deity, in opp. to *jalālī*); —s.m. A kind of musk-melon (red-fleshed).

H جمانا जमाना *jamānā* [*jamā°* = Prk. जम्माव(ए) or जम्मावे(ए) = S. जम्भ+णापि caus. augment.], v.t. (caus. of *jamnā*), To cause a cohesion (between two or more things), to cause to cohere; to cause to adhere or unite; to collect, to accumulate, amass, store up; to sum up; to cause (water) to congeal, to congeal, to form or make (ice,—e.g. *barf jamānā*); to consolidate; to cause to coagulate, to form (coagulated milk, or curds,—e.g. *dahī jamānā*);—to cause to take root, to plant (a tree, shoot, &c.); to implant; to cause (one's words) to impress (a person), to bring (one's words) home (to another,—e.g. *bāt jamānā*: *jamānā* being here syn. with *ṭikhn-nishīn karnā*); to fix, to lay down; to lay off (a measurement from a scale);—to pace in the manege:—*jamā-denā*, *jamā-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and = *jamānā*.

H جمانا जिमाना *jimānā* [Prk. जिमाव(ए) or जिम्माव° = S. जेम+णापय(ति), rt. जिम], v.t. (caus. of *jemnā*), To feed, to entertain:—*jimā-denā*, v.t. Idem.

H جماو जमाउ *jamā'ū* (rt. of *jamā-nā* + *a'ū* = Prk. ए(अ)व्यं = S. (ए)तव्यं], adj. Capable of adhesion, or congelation, &c.; fixed, firm, enduring lasting.

H جماو जमाव *jamā'o*, s.m. } [see *jamā'ū*;—*āvat* = *ā'o* + Prk. ुं = S. त्व],

H جماوٹ जमावट *jamāvaṭ*, s.f. } Cohesion; adhesion; collection, accumulation; accretion; concretion; agglutination; coagulation; congelation; consolidation;—*jamā'o*, s.m. A gathering, mass, crowd, multitude.

H جماوڑا जमावड़ा *jamā'oṛā* [*jamā'o* + *ṛā* = Prk. ड्ढो = S. ट+कः], s.m. A collection, &c. (= *jamāvaṭ*); a meeting, assembly, gathering.

H جماڈنا जमाड़ना *jamāṛnā*, v.n. = *jamhānā*, q.v.

H جماڑی जमाड़ी *jamāṛī*, s.f. = *jamhā'ī*, q.v.

A جماهير *jamāhīr*, s.m. pl. (of *jamhūr*), States, kingdoms, republics, nations.

H جمائی जमाई *jamā'ī* [S. जामातृ], s.m. A son-in-law.

S جمبال जम्बाल *jambāl*, s.m. Mud, clay;—an aquatic plant, *Vallisneria*.

H جمبالا जम्बाला *jambālā* [S. जम्बाल+कः], s.m. The fragrant plant *Pandanus odoratissimus*.

P جمبک जम्बुक *jambuk*, s.m. A jackal;—a low man;—the rose-apple (= *jambu*, q.v.).

S جمبو जम्बु *jambu*, जम्बू *jambū*, s.f. The rose-apple tree *Eugenia jambolana*, and its fruit;—s.m. Name of a fabulous river (said to flow from the mountain Meru and to be formed by the juice of the fruits of an immense Jambu tree on that mountain);—one of the great Hindū divisions of the world (= *jambu-dvīp*):—*jambu-taru*, s.f. The rose-apple:—*jambu-dvīp*, *jambū-dvīp*, s.m. Name of one of the seven continents or large islands surrounding the mountain Meru (so named either from the Jambu trees abounding in it, or from an enormous Jambu tree on Mount Meru visible like a standard to the whole continent); the central division of the known world, including India (according to the *Purāṇas*; but with the Buddhists it is confined to India).

H جمبو जम्बु *jambū* [S. जम्बुकः], s.m. A jackal.

H جمبو जम्बू *jambū*, s.m. = *ćambū*, q.v.

S جمبول जम्बुल *jambūl*, s.m. The plant *Pandanus odoratissimus* (= *jambūlā*); the rose-apple tree (= *jambū*).

S جمبهير जम्भीर *jambhīr*, s.m. } The common lime or citron, *Citrus acida*, and its fruit;—a plant considered to be a kind of basil with small leaves.

H جمبهيري जम्भीरी *jambhīrī*, s.f. }

H جمبيا जम्बिया *jambiyā*, s.m. = جنبيا *jambiyā*, q.v.

S جمبير जम्बीर *jambīr*, s.m. = *jambhīr*, q.v.

S جمپتي जम्पती *jam-patī*, s.m. dual, Husband and wife.

H جم جم जमजम Constantly, perpetually, always, for ever:—*jam-hī-jam*, adj. & adv. In heaps, in abundance; abundant; (*fig.*) none whatever, none at all (used superstitiously for the negative phrase).

A جمد *jamd*, s.m. Freezing, congealing; congelation; connection.

S جمدگني जमदग्नि *jamadagni* (*jamat* + *agni*), s.m. (lit. 'Blazing fire'); Name of a *Rishi*, the father of *Paraśu-rāma*;—a passionate or irascible person.

H جمدهر जमधर *jam-dhar*, } See s.v. *jam*.

H جمراج जमराज *jam-raj*, }

H جمرول जमरूल *jamrūl* [S. जम्बुल:], s.m. The tree *Jambosa alba*, and its fruit:—*lāl jamrūl*, s.m. The tree *Jambosa aquea*, and its fruit.

H جمڑا जमड़ा *jamṛā* [Prk. जम्मडओ; S. जन्म+ट+कः], s.m. (dialec.), Generator, father.

H جمڑی जमड़ी *jamṛī*, s.f. A mother.

P جمشيد *jamshed*, *jamshīd* (Pehl. *yam* + *shet*; see *jam*), s.m. *lit.* 'Splendid king'; name of an ancient king of Persia.

A جمع *jam'*, vulg. *jama'* (inf. n. of جمع 'to collect'), s.f. A collection, a number together, an assemblage, a congregation, assembly; conjunction; accumulation; aggregate, amount, sum total, whole; (in Arith.) addition; the plural (of a word), the plural number; capital, principal, stock, assets; a fund; outlay, cost price; the credit side of an account, credit; collections, receipts; proceeds of land; the land tax, the government demand, revenue (of the state):—*jam' karnā*, v.n. To assemble:—*jam'-bandī*, s.f. Accounts of the revenues, rental, rent-roll; proceeds of land; the government revenue; settlement of the revenue, assessment of the land revenue, assessment:—*jam'-bandī karnā* (-*kī*), To assess the revenue (of):—*jam' bharnā*, v.n. To pay the rent or *jam'*;—*jam'-jhartī*, s.f. (local), Statement of receipts and expenditure; periodical account of either cash or grain:—*jam'-kharć*, *jam'-o-kharć*, s.m. Receipts and disbursements; debit and credit; revenue receipts and balances; account of receipt and disbursement; account of collections and charges; cash account; account current:—*jam'-kharć karnā* or *likhnā*, v.n. To draw out an account; to book:—*jam'-kharć milānā*, v.n. To make up or balance an account:—*jam'-kharć-navīs*, s.m. A book-keeper, an accountant:—*jam'-dār*, s.m. The head of any body of men (as guides, *harkāras*, &c.); a native officer of the army so called; an officer of police, customs, or excise (second to the *Dārogā*):—*jam'-dārī*, s.f. The office or business of a *jam'-dār*:—*jam'-padar*, s.m. The revenue assessment settled directly with the government by the proprietors or contractors (opp. to *jam' mufaṣṣal*):—*jam' karnā*, v.t. To collect, accumulate, amass, gather together, assemble, heap; to store up, lay by; to add together, add up, sum up; to call in, raise, levy; to deposit; to credit; carry to credit or account:—*jam'-karne-wālā*, s.m. One who collects, &c.; one who deposits, a depositor:—*jam'-kul*, adv. Altogether, *in toto*:—*jam'-kuṭṭī*, Bank stock; the

assets of a firm:—*jam'-mahāl-mīr-bahr*, s.m. Port duties; an account of the same:—*jam'-murakkab*, s.f. Compound addition:—*jam'-wāṣil-bāqī*, s.m. Payments and arrears; demands, collections, and balances; revenue receipts and balances; an account stating payments periodically due, &c.:—*jam'-wāṣlā*, s.m. A capitalist:—*jam'-o-kharch*, s.m.=*jam'-kharch*, q.v.:—*jam' honā*, v.n. To be collected; to assemble, gather, flock; to be composed or at ease (in respect of, *-se*):—*jam' hone-kī jagah*, s.f. Place of resort or assembly, *rendez-vous*; centre, nucleus:—*aṣl jam'*, s.f. The net demand:—*dashmī-wār jam'-bandī*, s.f. An account of revenue assessments settled with each individual cultivator.

A جمعاتی *jam'āt*, s.f. pl. (of *jam'*), Collections; additions; receipts, &c.

P جمعدار *jam'dār*, s.m. See s.v. *jam'*.

H جمعراتی *jum'a-rāt*, *jum'ē-rāt* (A. *jum'a*+H. *rāt*), s.f. 'Friday-eve'; Thursday:—*kālī-jum'e-rāt*, s.f. 'Black Thursday'; doomsday.

P جمعگی *jum'agī* (fr. A. *jum'a*), s.f. The weekly allowance to school-boys, paid on a Friday; the present given on a Friday by school-boys to their preceptor.

P جمعہ *jum'a* (for A. جُمُعَة *jum'at*, fem.), s.m. *lit.* 'The day of the congregation'; Friday (on which day Musalmans assemble to pray at the great mosque); a collection (of things), a handful:—*jum'a-rāt*, s.f. 'Friday-eve,' i.e. Thursday.

P جمعیت *jam'iyat*, vulg. *jam'aiyat* (for A. جَمْعِيَّة), s.f. A collection, assemblage, band, party, body (=*jamā'at*); an army;—collectedness, composure, tranquillity, peace (of mind); wealth, affluence; recollection, reflection:—*jam'iyat-ē-khāṭir*, Peace of mind.

H جمک جمک *jamak* (v.n. fr. *jamak-nā*, q.v.), s.f. The state of succeeding or going on well, flourishing, thriving.

H جمک जमक *jamak* [S. यमक:], s.m. A twin, one of a pair or couple, a fellow; (in rhetoric and poetry) the repeating or setting in opposition in the same stanza of words or syllables different in meaning but similar in sound; a kind of play on words.

H جمکانا جमकाना *jamkānā* (caus. of *jamaknā*), v.t. To adjust, to make to go on well; to settle, fix; to cause to succeed, to cause to flourish; to collect, assemble, crowd together.

H جمکنا जमकना *jamaknā* [*jamak*°=Prk. जम्मक(ट्) or जम्मइ(ट्), fr. S. जम्भ+इ; see *jamnā*], v.n. To be collected, be assembled; to be settled or adjusted; to succeed, go on well; to fit; to flourish, prosper, thrive (=*jamnā*; *panapnā*; *ćamaknā*); to be going on, be proceeding, be begun (as a case or suit, e.g. *muqaddama jamkā*); to be joined (as battle, e.g. *laṛā'ī jamkī*); to be full (as a meeting, &c.; e.g. *majlis jamkī*):—*dūkān jamkī*, Buyers and sellers are collected in the shop.

H جمکوڑا جमकौड़ा *jam-kauṛā*, s.m. A kind of covering for the head and shoulders (made of reeds or palm leaves) used during the rainy season.

H جمگھٹ جमघट *jam-ghaṭ* } [rt. of *jamnā*+*ghaṭ*=S
H جمگھٹا جमघटा *jam-ghaṭā* } घटक:], s.m. A dense mass, a crowd, multitude.

H جمل जमल *jamal* [Prk. जमलं; S. यमलं], s.m. A pair, couple, brace.

A جمل *jamal*, *jaml*, s.m. A camel; a large salt-water fish (said by some to be the whale, and by others the sword-fish).

A جمل *jumal*, s.m. pl. (of *jumla*), The whole, the aggregate, the sum.

A جمل *jummal*, *jumal*, s.m. A cable:—*hisāb-ē-jummal*, The reckoning of the alphabet by *abjad*, q.v.

P جملگی *jumlagī* (fr. A. *jumla*), s.f. Universality, totality, the whole.

P جملہ *jumla* (for A. جُمْلَة *jumlat*, fem.), s.m. Aggregate, sum, amount, total, whole; (in Gram.) a proposition; a clause; a sentence:—*jumla-ē-ismiya*, s.m. A nominal sentence, a sentence that begins with the subject (subst. or pronoun), or one that is composed of an inchoative and an enunciative;—*jumla-ē-sharṭiya*, s.m. A conditional sentence or clause:—*jumla-ē-ṣifatiya*, s.m. A qualificative or adjectival sentence:—*jumla-ē-fi'liya*, s.m. A verbal sentence, a sentence of which the predicate is a verb (with the subject expressed, or included in the verb):—*jumla-ē-mutaʻarriza*, s.m. A parenthetical sentence or clause:—*az ān jumla*=*min jumla*, q.v.:—*fi'l-jumla* (rarely, *bi'l-jumla*), In short, in substance, on the whole;—*min jumla*, From, or out of, the whole.

H جمن जमन *jaman*, جمن *jamun* (i.q. *jamnā*, q.v.), s.m. Coagulation; coagulation; rennet or acid employed for curdling milk (=*jāman*).

H جمنا جमना *jamnā* [*jam*°=Prk. जम्म(ट्) or जम्भ(ट्), fr. S. जम्भ; +*nā*=Prk. णअं=S. जनीयं], v.n. To germinate; to sprout, shoot; to grow; to take root; to come up; to become set; to become firm or fixed; to become hard or concrete; to be collected, combined, or united; to consolidate; to be congealed or frozen, to congeal; to be coagulated, to coagulate; to curdle, clot, cake, become thick; to form sediment or precipitate; to be firmly placed, be settled, be located, be seated; to cohere, adhere, stick, cling together; to stand fast, be rooted (to a spot, &c.); —to insist; to persist; to fit closely, properly, or well (in or on, *-par*); to be placed in order, be arranged); to have a firm hold or footing; to be firmly established or set up; to succeed, prosper, thrive, flourish; to be impressed (upon), have effect, go home (as counsel, speech, &c.); to be well planted (as a blow); to come right (as an account); to pace in the manege:—*jam-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*jamnā*.

H جمنا जमुना *jamunā*, جمنا *jamnā* [S. यमुना], s.f. Name of a river, the Jamna; (in Myth.) the twin sister of Jam or Yama.

H جمنکا जमनिका *jamanikā* [S. जवनिका and यवनिका], s.f. A wall or screen of cloth surrounding a tent; a curtain, screen.

H جمنوٹا जमनौटा *jamnauṭā* . } [A *ṣāmin*+*auṭā*=
H جمنوٹیا जमनौटिया *jamnauṭiyā* } Prk. चवहच्च=S. °क+हत्त+क], s.m. A certain consideration given to a surety (*ṣāmin*), generally amounting to about five per cent.

H جمو جमोआ *jamo'ā* [S. जम्बुक:], s.m. A species of the *jāmun* tree, and fruit,—the tree *Elæodendron roxburghii*.

H جمو جमोआ *jamo'ā* (prob. corr. of *jamāyā*, part. of *jamnā*), s.m. Indigo planted before the rains, and irrigated by artificial means.

H جموٹ جमूवट *jamūwaṭ*, جموٹ *jama'aṭ*, جموٹ *jamoṭ* (fr. *jamnā*), s.m. The foundation of a well; the festive ceremony on the occasion of completing the foundation of a well.

H جموگ जमोग *jamog* [Prk. जम्मजोगो?; S. जन्म+योग:], s.m. Transfer of liabilities by mutual consent (as in the case of a loan contracted by a landholder for which he transfers to the lender the rents of his tenants); a conditional mortgage:—*jamog-dār*, s.m. A person who lends a landed proprietor a sum of money and recovers the loan from the tenants:—*jamog-nāma*, s.m. A deed of transfer of liabilities.

H جموگا جमोगा *jamogā* [S. जन्म (see *jām*)+रोग+क:], s.m. A disease to which children are liable; the flatus or flatulence incident to children.

H جموگنا जमोगना *jamognā* (fr. *jamog*), v.t. To test, prove, verify, ascertain; to settle, adjust (syn. *jāńćnā*; *ṭhahrānā*).

H جمہانا जम्हाना *jamhānā* [*jamhā*°=Prk. जंभा(ट्)=S जृम्भ(ते), rt. जृम्भ], v.n. To yawn, gape.

H جمہائی जमहाई *jamhā'ī*, s.f. Yawning, gaping;—*jamhā'ī lenā*, v.n. To yawn, gape.

A جمہور *jumhūr* (fr. جمر 'to collect together'), s.m. A large sand-heap;—a great number of people, a collective body (of men); the populace; a community; a whole people; a republic;—adj. Universal; all:—*jumhūr-ē-riyāsat*, *jumhūr-ē-saltanat*, s.f. A republic; a democracy.

H جمی जमी *jamī* [S. यमिन्+क:], adj. & s.m. Restraining, controlling, curbing;—one who restrains himself, a sage who has subdued his senses.

H جمی जमी *jamī* [S. यमी], s.f. A twin-sister; the wife of Jam.

H جمیا जमैया *jamaiyā* (fr. *jam-nā*), s.m. (local) A species of grass.

H جمیا जमैया *jamaiyā*, s.f. (prov. & corr.)=*jum'a-rāt*.

H جمیراتی जमेराती *jumerātī*, s.f. corr. of *jum'a-rāt*, q.v.

A جمیع *jamī'* (fr. جمع 'to collect'), adj. In a state of collection; the whole, all, universal.

A جمیعًا *jamī'an* (acc. of *jamī'*), adv. *In toto*, altogether; universally.

P جمعیت *jami'at* (for A. جَمِيعَة), s.f. A concourse, &c. =*jam'iyat* and *jamā'at*, q.v.

A جميل *jamīl*, m. . . . . } (fr. جمل 'to be beautiful,' &c.), adj.
P جميله *jamīla* (for A. جَمِيلَة), f. } Beautiful, elegant, comely, pleasing; good, fair; becoming.

S जन *jana*, vulg. *jan*, s.m. A created being, living being, man; person, individual; mankind; (as last member of a compound) the whole race or class of; -kind, -folk, &c.; *e.g. stri-jan*, 'women-kind,' 'women'; — *bandhu-jan*, 'kinsfolk') :—*janāśray* (*jana*+*āś*°), s.m. An asylum or shelter for men; an inn, caravansary; a temporary hall :—*janāntik* (*jana*+*an*°), s.m. Speaking aside (to another), secret communication, whispering :—*jan-bādā*, s.m. Offspring, family : — *jan-pad*, *s.m.* A community, nation, people; an empire, country; a province : — *jan-jānwar*, s.m. Man and beast :—*jan-ranjan*, adj. Befriending, imparting joy; inspiring with confidence; conciliating; gratifying the people: courting popular favour; — an epithet of the Deity : — *jan-rava*, s.m. The sound of human voices, clamour, noise; rumour, report; calumny, scandal :—*jan-śruti*, s.f. Hearsay, report, rumour; news, tidings, intelligence :—*jan-lok*, s.m. One of the seven Loks or divisions of the universe (the fifth or next above Mahar-lok, where the sons of Brahmā and other pious men reside) :—*janan-gam*, s.m. A man of a low or degraded caste, a *čandāl* :—*jan-vād*, s.m. 'The talk of men,' news, rumour, report; scandal :—*janoddharan* (*jana*+*ud*°), s.m. 'Laudation of men,' glory, fame :—*jan-hit*, adj. Salutary, beneficial; beneficent :—*janes*, *janeś*, *janeśvar* (*jana*+*īś*°), s.m. 'Lord of men,' a king.

H जन *jin* [Prk. जावड (by change of ड to ण), fr. S. यावत्], The formative, or base of the oblique cases, of the pl. of the rel. pron. *jo*, 'who,' &c. :—*jin-kar*, (old H.) =*jin-kā*, 'of whom,' 'whose,' &c.

H जन *jin*, जन *jan*, जनि *jani*, neg. adv. (dialec.) No, not; (prohibitive) do not (syn. *mat*).

S जिन *jin*, s.m. A generic term appliied to a Buddh or chief saint of the Bauddh sect, in the same manner as to a Jain saint; a *Jin*, a generic name of the personage peculiar to the Jain sect who is ranked by them as superior to the gods of the other sects; a deified saint and teacher.

A جن *jinn*, vulg. *jin*, s.m. One of the Genii, a male fairy (fem. *parī*); an elf; a spirit; a demon; (*fig.*) a headstrong person; a determined or resolute person :—*jin utārnā*, v.n. To dispossess one possessed by a *Jin*; to remove the evil influence of a *Jin* (from); to exorcise or invoke a spirit :—*jin pakarnā*, v.n. To capture a *Jin*; to exorcise or invoke a spirit.

H जुग *jun*, s.m. Time (=*jūn*, q.v.).

H जना *janā* [Prk. जणओ; S. जन+क:], s.m. A man, person, individual (=*jan*) :—*janā-jāt*, adv. Man by man, individually, one by one.

H जना *janā* (perf. part. of *jannā*), part. adj. & s.m. (*f.* -i), Born (*of*), brought forth; — offspring, a son (syn. *sāda*).

H जना *jannā*, v.n. & t. =जनना *jannā*, q.v.

H जुना *junā* (see *jū'd*), v.t. To yoke together.

A جناب *janāb*, s.f. Side, brink, margin; a court or yard; vestibule; threshold; a place to which one repairs for refuge, &c. (hence, as a title of respect, in addressing, or speaking of, a great man) your honour, your excellency, your majesty; his honour, &c. :—*janāb-i-'ālī*, Exalted Sir! your, or his, excellency, &c. = *janāb* :—*janāb-i-man*, My dear Sir.

P جنابت *janābat* (for A. جَنَابَة), s.f. Pollution; loss of sperma.

S जनापित *jnāpit* (pop. *gyāpit*), part. Made known, informed, notified; revealed; discovered.

S जनापक *jnāpak* (pop. *gyāpak*), adj. & s.m. (*f.* -*ikā*), Making or causing to know, teaching, informing, giving information, proclaiming; — a teacher, instructor; one who heralds or makes known.

S जनापन *jnāpan* (pop. *gyāpan*), s.m. Making known, announcing, notifying, apprising, informing; teaching; announcement, notification, information :—*jnāpanārth*, adv. For the purpose of apprising, &c.

A جنات *jannat*, s.f. pl. (*of jannat*), Gardens.

A جنات *jinnāt*, s.m. pl. (*of jin*), The Genii :—*jinnāt-kā 'ālam*, The world of the Genii.

S जनात *jnāta*, vulg. *jnāt* (pop. *gyāt*), part. Known, ascertained, comprehended, understood; —*jnātānay* (*jnāta*+*an*°), s.m. 'Of known lineage'; a name of Vardhamān, the last Jin or Jain pontiff :—*jnāta-riddhānt*, s.m. A man completely versed in any science or *śāstra*.

S जनाता *jnātā*, vulg. *gyātā*, } adj. & s.m. Knowing, wise, intelligent; acquainted
S जनातृ *jnātṛi*, vulg. *gyātṛi*, } (with); — one who knows, a knower, a wise or intelligent person; an acquaintance.

S जनातव्य *jnātavya*, vulg. *gyātavya*, adj. To be known or understood; to be investigated or inquired into; perceptible; conceivable; to be considered as.

S जनाति *jnāti*, vulg. *gyāti*, s.m. A father; a paternal relation; a kinsman; a distant kinsman (one who does not participate in the oblations offered to deceased ancestors).

H जनाजात *janā-jāt*, adv. See s.v. *janā*.

A جناح *janāḥ*, s.f. A wing, pinion; the wing (of an army).

P جنازه *jināza*, *janāza* (for A. جِنَازَة *jināzat*, fem.), s.m. A bier with a corpse on it; a bier; a funeral :—*jināza* (rarely *janāza*), s.m. A corpse :—*janāza-rawān*, (mod.) A horse :—*janāza-kash*, adj. & s.m. Drawing a bier; — drawer of a bier.

S जनाश्रय *janāśray*, s.m. See s.v. *jan*.

P جناغ *janāg* (corr. fr. A. *janāḥ*), s.f. A stipulation, contract, bargain; a wager; — the breast bone of a bird; the bow or pommel of a saddle.

P جناغ *junāg* (fr. A. *janāḥ*), s.m. An outside covering of a saddle (usually made of the skin of a leopard, &c.); a surcingle; a stirrup leather; the flap of a saddle.

A جنان *jinān*, s.f. pl. (of *jannat*), Gardens (planted with trees); the regions of paradise.

S जनान *jnān* (pop. *gyān*), s.m. Knowledge; understanding, intellect, intelligence; sacred or religious knowledge (such as is derived from meditation on the higher truths of religion and philosophy, and which teaches man his own nature, and how he may be reunited to the supreme spirit); cognizance; consciousness :—*jnānādhikya* (*jnāna*+*adhi*°), s.m. Superiority or preeminence in intelligence :—*jnān-čarčā*, s.f. The pursuit or practice of wisdom :—*jnān-čakshu*, s.m. The eye of intelligence, mind's eye; intellectual vision :—*jnān-darpan*, s.m. 'Mirror of true knowledge'; a man of *Manjushī*, one of the Jain saints :—*jnān-drishti*, s.f. Clear vision or perception (untainted either by ignorance or by sin) :—*jnān-dāsā*, s.f. A state of intelligence or knowledge :—*jnān daurānā*, v.n. To meditate deeply :—*jnān sikhnā*, v.n. To acquire knowledge :—*jnān-kāṇḍ*, s.m. That inner or esoteric portion of the Veda which relates to true spiritual knowledge or the knowledge of supreme spirit as distinguished from the knowledge of ceremonies :—*jnān-mān*, *jnān-wān*, adj. & s.m. Endowed with knowledge or science; knowing, familiar with, intelligent, wise, learned; having spiritual knowledge; — one who understands fully, &c. (=*jnānī*, q.v.) :—*jnān-vishay*, s.m. The thing called *jnān*, q.v. :—*jnān-vi-jnān*, s.m. Sacred and miscellaneous knowledge; the Vedas with the supplementary branches of knowledge, medicine, arms, &c. :—*jnānopadeś*, vulg. *jnān-upadeś*, s.m. Wise instruction : — *jnānečchu* (*jnāna*+*ič*°), adj. Desirous of knowledge or wisdom : — *jnānendriya* (*jnāna*+*in*°), s.m. An organ of perception or sensation (of which there are five, *viz.*, the skin, tongue, eye, ear, and nose); mental power, intellect.

H जनाना *janānā* (caus. of *jannā*), v.t. To deliver, to bring to bed; — s.m. Delivering; midwifery.

H जनाना *janānā* (caus. of *jānnā*), v.t. To cause to know, to inform, &c. =*jatānā* (which is the form commonly used in *Hindī* and *Urdū*, *janānā* being used chiefly in Braj).

S जनानिक *janāntik*, s.m. See s.v. *jan*.

S जनाविन् *jnānin*, . . } adj. & s.m. Endowed with knowledge or
S जनानी *jnānī* (pop. *gyānī*), } intelligence, intelligent, wise, knowing, learned, sage, judicious; — one who understands fully; one endowed with religious knowledge; one who knows future events; a sage; a prognosticator, astrologer, fortune-teller (syn. *jnān-vān*).

H जनाव *janā'o* [*janā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*=Prk. दावणं = S. (द्र)दानं], s.m. A signal, a sign.

H جناور *janāwar*, s.m. corr. of *jān-war*, q.v.

H جناونا *janāwnā* *janā'nā*, v.t. =*jannānā*, q.v.

H جنائی *janāī* *janā'ī* (v.n. fr. *janānā*), s.f. A midwife; —*janā'i-bidyā*, s.f. Midwifery :—*janā'i-pūjā*, s.m. Alms given at the birth of a child.

P جنایت *jināyat* *jināyat* (for A. جِنَايَة), inf. n. of جنی, s.f. Any prohibited injurious action, as a wounding, maiming, &c.

H جنب जनब *janab*, s.m. (local) The plant *Crotalaria juncea* (syn. *san*).

A جنب *jamb*, s.f. A side, part; a tract (of country=*jānib*).

A جنب *junub*, adj. Under the obligation of performing a total ablution (by reason of sexual intercourse, &c.), polluted, defiled.

H جنبا *janibā* (fr. A. *jamb*, or *jānib*), s.m. Support, assistance, seconding, countenancing; partiality.

H جنبان *jumbān* (imperf. part. of *jumbidan*; rt. *gaf*, or *gamf*, akin to Zend & S *gam*), part. adj. Moving, stirring, shaking, vibrating, trembling; tremulous; (rt. of *jumbānidan*) causing to move or stir, &c., shaking.

P جنبش *jumbish* (v.n. fr. *jumbidan*), s.f. Moving, movement, motion; shake, vibration, trembling; agitation; gesture:—*jumbish dend* (*-ko*), To put into motion, to move, shake, stir, &c.:—*jumbish-meṅ dnd*, v.n. To get into a state of motion or action, to move, shake, &c.; to become active; to be stirred up, be roused, be excited.

S جنبك जम्बुक *jambuk*, H جنبو जंबू *jambū*, } See جمبك *jambuk*, and جمبو *jambū*.

S جنبهيري जंभीरी *jambhīrī*, s.f. See جمبهيري *jambhīrī*.

A جنبى *jambī* (rel. n. fr. جنب *jamb*), adj. Of or pertaining to the side; lateral.

H جنبيا *jambiyā*, s.m.=جنبية *jambiya*, q.v.

S جنبير जम्बीर *jambīr*. See جمبير *jambīr*.

P جنبية *jambiya* (fr. A. *jambi*), s.m. A large dagger worn at the side; side-arms.

S جنپت ज्ञपित *jnapit* (pop. *gyapit*), part. Made known, informed, taught, expounded.

S جنپتي ज्ञप्ति *jnapti* (pop. *gyapti*), s.f. Knowing; understanding, apprehension, comprehension; the exercise of the intellectual faculty.

H جنت जनत *janat* [S. जनता], s.f. The being born, birth, generation.

S جنت जनित *janita*, vulg. *janit*, part. Engendered, begotten, born, produced, occasioned.

P جنت *jannat* (for A. جنّة), s.f. The garden, the abode of recompense, paradise:—*jannat-ārām-gāh*, *jannat-āshiyānī*, Whose place of rest is paradise; the deceased or late (king, &c.):—*jannatu'l-bilād*, The paradise of regions, an epithet of Bengal:—*jannat-ē-'adan*, The garden of Eden:—*jannat-ē-mawā*, The paradise of rest:—*jannat-ē-nā'im*, *jannat-ē-na'im*, The garden of delight, a paradise so called:—*jannat-makān*, *jannat-nasīb*, Whose abode or lot is paradise.

H جنت जन्त *jant* [S. यन्त्र]. s.f. A leathern thong or a rope; harness.

H جنتا जन्ता *jantā* [S. यन्त्र+क], s.m. An instrument for drawing wire.

S جنتا जनता *janatā*, s.f. A number of men, an assemblage of people, a community; people; mankind.

S جنتا जनिता *janitā*, s.m. A father, progenitor.

H جنتار जन्तार *jantār* [S. यन्त्र], s.m. An amulet, a charm.

H جنتانا जनताना *jantānā* [*jantā*, q.v. + ā=āw=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To press, squeeze;—v.n. To be pressed or squeezed.

H جنتر जन्त्र *jantra*, *jantr*, जन्तर *jantar* [S. यन्त्र], s.m. An instrument, machine, engine, implement, apparatus, appliance; a musical instrument; a dial; an observatory; an astrological or magic diagram, a magic square; an amulet, a charm, a philter: juggling:—*jantar-mantar*, s.m. Juggling, conjuring, enchanting by figures and incantations; magical or mystical ceremonies in which diagrams are drawn and charms or prayers are repeated;—an observatory.

H جنترنا जन्त्रणा *jantraṇā* [S. यन्त्रणा], s.f. Constraint, compulsion; pain, anguish, affliction.

S جنتري जनित्र *janitri*, s.m. A father, &c.=*janitā*.

S جنتري जनित्री *janitrī*, s.f. Progenitrix, mother.

H جنتري जन्त्री *jantrī* [S. यन्त्री+क:], s.m. A conjurer, juggler, wizard.

H جنتري जन्त्री, जन्त्री *jantrī* [S. यन्त्रिका], s.f. A perforated plate of steel through which ingots of gold, silver, &c., are drawn into wire;—an almanac, a calendar:—*jantri-meṅ khaṛidnā*, or *nikālnā*, v.t. To draw out into wire; to attenuate; to take the crookedness out (of one), make (one) straight.

H جنتساري जन्तसारी *janta-sārī*, s.f.=*jat-sārī*, q.v.

S جنتلا जन्तुला *jantulā*, s.f. The plant *Saccharum spontaneum*.

S جنتو जन्तु *jantu*, s.m. A living creature, an animal (usually creatures of the lowest organization, such as worms, insects, &c.):—*jantu-phal*, s.m. The glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*:—*jantu-ghna*, s.m. 'Killing worms'; any vermifuge:—*jantu-may*, adj. Abounding in animals.

H جنتي जन्ती *janti* [S. जनित्री], s.f. A mother.

H جنتي जन्ती *janti*, s.f. Birth, &c.=*janat*, q.v.

A جنتى *jannati* (rel. n. fr. *jannat*, q.v.), adj. Of paradise, heavenly.

H جنجال जंजाल *janjāl* [S. जन+जाल], s.m. Entanglements, embarrassments, troubles, cares or anxieties (of worldly concerns or engagements); trouble, complication, bother, fuss; a teasing, tiring, or troublesome person or business; an encumbrance, a clog, load; a plague, pest, bore:—*janjāl-meṅ phaṅsnā* (*-ko*), To get into an entanglement, fall into difficulties; to get into a mess.

H جنجال जंजाल *janjāl*, s.m. A large musket, a swivel (=*jazā'il*, q.v.).

H جنجالي जंजाली *janjālī* [*janjāl*+S. इन्+क:], adj. & s.m. Occasioning trouble, embarrassing, troublesome, &c.;—a troublesome person; one who molests.

P جند *jund*, s.m. (P), Castor, a medicinal substance obtained from the castor beaver.

H جندا जंदा *jandā* } [S. यन्त्र+क], s.m. A pitchfork;
H جندرا जन्दा *jandrā* } a kind of rake used (in the North-west Provinces) during irrigation for dividing a field into small beds.

H جندڑي जिंदड़ी *jindṛī*, } s.f. corr. of *zindagī*, q.v.
H جندگي जिंदगी *jindagī*, }

H جندولیا जंदौलिया *jondauliyā*, s.m. Name of a class of *Rājpūts* in Banda.

H جندي जुंडी *jundī*, }
H جنري जुनरी *junarī*, } s.f.=*junhari*, and *ju'dr*, qq.v.
H جنڑي जुंड़ी *junṛī*, }

H جنرل *janaral*, *janral* } (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A
H جنريل *janarel*, *janrel* } general.

A جنس *jins*, s.f. Genus, kind, species, sort, class; gender; family, race, stock; goods, merchandise, commodities, wares; moveables, articles, things; grain, corn; crop, products; (in Arith.) practice:—*jins-ē-adnā*, s.f. An inferior article, a thing of low price or value; inferior grain (for cultivation):—*jins-ē-awwal*, s.f. A first-class article or commodity, superior goods or wares; a first-rate crop:—*jins-ē-bashar*, The human race, mankind:—*jins-khāna*, s.m. A warehouse:—*jins-ē-a'lā*, *jins-ē-kāmil*, s.f. An article that fetches a full price; a first-rate crop (=*jins-ē-a'wwal*);—*jins-wār*, adj. According to kind or species, &c.; specifying crops according to kind:—*jins-wār jam'-bandī*, s.f. Account of revenue assessed at certain rates according to the produce or crops raised:—*jins-wārī*, s.f. Specification; classification;—adv. Specifically; separately, distinctly:—*abnā-ē-jins*, s.m. 'Sons of the same stock,' those of the same class, kind, or rank:—*ism-ē-jins*, s.m. A generic or indeterminate noun:—*bi-* (or *ba-*) *jinsihi*, adv. In its very kind, in every particular; in its entirety, as it is, bodily.

A جنسي *jinsī*, adj. (rel. n. fr. *jins*, q.v.), Generic, generical; in kind, in goods (paid, &c.).

P جنسيت *jinsiyat* (for A. جنسية, fr. *jinsī*), s.f. A generic quality or state; correspondence or similarity of kind, race, or genus, homogeneousness.

A جنطيانا *jantiyānā* (Lat. *gentiana* arabicized), s.m. The herb gentian.

S جنك जनक *janak*, adj. & s.m. Generative, generating, begetting, producing, causing;—a father, a progenitor;—name of a king of Mithila who was the father of *Sītā*, *Rām's* wife:—*janak-pur*, s.m. The metropolis of King Janak (in the district of *Tirhut*):—*janak-sutā*, s.f. The daughter of Janak, i.e. *Sītā*.

H جنك जनुक *januk*, adv. & conj. To wit; though, although (cf. *jāno*).

H جنكا जनिका *janika* [prob. *jan(nā)*+S. इका], s.m. An expression having more than one meaning, q. v., a *double-entendre*.

H جنگ जंग *jang*, [prob. by redupl. for S घण्ट; P. *zang*], s.m. A brass bell such as are suspended from *bahlis, ekkas, raths*, &c.).

P جنگ जंग *jang*, s.f. Fighting; fight, battle, war, combat (syn. *larā'ī*): —*jang-āzmūda, jang-āzmā*, adj. & s.m. Tried or experienced in war, warlike, brave: —a veteran: —*jang-ā-mushtī*, s.f. Boxing: —*jang-āwar*, s.m. A fighter, a champion, a hero: —*jang-āwarī*, s.f. Battle, warfare: —*jang-jo*, adj. Quarrelsome, contentious, litigious: —*jang-dīda*, adj. Experienced in war: —*jang-e-zargarī*, s.m. *lit.* 'A goldsmith's quarrel'; a collusive dispute between two parties to defraud a third: —*jang karnā*, v.n. To wage or make war: —*jang-o-jidal, jang-o-jadal*, s.m. Fighting; battle, conflict; contention, altercation, brawl, squabble.

H جنگ جُنگ *jung* [fr. S. युज्], s.f. Emotion, impulse; —a volume containing several books.

S جنگ जुङ्ग *jung*, s.m.f. A kind of pot-herb, *Convolvulus argenteus.*

H جنگال जंगाल *jangāl*, s.m. corr. of *sangār*, q.v.

P جنگاہ जंगाह *jangāh* (contrac. of *jang-gāh*), s.f. Field of battle.

S جنگیت जुङ्गित *jungit*, part. Deserted, abandoned, outcast; injured.

H جنگر जंगर *jangar*, s.m. (prov.) = *jangal*, q.v.

H جنگرا जंगरा *jangrā* [*jāngha*, q.v. + *rā* = Prk. ङ्घो = S. र + क:], s.m. The haulm or stalk of autumnal crops.

S جنگل जङ्गल *jangal*, s.m. A jungle, wood, forest, thicket; forest land; waste land; land or country overgrown with long grass and weeds; a wild or uninhabited part; long grass and weeds (on grounds, or in a garden, &c.); —adj. Wild, waste, desert, solitary: —*jangal-burī*, s.f. The act of clearing woodlands: —*jangal phirnā, jangal jānā*, v.n. 'To walk in or go to the wood'; to ease oneself: —*jangal saf-karnā*, To clear land: —*jangal-kā ādmī*, s.m. A wild man, &c. = *ban-mānus*: —*jangal-o-wirān*, Jungle and waste.

H جنگلا जंगला *jangalā, janglā* [S. आङ्गल + क:], adj. & s.m. Wild; woody; —woody country, forest; a coppice, thicket; a grating, lattice; railing, fence; cloth pencilled with groups of trees, flowers, &c., in various colours; —name of a *rāginī* or musical mode; a medley of tunes, a Dutch concert: —*janglā lagānā (moh)*, To put in a grating or lattice; to put up a railing, to fence.

H جنگلہ *jangla*, s.m. = *janglā*.

H جنگلی जंगली *janglī* [S. आङ्गल + ईन् + क:], adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to a forest or wood; uncultivated; wild, savage, uncivilized, barbarian, clownish, boorish; —a barbarian, clown, boor; a savage: —*janglī bādām*, s.m. The wild almond: —*janglī billī*, s.f. A wild cat (= *banbilā'o*): —*janglī piyāz*, s.f. Squills, *Erythronium indicum*: —*janglī čampā*, s.m. The wild jasmine, *Plumieria alba*: —*janglī čūhā*, s.m. The field rat; —*janglī sarw*, s.m. The wild cypress, *Ailanthus excelsa*: —*janglī singhārā*, s.m. Hermodactyl: —*janglī sū'ar*, s.m. The wild hog, the boar: —*janglī kabūd*, s.m. The bustard, *Otis nuda*: —*janglī kauā*, s.m. *Dracontium polyphillum*: —*janglī kauwā*, s.m. The raven, *Corvus culminatus.*

S جنگم जङ्गम *jangam*, adj. & s.m. Moving, movable, locomotive; in motion; having motion (opp. to stationary), having life, living; —the animal kingdom; a wanderer; a wandering mendicant, a class of mendicants with matted hair, who wear a thin chain on their feet and carry a bell which they keep constantly ringing.

S جنگمتو जङ्गमत्व *jangamatva*, s.m. The state of having motion; movableness.

S جنگھا जङ्घा *janghā*, s.f. The thigh; the leg; —the shrouds (of a ship): —*janghā-mathānī*, s.f. An adultress, harlot, strumpet.

H جنگھارا जंघारा *janghārā* [*jang*, q.v. + S. कार + क:], s.m. The name of a large and turbulent tribe of *Rājpūts.*

S جنگھال जङ्घाल *janghāl*, adj. & s.m. Going quickly, rapid, quick; —a rapid mover or walker; a courier.

H جنگھی जिंघी *jinghī*, S جنگی जिङ्गी *jingī*, s.f. Bengal madder, *Rubia munjista.*

P جنگی जंगी *jangī* (fr. *jang*), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to war; warlike, martial, military; quarrelsome, turbulent; great, vast, extensive; —a combatant, a warrior; a quarrelsome or turbulent man: —*jangī jahāz*, s.m. A man-of-war: —*jangī fauj*, s.f. A military force: —*jangī lāt*, s.m. 'Military-lord,' the commander-in-chief of the Indian army.

S جنم जन्म *janma*, vulg. *janm*, and H. जनम *janam*, s.m. Birth, production, origin; nativity; existence, life; state of existence; life-time: —*janmāshṭamī*, vulg. *janmaṣṭamī* (S. *janma* + *aṣh*°), s.f. The eighth day in the dark half of the month *Sāwan-Bhādoṅ*, the birth-day of *Kṛishṇa*: —*janmāntar* (*janma* + *an*°), s.m. Another birth; another state of existence; the future life; regeneration: —*janmāntariya*, adj. Belonging to or done in another life; of or pertaining to another state of existence: —*janmāndh*, vulg. *janam-andhā*, adj. & s.m. Blind from birth; —one born blind: —*janam-bā'olā*, s.m. A born idiot: —*janam bigārnā* (*apnā*), To waste (one's) life; to indulge in sensual and sinful pleasures: —*janam bigarnā*, To be ruined for life; to become a widow: —*janam-bhar*, s.m. & adv. A whole life, a life-time; —through life, for a life-time: —*janam-bhum, janm-bhūm, janm-bhūmī*, s.f. Birth-place, native land, fatherland: —*janm-patr, janam-pattrā*, s.m. = *janam-pattrī*, s.f. Horoscope, astrological record of nativity, the paper or scroll on which are recorded the year, lunar day, configuration, and relative position of the planets, &c. of the birth of a particular individual, and a table of his fortunes throughout life: —*janam-pattrī-kī bidhi milnā*, To receive (one's) destined award, to meet (one's) fate: —*janm-jag*, s.m. Birth-place: —*janam-jalā*, adj. (f. -lī), 'Burned or spoiled from birth,' originally bad; unfortunate, wretched; —very little: —*janam-janam, janm-ā-janam*, adv. From birth to birth, one life after another; in successive transmigrations: —*janm-janmāntar*, adv. = *janam-janam*: —*janam-dātā*, s.m. = *janma-da, janmad*, s.m. 'Birth-giver'; father, progenitor; —the Author of existence: —*janm-din, janam-din*, s.m. A birthday: —*janm-rogī*, adj. & s.m. Sickly from birth; —a valetudinarian: —*janmsthān*, s.m. Birth-place, native land, home: —*janm-swārth*, s.m. A fortunate or well-spent life: —*janam-kundlī*, s.f. A short horoscope; a genealogical table: —*janm-kīl*, s.m. 'Pillar or stay of birth'; an epithet of Vishnu: —*janmgat*, adj. Inherent, natural: —*janm-lagn, janam-lagan*, s.m. The conjunction of the sun and a sign of the Ecliptic at the moment of a birth; the moment of birth; a horoscope, &c. (= *janam-pattrī*): —*janam lenā*, v.n. To become incarnate (as a deity); to be born; to transmigrate (a soul): —*janm-maraṇ*, s.m. Eternal death: —*janmotsav* (*janma* + *ut*°), s.m. A festival held on the anniversary of *Kṛishṇa*'s birthday.

H جنمانا जनमाना *janmānā* [S. जन्म + *ā*° = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे = S. आपय° + *nā* = Prk. ण्णं = S. णयँ], v.t. (caus. of *janamnā*), To beget; to cause to vegetate.

H جنمانسا जनमांसा *janmāṅsā*, s.m. = *janwāsā*, q.v.

H جنمتا जनमता *janamtā* (imperf. part. of *janamnā*), adj. (f. -tī), Being born; new-born.

S جنمن जन्मन् *janman*, s.m. = *janma*, q.v.

S جنمن जन्मिन् *janmin*, s.m. = *janmī*, q.v.

H جنمنا जनमना *janamnā* [fr. *janam* = S. जन्म], v.n. To be born.

S جنموتسو जन्मोत्सव *janmotsav*, s.m. See s.v. *janm.*

S جنمی जन्मी *janmī*, s.m. A living being, a man, a creature, an animal; —adj. Innate, inborn; constitutional, inherited, natural; —impotent from birth.

S جنن जनन *janan*, s.m. Generating, begetting, producing, causing; birth, production, causation; coming into existence; life, existence; family, race, lineage; a parent, progenitor.

H جننا जननां *jannā* [*jan*° = Prk. जण(ए) or जणे(ए) = S. जनय(ति), rt. जन्], v.n. To be born; to be delivered (of a child), to give birth (to); —v.t. To bring forth, produce; to give birth to; to cast young; to generate, beget, breed.

S جننگم जनङ्गम *janangam* (*janam* + *gama*), s.m. A man of a low or degraded tribe, a *čandāl.*

H جنني जननि *janani*, adv. & conj. (Old H.) = *jāno*, q.v.

S جنني जननी *jananī*, vulg. *jannī*, s.f. Mother, progenitrix, parent; —tenderness, compassion.

S جنو जनु *janu*, जनू *janū*, s.m. Birth.

H جنو जनो *jano*, जनू *janu*, adv. & conj. (prov.) = *jāno*, q.v.

H جنو جنو *jano* (or *jano'ī*), s.m. (dialec.) = *'ane'ā*, q.v.

H جنواس जनवास *janwās* S جنوادسا जनवासा *janwāsā* [S. जन्य + वास: and वास + क:], s.m. The place at the bride's house where the bridegroom and his train are received.

H جنوادسک जनवासक *janwāsak*, s.m. = *janwāsā*, q.v.

A جنवाना जनवाना *janwānā* (doub. caus. of *jannā*), v.t. To cause to be born, &c.=*janānā*, q.v.

H जनवांसा जनवांसा *janwāṅsā*, s.m.=*janwāsā*, q.v.

H जनवाई जनवाई *janwā'ī* [*janwā(nā)*+*ā'ī*=Prk. एच्चअ-इच्छा=S. (इ)च्छा+ना+इका], s.f. A midwife's fee.

H जनवाई जंवाई *janwā'ī* [S. जामाट+कः], s.m. A son-in-law (=*jamā'ī*).

A जनूब *janūb*, s.m. The south.

A जनूबन *janūban* (acc. of *janūb*), adv. To the south, southward.

A जनूबी *janūbī*, adj. (f. *janūbīya*), Southern.

S जनोदाहरण जनोदाहरण *janodāharaṇ*, s.m. See s.v. *jan*.

H जनवरी जनवरी *janwarī* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. January (the month).

A जनून जनून *junūn*, s.m. A state of possession by a *jin*, demoniacal possession; loss of reason, madness, insanity, phrensy;—a demoniac:—*junūn ḳarnā*, v.n. To be possessed; to become mad; to be in a phrensy:—*junūn-dawrī*, s.m. Insanity with lucid intervals:—*junūn-kī ḥālat-meṅ*, *junūn-ke ġalabe-meṅ*, adv. In a state of insanity, under the influence of madness; in a fit of phrensy or passion.

A जनूनी *junūnī* (rel. n. fr. *junūn*), adj. Mad, insane; phrensied; passionate.

H जनहार जनहार *jan-hār* [S. जनकारः], adv. Man by man, one by one, individually (=*janā-jāt*, q.v.s.v. *janā*).

H जनहार जनहार *junhār* [S. जीवन+धारः], s.m. Indian millet, *Andropogon sorghum*, &c. (=*ju'ār*); Indian corn, maize (=*jawārā*; and applied locally to other similar kinds of grain; cf. the forms *joṅḍrī*, *joṅḍī*, *jundrī*, &c.).

H जनहाई जनहाई *janhā'ī*, adv.=*jan-hār*, q.v.

H जनहाई जुनहाई *junhā'ī* [Prk. जोण्हाइच्छा; S. ज्योत्स्ना+इका], s.f. The moon, moonlight.

H जनहर जनहर *janhar*, s.m. Name of a branch of the *Gūjar* tribe.

H जनहरी जुनहरी *junharī*, *junhrī* [*junhār*+ī=Prk. इच्छा=S. इका], s.f.=*junhār*, q.v. (also *junrī*, *jūnrī*).

H जनहैया जुनहैया *junhaiyā*, s.f.=*junhā'ī*, q.v.

H जनी जनी *janī* (fem. of *janā*, q.v.), s.f. A daughter.

H जनी जनी *janī* [S. जन+इन्+कः], s.m. A dangerous fainting-fit to which lying-in women are subject.

S जनी जनी *janī*, जनि *jani*, s.f. A woman; a wife; a mother; the wife of a son or brother's son, a daughter-in-law; a maid-servant;—birth, production; birthplace.

H जनी जन्नी *jannī*, s.f.=जनी *janānī*, q.v.

H जने *jane*, conj. (colloq.)=*jīne*, q.v.

A जिन्नी *jinnī*, s.m.f. One of the genii=*jin*, q.v.

S जनिया जन्या *janyā*, s.f. The friend of a mother; the relation or companion of a bride, a bridesmaid.

H जनिया जुनैया *junaiyā*, s.f.=*junhā'ī*, q.v.

P जनीबत जनीबत *janībat* (for A. جَنِيبَة), s.f. A she-camel that one gives or lends to people, with money, in order that they may bring corn or other provision for him.

H जनेत जनेत *janet*, जिनेत *jinet* [S. जन्य+यात्रा], s.f. A marriage procession; the company and attendants at a marriage feast.

S जनयिता जनयिता *janayitā*, s.m. A father, progenitor, ancestor.

H जनेरा जनेरा *janerā*, जनेरा *janerā*, s.m.=*junhār*; *junhari*, qq.v.

A जनीन *janīn*, s.m. An embryo, a fœtus; the child, or young, in the womb.

H जनेऊ जनेउ *jane'ū*, *jane'u*, जनेव *jane'o* [Prk. जण्णोवइच्चं; S. यज्ञ+उपवीतं], s.m. The sacrificial or sacred thread worn by the Brahmanical order among Hindūs (over the left shoulder and hanging down diagonally across the body to the right hip); a (thread-like) row in a jewel (such being regarded as sacred).

H जनेवा जनेवा *janewā*, s.m. A kind of grass, *Agrostis linearis* (syn. *dūb*); a kind of fragrant grass which grows with *kharīf* crops.

S जनेय जन्य *janya*, s.m. A father; the friend or attendant or companion of a bridegroom;—fighting, war, combat.

P जनीय *jinnīya* (for A. جِنِّيَّة *jinniyat*, fr. *jinn*, *jinnī*), adj. & s.f. Of or relating to the genii;—a female *jin* or *jinnī*.

S जव जव *java*, vulg. *jau*, s.m. Speed, quickness, swiftness, rapidity.

H जव जिव *jiv*, जिउ *jī'ū*, s.m. corr. of *jiv*, q.v.

H जू जू *jū*, s.m. & adv. (Braj)=*jī*, q.v.

P जू *jū*, *jo* [Pehl. *gūi*; Zend *vāidhi*, rt. *vad*; cf. S. वधू], s.f. A river, stream; a rivulet, brook.

P जू *jū*, *jo* (act. part. of *justan*=Pehl. *zdyitan*; Zend, rt. *jad*=S. *gad*), adj. & s.m. Seeking; seeker (used in comp., e.g. *jang-jo*, 'Quarrel-seeking,' contentious, &c., see s.v. *jang*).

H जो जो *jo*, prov. जौ *jau*, जौन *jaun* [Ap. Prk. जेवडु (by elision of ड or change of ड to ण); Prk. जेइच्चो; S. यादृश+कः], rel. pron. Who, which, that, what:—*jo-jo*, Whoever, whichever, whatever:—*jo-jo-kuch*, Whatsoever thing, whatever:—*jo-ċiz*, The thing which; whatever thing, whatever:—*jo-kuch*, Whatever, whatsoever, anything:—*jo-ko'ī*, Whoever, anyone who:—*jo-ki*, Whichever:—*jo ho*, Whatever happens; at all events, at any rate:—*jo ho-saktā hai*, Whatever can be done, what is practicable or possible:—*jo ho so ho*, Happen or come what may.

H जो जो *jo*, जौ *jau* [Prk. जेव or जेव, fr. S. यावत्], adv. When (=*jab*, q.v.):—*jo-kabhī*, Whenever:—*jau-lag*, *jau-lauṅ*, adv. (Braj)=*jab-lag*, q.v.s.v. *jab*:—*jo-hīṅ*, adv. (correl. *wohīṅ*), The very moment that, as soon as, no sooner.

H जो जो *jo*, जौ *jau* (see the preceding), conj. If, if that, that; in that, inasmuch, since:—*jo-kabhī*, If ever:—*jo-ki*, Though, although (=*agarċi*); inasmuch as, whereas (=*ċūṅki*).

H जौ जौ *jau* (and, in a few comp., and in Braj) जव *jav* [S. यवः], s.m. Barley; a grain of barley; a barley-corn (measure); a jot, tittle; the mark between the finger-joints:—*javāṅkur* (S. *yava*+*aṅ*°), s.m. A shoot or blade of barley; the young shoots of barley presented by Brahmans to their disciples at the feast of *Nauratr*:—*jau-phal*, s.m. The medicinal plant *Wrightia antidysenterica*:—*jau-jau ḥisāb lenā*, To take an account of every tittle, to take a strict account:—*jau-ċanā*, s.f. A mixture of barley and chick-pea or 'gram':—*java-khār* (S. *yava*+*kshāra*, s.m. An alkali prepared from the ashes of burnt barley straw, a medicine; impure saltpetre; nitrate of potash:—*jau-kut*, *jau-koh*, adj. 'Reduced to particles like barley-corns,' half-pounded, bruised, coarsely ground:—*jau-mad'iyā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having the middle like a barley-corn'; a kind of penance, diminishing the food daily during the dark fortnight; fasting on the new moon and gradually augmenting the food to the full moon.

H जवा जवा *jawā* [S. यवकः], adj. & s.m. Of the size or shape of a barley-corn;—barley, &c. (=*jau*); a figure or mark (resembling a barley-corn) in the joints of the fingers (=*jau*); a clove of garlic; a kind of stitch in needle-work:—*jau'ā*, s.m. A kind of small grub or worm:—*jawe-dār*, adj. Made with golden bits of the size and form of a barley-corn (a chain, &c.); sewed with the stitch termed *jawā*:—*jawā-khār*, s.m.=*java-khār*, q.v.s.v. *jau*:—*jawā-har*, s.f. A very small species of the yellow Myrobalan (*har* or *haṙṙa*).

S जवा जवा *javā*, s.f. The China rose, *Hibiscus rosa sinensis*:—*javā-pushp*, s.m. Idem.

H जुवा जुवा *juvā*, in comp. *juwa* [Prk. जुवा; S. युवा (युवन्)], adj. & s.m. Young, juvenile;—a young man, a youth:—*juva-rāj*, s.m. 'A young king'; an heir-apparent associated with the reigning sovereign in the government, a crown prince:—*juva-rājya*, s.m. The dignity of heir-apparent and associate on the throne.

H जूआ जू'ā [Prk. जूअयं; S. युग+कं], s.m. A yoke; the yoke of a carriage or plough:—*jū'ā hārnā*, To throw off the yoke, to refuse the yoke; to be tired (of).

H जूआ जू'ā [S. द्यूत+कः], s.m. Play, gaming, gambling, dice, playing with dice:—*jū'e-bāz*, s.m. A gamester, gambler (=*jū'ārī*):—*ja'ā-ċor*, s.m. A gambler who sneaks

away with his winnings:—*jū'e-khānā*, s.m. A gaming-house:—*jū'ā khelnā*, v.n. To gamble, to play with dice.

A جواب *jawāb*, s.m. Answer, reply, response (to a letter, writing, saying, or question); retort, rejoinder; anything answering to another, counterpart, facsimile, double, pair; return, reward, compensation; discharge, dismissal, *congé*; refusal (of an offer of marriage, &c.):—*jawābu'l-jawāb*, s.m. The rejoinder or reply to an answer; rejoinder:—*jawāb bā-ṣawāb*, s.m. A fitting or proper answer:—*jawāb bālā*, 'May your advice prevail,' a kind of benediction:—*jawāb pānā*, To get (one's) discharge or dismissal, receive (one's) *congé*;—*jawāb-dēh*, adj. & s.m. Answerable, responsible, amenable, accountable;—answerer; one called to account; a respondent, defendant:—*jawāb-dēh rahnā* (*-kā*), To be responsible or accountable (for):—*jawāb-dēhī*, s.f. The giving an answer, answering; the being responsible, responsibility, liability; the defence (in a court of law):—*jawāb-dēhī-se bart karnā* (*-ko*), To relieve of responsibility; to exonerate:—*jawāb-dēhī karnā* (*-kī*), To respond, to defend (a suit or action):—*jawāb denā* (*-ko*), To give an answer (to), to answer, reply; to give an account (of, *-kā*), to account (for); to be responsible, accountable, or amenable (for); to discharge, dismiss, disband; to leave, forsake, desert:—*jawāb-suwāl*, s.m. Question and answer; conversation, dialogue; disputation, argument; contention, altercation:—*jawāb-suwāl karnā*, To argue, dispute, &c.:—*jawāb-suwālī*, adj. & s.m. Ready at reply or rejoinder;—one who is ready at rejoinder;—reply, rejoinder:—*jawāb-ē-shāfī*, s.m. = *jawāb-ē-ṣāf*, q.v.:—*jawāb-ē-ṣharṭ*, s.m. (Gram.) An apodosis, the complement or correlative of a condition:—*jawāb-ē-ṣāf*, s.m. A flat refusal by way of answer, a categorical answer:—*jawāb-ṭalab*, adj. Requiring an answer; called to account:—*jawāb ṭalab karnā* (*-se*), To request or call for an answer (from); to call to account:—*jawāb-ē-qaṭ'ī*, s.m. A definite or conclusive answer:—*jawāb karnā* (*-kā*), To make answer; to be responsible (for); to respond, to defend (a suit):—*jawāb khānā*, v.n. To be answered, to be silenced:—*jawāb milnā*, v.n. To be discharged or dismissed (=*jawāb pānā*):—*jawāb-nāma*, s.m. A writing fixed to the winding-sheet, on the breast of the deceased, which it is intended that the angels *Munkar* and *Nakīr* (q.v.) should read in case the poor soul should be too much flurried to answer their questions:—*jawāb honā*, v.n. To be the counterpart (of, *-kā*), to correspond or agree (with); to be dismissed or discharged:—*ḥarf-ē-jawāb*, s.m. A responsive or replicative particle.

A جوابی *jawābī*, adj. & s.m. Responsive; in reply; counter; re-;—counterpart; a respondent, defendant;—a kind of bill of exchange, which is not paid till notice is received of the bill's having been taken up;—the chorus (especially in repeating a *marsiya* or elegy):—*jawābī sor*, s.m. (Mech.) Counter force; reaction.

H جواڈ جواڈھ *jū'āḍ* [*jū'ā*, q.v.+S. काष्ठ; or °ṭ=Prk. ड (for र:)], s.m. A yoke (=*jū'ā*, q.v.).

A جواں *jawāṅ*, vulg. *jawāṇ* (see *jāṇ*), adj. Liberal, bountiful, munificent, generous, beneficent.

H جوار جوارا *juwār*, جوآر *jū'ār*, s.m. (prov.) = *jū'aṭ*, q.v.

H جوار جوآر *juwār*, جوآر *jū'ār*, جوار *jawār*, جوآر *jo'ār* [S. जव+वर्ष:; or जू+वार], s.m. Flood-tide, flood:—*jū'ār-bhāṭā*, s.m. Flood and ebb-tide.

H جوار جوآر *juwār*, جوآر *jū'ār*, جوار *jawār*, جوآر *jo'ār*, [S. यव+प्रकार or आकार; cf. also *junhār*], s.f. Indian millet, *Andropogon sorghum*, or *Holcus sorghum*; (local) maize, Indian corn.

H جوارا جوارا *juwārā*, جوآرا *jū'ārā*, جوارا *jawārā* [*juwār*+Prk. अड्ढो=S. ड+क:], s.m. Indian corn, maize; large millet; barley, &c.

H جوارا جوارا *jawārā* [S. यव+आढक+क:; or *ārā* = Prk. आलओ=S. आल+क:; but cf. *juwārā* above], s.m. A blade or shoot of barley;—*juwāre*, pl. The barley-shoots which are forced in earthen pots for presentation at the Dasahra festival; the small shoots of rice which germinate when steeped in water.

H جوارا جوارا *juwārā*, جوآرا *jū'ārā*, جوارا *jawārā* (?) [*jū'ār=jū'āṭ*+Prk. अड्ढो=S. ड+क:], s.m. A yoke or pair of oxen (engaged in work); as much land as can be ploughed by a pair of bullocks; (local) the area ploughed in half a day.

H جوارس *jawāras*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.

A جوارش *jawārish* (the P. *guwārish* arabicized), s.f. A digestive stomachic; a thing that causes food to digest.

H جواری جواری *jawārī*, جواری *juwārī*, s.f. A thread stretched over the bridge of a musical instrument, beneath the strings (whereby the sound is said to be improved); the bridge of a stringed instrument (as a *sitār*, &c.).

H جواری جوآری *juwārī*, جوآری *jū'ārī*, جواری *jawārī*, s.f. dim. of *juwārā* and *jū'ār*, qq.v.

H جواری جوآری *juwārī*, جوآری *jū'ārī* [S. द्यूत+कारी(रिन्)+क:], s.m. A gambler.

H جواڑ جوآڑ *juwār*, جوآڑ *jū'ār*, s.m. (prov.)=*jū'aṭ*, q.v.

P جواز *juwāz*, *jawāz*, s.m. A large wooden or stone mortar (for pounding grain); an oil-press; a sugar-mill.

A جواز *jawāz* (inf. n. of جوز 'to pass'), s.m. Permission; toleration; lawfulness, legality; validity; propriety:—*jawāz honā*, v.n. To be allowable, lawful, &c.

P جوازیت *jawāzīyat* (for A. جوازیّة, fr. *jawāzī*, fr. *jawāz*), s.f. Allowability; legality; propriety.

H جواس جواس *jawās* } [S. यवास:, and यवासक:],
H جواسا جواسا *jawāsā* } s.m. A prickly plant or grass, *Hedysarum alhagi*, or *Alhagi maurorum* (on which cattle and camels browse, and of which *taṭṭis* are made.

H جواکھار جواکھار *jawā-khār*, s.m. See *jawā*, and *jau*.

A جوال *jawwāl* (fr. جول 'to go round or about'), adj. & s.m. Going about or travelling much;—one who goes about or travels much.

A جوال *jiwāl*, s.m. pl. (of *jāl*), The walls or enclosures of wells, parapets (of wells).

P جوال *juwāl*, s.m.(?) A sack, bag; half of a (horse) load; the human body; guile, deceit, fraud (=*jul*); anything open, expanded, or wide.

H جوال جوآل *juwāl*, جوآل *jū'āl*, s.m. (prov.)=*jū'aṭ* =*ju'āṭ* q.v.

S جوال ज्वाल *jwāl*, s.m. } Flame, blaze; light; fire; heat;
S جوالا ज्वाला *jwālā*, s.f. } passion:—*jwālā-jihvā*, s.m. 'Flame-tongued'; a name of Agni or fire:—*jwālā-mukh*, *jwālā-mukhī*, s.f. A volcano; any place where subterranean fire or inflammable gas breaks forth (such places being held sacred by the *Hindūs* as indicating the presence of a form of *Durgā*); a title of the goddess *Devī* (*Durgā*), and of her shrine in the district of *Kāngṛā*, in the *Panjāb*.

H جوالا جوالا *jawālā*, s.m. } [S. यव+आल+क, and
H جوالی جوالی *jawālī*, s.f. } इका], Mixed barley and wheat; grain or chick-pea mixed with barley (as food for cattle).

P H جوان جوان *juwān*, جوان *jawān* [Prk. जुवाणो; S. यौवन:;—Old P. *juān*; Zend *yavan*; S. *yuvan*], adj. & s.m. Young, youthful, in the prime of manhood or womanhood; vigorous; blooming;—a young man or woman; a youth; an adult; a man, an able-bodied man; a soldier, warrior:—*jawān-bakht*, adj. Fortunate, of blooming prospects:—*jawān-ē-ṣālih*, s.m. A proper or fine youth:—*jawān-mard*, adj. & s.m. Manly, brave, gallant, spirited, bold, intrepid; magnanimous, generous;—a spirited or brave fellow, a fine young fellow, a hero; a generous or large-hearted man:—*jawān-mardī*, s.f. Manliness, bravery, courage, spirit, gallantry, intrepidity; magnanimity, generosity:—*jawān-maut*, s.f. Untimely death (=*jawānā marg*):—*jawān maut marnā*, To die prematurely:—*jawān-ē-nau-khez*, s.m.f. One who has just attained to manhood or womanhood.

P جوانا *jawānā*, adj.=*jawān* (used in comp.):—*jawānā-marg*, s.f. Death in the flower of youth, untimely death:—*jawānā-marg marnā*, To die prematurely.

H جوانا جیانا *jīwānā*, v.t.=*jīmānā*, q.v.

H جوانا جیانا *jīwānā* (caus. of *jīnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to live (see *jilānā*).

P جوانان *jawānān*, s.m. pl. (of *jawān*), Youths; soldiers, &c.

P جوانانہ *jawān-āna*, adj. & adv. Of or pertaining to a youth or a young man; fitting or becoming a youth; like a young man.

A جوانب *jawānib*, s.f. pl. (of *jānib*), Parts, sides, environs, tracts, quarters.

H جوانپن *jawān-pan* [*jawān*, q.v.+*pan*=Prk. यणं or यणयं=S. त्वं (Vedic तवं) or त्व+कं], s.m. Youthfulness, youth, &c. (=*jawānī*).

H جوانسا जवांसा *jawāṅsā*, s.m.=*jawāsā*, q.v.

H جوانکر जवांकुर *jawāṅkur*, s.m. See s.v. *jau*, *jav*; and *jawārā*.

P جوانه *jawāna*, adj.=*jawānā*, and *jawān*, qq.v.

P جوانی *jawānī*, s.f. Youth; adolescence, manhood, age of discretion, puberty; the season of youth:—*jawānī ḥarhnā* (-*par*), To attain to the vigour of manhood, to arrive at the age of puberty; to be affected by youthful lust:—*jawānī-kā phal*, s.m. The fruit or enjoyment of youth:—*jawānī-kā 'ālam*, s.m. The season or time of youth.

H جوانی जवानी *jawānī* [S. यवानी], s.f. The plant *Ptychotis* (or *Ligusticum*) *ajowan* (see *ajwān*).

H جوانی جवांई *jawāṅ'ī*, s.m.=*jaṅwā'ī*, *jamā'ī*, qq.v.

A جواهر *jawāhir*, s.m. (pl. of *jauhar*, but used as a sing. also), Jewels, gems, precious stones; a jewel, gem;—essences, substances:—*jawāhir-khāna*, s.m. A jewel-office; a storehouse for jewels:—*jawāhir-nigār*, adj Ornamented or bedecked with jewels, jewelled, studded with jewels.

A جواهرات *jawāhirāt*, s.m. pl. (of *jawāhir*), Jewels, gems, &c.

A جواهری *jawāhirī*, s.m. A dealer in jewels, a jeweller.

H جواہڑ *jawā-haṛ*, s.f. See s.v. *jawā*.

H جوائی जवांई *jawā'ī*, s.m.=*jaṅwā'ī*, *jamā'ī*, qq.v.

H جوائن ज्वाइन *jwā'in*, s.f.=*ajwā'in*, *jawānī*, qq.v.

H جوبن जोबन *joban*, जौबन *jauban* [Prk. जोव्वणं; S. यौवनं], s.m. Youth, youthfulness, the prime of life, bloom of youth; puberty, manhood, adolescence; vigour, bloom, flourishing state; the pleasures of youth; exquisite enjoyment; the pleasures of sense, taste, or culture; (*met.*) the breast, well-developed breasts; a fine figure; beauty:—*joban ubharnā*, *joban umaknā*, *joban umaṛnā*, v.n. Puberty to show itself; the breasts (of a woman) to be developed:—*joban-pai ānā*, To attain to puberty; to be in full vigour; to bloom:—*joban-jor*, s.m. Youthful strength or vigour;—adj. Strong with the strength of youth:—*joban-kā mātā*, m. (*joban-ki mātī*, f.) adj. Intoxicated by (the pride of) youth:—*joban lūṭnā*, v.n. To taste or enjoy the pleasures of youth to the full, to revel in the pleasures of youth:—*joban-mat*, m. (*joban-matt*, f.) adj.=*joban-vān*, q.v.:—*joban nikālnā*, v.n.=*joban lūṭnā*, q.v.:—*joban-vān*, m., *joban-vatī*, f. adj. Young, youthful, juvenile; attained to or arrived at the age of puberty, fit to be married, marriageable; beautiful, handsome.

H جوبنا जोबना *jobanā*, s.m.=*joban*.

H جوبنا जोबना *jobnā*, v.t. (prov.)=*jovnā*; *johnā*, qq.v.

H جوپ जूप *jūp* [S. यूपः], s.m. A sacrificial post or stake (to which the victim is fastened); a column erected in honour of a victory, a trophy.

H جوت जूत *jūt*, s.m. A shoe, a slipper, &c.=*jūtā*, q.v.

H جوت जूत *jūt* (used chiefly in comp.):—*jūt-patrang*, s.m. A fight, scuffle, &c. (=*jūtī-paizār*):—*jūt ṭalnā*=*jūtā ṭalnā*, q.v.:—*jūt-khorā*, adj. & s.m. Beaten with shoes; mean, vile, infamous;—one who has been beaten with slippers.

H جوت जोत *jot*, जोति *joti* [S. ज्योति, or द्योत+रूका, rt. द्युत्], s.f. Light, brightness, brilliancy, lustre, splendour; sunshine, sunbeam; a ray of light; flame of a candle or lamp; a light, a lamp;—a glance of the eye, the faculty of seeing, vision, sight; (*met.*), soul, spirit:—*jot-batti karnā*, *jot ḍarhānā*, v.n. To light a lamp (in a temple), to place a lighted lamp (before an idol):—*jot-sarup* (S. *jyotis*+*swarūp*), adj. Luminous, radiant, resplendent, effulgent, glorious; an epithet of the Deity:—*jot-mān*, adj.=*jot-sarūp*, q.v.

H جوت जोत *jot* [Prk. जोत्त; S. योक्त्र, rt. युज], s.f. Fastening, tie, band, cord, rope, strap, trace (of a carriage, &c.); the strap or cord that fastens the yoke of a plough, &c. to the neck of the ox; a yoke; the rigging of a ship;—(v.n. of *jotnā*, q.v.) yoking (oxen to a carriage, or to a plough, &c.);—ploughing, tillage, cultivation, husbandry, agriculture; cultivated land, a cultivated tract; the holding or tenure of a cultivator; the rent paid by a cultivator:—*jot-bot*, s.f. Tillage, husbandry, agriculture:—*jot-jam'*, s.f. The land cultivated and the assessment paid by a cultivator:—*jot-joy*, adj. Fit for cultivation, cultivable, arable:—*jot-dār*, s.m. Ploughee, tiller, husbandman, one cultivating land:—*be-jot*, adj. Uncultivated, untilled (land):—*be-jot jam'*, s.f. A statement in the public account of the revenue leviable on land left uncultivated:—*nij-jot*, s.f. The lands of cultivating proprietors (syn. *khud-kāsht*).

H جوتا जूता *jūtā* [Prk. जुत्तयं; S. युक्तकं, rt. युज], s.m. A pair of shoes; a shoe, a slipper:—*jūtā uṭhānā*, v.n. To raise a shoe (in order to beat), to be ready to apply the shoe:—*jūtā uchalnā*, *jūtā barasnā*, v.n.=*jūtā ṭalnā*, q.v.:—*jūtā-jūtī*, s.f. *jūtam-jūtā*, s.m. Mutual application of shoes, a fight with shoes; a scuffle, fight:—*jūtā denā* (-*ko*)=*jūtā lagānā*, q.v.:—*jūte-kā dhanī*, s.m. One kept in submission or rendered tractable by the application, or through dread of the shoe:—*jūtā-lagānā*, *jūtā mārnā* (-*ko*), To apply the shoe (to), to give (one) a shoe-beating.

H جوتا جوتا *jotā* (perf. part. of *jot-nā*), part. adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Ploughed, tilled;—cultivated land.

H جوتا जोता *jotā* [*jot*°, q.v.+*ā*=*i'ā*=*iwā*=Prk. इअयं or एअयं=S. (इ)त्र+कं], s.m. A ploughman, cultivator, husbandman, agriculturist:—*jotā-dār*, s.m. Idem.

H جوتا जोता *jotā* [Prk. जोत्तयं; S. योक्त्र+कं; see *jot*], s.m. 'A tie-wall,' a partition wall.

H جوتار जोतार *jotār* [*jotā*, q.v.+*r*=Prk. ड्डो=S. इ:], s.m. A ploughman, &c.=*jotā*, q.v.

H جوتاؤ जोताऊ *jotā'ū*, adj. Fit for cultivation; arable (=*jutā'ū*, q.v.).

H جوتائی जोताई *jotā'ī*, s.f. Ploughing, &c.=*jutā'ī*, q.v.

H جوتری जोतरी *jotrī*, जोतरी *jotrī* [S. जात्रीपची], s.f. Mace (=*jāvatrī*).

H جوتس जोतिस *jotis* . . } [S. ज्योतिषं],
H جوتش जोतिष *jotish*, vulg. *jotikh* } s.m. Astronomy; astrology;—a kind of spell.

H جوتشی जोतिषी *jotishī* [S. ज्यौतिषिकः; or *jotish*+S. *in*+कः], s.m. An astronomer; an astrologer.

H جوتک जोतिक *jotik*, s.m.=*jotikh*=*jotish*, q.v.

H جوتک जौतुक *jautuk* [S. यौतुकं or यौतकं], s.m. Property given to a bride at her marriage, a dower, a nuptial present.

H جوتکھ जोतिख *jotikh*, s.m.=*jotish*, q.v.

H جوتکھی जोतिखी *jotikhī*,
H جوتکی जोतिकी *jotikī*, } s.m.=*jotishī*, q.v

H جوتگ जोतिग *jotig*, s.m. (Old H.)=*jotish*, q.v.

H جوتن जूतन *jūtan*, s.m. pl.=*jūte*:—*jūtan-khor*, adj. & s.m.=*jūt-khor*, and *jūtī-khor*.

H جوتن जोतन *jotan* (i.q. *jotnā*, q.v.), s.m. Ploughing, &c.;—a ploughman=*jotār*:—*jotan-hār*, s.m. A ploughman, &c.=*jotā*, *jotār*.

H جوتنا जोतना *jotnā* [जोत° *jot*°=Prk. जोत्त(इ) or जोत्त(इ)=S. योक्त्रय(ति), fr. योक्त्र], v.t. To yoke (oxen to a carriage, or to a plough), to put to (a horse); to plough, till, cultivate, bring into cultivation, to reclaim (land);—to drag, force, or constrain (one) to do a thing; to win or buy (one) over:—*jotnā-bonā*, v.t.=*jotnā*, 'to plough.'

H جوتو जोतू *jotū* [rt. of *jot-nā*+*u*=Prk. इउयी=S. (इ)त्र+कः], s.m.=*jotā*, *jotār*.

H جوتھ जूथ *jūth* [Prk. जूत्थं; S. यूथं], s.m. A body, band, company; a flock, herd (=*jalhā*):—*jūth-wār*, adj. Corporate, joint, possessed in common.

H جوتھالی जूथाली *jūthālī*, s.f. Land which bears two harvests during the year (=*jhathan*, q.v.).

H جوتھوار जूथवार *jūth-wār*, adj. See s.v. *jūth*.

H جوتھی जूथी *jūthī* [S. यूथी or यूथिका], s.f. A kind of jasmine, *Jasminum auriculatum*.

H جوتھیلی जूथेली *jūtheli*, s.f.=*jūthālī*, q.v.

H جوتی जूती *jūtī* [Prk. जुत्तिया; S. युक्ता+रूका; see *jūtā*], s.f. A shoe, a slipper:—*jūtī-par jūtī ḍarhnā* or *ḍarhānā*, v.n. One shoe to come on top of the other (superstitiously regarded as a sign of an impending journey):—

jūtī-par mārnā (-*ko*), 'To strike or beat (one or a thing) against the shoe'; to spurn, disdain, despise, contemn:—*jūtī-paisār*, s.f. A fight with shoes; a general scuffle:—*jūtī-paisār karnā*, To fight with shoes:—*jūtī-khor*, *jūtī-khora*, adj. & s.m. Beaten with slippers; disgraced; mean, vile, infamous:—one so beaten; a vile or infamous person:—*jūtī-se*, adv. It concerns my shoes; my shoes may care:—*jūtī-kī nok-par mārnā* (-*ko*) = *jūtī-par mārnā*, q.v.:—*jūtī-kārī*, *jūtī-mār*, s.f. The act of beating with slippers:—*jūtiyāṅ uṭhānā* (-*kī*), 'To take up the shoes' (as a duty); to do menial service, to wait upon:—*jūtiyāṅ bagal-meṅ mārnā*, To slink away or run off with (his) shoes under his arm:—*jūtiyāṅ ṭaṭkhāte phirnā*, 'To walk about making the shoes creak'; to walk about doing nothing:—*jūtiyāṅ sīdhī karnā* (-*kī*), 'To arrange or dispose the shoes;' to perform menial service; to pay respect or homage (to); to cringe (to):—*jūtiyāṅ khānā*, v.n. To suffer a shoe-beating; to suffer indignity or humiliation; to remain in an abject state of submission:—*jūtiyāṅ mārnā* (-*par*), To give (one) a shoe-beating; to treat contemptuously, to disdain; to revile, taunt:—*jūtiyoṅ-meṅ dāl baṭnā* (-*kī*), 'To have *dāl* put in his shoes'; to have a domestic quarrel.

ж جوٹی *juwatī*, جوتی *juwatī* [S. युवति: or युवती], adj. & s.f. Youthful, young;—a young woman, a damsel.

ж جوٹی جوتی *jotī* [Prk. जोत्तिआ; S. योक्त्रा; see *jot*], s.f. The string which suspends the scale of a balance; the strap or cord which fastens the yoke of a plough, &c. to the neck of the ox.

ж جوٹی جوتی *joṭī*, s.f. = *jot*, 'light,' q.v.:—*joṭī-sarup*, adj. = *jot-sarup*.

ж جوٹیا جوتیا *jūtiyā*, s.f. = *jūtiyāṅ*, q.v.

ж جوٹیا جوتیا *joṭiyā* [*joṭ(-nā)* + *iyā* = Prk. रुअव्वारो = S. (द्)रुअ+क+द्रकः], s.m. A ploughman, husbandman, &c. = *joṭā*, *joṭār*.

ж جوٹیال جوتیال *jūṭiyāl* watchmen located in the tract under the *Sīwālik* range of hills. s.m. A class of hereditary

ж جوٹیاں جوتیاں *jūṭiyāṅ*, s.f. Land which bears two harvests during the year (= *jūthālī*).

ж جوٹ جوت *jaṭ*, s.m. The matted hair of *Śiva*, the twisted or matted hair of an ascetic.

ж جوڑ جوت *joṛ* [S. जकुटं; or Prk. जुड्ढं = S. युग्मं;—see *juṛnā*], s.m. A pair (as of oxen used in a plough, &c.); one of a pair, a match, peer, fellow, companion, mate (= *joṛā*);—adj. Equal, even (opp. to odd):—*joṛ bāndhnā* (-*kā*), To form a pair, to pair, match.

ж جوڑا جوتا *joṛā* [Prk. जुड्ढं; S. युग्म+क], s.m. = *joṛ*, and *joṛā*, qq.v.

ж جوٹھ جوٹھ *jaṭh*, ж جوٹھا جوٹھا *jaṭhā*, } s.m. Leavings of food, &c. = *jhaṭ*, &c., q.v.

ж جوٹھن جوٹھن *jaṭhan*, s.f. = *jaṭh* = *jhaṭ*, q.v.

ж جوٹیا جوتیا *joṭiyā* [Prk. जुड्ढिओ; S. युग्म+द्रकः], s.m. = *joṛ*, *joṛā*, *joṛā*, q.v.

ж جوٹیال جوتیال *jūṭiyāl*, s.m. = *jūṭiyāl*, q.v.

ж جوجن جوجن *jojan* [S. योजनं], s.m. A measure of four *kos*, q.v.; a distance of from five to nine miles.

ж جوجھ جوجھ *jūjh* [Prk. जुज्झं; युध+यं], s.m. War, battle, conflict, fight, combat, contest, engagement, struggle, strife.

ж جوجھنا جوجھنا *jūjhnā* [*jūjh°* = Prk. जुज्झ(द्) = S. युध(त), rt. युध्], v.n. To fight, combat; to wage war; to contend (with); to be killed in battle:—*jūjh-marnā*, v.n. To die fighting.

A جود *jūd* (inf. n. of جودن 'to be liberal'), s.f.m. Liberality, bountifulness, munificence, generosity.

P جودت *jaudat* (for A. جودة, inf. n. of جود 'to be good,' &c.), s.f. Excellence; quickness of apprehension, intelligence; ingenuity; benignity.

ж جودھا جودھا *joddhā*, جودھا *jodhā* [S. योधकः], s.m. A fighter, soldier, warrior, combatant; a brave fellow, a hero.

ж جودھاپن جودھاپن *jodhā-pan* [*jodhā* + Prk. पणं = स्वं = S. त्वं (Vedic तल्)], s.m. Soldiering; bravery, prowess, heroism.

ж جودھن جودھن *jodhan* [S. योधनं], s.m. Fighting; battle.

ж جودھی جودھی *jodhī* [S. योधी+कः], s.m. A warrior &c. = *jodhā*.

ж جور جور *jor*, s.m. corr. of *sor*, q.v.:—*jor-dwar*, adj. = *sor-dwar*.

A جور *jaur*, s.m.f. Wrong-doing, injustice, oppression, violence, tyranny:—*jaur-o-zulm*, s.m. Idem.

ж جور جور *jvar*, s.m. Fever (= *jar*):—*jvarāpahā* (*jvara* + *apº*), s.f. A febrifuge, the plant *Medicago esculenta*:—*jvarāgni* (*jvara* + *agº*), s.m. Feverish heat, the hot paroxysm in fever:—*jvar-nāśak*, adj. Febrifuge, antifebrile:—*jvarotpati* (*jvara* + *utº*), s.f. The origin of fever; —*jvar-aushadh*, s.m.f. Any medicine for fever.

ж جوراج جوراج *juva-rāj*, s.m. See s.v. *juvā*.

ж جورنا جورنا *jornā*, v.t. = *joṛnā*, q.v.

ж جورو جورو *joro* [*joroº* = *joṛº*, rt. of *joṛnā*, q.v. + S. ष्क + का], s.f. A wife:—*joro-kā bhā'ī*, s.m. Wife's brother, brother-in-law (= *sālā*):—*joro-kā guldām*, *joro-kā mazdūr*, *joro-kā murīd*, s.m. A wife's slave, an uxorious husband; a hen-pecked husband.

ж جوری جوری *jūrī*, s.f. Ague = *jūṛī*, q.v.

ж جوری جوری *joṛī*, s.f. = *joṛī*, q.v.

ж جوری جوری *jvarī*, adj. Febrile, feverish, afflicted with fever.

ж جوڑ جوڑ *joṛ* (see *joṛnā*), s.m. Joining, junction, union, connection, join, joint, soldering; conjunction; accretion; combination; society; sum, total; (in Arith.) the rule of addition, addition; (in Alg.) plus; a patch, a seam; a pair, match, equal, mate, partner; an invention, fabrication, concoction; a plot, a trick:—*joṛ baiṭhānā* (-*meṅ*), To fit (in) a join, to dovetail:—*joṛ-paṭṭī*, s.f. (Bot.) Compound leaf:—*joṛ-tor*, s.m. Joining; joint; contrivance, mechanism; device, craft;—*joṛ-tor karnā*, To contrive, devise, scheme, exercise (one's) skill or ingenuity; to plot (against):—*joṛ-jāṛ*, s.m. Scraping together, collecting by small quantities; savings; scraps:—*joṛ-joṛ*, s.m. Every joint (of the body, &c.):—*joṛ-dār*, adj. Jointed, having joints; (in Bot.) compound:—*joṛ denā* (-*meṅ*) = *joṛ lagānā*, q.v.:—*joṛ-resha*, s.m. (Anat.), Tissue:—*joṛ-ghaṭā'o-kī ulṭī lāg*, s.f. (Math.), Harmonical progression:—*joṛ-ghaṭā'o-lārī*, (Math.) Arithmetical progression:—*joṛ-lāg*, adv. (Math.) Componendo:—*joṛ lagānā* (-*meṅ*), To put a patch or piece (in); to cast up, to add up a sum.

ж جوڑ جوڑ *jūṛ* } [S. जड: and जडक:], adj. & s.m.
ж جوڑا جوڑا *jūṛā* } Cold; coldness (= *sīt*; *ṭhaṇḍā*; *ṭhaṇḍ*).

ж جوڑا جوڑا *jūṛā* [S. जुटकं or जूटकं], s.m. A knot or fillet of hair, the hair done up in a knot behind, top-knot (= *cūṇḍā*);—crest or plume (of a bird); the hinder part of a turban; a rope or ring of twisted grass (placed as a support under a round-bottomed jar; = *jūṇḍ*).

ж جوڑا جیوڑا *jīvṛā*, جیڑا *jī'āṛā*, s.m. = *jīvṛā*, or *jīyāṛā*, q.v.

ж جوڑا جوڑا *joṛā* [*joṛ*, q.v. + S. क+क:], s.m. Joining, connection; a pair, couple; one of a pair, fellow, mate, match, counterpart; partner, consort (wife or husband); a pair of shoes; a suit (of clothes);—alchemy; alloy:—*joṛā bandnā*, v.n. To form or mix alloy, to alloy.

ж جوڑا جوڑا *joṛā* (perf. part. of *joṛnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -ī), Joined; mended; patched, &c.:—*joṛā-jāṛā*, adj. Mended, pieced, patched, clouted:—*joṛī ḍandiyāṅ* (Mech.), A combination of levers.

ж جوڑائی جوڑائی *joṛā'ī* [*joṛ(nā)* + *ā'ī* = Prk. रुअव्वारुआ = S. (द्)रुअ+ता+द्रका], s.f. The act of joining, &c.; the business of joining, mending, &c.; the price of joining, &c. (= *juṛā'ī*, q.v.).

ж جوڑتی جوڑتی *joṛtī* [*joṛ(nā)* + Prk. आणिआ = S. आणिका (आणि+नि+का)], s.f. Counting, adding; calculation, computation, reckoning; the sum total.

ж جوڑلا جوڑلا *joṛlā* [*joṛ(nā)* + Prk. आडओ; S. ज+र or ज+क:], adj. & s.m. Twin; (in Math. & Bot.) conjugate;—a twin:—*joṛlā bhā'ī*, s.m. A twin brother.

ж جوڑن جوڑن *joṛan* (see next), s.m. Joining; collecting, &c.; that which joins or binds, &c.; solder; rennet:—*joṛan-hārā*, s.m. One who joins or mends, &c., a joiner, a mender; one who collects or amasses, &c.; one who adds or sums up, &c. (see *joṛnā*)

ж جوڑنا جوڑنا *joṛnā* [*joṛ* = Prk. जोड(द्) or जोड(द्)

=S. जोटय(ति), rt. जुट्], v.t. To join, unite, connect, bind, tie, attach (to, -se); to mend, patch; to cement, solder; to stitch together; to set (a bone, &c.); to bind up, heal, or comfort (a broken heart, &c.; e.g. *tuṭe dil-kā jornā*); to yoke; to harness (=*jotnā*); to match, mate, pair; to add together, cast up, sum up; to reckon, calculate, compute; to bring or get together, to collect, to assemble; to accumulate, amass, to scrape together, to save up; to consolidate; to coagulate; to compose (verses, &c.); to make up (a fire); to brighten up, to light (a lamp); to contrive, scheme, devise, plan; to invent, fabricate, concoct:—*jor-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*jornā*.

H جوڑوان جوड़वां *jorwāṅ* [rt. of *jornā*+*wāṅ*=Prk. ड्डओ (with *w* inserted)=S. ड्व+क:], s.m.f. A twin; a pair, mate, companion, consort (see *jurwāṅ*).

H جوڑی جूड़ी *jūṛī* (see *jūṛ*, *jūṛā*; °ī=Prk. ड़ी=S. ड़िका), s.f. A shivering fit, an ague.

H جوڑی جूड़ी *jaṛī* [S. जूट or जुड़+ड्रका], s.f. A small bundle of sugar-cane (the tops of the *jaṛī* brought home on the *Jkādasī* of *Kātik* are kept suspended from the roof of the house till the *Holī*, and burnt during that festival); —a necklace of small cakes of dried cow-dung strung together (which is cast into fire during the *Holī*).

H جوڑی جोड़ी *joṛī* (fem. of *joṛā*, q.v.), s.f. A pair, couple; a fellow, assessor, mate; partner, consort; match, equal, counterpart;—a carriage and pair; (local) a pond, tank;—adj. fem. of *joṛā*, q.v.:—*joṛī hāṅknā*, To drive a pair.

H جوڑیا جोड़िया *joriyā*, जौड़िया *jauṛiyā* [rt. of *jornā*+Prk. ड्डओ=S. ड्वक: (ड्व+क:)], adj. & s.m. Twin; connote;—a twin; a fellow.

H جوڑیاری جूड़ीमारी *jūṛī-mārī*, s.f. (local) *lit.* 'Brought under the yoke'; land actually in possession (as opp. to that to which a man is entitled by descent from a common ancestor).

A جوز *jauz*, s.m. A nut;—nutmeg (=*jā'ephal*):—*jauzu'l-māqul*, s.m. The thorn-apple.

A جوزا *jauzā*, s.m. The sign Gemini;—Orion.

H جوس जूस *jūs* [S. यूष:], s.m. Broth; pease-soup, pease-porridge; the water in which pulse has been boiled.

A جوسق *jausaq* (the P. *kūshk* arabicized), s.m. A lofty building; a palace; a belvedere.

H جوسی जोसी *josī*, s.m.=*joshī*, q.v.

H جوسي जोसी *josī*, s.m. The name of a tribe of *Hindūs* (see *joshī*).

H جوش जूष *jūsh*, s.m.=*jūs*, q.v.

P جوش *josh* [prob. Zend *yukhsh*, fr. *yus*=S. यूष्], s.m. Boiling, ebullition; effervescence; heat, excitement, passion, emotion; lust; fervour, ardour, zeal; vehemence; enthusiasm; frenzy:—*josh-e-jawānī*, s.m. The ardour or fire of youth:—*josh-kharosh*, *josh-o-kharosh*, s.m. Noise, tumult, din; excitement, working of passion, anger, passion, rage:—*josh-e-khāṅ*, s.m. Ebullition of the blood; full-bloodedness, plethora; maternal or fraternal affection:—*josh-e-dahan*, s.m. A breaking out or eruption of the mouth:—*josh denā* (*-ko*), To cause to boil, to boil:—*josh-zan*, *josh-zanān*, adj. Boiling up, in a state of ebullition:—*josh khānā*, v.n. To boil, to bubble up.—*josh mārnā*, *josh-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To begin to boil, to boil, bubble up, to ferment; to swell, overflow; to chafe, rage; to be heated; to be agitated (as the waves of the sea); to be lustful; to be moved, be touched, be overcome with emotion; to be in a frenzy; to be inspired:—*josh-meṅ lānā*, v.t To rouse one's anger, &c.; to enrage, excite, &c. (see *josh*).

P جوشان *joshān*, imperf. part. (of *joshīdan*; see *josh*), Boiling, bubbling up; foaming (as waves).

P جوشاندہ *joshānda* (imperf. part. of *joshīdan*; see *josh*), s.m. A decoction (syn. *kāṛhā*).

M جوشت जोषित *joshit* [S. योषित], s.f. A woman, female; a wife.

P جوشش *joshish* (v.n. from *josh*, q.v.), s.f. Ebullition; heat; fervour; emotion; violent desire (see *josh*).

A جوشن *jaushan*, vulg. *joshan*, s.m. A coat of mail, cuirass, armour;—a gold or silver ornament worn by women on the upper arm, an armlet.

H جوشی जोषी *joshī* [S. ज्यौतिषिक्+क:], s.m. An astronomer; an astrologer;—a low caste of *Brāhmans* employed in casting nativities.

A جوع *jū'*, s.f. Hunger, appetite:—*jū'u'l-kalb*, adj. Voracious, gluttonous:—*jū'u'l-kalbī*, s.f. Canine hunger, voracity.

جوف *jauf*, s.m. An interior space, a hollow, vacancy, cavity, concavity; inside, interior.

A جوق *jauq*, s.m. A body, troop, company (of *jauq-jauq*, adv. In troops.

H جوک जोक *jok*, s.f.=*jonk*, q.v.

H جوکا जूका *jūkā* [S. यूका], s.f. A louse (=*jūṅ*, q.v.).

H جوکنا जोकना *joknā*, v.t.=*jokhnā*, q.v.

P جوکوب *jau-kob*, adj. See s.v. *jau*, 'barley.'

H جوکھ जोख *jokh* (v.n. fr. *jokhnā*, q.v.), s.f. Weighing; weight; measurement; a weight.

H جوکھار जवखार *java-khār*, s.m. See s.v. *jau*, 'barley.'

H جوکھائی जोखाई *jokhā'ī* [*jokh*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*=Prk. ड्डअ-ड्डआ=S. (ड्र)त्व्य+ना+ड्रका], s.f. Weighing; measuring; the weighman's fee or perquisite (=*jukhā'ī*).

H جوکھم जोखिम *jokhim*, जोखम *jokham* [S. योग+क्षेम], s.f. orig. 'Security, secure possession' (of property, &c.); the charge for securing property (from accidents), insurance (syn. *bīmā*); property, substance, valuables (as jewels, money, &c.); an achievement, enterprise, venture, a hazardous undertaking or business; risk, hazard; the thing risked or put to hazard; jeopardy, peril, danger, fear; loss, injury (in any business or undertaking):—*jokhim uṭhānā*, v.n. To run the risk (of, *-kā*), to venture, risk, hazard; to suffer loss:—*jokhim-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Risky, venturesome, hazardous, dangerous:—*jokhim-meṅ parnā*, v.n. To run a risk; to be placed in jeopardy, to fall into danger:—*jokhim-meṅ ḍālnā*, v.t. To risk; to place in jeopardy, to endanger.

H جوکھمي जोखिमी *jokhimī* [*jokhim*, q.v.+S. ड्रक: (i.e. ड्रन्+क:)], adj. & s.m. Involving danger or risk, venturesome, perilous, hazardous;—a venturesome person, one who risks.

H جوکھنا जोखना *jokhnā* [*jokh*°=S. जोष(ति) rt. जुष्], v.t. To weigh; to measure; to estimate, rate, take the measure or amount of (one's abilities, &c.).

H جوکھون जोखों *jokhoṅ*, s.f.=*jokhim*, q.v.

H جوکھي जोखी *jokhī* (from *jokh*), adj. Weighed, determined by weighing; of weight.

H جوگ जोग *jog* [Prk. जोगो; S. योग:], s.m. Joining, uniting, fitting; connection, union; yoking; putting to (horses); meeting, contact; mixture, combination, association; method, means, mode, manner; propriety, fitness, suitability; fixing (an arrow or other weapon); application of a remedy, remedy, cure; consequence, result; occasion, opportunity; (in Astron.) conjunction, a lucky conjuncture, auspicious or fortunate moment; (in Arith.) addition, sum, total;—application or concentration of the thoughts (keeping the body in a fixed posture); abstract contemplation, meditation, devotion; penance; union with the Supreme Being by means of abstract contemplation; the Yoga system of philosophy (as established by Patanjali, to teach the means by which the human soul may attain complete union with the Supreme Being);—the twenty-seventh part of a circle measured on the plane of the Ecliptic (and used in calculating the longitudes of the sun and moon); a division of the moon's path corresponding to the twenty-eight *Nakshatras*; (in banking) the person on whom a draft or bill of exchange is drawn;—adv. By means of, by reason of, through; in consequence of; on the part of, from:—*jogābhyās* (S. *yoga*+*abh*°), s.m. The manner of life and practice of *Jogīs* or Hindū ascetics:—*jogāsan* (S. *yoga*+*āsana*), s.m. The posture or mode of sitting proper for profound and abstract meditation:—*jog-ṭāl*, s.m. The precession of the equinoxes:—*jog sādhnā*, v.n. To practise profound and abstract meditation; to lead the life of an ascetic:—*jog-sewā*, s.f. The practice or cultivation of religious abstraction:—*jog lenā*, v.n. To retire from the world, to become an ascetic:—*jog-māyā*, s.f. The *māyā* or magical power of the Yoga, a certain illusionary power which *Jogīs* are supposed to possess (viz. the being able to assume at will any number of forms of their own body):—*jog-nāvik*, s.m. A kind of fish, *Silurus ascita*:—*jog-nidrā*, s.f. A kind of sleep (supposed to be peculiar to devotees) which admits of the full exercise of the mental powers, a state of half-contemplation, half-sleep; light sleep, wakefulness:—*jog-vāhī*, s.m. A menstruum or medium for mixing medicines;—s.f. Alkali; quicksilver:—*jogeśar*, *jogeś*, *jogeśvar* (S. *yoga*+*īś*°), s.m. A master of the Yoga; any principal sage or *Jogī*; one who has obtained superhuman faculties, a magician; a teacher of sacred science; a deity; the object of devout contemplation; an adorer, a devotee;—an epithet of *Krishṇa*, &c. &c., and of *Yājnavalkya*.

H جوگ جوگ *jog* } [Prk. जोग्गो, or जोग्गाो = S.
H جوگا जोगा *jogā* } योग्यः, or योग्य+कः], adj. Useful, serviceable: fit, becoming, suitable proper, appropriate; apposite; applicable; fit for, qualified for; able, capable of, adequate; advisable; (in comp. *joy* answers to *-able, -worthy*, &c.; e.g. *bar-joy, lit.* 'fit for a bridegroom'; marriageable).

H جوگت जुगत *jugat*, s.f. = جگت *jugat*, q.v.

H جوگتا जोगता *jogtā* [S. योग्यता], s.f. Suitableness, propriety, fitness, appropriateness, consistency; ability, capability.

H جوگتي जुगती *jugatī*, adj. = جگتي *jugatī*, q.v.

H جوگن जोगिन *jogin*, जोगन *jogan* [S. योगिनी], s.f. The wife of a *jogī*; a female devotee or performer of *jog*.

H جوگني जोगिनी *joginī*, जोगनी *jognī* [S. योगिनी], s.f. A female demon or being of magical power (created by and attendant on *Durgā*), a witch, a sorceress; (in Astrol.) a spirit ruling periods of good and ill luck.

H جوگنيه जोगिनीय *joginīya*, s.f. (old H.) = *joginī*.

H جوگو जोगू *jogū*, s.m. (prov.) = *jog*, q.v.

H جوگوڻا जोगवना *jogavnā, joga'onā*, v.t. To take care of, to guard, tend (= *jugāṅā*, q.v.).

H جوگي जोगी *jogī* [S. योगी], s.m. One who performs the kind of religious exercise called *jog*, a contemplative saint; a devotee, an ascetic, a hermit; one supposed to have obtained supernatural powers, a magician, a conjurer; — name of a particular mixed caste who are commonly weavers (this caste do not burn but bury their dead; and the women are sometimes buried alive with the corpses of their husbands).

H جوگيا जोगिया *jogiyā* [S. योगिन्+कः], s.m. The colour worn by *jogīs*, a reddish-yellow colour; ochre (syn. *geruā*); — name of a *rāginī* or musical mode; a kind of pigeon.

H جوگيتا जोग्यता *jogyatā*, s.f. = *jogtā*, q.v.

H جوگيس जोगेस *joges*, } s.m. See s.v. *jog*.
H جوگيشور जोगेस्वर *jogeśwar*, }

H جوگيه जोग्य *jogya* [S. योग्यः], adj. = *jogā*, q.v.

S جوال ज्वाल *jwal*, s.m. Flame, blaze, light.

A جوال जाल *jāl*, s.m. The wall that surrounds the interior of a well, the parapet of a well (pl. *jiwāl*, q.v.).

H جوال جال *jāl*, . . . } s.m. = *jal*, q.v.
H جوالا जाला *jālā*, जोला *jolā*, }

A جولان *jawalān* (inf. n. fr. جول 'to go round or about'), s.m. Walking round, going about; turning round, revolving (as dust or wind, &c.); motion, agitation.

P جولان *jaulān, jaulān* (A. *jawalān*), s.m. Wandering up and down, wandering about; moving or springing from side to side (as combatants or competitors in an amphitheatre or place of exercise); moving round (as a horse in a manege), coursing; — *jaulān, jūlān*, s.m. Fetters, irons: — *jaulān karnā*, v.n. To move or spring about, &c.; — v.t. To cause to move round, or spring about, &c.: — *jawlān-kunān*, adj. Moving, leaping, springing: — *jawlān-* (or *jaulān-*) *gāh*, s.f. A place of exercise (for troops or for horses); a *champ-de-mars*: — *jaulān-garī*, s.f. Galloping fast; a gallop; fleetness: — *pā-ba-jaulān*, adv. With the feet in irons, fettered.

P جولاني *jaulānī* (fr A. *jawalān*), s.f. Strength (of body or mind); intelligence, quickness of apprehension, acumen; fleetness.

P جولاه *jūlāh, jolāh*, } s.m. = *julāh*, q.v.
P جولاهه *jūlāha*, }

H جولائي *jūlā'ī* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. July (the month).

S جولت *jwalit*, part. Kindled, burnt, consumed by fire; blazing, flaming.

S جولكا जलका *jwalkā*, vulg. *jwalkā*, s.f. A large flame or blaze.

S جولن जलन *jwalan*, adj. & s.m. Burning, blazing, flaming; shining; — fire; caustic potash.

H جوله जोला *jūla*, जोला *jola*, s.m. (local), A tract of land containing sixteen *bīghs*.

H جولي जोली *jolī*, s.f. Partner, fellow, companion, &c. = *joṛī*, q.v. (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *nam-jolī*, q.v.).

P جوليده *jūlīda, jolīda* (perf. part. of *julīdan*; and = *shorīda*, q.v.), part. adj. Scattered; confused.

H جومڪيه जौमध्य *jau-madhya*, s.m. See s.v. *jau*, 'barley.'

H جون जवन *jawan*, जौन *jaun* [Prk. जवणो; S. यवनः], s.m. An Ionian, a Greek; a Mohammadan (sometimes applied to both the Mohammadan and European invaders of India); a foreigner, barbarian; the country of the *Yavanas* (sometimes applied to Bactria, Ionia, Greece, and, more recently, to Arabia): — *jaun-pur*, s.m. 'The town of the foreigner or Mohammadan,' the town of Jaunpūr (near Banāras): — *jawan-mālā*, s.f. A kind of ornament worn on the neck by women.

H جون جوبن *jawan*, adj. & s.m. Swift, fleet; — a fleet horse, a courser; — swiftness, speed, velocity.

H جون جوں *jūṅ* [S. यूका], s.f. A louse; — a thing as small as a louse; a tittle: — *jūṅ parnā (-mein)*, To become lousy: — *jūṅ dikhānā*, To get one to hunt for lice: — *jūṅ dekhnā*, To hunt for lice, to louse: — *jūṅ-kī cāl*, s.f. Very slow or creeping motion: — *jūṅ-kī cāl calnā*, To creep along: — *jūṅ'en* (or *jū'eṅ*) *mārnā*, *lit.* 'To kill lice'; to trifle, dilly-dally, dawdle: — *jūṅ-munhā*, adj. *lit.* 'Small-mouthed'; smooth-tongued, hypocritical: — *marī jūṅ*, s.f. *lit.* 'A dead louse'; a slow, heavy person; a lifeless or inanimate person; a sluggard.

H جون جون *jūn*, جون *jaun* [Prk. जुण्ण; S. जूर्ण for जीर्ण, rt. जॄ], s.m. Old, decayed; — time; period, age.

H جون جون *jūn* [S. योनिः], s.f. The body (as the repository of the soul); the form of existence or station as fixed by birth; birth; transmigration: — *jūn badalnā, jūn palaṭnā*, To change the body, to transmigrate: — *jūn pūrī karnā*, To live the life to which one is destined; to drag out one's existence, to exist.

H جون جوں *jon*, جوں *jauṅ* جو *jū* [Prk. जावडु (by change of ḍ to n), fr. जेव, fr. S. यावत], adv. As, like; when (= *jo* and *jab*, q.v.): — *jon-ton*, adv. As before, *in statu quo*; in some way or other, anyhow: — *jon-ton karke, jon-tyon kar* or *karke*, adv. By some means or other, by any means, somehow, anyhow; as it could be done; with much difficulty: — *jon-jon, jūṅ-jūṅ*, adv. As; as far as, as long as; as by degrees; — *jon-kā ton, jūṅ-kī tūṅ*, adj. & adv. Unaltered, untouched, perfect, whole, the very same; — as originally, as it was, *in statu quo*, the same as ever, precisely the same; as in fact, as in reality: — *jon-kā ton rakhnā*, v.t. To preserve or keep unaltered; to let alone; to keep safe and sound; to maintain intact, to uphold: — *jon-kar*, adv. As, like; as possible, in any way: — *jon-lag*, adv. = *jab-lag*, q.v.s.v. *jab*: — *jon-hī, jon-hiṅ*, adv. The very moment that, just as soon as, no sooner; just as fast as; exactly as if.

H جون جون *jon*, جوني *joni* [S. योनिः], s.m.f. The womb, uterus, vulva, vagina, *pudendum muliebre*: — *jon-yarad*, (S. *yoni+arśas*), s.m. A fleshy excrescence in the vulva, *menorrhagia* or *prolapsus uteri*: — *joni-ling*, s.m. The clitoris: — *joni-nāsā*, s.f. The upper part of the vulva, the point of union of the *labiæ*.

H جون جون *jaun* [S. यौनः], adj. (f. *jaunī*), Relating to the womb or place of birth, uterine; concerning or relating to marriage or affinity; resulting through marriage; connected by the mother's side.

H جون جون *jaun*, Braj. جوں *jauṅ* [Prk. जावडु (by change of ḍ to n), fr. जेव, fr. S. यावत], rel. pron. Who, which, &c. = *jo*, q.v.: — *jaun-sā*, Whichever, whatever; any.

H جونا جوں'ا *jūṅ'ā* [*jūā*, q.v. + Prk. चडो = S. च+कः], s.m. A large louse, a louse.

H جونا जूना *jūnā* [Prk. जुण्णचो; S. जीर्ण+कः], adj. Old, worn, decayed; thin.

H جونا जूना *jūnā* [S. यूत+कं, rt. यु], s.m. A rope of grass (for cleaning vessels, or for tying a bundle); a ring of twisted grass or twine (placed as a support under a round-bottomed vessel).

H جونا जोना *jonā*, v.t. = *jownā* = *johnā*, q.v.

H جونار جونار *jīwār, jī'ondr*, जीवार *jaundr*, s.f. A feast, entertainment, &c. = *jī'ondr*, q.v.

ز جوئار جوناڑ *jaunār* } [Prk. जवणालो; S. यव-
ر جوئال جونال *jaunal* } मक+आलः], s.m. Land cultivated alternately by *rabī'* and *kharīf* sowings, land in continual cultivation; land which has yielded a spring crop of wheat and barley, and is sown for another crop of different grain.

ر جوپ جونپ *jaunp* } [S. यद्यपि], conjn. (Braj),
ر جوپیں جونپیں *jaunpaiṅ* } Even if, although, supposing.

ر جونچی جونچی *jauñcī* [S. यव+क्षय+इका; or मधी], s.f. A kind of smut in barley and wheat, in which the ears are empty.

ر جوندا جوندا *jaundā*, s.m. A platform about ten feet high, from which watch is kept on cattle and crops.

ر جونڈری جونڈری *jauṇḍrī*,
ر جونڈی جونڈی *jauṇḍī*,
ر جونری جونری *jūnrī*, } s.f. = *ju'ār*; *junhār*; *junharī*, qq.v.

ر جونرا جونرا *jauṇrā*, s.m. = *jauṇḍā*, q.v.:—*jauṇrā-bhauṇrā*, s.m. A retired room, a vault; retirement, privacy.

ر جونڑا جونڑا *jauṇṛā*, s.m. Payment of village servants in kind.

ر جونک جونک *jonk* [S. जलूका], s.f. A leech:—*jonk lagāṇā*, To apply leeches:—*jonk ho-ke lipaṭnā*, To stick like a leech.

س جوانکا جوانکا *javanīkā*, s.f. A screen surrounding a tent; a curtain.

ر جونکر جونکر *joṅ-kar*, adv. See s.v. *joṅ*.

ر جونکنا جونکنا *jauṅknā*, v.t. To rail at, to scold, to abuse.

س جونگ جونگ *joṅg*,
س جونگک جونگک *jongak*,
ر جونگھ جونگھ *joṅgh*, } s.m. Aloe wood, agallochum.

ر جونہیں جونہیں *joṅ-hīṅ*, adv. See s.v. *joṅ*.

ر جونی جونی *joni*, s.m.f. = *jon*, *joni*, q.v.

ر جوئی جوئی *jūṅ'ī* (dim. of *jūṅ'ā*), s.f. A louse.

ر جونیرسا جونیرسا *jonyarsā*, s.f. See s.v. *jon*, *joni*.

ر جونیلا جونیلا *jūṅyelā* [*jūṅ'ī* + S. दल+कः], adj. (f. -i), Lousy.

ر جوو جوو *jo'ū* (v.n. of *jonā* = *jowṇā* = *johṇā*, q.v.), s.m. Seeing, looking at, beholding.

ر جووا جووا *jūwā*, s.m. (prov.), A yoke (=*jū'ā*, q.v.).

ر جووں جوبن *jauwan* [S. यौवन], s.m. Youth; manhood, &c. = *joban*, q.v.:—*jauwan-darp*, s.m. The pride of youth, conceit; rashness:—*jauwan-dasā*, s.f. The period of youth:—*jauwan-wān*, adj. m. (f. *jauwan-watī*), Youthful.

ر جووٹا جوبنا *jownā* . . . } (see *johṇā*), v.t. To
ر جووٹوں جوبنوں *jowanauṅ* (Braj) } see, look at, behold, regard.

ر جوہ جوہ *jūh*, s.m. A yoke (=*jū'ā*, q.v.).

جوھا جیہا *jīhā*, s.f. = *jīhwā*, q.v.

ز جوھار جوہار *juhār*, جوہار *johār* [*joh(nā)* + *ār* = Prk. जुहड = S. ज + र], s.f. Falling at the feet (by way of salutation); salutation, obeisance.

ر جوھارنا جوہارنا *johārnā* (see *johār*), v.t. To salute, to address reverentially, to make obeisance to.

ز جوھر جوہر *jūhar*, جوہر *johar* جوہر *jauhar* [S. जीव+हरः, rt. हृ], s.m. (Obs.), Taking one's own life, committing suicide;—fighting desperately to the death:—*jūhar* (or *jauhar*) *karnā*, To kill onesself together with wife and children. (When the *Rājpūts* are attacked by an overwhelming force, they sometimes slaughter or burn their wives and children, and then sell their lives dearly on the field of battle.)

ر جوھر جوہر *jauhar*, جوہر *johar*, s.m. = *joher*, q.v.

ا جوہر *jauhar* (the P. *gauhar* arabicised), s.m.f. A gem, jewel; a pearl; essence, matter, substance, constituent, material part (opp. to accident), absolute or essential property; skill, knowledge, accomplishment, art; excellence, worth, merit, virtue; secret nature; defects, vices;—the diversified wavy marks, streaks, or grain of a well-tempered sword;—adj. Bright, shining, glittering:—*jauhar-dār*, adj. & s.m. Marked with *jauhar*;—a scimitar so marked:—*jauhar dikhānā*, To show what one is made of; to show to advantage:—*jauhar-ē-fard*, s.m. An indivisible atom; (*met.*) an unrivalled or unequalled person:—*jauhar khulnā* (*-kā*), One's abilities or virtues to come to light; one's defects or faults to be exposed:—*ahl-ē-jauhar*, s.m. Men of ability, merit, or worth.

ا جوہرات *jauharāt*, s.m. pl. (of *jauhar*), Gems, jewels (=*jawāhir*).

ا جوہری *jauharī* (rel. n. fr. *jauhar*), s.m. A jeweller, a seller of gems, &c.; a lapidary; a tester, appraiser (of precious stones, &c.);—adj. Relating to a jewel, essential (as a property, &c., opp. to accidental).

ر جوھڑ جوہڑ *jūhaṛ* [*jūh* = *jū* = *jū'ā*, q.v. + *ar* = Prk. अड = S. अ + र], s.f. A yoke attached to a plough.

ر جوھڑ جوہڑ *jūhaṛ*, جوہڑ *johaṛ* [S. जल? + घरः], s.m. A pit or tank (not made of masonry) in which rain-water, &c. collects; a pond, inundated land.

ز جوھن جوہن *johan* (see next), s.m. Looking longingly at, gazing at, beholding:—*johan-joy*, adj. Worthy to behold, worth seeing (e.g. *Mohan-kau mukha sohan, johan-jog*).

ر جوھنا جوہنا *johnā* [*joh°* = Prk. जोअह(इ), or जोअ(इ), or जोए(इ); S. ओलक्ष(ति), fr. ओक्ष], v.t. To see, look at, behold, gaze at; to look longingly or eagerly at; to look for, expect, watch for (=*apekshā karnā*; *intizār karnā*).

ر جوھی جوہی *jūhī*,
ر جوئی جوئی *jū'ī*, } [S. यूथी], s.f. Jasmine, *Jasminum auriculatum*;—a kind of fireworks resembling the jasmine.

ر جوئی جوئی *jū'ī* (see *jū'ā*), s.f. A species of insect destructive to certain crops.

ف جوئی *jū'e*, *jo'e* (see *jū*, *jo*), s.f. A rivulet, brook:—*jo'e-bār*, s.f. A large river formed by many smaller streams; a large body of water, a flood (cf. *ju'ār*).

ف جوئی *jo'ī* (fr. *justan*; see *jū* or *jo*, and *just*), s.f. (used in comp.), Seeking, searching.

ر جوئی جوئی *jo'e*, *joya*, جوئی *jo'ī* [S. जाया], s.f. A wife (=*jorū*).

ف جویا *joyā* . .
ف جویان *joyān* . . } (imperf. part. of *justan*; see *just*), part. adj. & s.m. Seeking, inquiring (for or after);—one who seeks or searches (for), a seeker; an inquirer:—*joyā honā* (*-ke*), To seek, search (for), to inquire (for or after):—
ف جویندہ *joyanda* *joyanda yābanda*, He finds who searches; seek, and you shall find.

ف جوین *jawoin*, *jawoin* [fr. *jaw*, q.v. + *īn* = Zend *aêna* = S. इन], adj. Made of barley.

ر جھ *jha*, the ninth consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet and the aspirate of the letter *ja*:—*jha-kār*, s.m. The letter or the sound *jha*.

س جھا جھا *jhā*, s.f. A plant, the flowers of which resemble those of the *kadamb*.

ر جھاب جھاب *jhāb* } [S. झाषं, and झाष + र्दः; or
ر جھابا جھابا *jhābā* } द्रवः, cf. *ḍabba* and *ḍab*], s.m. A leathern vessel for measuring out or holding oil, ghee, &c.; a ladle; a narrow-mouthed milk-pail (syn. *jhāvoṭī*).

ر جھابر جھابر *jhābar* [*jhāb*, q.v. + *ar* = Prk. अडी = S. अ + र + ईं], s.f. Low-land on which water lies; a pool: marshy land, a marsh, fen, swamp.

ر جھابڑا جھابڑا *jhābṛā*, s.m. } [*jhāb*, q.v. + *ṛā* = Prk.
ر جھابڑی جھابڑی *jhābṛī*, s.f. } अडडी = S. झ + र + कः; *jhābṛī* = *jhābṛī*] = *jhāb*, q.v.

ر جھاپا جھاپا *jhāpā* (cf. *jhābā*), s.m. A narrow-mouthed basket.

ا جھات *jihāt*, s.f. pl. (of *jihat*), Sides, faces; quarters; cardinal points;—duties on manufactures.

س جھاڑ جھاڑ *jhāṛ*, s.m. An arbour, bower, place overgrown with creepers; a wood, thicket.

س جھاڑا جھاڑا *jhāṛā*, s.f. Jasmine, *Jasminum auriculatum*.

س جھاڑکا جھاڑکا *jhāṛkā*, s.f. The plant *Flacourtia sapida*.

ر جھاج جھاج *jhāj*, s.m. corr. of *jahāz*, q.v.

ڇ ڇاڇا झाझा *jhājhā*, s.m. An intoxicating mixture made of *bhaṅg* or hemp (=*gañjā*).

ڇ ڇاڇر झाझर *jhājhar* [S. झञ्झर ; or *jhāṅjh*, q.v.+ *ar* = Prk. झञ्झी=S. झञ्झा+र:], s.m. Cymbals (=*jhāṅjh*); an ornament with little bells worn on the ankle.

ا ڇهاد *jihād* (inf. n. iii of جهد 'to labour,' &c.), s.m. A war waged by Muslims against infidels; a crusade.

ڇ ڇاڇ झाद *jhād*, ڇ ڇاڇا झादा *jhādā*, } s.m.=*jhāḍbar* q.v.

ا ڇهادي *jihādī* (see *jihād*), s.m. One who fights against unbelievers, a crusader.

ڇ ڇاڇ झाड *jhāḍ*, s.m. A bush, &c.=*jhāṛ*, q.v; (loc.) a tree.

ڇ ڇاڇا झाडा *jhāḍā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jhāḍā*; *jhāḍbar*, q.v.

ڇ ڇهار جهار *jhuhār*, s.f.=جوهار *juhār* or *johār*, q.v.

ڇ ڇهارا झारा *jhārā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jhāṛā*, q.v.

ڇ ڇهارا झारा *jhārā* [*jhār*(*nā*)+*ā*=*i'ā*=Prk. झरिआ=S. (र)त+क:], s.m. A kind of sieve;—(*jhāra*(*nā*)+S. क:), Drizzling rain, drizzle (syn. *jharī*; *jhīsī*).

ڇ ڇهارنا جهارنا *juhārnā*, v.t.=*johārnā*, q.v.

ڇ ڇهارنا झारना *jhārnā* [*jhār*° = Prk. झाड(र) or झाडे(र)=S. झाटय(ति), caus. of rt. झट्], v.t. To sift; to winnow (cf. *jhāṛnā*).

ڇ ڇهاري झारी *jhārī* (dim. of *jhārā*, q.v.), s.f. A pitcher with a long neck and a spout to it, an ewer.

ڇ ڇهاري झारी *jhārī*, s.f.=*jhāṛī*, q.v.

ڇ ڇاڑ झाड़ *jhāṛ* [S. झाट:], s.m. A bush, shrub; bushes, bramble, brushwood, scrub, underwood, brake; a kind of arabesque work; a lustre or chandelier; a kind of firework:—*jhāṛ bisnā*, v.n. To pick a quarrel:—*jhāṛ-jhaṅkhār*, s.m. Brambles, underwood; a tangled thicket, a brake:—*jhāṛ-jhūr*, s.m.=*jhāṛ-jhaṅkhāṛ*:—*jhāṛ-sā*, adj. (f. -ī), Like a bush or shrub; (in Bot.) cymose:—*jhāṛ-kā kāṅṭā*, s.m. Bush-thorn, bramble-thorn; (*met.*) a quarrelsome person:—*jhāṛ-khaṅā*, adj. & s.m. Full of brambles, bushy;—a forest, jungle; the forest of *Baijnāth*:—*jhāṛ ke-kar lipaṭnā*, v.n. To stick or cling (to one) like a bramble; to stick close (to one):—*jhāṛ honā*, v.n. Idem.

ڇ ڇاڑ झाड़ *jhāṛ* (v.n. of *jhāṛnā*), s.f. Sweeping, cleaning, &c. (see *jhāṛ-nā*); a purge; a shower, continuous and heavy rain, downpour (=*jhaṛī*):—*jhāṛ-ant*, adv. Sweeping clean out, making a clean sweep, entirely:—*jhāṛ-bāqī*, s.f. Clearing off (an account, &c.), full payment; finishing touch or stroke:—*jhāṛ bāndhnā*, v.n. To shower, to pour down, to rain without ceasing:—*jhāṛ-poñchh*, s.f. Wiping, dusting, cleaning:—*jhāṛ-pahāṛ*, s.m. Digression; —*jhāṛ-phūnk*, s.f. Juggling, conjuring, exorcising; incantation, sorcery, hocus-pocus (particularly to cure a disease or the bite of a snake):—*jhāṛ-jhaṭak*, s.f.=*jhāṛ-poñchh*, q.v.:—*jhāṛ-jhūr*, s.f. Sweeping, dusting, &c. (=*jhāṛ-poñchh*); sweepings; perquisites.

ڇ ڇاڑا झाड़ा *jhāṛā* [S. झाट+क:], s.m. A bush, &c.=*jhāṛ* (used chiefly in comp.):—*jhāṛā phirnā*, *jhāṛe-jhapṭe jānā*, *jhāṛā-jhaṅkā phirnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To walk among the bushes'; to go to the necessary, to go to the rear, to ease oneself.

ڇ ڇاڑا झाड़ा *jhāṛā* [rt. of *jhāṛnā*+*ā*=Prk. झाडो=S. झ+क:], s.m. Sweeping, cleaning, clearing; minute search (made by making a person suspected of stealing take off all his clothes); sweepings; a stool, purge, evacuation; excrement, dirt, filth;—conjuring, hocus-pocus, incantation:—*jhāṛā-jhaṛī lenā* (*-lā*)=*jhāṛā lenā*, q.v.:—*jhāṛā-jhāṛī*, s.f. Search:—*jhāṛā denā* (*-bo*), To submit to minute search (of one's person); to hocus-pocus, conjure, mutter incantations (over):—*jhāṛā lenā* (*-lā*), To search (one's person) minutely:—*dukān-jhāṛā*, s.m. Sweepings of a (druggist's) shop; compound medicine.

ڇ ڇاڑن جهاڑن *jhāṛan* (see next), Sweepings, rubbish (=*jharan*);—a coarse cloth for wiping furniture, &c., a duster, a dish-clout.

ڇ ڇاڑنا جهاڑنا *jhāṛnā* [*jhāṛ*°=Prk. झडइ(र)=S. झटय(ति), caus. of rt. झट्] with झि, v.t. To clean, to sweep, to brush, to dust:—*jhāṛnā-jhaṭakānā*, v.t. Idem:—*jhāṛ-buhārnā*, v.t. To sweep up, to clean:—*jhāṛ-poñchh-kar dekhnā*, v.t. To look closely into, to search thoroughly, to examine minutely, to scrutinize:—*jhāṛ-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To brush, brush off, clean up, clear out, sweep away, sweep clean:—*jhāṛ-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To sweep out, sweep away; to dust or clean well, &c.:—*jhāṛ-lenā*, v.t.=*jhāṛ-denā*, q.v.

ڇ ڇاڑنا جهاڑنا *jhāṛnā* [caus. of *jharnā*;—*jhāṛ*°=Prk. झाड(र) or झाडे(र)=S. झाटय(ति), rt. झट्], v.t To cause to drop or fall; to strain; to shake (trees, carpets, &c.), to beat (bushes, &c.); to shake off, to cast (its feathers, as a bird); to brandish or flourish (a sword, stick, &c.), to make a cut (at); to give one a shaking or a set-down; to knock off, break off; to dash, strike, flap; to shed sparks, to strike out fire (as from a flint); to conjure, hocus-pocus, to repeat spells or charms over:—*jhāṛnā-phūnknā*, v.t. To exorcise, to repeat spells or charms over (a sick person).

ڇ ڇاڑنپ جهاڑنپ *jhāṛ-ant*, adv. See s.v. *jhāṛ*, 'sweeping.'

ڇ ڇاڑو جهاڑو *jhāṛū* [rt. of *jhāṛnā* 'to sweep,'+*ū*=Prk. रडओ=S. (र)ट+क:], s.m. A broom, a besom, a whisk;—a comet:—*jhāṛū-bardār*, s.m.=*jhāṛū-kash*, q.v.:—*jhāṛū phirnā* or *phir-jānā*, v.n. To be swept, to be swept clean; to be cleaned out:—*jhāṛū phernā*, v.t. To sweep, &c.=*jhāṛū denā*:—*jhāṛū dilānā*, v.t. To get (a place) swept:—*jhāṛū denā*, v.t. To sweep, to clean; to make a clean sweep of all in a house, to spare nothing:—*jhāṛū karnā*, v.t. To crush (one) down, to scold, chide; to castigate, chastise:—*jhāṛū-kash*, s.m. A sweeper (by caste and occupation, syn. *halāl-khor*, *bhangī*):—*jhāṛū mārnā*, v.t. To beat with a broom.

ڇ ڇاڑي جهاڑي *jhāṛī* [S. झाट+ड्का], s.f. A shrub, bush; bramble, brushwood, small bushes, underwood; copse, brake, thicket; wood, forest, jungle (see *jhāṛ*);—a jasmine bush or creeper:—*jhāṛī-būṭī*, *jhāṛī-bāṇī*, s.f. Shrubs, bushes, brambles:—*jhāṛī-būṭī-kā ber*, s.m.=*jhaṛberī*, q.v.

ا ڇهاز *jahāz*, s.m. A ship; the tree of a camel's saddle, or the saddle and its appurtenances; the requisites, or equipments, or the paraphernalia, of a bride (which she carries to her husband's house, syn. *jahez*, q.v.); funeral apparatus;—the pudendum of a woman:—*jahāz-i-dhanī*, s.m. An iron ship; an iron-clad:—*jahāz-par*, adv. Aboard a ship, aboard, on board:—*jahāz-se asbāb utārnā*, To discharge cargo, to unload a ship:—*jahāz-shikanī*, s.f. Shipwreck:—*jahāz-kā jahāz*, s.m. A ship itself, quite a ship (applied adjectively to any thing or person of great size):—*jahāz-ko rāsta batānā*, To pilot a ship;—*jahāz-ke utāre-ki jagah*, A landing-place for ships, a port (syn. *bandar*):—*ḥor-jahāz*, s.m. A privateer; a pirate.

ا ڇهازي جهازي *jahāzī* (rel. n. fr. *jahāz*), adj. & s.m. Naval, nautical;—a sailor:—s.f. A kind of scimitar;—a kind of betel-nut:—*jahāzī iqrār-nāma*, Charter-party:—*jahāzī tijārat*, s.f. Trade by ship; carrying trade, commerce:—*jahāzī ḥor*, *jahāzī ḍākū*, s.m. A pirate, a privateer:—*jahāzī kuttā*, s m. A greyhound (in this sense *jahāzī* is probably a corruption of the A. *jahīz*, 'fleet, swift'):—*jahāzī log*, s.m. Sailors; the crew (of a ship).

ڇ ڇاڪري جهاکري *jhākrī*, ڇ ڇاڪڑي جهاکڑي *jhākṛī*, } s.f.=*jhakrī*, q.v

ڇ ڇاڳ جهاگ *jhāg* [prob. S. झाक:, rt. झ], s.m. Foam, froth; scum:—*jhāg lānā*, v.n. To foam, to froth; to foam with rage.

ا ڇهال *juhhāl*, s.m. pl. (of *jāhil*), Ignorant people, simpletons, fools.

ڇ ڇاڻ جهال *jhāl* [S. झार:, rt. झर्], adj. & s.m. Sharp, hot, pungent;—sharpness, heat, hot taste, pungency (as of pepper or chillies), acrimony; joining or solder (of metals);—a large basket (=*jhallī*).

ڇ ڇاڻا جهالا *jhālā* (*cf. jhārā*), s.m. Local rain, rain which falls on one spot and not on another close to it.

ف ڇهالت جهالت *jahālat* (for A. جهالة), s.f. Imperfect knowledge, ignorance, barbarism, brutality.

ڇ ڇالر جهالر *jhālar* [*jhāl*°=*jhār*=*jhāṛ*(*nā*)+*ar*=S. करी], s.f. A fringe:—*jhālar-dār*, adj. Having a fringe, fringed.

ڇ ڇالرا جهالرا *jhālrā* (see *jhālar*), s.m. A spring (of water), a well; a square *bā'olī* or well of solid masonry.

ڇ ڇالري جهالري *jhālrī* [S. झालरी 'a kind of drum'], s.f. A cymbal (=*jhāljhar*; *jhāljhī*).

ڇ ڇالڑا جهالڑا *jhāṛā* (see *jhālar*), s.m. (dialec.) A necklace.

ڇ ڇالنا جهالنا *jhālnā* (see *jhāl*), v.t. To make hot or pungent, to season (pickles, &c.);—to solder.

H झालना *jhālnā* [*jhāl°* = Prk. झाल(ए), or झाले(ए) = S. क्षालय(ति), caus. of rt. क्षल्], v.t. To clean, to polish (plate, &c.).

H झाम *jhām*, s.m. A large instrument in the shape of a hoe used for excavating earth in well-sinking, &c.

H झामा *jhāmā* [S. झाम+कः; Prk. S. झामक], s.m. Pumice stone; vitrified brick (com. used to clean the hands and feet with; also written *jhāṅwāṅ*).

S झामर *jhāmar* [prob. for S. झाम+रः], s.m. A small whetstone (such as is used by housewives for sharpening their spindles, needles, &c.).

H झामर *jhāmar*, s.f. Marshy land, swamp (=*jhāwar*, *jhābar*): —*jhāmar-jhūmar*, s.m. A mirage; illusion.

S झामक *jhāmak*, s.m. = *jhāmā*, q.v.

H जहां *jahāṅ*, prov. जिहां *jēhāṅ* [i.e. *jit* + *thāṅ*; Prk. जेत्थ+ठाने; S. यावत्+स्थाने], adv. (correl. *tahāṅ*), Which place, where, in the place which; wherever, wheresoever: —*jahāṅ-tak*, *jahāṅ-talak*, adv. As far as: —*jahāṅ-tak ho-sake*, As far as possible: —*jahāṅ-tahāṅ*, adv. Here and there, all about; promiscuously; in some few spots or places: —*jahā -tahāṅ phirnā*, To wander; to straggle: —*jahāṅ-jahāṅ*, adv. Wherever, wheresoever: —*jahāṅ-se*, adv. From which place, whence: —*j. tāṅ-kī-* (or *-ki-*, or *-ke-*) *tahāṅ*, adv. Here, there, and everywhere; everywhere; — in the same place as before, without change of position or situation: —*jahāṅ-kahīṅ*, adv. Wherever, wheresoever: —*jahāṅ-lag*, *jahāṅ-lo'ṅ*, adv. (dialec.) = *jahāṅ-tak*, q.v.

P جہان *jahāṅ*, vulg. *jahāṅ* (Old P. *gehān*, *gīhān*, *jihān*; Pehl. *gehōn*; Zend *gaetha*), s.m. The world: —*jahāṅ-ārā*, adj. World-adorning: — *jahāṅ-afirīn*, s.m. Creator of the world: —*jahāṅ-bān*, s.m. Keeper or protector of the world; the Deity; a powerful monarch: —*jahāṅ-bīn*, adj. & s.m. World-seeing; an epithet of the Deity; (*met.*) the eye; a traveller: —*jahāṅ-panāh*, s.m. World-protection; protector or asylum of the world; his majesty; your majesty!: —*jahāṅ-panāh salāmat*, Long live the king! (the cry of the *naqīb* or herald who rides before the sovereign): —*jahāṅ-tāb*, adj. World-inflaming; heating or warming the world (the sun): —*jahāṅ-jahāṅ*, adj. Much; many: —*jahāṅ-dār*, s.m. Possessor or ruler of the world, a king: —*jahāṅ-dārī*, s.f. Rule, dominion, government, empire: —*jahāṅ-dīda*, s.m. One who has seen the world, a great traveller; an experienced person: —*jahāṅ-soz*, adj. & s.m. World-inflaming; —an incendiary; a fire-brand: —*jahāṅ-gard*, adj. & s.m. Going round the world; —one who goes round the world, a great traveller: —*jahāṅ-gīr*, adj. & s.m. World-taking, world-subduing; —a great conqueror, a sovereign; name of the son and successor of the Emperor Akbar: —*jahāṅ-gīrī*, adj. & s.f. Of or relating to *Jahaṅgīr*; of or relating to a sovereign, royal, princely; —universal sway; —a sort of bracelet: —*jahāṅ-numā*, adj. World-exhibiting (as a lofty tower, &c.).

H झाँप, झाम्प *jhāṅp* (v.n. from *jhāṅpnā*, q.v.), s.m. A frame of bamboo covered with matting (used as a door or screen), a matted shutter; an enclosure of bamboo-work for fowls, &c.

H झांपा, झाम्पा *jhāṅpā* [*jhāṅp*, q.v. + Prk. अल्ल = S. अ+कः], s.m. A large *jhāṅp* or matted shutter (such as constitutes a village gate).

H झांपना *jhāṅpnā* [*jhāṅp°* = Prk. झंप(ए) = S. क्षप्(ते), pass. of rt. क्षप् (used actively)], v.t. To cover, hide, conceal, screen, shade; to shut, close.

H झाम्पो, झांपो *jhāṅpo*, s.f. A bad woman, a harlot; the common king-crow, *Dicrurus albirictus*.

H झांट *jhāṅṭ* [S. झाटा, rt. झट्; cf. जटा], s.f. The hair of the private parts, pubes.

H झांज *jhāṅj*, s.f. = *jhāṅjh*, q.v.

H झांजन *jhāṅjan*, s.f. = *jhāṅjhan*, q.v.

H झांझ *jhāṅjh* [S. झञ्झा], s.f. Anger, passion, pet, rage; dispute, quarrel; impatience (of hunger, &c., or in a horse expecting his corn): —*jhāṅjh lānā*, v.n. To get into a rage, to rage, fume; to dispute, quarrel.

H झांझ *jhāṅjh* [S. झझझा onomat.], s.f. A cymbal; a hollow tinkling anklet.

H झांझा *jhāṅjhā* [S. झर्झर+कः, rt. झर्झ], s.m. A perforated ladle, a strainer or slice; —a kind of worm or caterpillar, cabbage-worm.

H झांझट *jhāṅjhaṭ* (see *jhāṅjh*), s.f. Wrangling, squabbling, quarrel.

H झांझर *jhāṅjhar* [S. झर्झरः], adj. Perforated, full of holes, riddled; cracked, broken, leaky; —s.f. = *jhāṅjhar*, *jhāṅjh*, q.v.

H झांझन *jhāṅjhan* [S. झझझा], s.f. A tinkling anklet (=*jhāṅjh*).

H झांझी *jhāṅjhī* [S. झर्झर+कः], s.f. A perforated pot or vessel; —a kind of play, a procession of girls at night (in the month *Asin*) carrying on their heads perforated earthen pots with lamps inside, in honour of Queen *Sānji*; a kind of song (prob. that sung by the children in the procession described above).

H झांझिया *jhāṅjhiyā* [*jhāṅjh*, q.v. + *iyā* = S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Petulant, passionate, wrathful, furious.

H झांजी *jhāṅjī*, s.f. = *jhāṅjhī*, q.v.

H झांसा *jhāṅsā* [rt. of *jhāṅs-nā* + Prk. अल्ल = S. अ+कः], s.m. Wheedling, flattery, humbug, hoax, trick, deception; eager desire, inclination; design; —an assessment made by general estimate (without specific ground): —*jhāṅse-bāz*, s.m. A wheedler, &c. = *jhāṅsū*, q.v.: —*jhāṅsā batānā*, *jhāṅsā denā* (*-ko*), To wheedle, delude, trick, deceive, &c. = *jhāṅsnā*, q.v.: —*jhāṅse-meṅ āna* (*-ko*), To be wheedled, tricked, hoaxed; to be cheated, deceived, &c.

H झांसना *jhāṅsnā* [*jhāṅs°* = S. क्षपयस्(ति), rt. क्षप् with अधि], v.t. To flatter, coax, wheedle, hoax, humbug; to delude, deceive; to corrupt, seduce, debauch; —to desire eagerly, to long for, hanker after, to covet.

H झांसू *jhāṅsū* [rt. of *jhāṅsnā* + ū = Prk. डअल्ल = S. (ड)अ+कः], s.m. Flatterer, coaxer, wheedler, humbug; deceiver, cheat; corrupter, seducer.

S झांनक *jhāṅnak*, जिहानक *jihāṅnak*, s.m. The period of the total destruction of the world.

H झांक *jhāṅk* (v.n. of *jhāṅknā*, q.v.), s.f. Peeping, spying; a peep: —*jhāṅk-ā-jhāṅkī*, *jhāṅkā-jhoṅkī*, s.f. Peeping, bo-peep: —*jhāṅk mārnā*, v.n. To peep, &c. = *jhāṅknā*, q.v.

H झांक *jhāṅk* (i.q. *jhoṅk*; *jhoṅkā*; see *jhoṅknā*, 'to throw'), s.m. A herd (of deer); a flock (of birds); a cloud or host (of locusts), &c.

H झांकड़ *jhāṅkaṛ* [*jhāṅk*, q.v. + *ar* = Prk. अल्ल = S. अ+रः], s.m. Bush, bramble, underwood.

H झांकना *jhāṅknā* [*jhāṅk°* = Prk. अज्झक्ख(ए), fr. S. अध्यक्ष], v.t. To peep (into, *-meṅ*, or at), to spy, to look (through a hole or opening); to put (one's) head out (of a door or window); to inspect, to examine narrowly (into); to look (in for a short time), to pay a flying visit (to one).

H झांख *jhāṅkh* (cf. *jhaklurā*, & *jhāṅk*), s.m. A stag; an elk, a deer.

H झांकी *jhāṅkī* [rt. of *jhāṅknā* + ī = Prk. इआ = S. इका], s.f. A peep-show, a show, exhibition; a scene (in a play).

H झांग *jhāṅg*, s.m. = *jhāg*, q.v.

H झांगी *jhāṅgī*, s.f. (dialec.) = *jhāṛ*; *jhākaṛ*, q.v.

H झांवा *jhāṅwā*, झांवां *jhāṅwāṅ*, s.m. = *jhāmā*, q.v.

H झांवर *jhāṅwar* [S. झम्+करी], s.f. A tinkling anklet (=*jhāṅjh*).

H झांवरा *jhāṅwrā* [S. श्याम+र+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Dark-coloured, dusky, black.

H झांवरी *jhāṅwrī*, s.f. = *jhāṅwar*.

H झांवली *jhāṅwlī*, *jhāṅ'olī* [*jhāṅw°* = *jhāṅp°*, rt. of *jhāṅpnā*, q.v. + ī = Prk. इल्ला = S. र or ड+इका], s.f. A look or glance with partly-closed eyes, a side look; a wink; an amorous glance, ogling, coquetry: —*jhāṅwlī-ī*, s.f. An ogler, a coquette: —*jhāṅwlī denā* (*-ko*), To wink (at), cast amorous glances (at), to ogle.

ʜ جھاولی झावली *jhāwlī, jhāṅ'olī*, s.f. Hot wind.

ʜ جھائیں झांई *jhāṅ'ī*, s.f. = *jhā'īṅ*, q.v.

P جہانی *jahānī* (fr. *jahān*), adj. & s.m. Relating to the world; worldly;—a person of this world, a human being.

P جہانیان *jahāniyān*, s.m. pl. (of *jahānī*), Mortals, creatures, worldly people.

ʜ جھاؤ झाऊ *jhā'u, jhau* [S. झावुकः], s.m. A tree of the Tamarisk kind, *Tamarix gallica*, or *T. Indica* (called, in P., *gaz*, or *shora-gaz*, from its growing in marshy or sandy ground: it is much used for thatching, making baskets, hedging, and as fuel);—name of a plant (that grows wild, and is used to adulterate chiretta).

ʜ جھاور झावर *jhāwar*, s.f. = *jhābar*, q.v.

ʜ جھاولی झावली *jhāwlī*, s.f. = *jhāblī, jhāb*, q.v.

s جھاوو झाउ *jhāwu*, s.m. = *jhā'u*, q.v.

ʜ جھائیں झांई *jhā'īṅ* [S. छाया; or झाम+एका], s.f. Shadow; reflection; a dusky colour; a dark spot in a looking-glass (where the quick-silver has worn away); a freckle, a black spot on the face (not a mole):—*jhā'īṅ-jhapṭā*, s.m. Trickery, deception:—*jhā'īṅ-mā'īṅ*, s.f. A children's game (in which they go round in a circle and make a noise like the cawing of crows).

ʜ جھبا *jhabbā* [S. दृभ्+क, rt. दृभ], s.m. A tuft; a tassel; a pendant;—adj. = *jhabbe-dār*, Tufted; having a tassel; (in Bot.) fasciculate.

ʜ جھبرا *jhabrā* [the preceding+S. र+क:], adj. (f. -i), Having long hair (an animal), hairy, shaggy.

ʜ جھبکا *jhabkā*, s.m. = *jhabbā*; *jhumkā*, qq.v.:—*jhabke-kā bālā*, s.m. An ear-ring having a cluster of pearls (or other jewels) as a pendant.

ʜ جھبکانا *jhabkānā* (see *jhapkānā*, and *jhamkānā*), v.t. To dazzle; to astonish.

ʜ جھبوا *jhabbu'ā* [*jhabbā*, q.v. + Prk. उआ = S. उ+क:], adj. (f. -i) & s.m. = *jhabbā*, q.v.;—long-haired, &c. = *jhabrā*, q.v.;—bent, curved, bending (as the bough of a tree).

ʜ جھبی *jhabbī* (dim. of *jhabbā*), s.f. An ornament with a tuft or tassel, trappings.

ʜ جھبیا *jhabiyā*, s.m. A kind of ornament (cf. *jhabbī*; *jhabkā*).

ʜ جھپ *jhap* [Prk. झंपो; S. झम्पः], s.m. Spring; dart; jerk;—quickness, rapidity;—adj. Quick; brisk;—adv. Quickly, in a trice:—*jhap-jhap, jhap-ā-jhap, jhap-se*, adv. = *jhap*:—*jap-ā-jhapi*, s.f. Haste, hurry:—*jhap khānā*, v.n. To overset (as a paper kite in flying).

ʜ جھپا *jhappā*, s.m. = *jhāpā*; *jhoṅpā*, q.v.

ʜ جھپاس *jhapās*, s.f. Quickness, &c. = *jhapāk*, q.v.

ʜ جھپاٹ *jhapāṭ*, s.f. Quickness, &c. = *jhapāk*, q.v.

ʜ جھپاٹا *jhapāṭā*, s.m. = *jhapāṭ*; *jhapāṭā*; and *jhapaṭṭā*, qq.v.

ʜ جھپاس *jhapās* [*jhap*+Prk. वासा = S. वर्ष], s.f. A sharp shower; driving rain (see *jhaṛās*).

ʜ جھپاسیا *jhapāsiyā*, adj. Sharp, astute, deceitful, fraudulent.

ʜ جھپاک *jhapāk*, s.f. [*jhap*, q.v. + Prk. वाकं] or جھپاکا *jhapākā*, s.m. [वाकं, and वाकवं, &c.; S. व+कं and क+कं], Quickness, speed, rapidity, celerity, haste; activity, agility;—*jhapākā*, adj. Quick, &c.:—*jhapāk-se, jhapāke-se*, adv. Quickly, with all speed, rapidly, post-haste, in a trice.

ʜ جھپان *jhappān*, s.m. A kind of sedan chair (used in the hills), a 'jompon.'

ʜ جھپانا *jhapānā* (fr. *jhāṅpnā*, 'to close'), v.n. To close the eyes, to take a nap, to doze.

ʜ جھپٹ *jhapaṭ*, s.f. Spring, bound, leap (as of a tiger); jerk, snatch, snap; flap, whisk; rush, dash, pounce, onset, onslaught, assault; a round (in a fight); &c. (see next).

ʜ جھپٹا *jhapaṭṭā*, s.m. Spring; rush, &c. (= *jhapaṭ*, q.v.);—a sustained effort or act; a spurt or go; a stretch:—clash (as of swords); swoop, stoop (as of a bird of prey); desolating sweep (as of an epidemic); vehemence, violence, fury (as of fever, wind, rain, or fire); gust (of wind); shock, collision; influence, blast (of an evil spirit):—*jhapaṭṭā mārnā* (*-par*), To pounce (upon), make a dash or rush (at), to swoop down (upon); to snatch (at), &c., see *jhapaṭnā*:—*jhapaṭṭe-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*), To fall into the clutches (of); to come under the influence (of), be blasted (by an evil spirit), to be possessed, be bewitched, &c.

ʜ جھپٹانا *jhapṭānā* (caus. of *jhapaṭnā*), v.t. To cause to run or go quickly, to despatch with all speed.

ʜ جھپٹنا *jhapaṭnā*, v.n. To go quickly, run with all speed; to run or fly (at, *-par*), to dash (at), to make a sudden attack (on); to spring, pounce, or swoop down (upon); to snatch or snap (at):—*jhapaṭ-lenā*, v.t. To seize and carry off; to spring or pounce upon; to snatch or snap up.

ʜ جھپک *jhapak* (v.n. of *jhapaknā*, q.v.), s.f.m.(?) Moving to and fro (a fan, &c.), fanning; swaying, swinging, waving; winking, blinking, wink, blink; nod; a blast, gust (of wind).

ʜ جھپکا *jhapkā*, s.m. = *jhaṭkā*; *jhapkī*; *jhoṅkā*, qq.v.

ʜ جھپکانا *jhapkānā*, v.n. = *jhapaknā*, q.v.

ʜ جھپکنا *jhapaknā* [*jhapak*° = Prk. झंपक(ए) or झंपके(ए), fr. S. झंप+क], v.t. To move to and fro (a fan, &c.), to swing, wave; to fan (= *jhalnā*); to throw on;—v.n. To lower or drop (the eye-lids, through drowsiness, fear, or shame); to close (the eyes), to nap, doze; to be or feel ashamed or afraid (of, *-se*); to wink, to blink, to twinkle;—to pounce (upon, *-par*), spring (at or upon); to snatch or snap (at).

ʜ جھپکی *jhapkī* [*jhapak*+Prk. एआ = S. एका], s.f. A spring (as of a tiger); a snatch, snap; drowsiness, nodding, a nap or doze; a wink, blink, twinkle:—*jhapkī lenā*, v.n. To take a nap, to doze.

ʜ جھپلانا *jhaplānā* [*jhap*° = S. क्षपय-, rt. क्षि, cf. *khay*], v.t. To wash, to rinse.

ʜ جھپیٹ *jhapeṭ*, s.f. = *jhapaṭ*, and *jhapaṭṭā*, q.v.:—*jhapeṭ-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*) = *jhapaṭṭe-meṅ ānā*.

ʜ جھپیٹنا *jhapeṭnā*, v.n. = *jhapaṭnā*, q.v.

P جہت *jihat* (for A. جہة, from جہ), s.f. Side, face, surface; form, fashion, manner, mode; cause, account, reason, regard:—*is jihat-se*, For this reason, because of this, in consequence of this.

ʜ جھٹ *jhaṭ* [S. झट, perhaps for झघट; cf. झट्+इति], s.m. Quickness, celerity;—adj. Quick, brisk;—adv. Quickly, speedily, instantly, at once (cf. *jhap*):—*jhaṭ-paṭ, jhaṭ-se*, adv. = *jhaṭ*.

ʜ جھٹ *jhuṭ*, adj. & s.m. False, &c. = *jhūṭ, jhūṭh*, q.v.:—*jhuṭ-muṭ*, adv. = *jhūṭh-mūṭh*, q.v.

ʜ جھٹا *jhuṭṭā*, adj. & s.m. = *jhūṭhā*, q.v.

ʜ جھڑاس *jhaṛās* [*jhaṛ*, q.v. + Prk. वासा = S. वर्षा], s.f. Squall, driving rain; gust; shock; clap, flap.

ʜ جھٹالنا *jhuṭālnā* (denom. fr. *jhūṭā*, q.v.; *āl* or *lā* = caus. affix), v.t. To pollute victuals by touching or tasting; to touch or taste (food); to leave (remains of food);—*jhuṭālnā*, v.t. To assert falsely, to falsify, to belie; to prove (a statement, &c.) to be false, to disprove; to prove (one) to be in the wrong; to give (one) the lie (= *jhūṭā karnā*):—*muṅh jhuṭālnā*, v.n. To taste food, to eat something:—*muṅh-ā-muṅh jhuṭālnā*, To give (one) the lie to his face.

ʜ جھٹانا *jhuṭānā* (denom. fr. *jhūṭā*, q.v.; *ā* or *lā* = caus. affix), v.t. To pollute victuals by touching or tasting; to touch or taste (food); to leave (remains of food);—*jhuṭālnā*, v.t. To assert falsely, to falsify, to belie; to prove (a statement, &c.) to be false, to disprove; to prove (one) to be in the wrong; to give (one) the lie (= *jhūṭā karnā*):—*muṅh jhuṭālnā*, v.n. To taste food, to eat something:—*muṅh-ā-muṅh jhuṭālnā*, To give (one) the lie to his face.

ʜ جھٹپٹ *jhaṭpaṭ*, and H. جھٹپٹ *jhaṭpaṭ*, جھٹپٹی *jhaṭpaṭī*, adv. See *jhaṭ*.

ʜ جھٹک *jhaṭak* (v.n. fr. *jhaṭaknā*, q.v.), s.f. A jerk, wrench, shake; a toss, throw; a twitch, stitch (see next).

ʜ جھٹکا *jhaṭkā* [the preceding+Prk. एआ = S. एका:], s.m. A jerk, pull, wrench, shake; a twitch, a stitch; a gust (of wind):—*jhaṭkā denā*, v.t. To jerk, to pull with a jerk; to jolt, shake.

ʜ جھٹکا *jhaṭkā*, part. (of *jhaṭaknā*), Broken asunder, torn by a sudden jerk, torn to pieces; slaughtered by having the head cut off (in the *Hindū* way);—s.m. An animal so slaughtered (for sacrifice, &c., the only meat lawful for Hindūs to eat).

ʜ جھٹکانا *jhaṭkānā* (caus. of *jhaṭaknā*), To shake, to pull, &c.

ʜ جھٹکنا *jhaṭaknā* [*jhaṭak*° = Prk. झडक(ए) or झडके(ए), fr. S. झट+क], v.t. To pull with a jerk, to jerk, rouse, twitch; to snatch, snap, wrench; to

shake (a cloth, &c.);—v.n. To be shaken, pulled down (as by sickness), to fall off (in flesh), to become lean or thin: —*jhaṭak-jānā*, v.n. = *jhaṭaknā*:—*jhaṭak-lenā*, v.t. To snatch or jerk away:—*jhaṭke-kā māl*, s.m. Plunder, booty.

H झूटल झूटल *jhuṭṭal* (fr. *jhūṭ* 'falsehood,' &c.), adv. In pretence, in fun or sport; for love (*cpp.* to 'for money').

H झुटलाना *jhuṭlānā*,
H झुठालना *jhuṭhālnā*,
H झुठलाना *jhuṭhlānā*, } v.t. = *jhuṭālnā*, q.v.

S झटि *jhaṭi*, s.m. A small tree, a shrub, bush (see *jhāṛ*).

H झटियाना *jhaṭiyānā*, s.m. Name of a small clan of *Rājpūts* in the upper Doab.

H झुटैल झुटैल *jhuṭail* [S. उच्छिष्ट or जूट+दल:], adj. & s.m.f. Left, rejected, stale;—a stale thing; a cast-off woman; leavings, &c. (=*jhūṭā*).

H झज्जर *jhajjar*, s.m. = *jhajjhar*, q.v.

H झझरी *jhajrī*, s.f. = *jhajhrī*, q.v.

H झिजक *jhijak*, s.f. = *jhijhak*, q.v.

H झिजकाना *jhijkānā*,
H झिजकना *jhijaknā*, } v.n. = *jhijhaknā*, q.v.

H झिजना *jhijnā*, v.n. = *jhījhnā*; *chījnā*; qq.v.

H झझ *jhajh*, s.m. A long beard.

H झझ्झा *jhajjhā*, झझा *jhajhā* [S. झञ्झा], s.f. A violent gust with rain, a squall, &c.; see *jhanjhā*.

H झज्झर *jhajjhar* [S. जर्जर+क:; cf. *jhajhrī*], A large porous water-jar; a porous goglet (=*jhanjhar*).

H झझरका *jhajharkā*, s.m. = *jhajhalkā*, q.v.

H झिझरना *jhijharnā* [*jhijhar*° = S. झञ्झ+र, or जर्ज+र], v.n. To be angry, to be petulant or snappish, to be peevish or fretful.

H झझरी *jhajhrī* [S. जर्जरीक:], adj. Perforated, full of holes, riddled; porous; reticulated; grated; latticed, trellised; s.f. (S. *jarjarikā*), A porous goglet; a grating; a lattice, a screen (=*jhanjhrī*).

H झिझक *jhijhak* [prob. by redupl. fr. S. चक; cf. the forms *jhajhaknā*, *jhiṭak*, *jhiṭaknā*], s.f. A start (through astonishment, surprise, or fear), recoil; astonishment, amazement; timidity; shyness.

H झिझकारा *jhijhkārā* [*jhijhak*, q.v. + S. कार+क:], adj. (*f.* -ī), & s.m. Starting; timid; shy, retiring, reserved;—a timid person, a boggler.

H झझकारना *jhajhkārnā*, झिझकारना *jhijhkārnā*, v.t. To cause to start, to startle; to speak snappishly to, to browbeat.

H झिझकाना *jhijhkānā*, v.n. To start, &c. = *jhijhaknā*, q.v.

H झिझकना *jhijhaknā*, झझकना *jhajhaknā* (see *jhijhak*), v.n. To be startled; to start, shrink, wince, recoil; to boggle; to be timid; to be shy, retiring, or reserved;—to feel the sensation of the limbs being asleep or benumbed:—*jhijhak-uṭhnā*, v.n. = *jhijhaknā*:—*jhijhaknewālā*, adj. & s.m. Starting, easily startled, timid; shy, retiring, reserved;—one who starts, &c.; a boggler.

H झझला *jhajhlā* [S. झर्झर+क:], s.m. *lit.* 'Having openings or interstices'; a kind of sweetmeat.

H झुझलाना *jhujhlānā*, v.n. = *jhunjhlānā*, q.v.

H झझलका *jhajhalkā* [S. जज्वल+क:; by redupl. fr. rt. ज्वल], s.m. Break of day, early dawn.

H झिझना *jhijhnā*, v.n. = *jhijharnā*, q.v.;—adj. = *jhanjhanā*, q.v.

P झिझक *jhiṭak*, s.f. = *jhijhak*, q.v.

H झिझकना *jhiṭaknā*, v.n. = *jhijhaknā*, q.v.

A जहद *jahd*, vulg. *jahad*, *jihad*, s.m. Labour, toil, exertion, effort, endeavour, struggle, painstaking, care, diligence, assiduity, earnestness:—*jahd karnā*, v.n. To strive, to use effort, to endeavour, &c.

H झुड्डू झुड्डू *jhuḍḍū*, adj. & s.m. Unoccupied, idle;—one who wastes time, an idler, a trifler.

A जहर *jahr*, s.m. Speaking or reciting with a loud voice, speaking audibly;—*jahr* or *jihar*, s.m. A female oblation.

H झर झर *jhar*, s.f. = *jhaṛ*, q.v.

H झर झर *jhar* [S. ज्वल], s.f. The heat (from a fire).

H झर झर *jhar*, s.m. The sound produced in tearing cloth; a tatter, a shred:—*jhar-jhar kar-ḍālnā*, v.t. To tear to shreds or ribands.

H झुरा *jhurā* (perf. part. of *jhurnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Withered, faded away.

H झर्रा *jharrā*, s.m. (dialec.) = *jharnā*, q.v.

H झर्राटा *jharrāṭā*, s.m. The sound produced by the tearing of cloth (=*jhar*).

H झरबरना *jhar-barnā* [i.e. *jal-balnā*, by redupl. fr. S. ज्वल], v.n. To burn furiously, to be all in flames, to be entirely burnt.

H झरबेर *jhar-ber*, s.m. = *jhaṛ-ber*, q.v.

H झरबेरी *jhar-berī*, s.f. = *jhaṛ-berī*, q.v.

H झरपना *jharapnā*, v.n. = *jharapnā*, q.v

S झर झर *jhar-jhar*, s.m. = *jhajjhar*, q.v.

H झिरझिर *jhir-jhir* [S. झर्झर, prob. fr. झर], adj. Running in a slender stream (water, &c.), trickling; splashing.

H झिरझिरा *jhirjhirā* [S. जर्जर+क:], adj. (f. -ī). Worn, thin, emaciated; thin, flimsy, badly woven (cloth).

H झिरझिराना *jhirjhirānā* [*jhirjhir*, q.v. + ā = *áw* = Prk. आव or आवे = S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā* = Prk. अणअं = S. अनीयं], v.n. To run or flow in a small stream, to trickle.

H झुर्झुरी *jhurjhurī* [S. ज्वर redupl. + दक], s.f. The shivering or ague that precedes fever, incipient fever.

H झुरकट झुरकट *jhurkaṭ* [S. क्षुद्र+क्षत], adj. Cut small or thin, pared; lopped (as a branch); emaciated, reduced (in body);—a bundle of small twigs (=*jhunkaṭ*).

H झुरमट झुरमट *jhurmaṭ* (see *jhumak*), s.m. A dense mass, a crowd, multitude, large gathering or muster, assembly, ball; array (of troops), manœuvres (of troops); battle, conflict; a shawl twisted round the head as a turban.

H झरना *jharnā*, झिरना *jhirnā* [*jhar*° = S. क्षर], v.n. To flow or run in a slender stream, to trickle; to fall in drops, to drop; to ooze; to be shaken (as a cloth, &c.); to be winnowed, be sifted;—*jharnā*, s.m. A spring, a cascade, a *jet d'eau*; a kind of sieve; a perforated skimmer.

H झरना *jharnā*, v.n. = झाड़ना *jhāṛnā*, q.v.

H झुरना *jhurnā* [*jhur*° = S. जुर(ति), rt. जुर्; or S. क्षर(ति), rt. क्षर], v.n. To waste away, to grow thin; to pine (from grief), to wither, fade.

H झरवा *jharwā*, झरुवा *jharu'ā*, s.m. A kind of nutritious grass (the grain resembling that of *shāmākh* or *Panicum frumentaceum*, of which it is considered to be a wild species).

H झरोका *jharokā*, झरूका *jharukā*, s.m. = *jharokhā*, q.v.

H झरोखा *jharokhā* [S. आलि+क्ष+क:], s.m. Loop-hole, eyelet-hole, lattice, window, casement, skylight; open door or arch (of a summer-house).

P झरी *jharī* (see *jharnā*), s.f. A waterfall, cascade.

H झिरी झिरी *jhirī* [S. क्षर+दक], s.f. Opening, fissure, cleft, crevice, slit, crack, chink;—a small spring dug in a *nālā* (where the water percolates a few feet below the surface);—blight; withered or blighted grain.

H झिरी *jhirī*, s.f. = *jhilli*, q.v.

ж جھُرّی झुर्री *jhurrī*, झुरी *jhurī* (see *jhurnā*), s.f. A wrinkle, fold, pucker.

ж جھُریانا झुरियाना *jhuriyānā* [fr. S. झुर्], v.t. To weed;—to wipe, clean and plaster (a house).

ж جھڑ झड़ *jhaṛ* [S. झर, or rt. of *jharnā*], s.f. A falling, fall (of leaves, &c., e.g. *pat-jhaṛ*); a shower, downpour, heavy or continuous rain (=*jhaṛī*); a volley;—the tongue or bolt of a lock:—*jhaṛ-ā-jhaṛ*, adv. In showers; heavily, incessantly, continuously (raining):—*jhaṛ-baṭṭā*, s.f. A storm of wind and rain, a squall.

ж جھڑ جھڑ *jhuṛ* [S. झुण्ट], s.m. A bush, bramble (=*jhāṛ*).

ж جھڑ جھڑ *jhaṛā* (see *jhaṛ*), adv. Making a clean sweep, wholly, altogether.

ж جھڑانا جھड़ाना *jhaṛānā*, s.m. =*jhaṛoṭā*, q.v.

ж جھڑاک جھड़ाक *jhaṛāk* } [S. झट+धक:, or ट्क:],
ж جھڑاکا جھड़ाका *jhaṛākā* } s.m. Quickness, speed, haste, hurry:—*jhaṛāke-se*, adv. With all speed, quickly, post-haste, &c.

ж جھڑاکھا جھड़ाखा *jhaṛākhā*, s.m. =*jharokhā*, q.v.

ж جھڑاں جھड़ाँ *jhaṛāṅ*, adv. =*jhaṛā*, q.v.

ж جھڑانا جھड़ाना *jharānā* (caus. of *jhāṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be swept, to get (a place) swept; to get (a cloth, &c.) shaken or dusted; to cause to be exorcised.

ж جھڑبرانا جھड़बराना *jhaṛ-barānā*, v.n. = *jhar-barnā*; and *laṛ-baṛānā*, qq.v.

ж جھڑبرنا جھड़बरना *jhaṛ-barnā*, v.n. =*jhar-barnā*, q.v.

ж جھڑبیر جھड़बेर *jhaṛ-ber* [S. झटि+बदर:], s.m. The fruit of the wild jujube tree or *Zizyphus jujuba* (see next).

ж جھڑبیری جھड़बेरी *jhaṛ-berī* [S. झटि + बदर+ ट्क], s.f. A wild *ber* or jujube bush, *Zizyphus jujuba*; the wild lote-tree.

ж جھڑبیل جھड़बेल *jhaṛ-bel*, s.m. =*jhaṛ-ber*, q.v.

ж جھڑپ जड़प *jharap* [S. ज्वल, or ज्वर+ख], s.f. Heat, fieriness, pungency (as of pepper, &c.); flame, blaze; acrimony; contention, sparring, fight, cock-fight, bird-fight;—*being possessed of a devil*:—*jharp-ā-jharpī*, s.f. Contention, sparring, fighting (particularly of birds).

ж جھڑپ جड़प *jhurap*, جھڑپ *jhurup* [S. झट+प; cf. S. विटप], s.f. (dialec.), A thorny shrub, a bush; bushy place, thicket.

ж جھڑپانا जड़पाना *jharpānā* (caus. of *jharapnā*), v.t. To make (cocks or other birds) fight; to cause to spar or fight, to set by the ears; to take possession of, to blast (as an evil spirit).

ж جھڑپایا जड़पाया *jharpāyā*, perf. part. of *jharpānā*, q.v.:—*jharpāyā jānā*, v.n. To be set a-fighting; to be set by the ears; to be possessed, be under the influence (of an evil spirit).

ж جھڑپنا जड़पना *jharapnā* (see *jharap*), v.n. To spar, to fight (as cocks, &c.), to contend.

ж جھڑتی जड़ती *jharṭī*, s.f. [*jhaṛ(nā)*+*ṭī*=Prk. झडिआ =S. झाटिका (आपि caus. augment+aff. ति+का)], Searching, &c. =*jhāṛā*, q.v.:—*jharṭī lenā* (-*lī*) =*jhāṛā lenā*.

ж جھڑجھڑاٹ जड़जड़ाट *jharjharāṭ* (v.n. fr. *jharjharānā*; āṭ=*dhaṭ*), s.f. Shaking (of a tree, &c.), flapping (of wings).

ж جھڑجھڑانا जड़जड़ाना *jharjharānā* [S. झर reduplicated; cf. *jharnā*], v.t. To shake, jerk, flap.

ж جھڑجھڑاٹ जड़जड़ाट *jhirjhirāṭ* (v.n. fr. *jhirjhirānā*), s.f. Chiding, scolding; petulance, snappishness; rage, bluster.

ж جھڑجھڑانا जड़जड़ाना *jhirjhirānā* (a var. form of the preceding), v.n. To rage, rail, storm, bluster.

ж جھڑک जड़क *jhiṛak* [S. झर + क; but cf. *jhaṭak*, *jhaṭkā*], s.f. A pull, jerk; a threat; an augury:—*jhiṛk-ā-jhiṛk-ī*, *jhark-ā-jhark-ī*, s.f. Mutual pulling and jerking; mutual wrangling.

ж جھڑکانا जड़काना *jhiṛkānā*, v.t. =*jhiṛaknā*, q.v.; and =*jhiṛakwānā*, q.v.

ж جھڑکنا जड़कना *jhiṛaknā*, जड़कना *jharaknā* (see *jhiṛak*), v.t. To shake, jerk; to drive away, beat off, put aside or away; to snap at, to scold, rebuke, chide, reproach, threaten, browbeat:—*jhiṛak-denā*, v.t. To shake or jerk out; to drive away, beat off, &c.

ж جھڑکوانا जड़कवाना *jhiṛakwānā* (double caus. of *jhiṛaknā*), v.t. To cause to be scolded, to have (one) chid, &c.

ж جھڑکی जड़की *jhiṛkī*, जड़की *jharkī*, s.f. Jerk; repercussion; snapping; snappishness; frowning; threat; scolding, rebuke:—*jhiṛkī denā*, *jhiṛkiyāṅ denā*, v.t. To snap at, to chide, scold, rebuke, threaten.

ж جھڑن जड़न *jharan* (see next), s.f. The falling off (of fruit from a tree, or of the hair of a man or animal, or of the feathers of a bird); a shower (of fruit, &c.); shavings, parings, sweepings, rubbish; small profits or savings; pickings, perquisites; snuff (of a candle).

ж جھڑنا जड़ना *jharnā* [*jhaṛ*°=Prk. झड(ट्) for झड(ट्) =S. झद(ति), rt. झद], v.n. To drop, fall, fall off (as fruit from a tree, hair from an animal, &c.); to be shed; to be poured; to be discharged (as a volley, or *semen*, &c.); to be shaken (as a cloth, &c.); to be winnowed, be sifted; to shake; to be sounded or played (as the *naubat*); to remain over, to be saved:—*jhaṛ-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To fall off, to drop off, to wither, to fade.

ж جھڑنا جھड़ना *jhaṛnā* (fr. the trans. *jhāṛnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be swept, be swept off, be swept clean; to be beaten or dusted (as clothes, carpets, &c.).

ж جھڑنی جھड़नी *jharnī* (i.q. *jharnā*), adj. Falling off; (in Bot.) deciduous.

ж جھڑوانا جھड़वाना *jharwānā* (doub. caus. of *jhāṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be shaken or dusted, to cause to be beaten; to have (a place) swept, &c.

ж جھڑوٹا جھड़ोटा *jhaṛoṭā* } [rt. of *jharnā*+Prk. वत्थ
ж جھڑوٹا جھड़ोटा *jhaṛoṭā* } or वट्ठ=S. वार्ण+क or ड्त्त+क], s.m. The end of the season (of fruit, &c.);—adj. Going out of season.

ж جھڑی जड़ी *jhaṛī* [rt. of *jharnā*+Prk. ड्ढा=S. ड्का], s.f. Continued rain, showers; pickings, perquisites:—*jhaṛī lagnā*, v.n. To rain continually.

s جھش जश *jhash*, s.m. A fish; the sign Pisces:—*jhash-ketū*, s.m. The sign Pisces;—name of Kāmdev, the god of love.

ж جھک जक *jhak* (v.n. of *jhaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Babble, incoherent speech, foolish talking or acting, nonsense; muttering, murmuring; tall talk, boasting; raving, delirium; passion, emotion; wrangling, contending, contention:—effluvium, rank or offensive odour:—*jhak-jhak*, *jhik-jhik*, s.f. Wrangling, altercation, dispute:—*jhak-jhor*, s.m., *jhak-jhori*, s.f. Wrangling, contention, mutual pulling and tugging (either in play or in earnest); scramble; altercation; sky-larking; mutual dalliance:—*jhak-jhol*, adj. Troubled, disturbed, turbid (as water);—s.m. =*jhak-jhorī*, q.v.:—*jhak mārnā*, v.n. To talk incoherently, to babble or prate (as an insane person, or a drunken man), to rave; to talk or act foolishly; to talk largely, to boast; to pull a long bow:—*jhak-margī*, s.f. The being affected with *jhak*, the talking or acting foolishly, &c.

ж جھکا जक्का *jhak* [prob. S. धक्], adj. Bright, shining; clear, clean, white:—*jhak-ā-jhak*, adj. Bright, shining, glittering (with gold and silver, &c., as brocade):—*jhak kar-denā*, v.t. To brighten, to polish, to make clean, to clean out (a platter).

ж جھکا झुका *jhukā* (perf. part. of *jhuknā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Bent, stooping, inclined; (in Bot.) decumbent:—*jhukā-huā*, adj. (f. -ī), Bent; bending down; drooping:—*jhukī sikhar*, s.f. (in Math.) An ellipse.

ж جھکانا झुकाना *jhukānā*, v.t. =*jhaṅkānā*, q.v.

ж جھکانا झुकाना *jhukānā* [caus. of *jhuknā*;—*jhuk*°+*ā*= *āv*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि; + *nā* = Prk. अवअ =S. अनीय], v.t. To cause to stoop, to bend downwards, to tilt; to cause to nod; to incline (the head), to nod, bow; to abash; to lower (as a gun, in order to take aim); to put into a scale, to weigh; to speak (at), direct speech at, -par):—*jhukā-denā*, v.t. =*jhukānā*.

ж جھکاؤ झुकाव *jhukā'o* [*jhukā(nā)* + *ā'o* or *āv* = Prk. अवअं = S. (ट्)तव्य], s.m. The state of being bent downward; stoop; bend, inclination; curve; irregular line; (in Mech.) flexibility:—*jhukā'o-khet*, s.m. (Mech.) An inclined plane:—*jhukā'o-lachak*, s.f. (Physics) Elasticity of flexure.

ж جھکاوٹ झुकावट *jhukāwaṭ* [the preceding+Prk. अट्ट =S. क+त्व], s.f. Bending downwards, stooping; nodding; the state of being bent downward; bend; inclination.

H جھکاوںت झकावन्त *jhakāwant* [*jhakā*, fr. *jhak*, q.v.+ Prk. वंती=S. वत्], adj. Wrathful, passionate, furious.

H جھکتا झुकता *jhuktā* (imperf. part. of *jhuknā*), part. adj. (f. -i), Bending, stooping, &c. (see *jhuknā*):—*jhuktā-jhāmtā*, adj. & adv. Crouching and dodging (to escape observation, &c.).

H جھکجھک झिकझिक *jhik-jhik* (see *jhak* and *jhīṅknā*), s.f. Fretting, whining, whimpering:—*jhik-jhik karnā*, v.n. To fret, &c.=*jhīṅknā*, q.v.

H جھکجھکنا झकझकना *jhakjhaknā* (by redupl. fr. *jhak*, q.v.), v.n. To talk incoherently, to prate nonsense, &c.=*jhak mārnā*, and *jhaknā*, q.v.

H جھکرا झकरा *jhakrā*, s.m. A large earthen vessel.

H جھکری झकरी *jhakrī* (dim. of *jhakrā*), s.f. An earthen vessel (for holding milk, &c.); a milkpail.

H جھکڑ झक्कड़ *jhakkaṛ* [S. झक्कार:], s.m. A sudden blast, a squall, gale, storm, tempest, hurricane;—adj. Stubborn, perverse, mulish:—*jhakkaṛ ćalnā*, v.n. A storm to rage, &c.

H جھکڑا झकड़ा *jhakṛā* [*jhak*, q.v.+*ṛā*=Prk. डओ=S. ट+क:], s.m. Foolish prattle, nonsense; a rigmarole, a silly story.

H جھکڑی झकड़ी *jhakṛī*, s.f.=*jhakrī*, q.v.

H جھکنا झकना *jhaknā* [*jhak*°=Prk. झंख(ट्), fr. S. ध्वांक्ष(ति), rt. ध्वांक्ष], v.n. To babble, chatter, prate, talk nonsense, to rave; to lament; to rail (see *jhak mārnā*).

H جھکنا झकना *jhaknā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*ḍhāṅknā*, q.v.

H جھکنا झुकना *jhuknā* [*jhuk*°=Prk. झुक(ट्), fr. S. क्षुभ (acc. sing. n. क्षुप्)+क], v.n. To be bent down (as the bough of a tree), to bend, stoop, lean, incline; to be tilted; to preponderate, to dip (as a scale, or the arm of a balance); to bow, to nod; to crouch; to be prone (to, *-meṅ*), be ready (for); to hang down, to drop (as the eyes); to be abashed; to stoop (to, *-se*), pay homage (to), humble oneself (before); to submit, to yield; to be angry; to be perplexed; to be spent, be thrown away (in or on, *-meṅ*):—*jhuk-parnā*, *jhuk-jānā*, v.n. intensives of and=*jhuknā*.

H جھکنی झुकनी *jhuknī*, s.f. Affliction, suffering, grief, sorrow.

H جھکور झकोर *jhakor* (v.n. of *jhakornā*), s.f. A shaking (as by sickness, &c.); a shock; loss, misfortune (see *jhakorā*):—*jhakor pānā* (*-se*), To be shaken (by); to receive a shock; to meet with loss.

H جھکورا झकोरा *jhakorā*, झिकोरा *jhikorā* [*jhakor*+Prk. ओ=S. अ+क:], s.m. Waving, shaking, agitation (of a tree, &c., by the wind): gust, blast (of wind), current (of air); a squall, a heavy shower, driving rain; a large wave; a shove, push, impulse, drive.

H جھکورنا झकोरना *jhakornā* [*jhakor*°=S. झ+कार], v.t. To shake, to put in motion; to drive or beat (as wind or rain); cf. *jhakolnā*.

H جھکورنوں झकोरनौं *jhakornauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*jhakornā*, q.v.

H جھکول झकोल *jhakol*, s.f. } A shaking, agitation; a
H جھکولا झकोला *jhakolā*, s.m. } shock, &c.=*jhakor* and *jhakorā*; splashing, a splash or dip (in water); a large wave (=*jhakorā*):—*jhakolā denā* (*-ko*), To shake, agitate, &c. (=*jhakolnā*, q.v.).

H جھکولنا झकोलना *jhakolnā*, v.t. To shake, put in motion, &c. (=*jhakornā*); to dash or knock about (in water); to splash.

H جھکھن झखन *jhakhan* (see next), s.f. Chattering, talking nonsense; raving; lamenting, bewailing.

H جھکھنا झखना *jhakhnā*, v.n. To chatter, &c.=*jhaknā*, q.v.

H جھکی झकी *jhakī* [*jhak*, q.v.+Prk. ड्डओ=S. ट्टक: (ट्+क:)], adj. Wrathful, passionate, violent.

H جھکی झक्की *jhakkī* } (see *jhak*), s.m. A chatterer,
H جھکیا झकिया *jhakiyā* } prater, mutterer, one who talks to himself, &c. (see *jhak*; and *bakwās*).

H جھگ झग *jhagā*, s.m.=*jhaṅgā*, q.v.; cf. also *jhagulā*.

H جھگانا झगाना *jhagānā* (from *jhāg*, 'foam'), v.n. To foam, to froth.

H جھگٹا झगटा *jhagṭā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jhagṛā*, q.v.

H جھگڑ झगड़ *jhagaṛ*, s.m. A species of hawk or falcon.

H جھگڑا झगड़ा *jhagṛā* (v.n. fr. *jhagaṛnā*), s.m. Wrangling, quarrelling; contention, strife, dispute, quarrel, squabble, brawl:—*jhagṛā uṭhānā*, To raise a quarrel, to set a-wrangling, &c.=*jhagṛā karānā*:—*jhagṛā pakaṛnā* (*-kā*), To engage or interfere in a quarrel (of others):—*jhagṛā-jhagṛī*, s.f. Mutual wrangling or quarrelling:—*jhagṛā-ragṛā*, s.m. Wrangling and squabbling, squabble, brawl (=*jhagṛā*):—*jhagṛa karānā* (*-meṅ*), To cause a quarrel (between), to set a-wrangling, to set by the ears:—*jhagṛā karnā*, To quarrel, wrangle, squabble (=*jhagaṛnā*).

H جھگڑالن झगड़ालिन *jhagṛālin*, adj. fem. of next, q.v.;—s.f. A quarrelsome or contentious woman.

H جھگڑالو झगड़ालू *jhagṛālū* [*jhagṛā*, q.v.+S. aff. आलु+क:], adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, wrangling, disputatious, contentious, litigious;—a disputer, an arguer; a contentious or quarrelsome person, a brawler.

H جھگڑانا झगड़ाना *jhagṛānā* (caus. of *jhagaṛnā*), v.t. To cause to quarrel, to set a-wrangling, to set by the ears, to get up a fight (between =*jhagṛā karānā*).

H جھگڑاو झगड़ाउ *jhagṛā'u* [*jhagṛā(nā)*+'*u*=Prk. ड्डओ=S. (ट्)ट्ट+क:], adj. Quarrelsome, &c.=*jhagṛālū*, q.v.

H جھگڑنا झगड़ना *jhagaṛnā*, v.n. To wrangle, dispute, contend, quarrel, squabble; to argue; to cavil.

H جھگڑو झगड़ू *jhagaṛū*, *jhagṛū*, *jhagṛālū*, adj. & s.m. (dialec.)=*jhagṛālū*, q.v.

H جھگلا झगुला *jhagulā*, झगला *jhaglā*, s.m. } [*jhaga*=*jhaṅgā*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लओ and
H جھگلیا झगुलिया *jhaguliyā*, s.f. } उल्लिआ=S. उल्ल+क: and टिका], A child's frock or coat (reaching to the feet); a child's *angarkhā*.

A جہل जहल *jahl* (inf. n. of جہل 'to be ignorant'), s.m. Ignorance, foolishness, silliness;—foolish or senseless disputation, a war of words.

H جھل झल *jhal* [S. ज्वला], s.f. Warmth, heat (from a fire); radiance; glare; — strong emotion; ardency; passion, anger; jealousy:—*jhal bujhānā*, or *jhal miṭānā*, To cool (one's) ardour or passion, &c.; to satisfy a longing:—*jhal-jhal*, s.m. Radiance, glare, glitter, brilliance, splendour:—*jhal-ā-bor*=*jhal-a-jhal*, adj. & s.f. Radiant, brilliant, shining, splendid, covered with jewels and ornaments;—radiance, &c.=*jhal-jhal*.

H جھل झिल *jhil*, s.f.=*jhīl*, q.v.

A جہلاء जहलाअ *juhalā*, s.m. pl. (of *jāhil*), Ignorant people, the ignorant.

H جھلا झल्ला *jhallā* (from *jhalnā*), s.m. A large basket.

H جھلا झल्ला *jhallā*, s.m.=*jallā*, q.v.;—a shower:—*jhallā-mirī*, s.m.=*jallā-mirī*, q.v.s.v. *jallā*:—*jhallā-palle*, s.m. pl. Showers.

H جھلا झल्ला *jhallā* [S. ज्वल+क:; but cf. *jhāl*], adj. (f. -i), Hot, pungent (=*jhāl*); fiery, passionate, hot-tempered; lustful, libidinous.

H جھلا झुल्ला *jhullā* (see *jhūl* and *ćolā*), s.m. A shirt or frock that covers the body from the shoulders downward (syn. *jhanyā*).

H جھلابور झलाबोर *jhalābor*, } adj. & s.f. See s.v.
H جھلجھلاہٹ झलझलाहट *jhalajhalāhaṭ* } *jhal*.

H جھلار झलार [S. झट+आल:], s.m. A brake, thicket, copse, underwood, brushwood.

H جھلار झुलार *jhulār* [S. कल+कार:, see *jhūlnā*], s.m. Swinging, waving, swaying from side to side; wavy motion (as of trees, water, &c.), oscillation.

H جھلانا झलाना *jhalānā* (caus. of *jhalnā*), v.t. To mend, repair (by soldering), to solder, cement.

H جھلانا झलाना *jhallānā* (see *jhal*), v.n. To burn, to smart, to tingle; to become angry or enraged, to fly into a passion.

H جھلانا झुलाना *jhulānā* (caus. of *jhūlnā*), v.t. To cause to swing or sway; to swing, to push a swing (in which others are), to give (one) a swing; to rock (a cradle); to make (one, as a dun) dance after one; to dangle, hang:—*jhulā-rakhnā*, v.t. To keep one running

to and fro; to keep one (at, -mein, a thing, as reading, &c.).

ʜ جھلڈی झलाडी *jhalāḍī* [*jhalla*+S. क+ई:], adj. Hot, burning, &c. (=*jhallā*, q.v.);— distrustful, suspicious, jealous (=*jhalhāyā*, q.v.).

ʜ جھلجھل झलझल *jhaljhal* [S. व्यल redupl.], s.m. Radiance, glare, glitter, brilliance, splendour.

ʜ جھلجھلا झलझला *jhaljhalā* [*jhaljhal* + Prk. अओ=S. अ+क:], adj. (f. -ṭ), Bright, glittering, radiant, brilliant, splendid.

ʜ جھلجھلاٹ झलझलाट *jhaljhalāṭ*, s.f. = *jhaljhalāhaṭ*, q.v.

ʜ جھلجھلانا झलझलाना *jhaljhalānā* [*jhaljhalā* + *d°* = *dv* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To shine, glare, glitter, sparkle; to burn, smart, tingle; to throb, beat; to become angry, be enraged, to fly into a passion.

ʜ جھلجھلاہٹ झलझलाहट *jhaljhalāhaṭ* [*jhaljhalā*(nā) + *āhaṭ* = *avaṭ* = Prk. एअअअ+इ=S. (ए)नअ+क+तं], Glittering, sparkling; glitter, &c. =*jhal-jhal*, q.v.;—burn, smart.

ʜ جھلر झलर *jhallar* (fr. *jal*), s.m. (prov.), A water-wheel, a Persian wheel (syn. *rahaṭ*).

ʜ جھلڑ झिलड़ *jhillar*, s.m. (prov.), A band, company, troop; a flock, herd.

ʜ جھلسا झुलसा *jhulsā* (perf. part. of *jhulasnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Scorched, singed, charred, seared, branded.

ʜ جھلسانا झुलसाना *jhulsānā* (caus. of *jhulasnā*), v.t. To cause to singe; to have singed; —to scorch, to singe, to sear, to brand.

ʜ جھلسنا झुलसना *jhulasnā* [*jhulas°*=S. व्यलिअ(ति), rt. व्यल], v.n. To be burnt, be scorched, be singed, be charred, be parched, be seared, be branded (=*bhulasnā*); —v.t. To scorch, singe, &c.; (*met.*) to blacken (the face), to disgrace (by getting one to accept a bribe, &c.):—*jhulas-jānā*, v.n. intens. of, and =*jhulasnā*.—*jhulas-denā*, v.t. To scorch, burn, singe, &c. =*jhulsānā*.

ʜ جھلک झलक *jhalak* (v.n. of *jhalkanā*, q.v.), s.f. Brightness, radiance, glare, glitter, sparkle, lustre, splendour, refulgence, reflection (of light).

ʜ جھلکا झलका *jhalkā* [S. व्यल्क+क:], s.m. A blister (cf. *chilkā*).

ʜ جھلکا झिल्लिका *jhillikā*, s.f. A cricket (=*jhillī*).

ʜ جھلکار झलकार *jhalkār* [*jhalak*+*dr*=Prk. अअडो=S. क+र:], s.m. Light, brightness, &c. =*jhalak*, q.v.

ʜ جھلکانا झलकाना *jhalkānā* (caus. of *jhalaknā*), v.t. To cause to shine or sparkle, &c.; to brighten, polish, burnish; to flash.

ʜ جھلکانا झुलकाना *jhulkānā* [S. व्यल+क; cf. next], v.t. To burn, to scorch, to singe (=*jhulasnā*).

ʜ جھلکنا झलकना *jhalaknā* [*jhalak*°=Prk. झलक(ए), or झलके(ए); fr. S. झल (for व्यल)+क], v.n. To shine, glare, glitter, glisten, sparkle, flash.

ʜ جھلکنا झलकना *jhalaknā*, v.n. To spurt, to spurt out, &c. =*chalaknā*.

ꜱ جھلکی झलकी *jhalkī* [*jhalak*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A flash; a glance.

ʜ جھلگا झिलगा *jhilgā* [Prk. झीणअंगअं; S. क्षीण+अंग+क], adj. (f. -ṭ), Old, worn, worn out, loose, ragged, in pieces or shreds;—s.m. A *ćārpā'ī* or bed the string or tape of which is loose and broken (cf. *jhilangā*).

ʜ جھلم झिलम *jhilam*, s.f. Armour, coat of mail; the visor of a helmet.

ʜ جھلمت झुलमत *jhulmaṭ*, s.m. =*jhurmaṭ*, q.v.

ʜ جھلمل झिलमिल [S. व्यल+मील], s.m. Sparkling, flashing (of water, &c. in the sun or light); twinkling, twinkle (of a star, &c.), scintillation; flicker; —a venetian blind, a shutter (=*jhilmil*); a kind of gauze: —*jhilmil honā*, v.n. To sparkle, flash, &c.; see *jhilmilānā*.

ʜ جھلملا झिलमिला *jhilmilā* [*jhilmil*, q.v.+*d* = *dv* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment]+*nā*=Prk. अअअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To sparkle, to flash (as water &c. in the sun); to twinkle, to scintillate; to undulate as the flame of a candle, or water), to flicker.

ʜ جھلملی झिलमिली *jhilmilī* [*jhilmil*+ī=Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A venetian blind, a shutter;—a kind of gauze (=*jhilmil*).

ʜ جھلنا झलना *jhalnā* [*jhal*°=S. व्यल(ति), rt. व्यल; cf. *jhāṅtnā*], v.t. To move (a fan, &c.) to and fro, to fan, to flap, to swing or wave.

ʜ جھلنا झलना *jhalnā* (fr. the trans. *jhalnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be repaired or soldered, be cemented.

ʜ جھلنا झिलना *jhilnā* (fr. the trans. *jhelnā*, q.v.), v.n To be undergone or experienced, be endured or borne; to be digested.

ʜ جھلنا झुलना *jhulnā*, v.n. =*jhalnā*, q.v.

ʜ جھلنگ झिलंग } [Prk. झीण=S. क्षीण+
ʜ جھلنگا झिलंगा } अंग, and अंग+क], adj. Worn, thin, emaciated, lean; loose, ragged (cf. *jhilgā*); thin, fine (as cloth);—*jhalangā*, s.m. =*jhilgā*, q.v.

ʜ جھلنگا झिलंगा *jhilangā*, s.m. A foot-soldier; a peon.

ʜ جھلنی झलनी *jhalnī*, s.f. (dialec.) =*chalnī*, q.v.

ʜ جھلو झल्लो *jhallo*, adj. =*jhallā*, q.v.

ʜ جھلوان झुलवां *jhulwāṅ* [rt. of *jhūl-nā*+S. व+क: (with व inserted)], s.m. A wreath or garland of flowers.

ʜ جھلوانا झलवाना *jhalwānā* (caus. of *jhalnā*), v.t. To cause to be moved to and fro (a fan); to have (one) fanned; to cause to be flapped.

ʜ جھلوانا झुलवाना *jhulwānā* (caus. of *jhālnā*), v.t. To cause to be soldered or cemented, to get (a thing) soldered or repaired.

ʜ جھلوائی झलवाई *jhalwā'ī* [*jhalwā*(nā)+Prk. एअअ-अरअ=S. (ए)नअ+ता+इका], s.f. The price paid for soldering.

ʜ جھلور झुलोर *jhalor*, s.m. =*jhuldr*, q.v.

ʜ جھلہایا جھلہایا झलहाया *jhalhāyā* (see *jhalāhī*), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Burnt; hot, burning (with), consumed (by passion, lust, or jealousy, &c.); lustful; jealous, suspicious;—a lustful man; a jealous man.

ᴀ جھلی *jahlī* (rel. n. fr. *jahl*), adj. & s.m. Ignorant; foolish; passionate; lazy; argumentative, disputatious;—an ignoramus; a disputatious person; a driveller.

ꜱ جھلی झली *jhallī* (dim. of *jhāl* or *jhallā*), s.f. A large basket.

ꜱ جھلی झिल्ली *jhillī* [Prk. & S. झिल्ली; prob. fr. Prk. झीण=S. क्षीण; cf. *jhilgā*, *jhilangā*], s.f. A thin skin, a pellicle, the inner skin (of the stomach, &c.), a membrane, the omentum or caul; the inner bark (of a tree); parchment.

ꜱ جھلی झिल्ली *jhillī*, s.f. A cricket.

ꜱ جھلی झुल्ली *jhullī* (dim. of *jhol*), s.f. A wrinkle, fold, plait (in cloth), a crease.

ʜ جھلیاڑا جھلیاڑا झलियाड़ा *jhaliyāṛā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī)=*jhalhāyā*, q.v.

ꜱ جھلیک झिल्लीक *jhillīk*, s.m. A cricket (=*jhillī*).

ʜ جھما جھم جھما جھم झमाझम *jhamā-jham*, s.m. & adv. =*jham-jham*, q.v.

ʜ جھماکا झमाका *jhamāka* [S. झं+अ+क+का:], s.m. Beating rain, a heavy shower; crash (as of breaking glass, &c.);—quickness, celerity, haste, dash, &c. (=*jhapāka*, q.v.).

ꜱ جھمپ झम्प *jhamp*, s.m. A jump, spring; a plunge; a sally.

ʜ جھمپنا झम्पना *jhampnā*, v.n. = *jhapaṅnā*; — v.t. = *jhāṅpnā*.

ʜ جھمٹی جھمٹی झमटि *jhamṭi*, s.f. (dialec.), Name of a Hindu festival.

ʜ جھم جھم جھمجھم *jham-jham* [S. झं redupl.], s.m. & adv. The sound of heavy rain; dashing, beating (of rain), steady downpour;—heavily and continuously (raining).

ʜ جھمجھمانا جھمجھمانا झमझमाना *jhamjhamānā* (cf. *jhaljhalānā*), v.n. To shine, sparkle, flash, glitter, dance (as light).

s झमझमाहट *jhamjhamāhaṭ* (=*jhalajhalāhaṭ*, q.v.), s.f. Glitter, sparkle, &c.=*jhalak*, q.v.

H झमझमका *jhamjhamkā*, adj. (f. -ī), Shining, glittering, brilliant, resplendent.

H झमरझमर *jhamar-jhamar*, s.m. & adv.=*jham-jham*, q.v.

H झमरी *jhumarī* [Prk.-S. झुमरि], s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode (*cf. jhūmar*, and *jhāmnā*).

H झमक *jhamak*, s.f. } (cf. *jhalak*, and *camak*), Radiance, lustre,
H झमका *jhamkā*, s.m. } sparkle, glitter, splendour, refulgence;—*jhamkā*, s.m. The sight, or the appearance, of a beautiful woman.

H झमका *jhamkā* [S. झं+क+कः], s.m. Clanging, clang (of metallic instruments), clash (of swords), clatter, &c.

H झमक्का *jhamakkā* (see the preceding), s.m. Concourse, crowd (especially of low people), mob.

H झुमका *jhumkā* [S. झुभ+क+कः], s.m. A bunch or cluster (of flowers or fruit); a tuft, a tassel; the bell-shaped pendant (of an ear-ring); the passion-flower; the flower *Gloriosa superba*; Charles's Wain, Ursa Major; the Pleiades:—*jhumke-dār*, adj. Clustering; having a pendant, &c.

H झमकाना *jhamkānā* To cause to glitter or dance; to flash (*cf. camkānā*).

H झमकड़ा *jhamakṛā* [*jhamak*, q.v. + *ṛā*= Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र+कः], s.m.=*jhamak*; *jhalak*.

H झमकना *jhamaknā* (see *jhamak*), v.n. To shine, to glitter, glisten, flash; to dance (*cf. jhalaknā*; *camaknā*).

H झमकी *jhamkī*, s.f. Flash, glance, glare, glitter (*cf. jhulkī*).

H झुमकी *jhumkī* (dim. of *jhumkā*), s.f. A kind of ear-ring with a pendant.

H झमरा *jhamarā*, adj. & s.m. Hairy, shaggy (=*jhabu'ā*, *jhabrā*);—a shaggy animal (as a bear, &c.).

A जहमी *jahmī*, adj. Of or pertaining to the sect so called;—s.f. (for *jahmiyat*), The appellation of a Mohammadan sect.

H झुमरी *jhumerī*, s.f.=*jhumarī*, q.v.

H झमेल *jhamel*, s.f. } [S. झं+मेला and मेल
H झमेला *jhamelā*, s.m. } +कः; or *d* (pleon.)= अडो (with euph. *y* inserted)=S. अ+र+कः], Wrangling, altercation, row, pother; entanglement, complication, difficulty, dilemma, imbroglio, mess, &c. (syn. *bakheṛā*).

H झमेलिया *jhameliyā* [*jhamel*, q.v.+*iyā*=Prk. इओ=S. इकः(इन्+कः)], s.m. A wrangler, a quarrelsome fellow, a brawler; a mischief-maker, troublesome fellow, pest, &c. (=*bakheriyā*).

H जहन जहँ *jahañ*, adv. contrac. of *jahāñ*, q.v.:—*jahañ-tahañ*, adv.=*jahāñ-tahāñ*.

H झं *jhañ*, झण or झन *jhan* [S. झं], s.m.f. (?), The sound of metallic vessels, &c. striking against one another, jingling, clauking; clash (of arms, swords, &c.).

H झुन *jhun*, s.f. A slight resemblance.

H झुना *jhunnā*, s.m. A fine kind of muslin (=*jhūnā*, q.v.).

H झनाका *jhanākā* [S. झं+Prk. अकओ or आकओ=S. अ+क+कः], s.m. Clash, clank, crash, ring.

H झनाना *jhannānā* (see *jhanjhanānā*), v.n. To tingle; to become benumbed or cramped (the legs, feet, &c.), to feel the sensation of pins and needles striking into the limbs.

H झुण्ट *jhuṇṭ* [S. जुट्], s.m. A shrub, bush, bramble (=*jhuṛ*).

H झिण्टी *jhiṇṭī*, s.f. The shrub *Barleria cristata*.

H झुंटिया *jhuṇṭiyā* [S. जूट or जुट+इका, or dim. of *jhoṭī*], s.f. A lock of hair left at the back or top of the head when the rest is shaven.

H झंजट *jhanjaṭ*, s.m.=*jhanjhaṭ*, q.v.

H झिंजर *jhinjar*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *Gūjar* tribe.

H झुंजलाना *jhunjlānā*, v.n.=*jhunjhlānā*, q.v.

H झुनजुना *jhunjunā*, s.m.=*jhunjhunā*, q.v.

H झिंझोटी *jhinjhoṭī*, s.f.=*jhinjhoṭī*, q.v.

H झंजोड़ना *jhanjoṛnā*, झिंजोड़ना *jhinjoṛnā*, v.t.=*jhanjhoṛnā*, q.v.

H झंझ *jhanjh*, s.f.=*jhāñjh*, q.v.

s झञ्झा *jhanjhā*, s.f. Wind, wind and heavy rain, a squall, gale, hurricane;—a clang or sharp clanking sound, jingling, rattling:—*jhanjhānil* (*jhanjhā*+*anil*), s.m. Violent wind and rain, a high wind in the rainy season, a typhoon, or the sort of tempest frequent during the south-west monsoon:—*jhanjhā-vāt*, s.m. Wind with rain, a storm, squall.

H झंझाहट *jhanjhāhaṭ* [S. झञ्झा+हृतिः, Prk. वट्टी], s.f. Difficulty, dilemma, perplexity, trouble, vexation.

H झंझट *jhanjhaṭ*, s.m.f.(?) Wrangling, contention;—perplexity, dilemma; encumbrance:—*jhanjhaṭ lānā* (*-se*), To get up a quarrel (with), to wrangle.

H झंझटी *jhanjhaṭī* (see next), adj. Intricate, difficult, perplexing

H झंझटिया *jhanjhaṭiyā* [*jhanjhaṭ* + Prk. इओ=S. इकः(इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome;—a wrangler, a quarrelsome fellow.

H झंझर *jhanjhar*, s.m.=*jhajjhar*, q.v.

H झंझरी *jhanjhrī*, adj. & s.f.=*jhajhrī*, q.v.

H झंझकार *jhanjh-kār* [S. झञ्झा+कारी], s.f. Clinking, tinkling, ringing; humming, buzzing; burring (of a grasshopper); chirping (of a cricket, &c.).

H झुंझलाट *jhunjhlāṭ*, s.f.=*jhunjhlāhaṭ*, q.v.

H झुंझलाना *jhuñjhlānā*, झुंझुलाना *jhunjhulānā* [*jhunjhal*°, prob. Prk. झुणि redupl.; S. ध्वनि redupl.], v.n. To be petulant or irritable, to snap (at); to rage, storm; to be peevish or fretful.

H झुंझलाहट *jhunjhlāhaṭ* [*jhunjhlā(nā)* + *āhaṭ*=*āwaṭ*=Prk. एवव्व+ई=S. (इ)नव्य+क+स्त्री], s.f. Petulance, irritation, snappishness, peevishness, raging, storming.

H झुंझलकार *jhunjhla-kār* [rt. of *jhunjhlānā*, q.v.+S. कारं], adv. In irritation, petulantly, angrily, snappishly (*cf. jhunjhliyā*).

H झुंझलना *jhañjhalnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*jhunjhlānā*.

H झुंझलना *jhanjhalnā*, v.t. To shake to and fro, to swing, vibrate (as dyers do cloth in order to dry it; *cf. jhaṛnā*).

H झुंझलिया *jhunjhliyā* [rt. of *jhunjhlānā*+*iyā* =Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. Irritable, petulant, snappish, cross, peevish.

s झञ्झन, झंझन *jhanjhan* (by redupl. of झं), s.m. The sound of metallic vessels, &c. striking together, clang, clank, jingle, tinkle, rattle, ring, &c.:=*jhan-jhan karnā*, v.n. To clang, clank, jingle, &c. (=*jhanjhanānā*).

H झंझना *jhanjhanā* [S. झञ्झन+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Irritable, petulant, peevish, fretful.

H झिंझिना *jhinjhinā* [Prk. झीण redupl. + अओ = S. क्षीण redupl.+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Worn, decayed, worn away; thin, emaciated; threadbare; thin, fine (as cloth).

H झुनझुना *jhunjhunā* [Prk. झुणिओ redupl.; S. ध्वनि redupl.+कः], s.m. A child's rattle.

H झनझनाना *jhanjhanānā*, झुनझुनाना *jhunjhunānā* [S. झञ्झन; or Prk. झणझण°=S. ध्वनि redupl.+*d*=*āw*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment],

v n. To clang, jingle, tinkle, clink, ring, rattle; to fly into a passion, to rage, storm, be petulant or peevish; to tingle, be benumbed or cramped, go to sleep (as the limbs).

झनझनाहट *jhanjhanāhaṭ* (fr. *jhanjhanānā*; for *ahaṭ*, see *jhunjhlāhaṭ*), s.f. Jingling, tinkling, tinkle, rattling, &c. (=*jhan-jhan*; *jhan-kār*); —petulance, peevishness.

झनझनी *jhanjhanī*, झिनझिनी *jhinjhinī* [*jhanjhan*+Prk. द्दिआ=S. द्दिका], s.f. Tingling, numbness (of the limbs), the sensation as if pins and needles were striking into the limbs.

झुनझुनी *jhunjhunī* [Prk. झुणझुणिआ; S. ध्वनि redupl.+द्दिका], s.f. A small bell (one of such as are worn on the feet); (*fig.*) an iron fetter (so called from its clanking or rattling).

झिंझोटी *jhinjhoṭī*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

झंझोड़ना *jhanjhoṛnā*, झिंझोड़ना *jhinjhoṛnā* [*jhanjhor*°=S. झङ्झ+कार], v.t. To pull and gnaw, rend and tear (as a dog, &c. does a bone, flesh, or another animal), to shake, to worry; to grapple with.

झंझी *jhanjhī*, झिंझी *jhinjhī*, s.f. Tingling, &c. (of. *jhanjhanī*).

झिंझी *jhinjhī* (see *jhinjhind*), s.f. A cowrie or shell with the top worn away or broken off; a woman with a flat nose.

झंझिया *jhanjhiyā* [*jhāñjh*+Prk. द्दिआ=S. द्दिका], s.f. A small cymbal.

झंजी *jhanjī*, s.f.=*jhanjhī*, q.v.; — झिंजी *jhinjī*, *s.f.*=*jhinjhī*, q.v.

झंजिया *jhanjiyā*, s.m. (?) A species of *ser* in the lower Doab.

झुंड *jhuṇḍ* [Prk.-S. झुण्ट:, prob. fr. S. जुट: or जट:], s.m. A shrub, bush; underwood; a tuft (of grass, &c.); a clump (of trees); a thicket; thick hair, mop (of hair); a ragged-looking tree.

झुंड *jhuṇḍ* [Prk. जुत्थ; S. यूथ; but of. the preceding], s.m. A multitude, crowd, troop; a flock, herd; a swarm;—the buzzing noise of a crowd;—*jhuṇḍ-ke-jhuṇḍ*, Dense crowds; whole flocks.

झंडा *jhaṇḍā* [S. जयन+क:; see *jhaṇḍī*], s.m. A flag, banner, standard, ensign; a flagstaff; (dialec.) the male flower of maize:—*jhaṇḍā gāṛnā*, To set up a flag or banner, to plant or fix a standard:—*jhaṇḍe-par ṭaṛhānā* (*-ko*), To expose, render infamous, defame, disgrace:—*jhaṇḍe-par ṭaṛhnā*, v.n. To be exposed, be rendered infamous, &c.:—*jhaṇḍe-tale-kī dostī*, s.f. A casual or passing acquaintance.

झंडू *jhaṇḍū* [S. जट or झट+उक:], s.m. (dialec.), A lock (of hair); petal (of a flower); foliage (of trees).

झंडूला *jhaṇḍūlā* } [*jhaṇḍū*+*lā* or °*lnā*=
झंडूलना *jhaṇḍūlnā* } Prk. उल्लो=S. उल+क:], adj. & s.m. Having a thick or fine head of hair; having thick foliage (a tree); thick, bushy;—a man or child with a thick head of hair; a tree with thick foliage.

झंडी *jhaṇḍī* [S. जयन्ती+का], s.f. A small flag, a flag; a flagstaff.

झिंडी *jhiṇḍī*, s.f.=*jhiṇī*, q.v.

झुंडी *jhuṇḍī* [*jhuṇḍ*, q.v.+ī=Prk. द्दिआ=S. द्दिका], s.f. A bush; a tuft (of grass); thicket, jungle; the root of grain stalks; sugar-cane, &c.

झंड़ *jhaṇṛ*, s.f. (prov.)=*jhanak*, q.v.

झनक or झनक *jhanak* [S. झण+क], s.f. Clinking, tinkling, ringing, rattling; clank, clink, tinkle, jingle, ring, rattle;—tingling, pricking;—*jhanak-bā'ī*, *s.f.* Acute rheumatism.

झंकार or झंकार *jhan-kār* [S. झङ्कार], *s.f.* A low murmuring sound, humming, buzzing; burring (of a grasshopper); chirping (of a cricket), &c.;—clinking, tinkling, &c.=*jhanak*, q.v.

झणकारना, झंकारना *jhan-kārnā* (*jhan*+*kārnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to give forth a clinking sound to tinkle, jingle, clank, clink, ring, rattle, &c.

झणकारना, झंकारना *jhan-kārnā* (fr. *jhan-kār*, qq.v.), v.n. To murmur, hum, buzz (as bees); to burr (as a grasshopper); to chirp (as a cricket), &c. (=*jhinkārnā*).

झंकाड़ *jhaṅkāṛ*, s.m.=*jhaṅkhāṛ*, q.v.

झंकाना *jhaṅkānā* (caus. of *jhanaknā*), v t.=*jhan-kārnā*, q.v.

झंकाना *jhaṅkānā* (caus. of *jhāṅknā*), v.t. To cause to peep, to make or to get (one) to peep or spy, &c.

झुनकट *jhun-kaṭ*, s.m. A bundle of twigs (=*jhur-kaṭ*, q.v.).

झंकड़ा *jhaṅkaṛā*, *jhaṅkṛā*, s.m.=*jhaṅkhaṛā*, q.v.

झनकना, झणकना *jhanaknā* [*jhanak*°=Prk. झणक(ट्) or झणक्क(ट्), fr. S. झणं (or झणत्)+कृ], v.n. To tinkle, jingle, clank, clink, ring, rattle, &c.;—to be angry, be offended or vexed, to take umbrage.

झुंकना *jhuṅknā*, v.n.=*jhuknā*, q.v.

झंकोरना *jhaṅkornā*, v.t.=*jhakornā*, q.v.

झंखाड़ *jhaṅkhāṛ* } [S. झं+खत:, lit.
झंखाड़ा *jhaṅkhāṛā* } 'Struck, blasted'], s.m. A tree with bare branches, a leafless tree;—*jhaṅkhāṛā*, s.m. A stag; an elk (=*jhāṅkh*; so called from the resemblance of its horns to a leafless tree).

झंखित *jhaṅkhit* [S. झं+खत:; or rt. of *jhaṅkh-nā*+S. द्दित:], part. adj. Shaken, struck (by the wind, &c.), blasted; horror-struck, having the hair standing on end, terrified;—raving; lamenting.

झंखड़ा *jhaṅkhaṛā*, *jhaṅkhṛā*, s.m =*jhaṅkhaṛ*, q.v.

झंखना *jhaṅkhnā* [*jhaṅkh*°, fr. S. झं+खृ], v.n. To be shaken, to be struck or blasted; to be horror-struck, to have the hair standing on end, to be terrified, be scared; to shudder.

झंखना *jhaṅkhnā*, v.n.=*jhakhnā*=*jhaknā*, q.v.

झंखनौ *jhaṅkhnauṅ*, v.n. (Braj.)=*jhaṅkhnā*, *jhaknā*, q.v.

झंगा *jhaṅgā* [Prk. द्दङ्गुंगओ; S. द्दधद्गक: (द्दधि+द्दङ्ग+क:)], s.m. An upper garment; a long frock or coat (=*jhagulā*, q.v.).

झिंगा *jhiṅgā*, s.m.=*jhiṅgā*, q.v.

झुंगा *jhuṅgā*, s.m.=*jhuṅgā*, q.v.

झिंगार *jhiṅgār*, s.f. = *jhan-kār*, and *jhiṅkār*, qq.v.

झिंगारना *jhiṅgārnā*, v.n. To buzz, &c.=*jhan-kārnā*, and *jhinkārnā*, qq.v.

झिंगाड़ *jhiṅgāṛ*, s.f.=*jhiṅgār*, q.v.

झिंगाड़ना *jhiṅgāṛnā*, v.n.=*jhiṅgārnā*, q.v.

झिंगर *jhiṅgar*, झिंगुर *jhiṅgur*, s.m. = *jhiṅgar*, q.v.

झिंगलिया *jhiṅgaliya* [*jhiṅga*=*jhaṅgā*, q.v.+Prk. द्दिआ=S. र or द्द+द्दिका], s.f. A child's upper garment; a small frock or coat, a tunic (see next).

झंगिया *jhaṅgiyā* [Prk. द्दङ्गुंगिआ S. द्दधद्गिका; see *jhaṅgā*], s.f.=*jhiṅgaliyā*, q.v.

جہنم *jahannam*, s.m. Hell; hell-fire; — Gehenna, the Valley of Hinnom.

جہنمی *jahannamī*, adj. Of or belonging to hell; hellish, infernal.

जह्नु *jahnu*, s.m. Name of an ancient king and sage who adopted the *Gangā* as his daughter. (When the river Ganges was brought down from heaven by the austerities of *Bhagīratha*, it inundated in its course the sacrificial ground of Jahnu, who therefore drank up its waters, but consented at the prayer of *Bhagīratha* to disgorge them from his ears, and hence the river is regarded as his daughter, and is called *Jāhn-*

sent.) — *jahnu-tanayā, jahnu-sutā, jahnu-kanyā*, s.f. 'The daughter of Jahnu', a name of the river Ganges.

H झँवाँ *jhaṅwāṅ* (see *jhaṅwāṅ*, & next), s.m. A kind of rice.

H झँवाना *jhaṅwānā* [*jhaṅwā*, q.v. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे = S. आपि caus. augment; + *nā* = Prk. अण्ण = S. अनीय], v.t. To clean the feet by rubbing them with *jhāmā* or *jhaṅwāṅ*; — v.n. To tan (in the sun), become dusky or black; to wither, fade, become faint; to smoulder; to be extinguished (a fire): — *jhaṅwā-jānā*, v.n. *irtens.* of and = *jhaṅwānā*.

H झिंझड्डा *jhiṅ-haḍḍā* [S. क्षीण + हड्डु + क:], adj. Lean, thin, emaciated, bony, raw-boned.

H झईं *jhaṅ'ī* (fr. *jhaṅwānā*), s.f. A swoon, faint, stupefaction.

H झौ *jhau* [S. ज्वाला], s.f. (dialec.), Fire, flame, heat.

H झिक्का *jhikkā*, s.f. The tongue (= *jībh*): — *jihvā-svād*, s.m. 'Tasting with the tongue,' licking, lapping: — *jihvā-mal*, s.m. The fur of the tongue.

H झौवा *jhauwā* [S. झावुक:], s.m. = *jhā'ū*, q.v.; — a large open basket (made from the twigs of the *jhā'u*).

H झूवा *jhū'ā*, s.m. = *jhūpā*; *ḍhū'ā*, qq.v.

H झवाँ *jahwāṅ*, adv. (dialec.) = *jahāṅ*, q.v

H झूपा *jhūpā* [S. स्तूप + क:], s.m. A collection, heap, pile (as of fruit, corn-stalks, &c.; cf. *ḍhū'ā*).

H झोपड़ा *jhopṛā*, s.m. } See *jhoṅpṛā*, and *jhoṅpṛī*.

H झोपड़ी *jhopṛī*, s.f. }

H झूट *jhūṭ* } = *jhūṭh*, and *jhūṭhā*, qq.v.

H झूटा *jhūṭā* }

H झोटा *jhoṭā*, s.m. = *jhoṅṭā*, q.v.

H झूटालना *jhūṭālnā*, v.t. = *jhuṭālnā*, q.v.

H झूटन *jhūṭan*, s.m. = *jhūṭhan*, q.v.

H झूठ *jhūṭh* [S. उच्छिष्ट; cf. also जूठ], s.m. Remains or leavings of food, orts, refuse, offal; that which has touched food and is thereby defiled; — defilement, pollution (= *jhūṭhā*); — a lie, a falsehood; — adj. Lying, false, &c. (see *jhūṭhā*): — *jhūṭh banānā*, To frame or invent a lie: — *jhūṭh bolnā*, To tell a lie, to lie; lying, uttering a falsehood: — *jhūṭh pakaṛnā* (-*kā*), To detect falsehood; to convict (one) of a lie: — *jhūṭh jānnā*, To regard or consider as a lie, to disbelieve: — *jhūṭh-sac*, s.f. Invention, fabrication, misrepresentation, calumny: — *jhūṭh-sac lagānā* (*or ko*), To misrepresent, to calumniate: — *jhūṭh lagānā* (-*ko*), To say what is false (of), to lie (against), to calumniate: — *jhūṭh-mūṭh*, s.m. Lie, lying, falsehood; — adv. Falsely, deceptively, feignedly; vainly, to no purpose, uselessly, needlessly; without ground or cause, without rhyme or reason.

झूठा *jhūṭhā* [*jhūṭh* + Prk. अच्चं = S. अ + क], s.m. Leavings of food, &c. = *jhūṭh*, q.v.; — adj. (f. -ī), Touched (by food), defiled; — lying, false; pretended, feigned, insincere, sham, hypocritical; groundless, imaginary; supposititious; delusive, illusive, vain; unsound, invalid; fictitious, invented, artificial, forged (as a document); counterfeit, not genuine; not pure, alloyed, base (as coin); failing of power, untrustworthy, useless (as a limb, a tool, &c.); — s.m. A false person, a liar: — *jhūṭhoṅ, jhūṭhi*, adv. Falsely, feignedly, hypocritically, in pretence, by way of sham, as a make-believe, as a mere matter of form: — *jhūṭhe*, adv. Uselessly, in vain, needlessly: — *jhūṭhā banānā* (-*ko*), To falsify, to belie; to prove false; to convict (one) of falsehood: — *jhūṭhā parnā* or *par-jānā*, v.n. To be proved false; to be convicted of lying; — to prove false or untrustworthy, to fail (one), to be powerless or useless (as a limb, a tool or weapon, &c.): — *jhūṭhi-ṭhāṭā, jhūṭā-jhāṭā*, s.m. Left food, offal, &c. = *jhūṭhā, jhūṭh*, q.v.: — *jhūṭhā ṭāṭnā*, To eat leavings; to be very wretched: — *jhūṭhā dast-dwez, jhūṭhā kagaz*, s.m. A false or forged document: — *jhūṭhā karnā* (-*ko*) = *jhūṭā banānā*, and *jhuṭālnā*, qq.v.: — *jhūṭhā khānā* = *jhūṭhā ṭāṭnā*, q.v.: — *jhūṭhā honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. = *jhūṭhā parnā*, q.v.

झूठान *jhūṭhān*, s.f. = *jhūṭhan*, *jhūṭiyāl*, &c. qq.v.

झूठाई *jhūṭhā'ī* [*jhūṭhā* + *d'ī* = Prk. अट्टया = S. सत्य + इका], s.f. Falseness, untrueness, untruthfulness' &c.

H झूठन *jhūṭhan*, s.m. pl. (Braj pl. of *jhūṭh*), Leavings of food, orts, refuse (= *jhūṭh*).

H झूठन *jhūṭhan*, s.f. Land yielding a double crop yearly (= *jhūṭhāṭ, jhūṭiyāl, jhāṭhiyā'il, jhūṭhar*).

H झूठियाल *jhūṭhiyā'il*, s.f. = *jhūṭhan*, qv.

H झूठी *jhūṭi*, s.f. (dialec.) A lie, &c. = *jhūṭh*, q.v.

H झोरा *jhojrā*, adj. = *jhojhrā*, q.v.

H झोझ *jhojh* [Prk. जुज्झ; S. युद्ध + यं], s.m. A fight, a quarrel, &c. = *jūjh*: — *jhojh karnā*, To fight, quarrel.

H झोझ *jhojh* [S. जर्जर:], s.m. A stomach, paunch; a pendulous belly; nest (of a bird, = *jhūnjh* or *jhoñjh*).

H झोझा *jhojhā* [*jhojh* + Prk. अच्चो = S. अ + क:], s.m. A paunch (= *jhojh*); — a pot-bellied person, a corpulent man; — name of an inferior class of Musalmāns in the Doab, &c. (chiefly converts from Hinduism).

H झोझरा *jhojhrā* [S. जर्जर + क:], adj. Cracked (as a voice, sound, &c.).

H झोझरू *jhojhrū*, झोझरू *jhojhrū*, s.m. A kind of grass (to which camels are very partial, and which is occasionally given as fodder to horned cattle. It grows to the height of about two feet, and is known also by the name of *jangli nil*, 'wild indigo').

H झूझना *jhūjhnā*, v.n. = *jūjhnā*, q.v.

P जूल *juhūd, jahūd* (for A. *yahūd*), s.m. A Jew.

H झवर *jhawar*, झौर *jhaur*, s.f. = *jhaur*, q.v.

H झूरा *jhūrā* (perf. part. of *jhūrnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Withered, faded, dried up, &c.

H झोरा *jhorā* (fr. *jhornā*), s.m. The haulm or stalk of a leguminous plant (such as *māng, moṭh*, &c. — used as fodder).

H झूरना *jhūrnā* [*jhūr-* = S. जूर्य(ति), rt. जृ or जीर्य(ति), rt. जॄ; cf. also rt. झू], v.n. To pine, fade, wither, dry up (= *murjhānā*).

H झोरना *jhornā*, झूरना *jhūrnā*, v.t. To shake (fruit off a tree); to beat, to thrash (= *jhārnā*); — to pound, grind (cf. *jhaurnā* & *jholnā*).

H झूड़ *jhūṛ* [S. जूट or जूट; cf. झूट:], s.m. A bush, a bramble; a shrubbery: — *jhūṛ-jhāṛ*, s.m. Bushes, brambles, a thicket.

H झौड़ *jhauṛ*, झोड़ *jhoṛ* [S. झ + कार], s.f. Thrashing, beating; clawing, scratching; altercation, squabble, fight, quarrel, row, disturbance, tumult; noisiness, violence, vehemence; — sounding all the strings of a musical instrument at once: — *jhauṛ karnā*, v.n. To squabble, quarrel, &c.

H झौड़ा *jhauṛā* [*jhauṛ* + Prk. अच्चो = S. अ + क:], s.m. Squabble, &c. = *jhauṛ*.

H झौड़ना *jhauṛnā* (see *jhaur*), v.t. To beat, thrash; to handle roughly, to bang, pommel, drub; to claw, scratch, tear.

H झूसा *jhūsā*, s.m. } Fine rain, misle, drizzle

H झूसी *jhūsī*, s.f. } (= *jhīsī*).

H झोक *jhok* (v.n. fr. *jhok-nā*), s.m. (in H., but) f. (in *Urdū*), Inclination, leaning over, deviation (from perpendicularity), deflexion; bend, incurvation; dipping (of a scale), preponderance, weight; (in Mech.) sensibility (of a balance); breeze, current (of air), gust, blast, violent sweep (of a sudden gust), impulse (of a squall, &c.); influence of drink or intoxication, &c.); swoop (of a bird of prey); shock, impetus, a shove or push (in swinging); blow, collision; rolling, reeling, staggering: — *jhok-ṭiṭhi*, s.f. An empty note or paper, a fraudulent note of hand, or cheque, or bill, &c.: — *jhok sahbhālnā* (-*kā*, or -*kī*), To withstand or bear up against a gust (of wind, as a tree, &c.), to bear the shock (of), to weather (a storm); to endure (a loss): — *jhok khānā*, To receive a shock or blow, to be displaced, to roll, &c.: — *jhok mārnā*, To give a (fraudulent) twist or turn (to the beam of a scale).

H झोका *jhokā* [*jhok*, q.v. + Prk. अच्चो = S. अ + क:], s.m. Breeze, current (of wind), puff, gust, blast; contact, collision, blow, shock (= *jhok*); swaying, swing

ing, swing, oscillation; fraudulent turn (of a balance, in weighing).

झोकवा झोका *jhokā* [rt. of *jhok-nā*, 'to throw'+*t'd*=*twā* =Prk. रूअअचं=S. (रू)तअ+क], s.m. The thrower of fuel (into an oven, or a furnace), fireman (=*jhokiyā*, q.v.).

झोकना झोकना *jhoknā* (caus. of *jhuknā*), v.t. To cause to incline or bend; to bring (a gun) into position (to fire), to point (a gun); to aim (at, *-par*), direct (speech at=*jhukhānā*); to bear down upon; to swoop down on.

झोकना झोकना *jhoknā* [*jhok*°=Prk. झूअछ(रू), fr. S. क्षप (or क्षप)+क], v.t. To throw, cast, toss; to toss down, pour down, quaff, guzzle, swill; to put (in); to supply (fuel, to a furnace or oven), to heat (an oven or a furnace); to set fire to (straw, &c.);—v.n. To sway, roll, reel, stagger;—s.m. Fuel (for heating a furnace or an oven):—*jhok-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To throw away (in or on, *meṅ*), to waste, squander (money, lives, &c.); to risk, hazard, put at stake; to set fire to (straw, &c.); to toss down, &c. (=*jhoknā*).

झोकनद झोकनद *jhokand* (rt. of *jhok-nā*+S. अग्न), s.f. The spot on which the fireman stands to feed the fire of a furnace, &c.; the mouth of a furnace.

झोकिया झोकिया *jhokiyā* [rt. of *jhok-nā*+Prk.एअअच्च एओ=S. (रू)तअ+क+एकः], s.m. One who supplies fuel to a furnace, a fireman (=*jhoṅkiyā*; *jhokā*).

जहल *jahāl* (intens. of *jāhil*), adj. Characterised by great ignorance, very ignorant.

झूल झूल *jhūl* (see *jhūl-nā*), s.f. A swing (=*jhūlā*; *jhūlnā*); body-clothes (of cattle, &c.), horse-cloth, housings (=A. *jul*); a bag, wallet (=*jholā*).

झोल झोल *jhol* (v.n. fr. *jholnā*), s.m. Puckering or bagging (as of ill-made clothes), bagginess, rumple, pucker, crease; incurvation or contraction (of a limb, &c.), palsy (=*jholā*);—a brood, hatch; a litter, farrow; a birth; a batch (of eggs);—gravy, broth, soup (=*jūsh*);—a wash of gold, gilding (syn. *mulammā*):—*jhol phernā* (*-par*), To put a wash of gold (on), to gild:—*jhol-jhāl*, s.m. Shaking, scuffle, squabble, altercation, quarrel, row; delay:—*jhol ćarhānā* (*-par*)=*jhol phernā*, q.v.:—*jhol-dār*, adj. Puckered, rumpled, bagging, baggy;—having a gravy;—gilded:—*jhol ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To make baggy, to pucker, rumple, crease:—*jhol nikālnā*, v.n. To take the puckering or bagginess (out of, *-meṅ-se*), to remove a rumple or crease (from), to smooth; to raise a brood, to hatch; to litter; to bring forth, give birth (to).

झूला झूला *jhūlā*, s.m. A swinging-rope, a swing; a cradle;—a species of song sung when swinging:—*jhūlā jhūlnā*, v.n. To swing:—*jhūlā ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To put up a swinging-rope or a swing.

झोला झोला *jholā* [*jhol*+S. क+क:], s.m. Bagging, bellying out; pendulousness; incurvation; curve (as of a rope hanging freely between two points of suspension); a bag, wallet, knapsack; bending or waving (the hand, in beckoning), beckoning (with the hand);—palsy, paralysis;—a hot wind or blast; a stroke of the sun; a cold blighting wind (which withers or dries up the ears of wheat);—adj. Loose, slack, bagging, baggy; pendulous; curved.

झूलन झूलन *jhūlan* (see next), s.f. Swinging, oscillating, &c.:—*jhūlan-jātrā* (cf. S. *dolana*+*yātrā*), s.f. A Hindū festival kept about new moon in August in honour of *Krishna* and his mistress *Rādhā*. (Idols representing these personages are placed in a cradle or chair suspended from the roof of the temple or house and swung to and fro while offerings of fruits, &c. are presented. The Brahmans are feasted, and love-songs of the most indecent description are chanted all night. This festival is usually celebrated for five days and nights.)

झूलना झूलना *jhūlnā* [*jhūl*°=S. क्रील(ति), rt. क्रील (orig. क्रूल], v.n. To hang down, to dangle; to swing, sway to and fro, to oscillate, rock, reel; to swing (for amusement or exercise);—s.m. A swing; a cradle; a kind of poem or song.

झोलना झोलना *jholnā* [*jhol*° = S. क्षालय(ति), rt. क्षल; see *jhālnā*], v.t. To move or swing to and fro (as a fan, &c.); to shake, put in motion, stir, agitate (as *water*, &c.);—s.m. A bag (=*jholā*, *jholī*).

झूली झूली *jhūlī* [*jhūl*=S. क्रील+Prk. एकआ=S. एका], s.f. A cloth or sheet waved to and fro as a fan for winnowing grain when there is no wind (=*jholī*);—a swinging cot, a hammock.

झोली झोली *jholī* [S. झौलिका; prob. a Prk. form fr. rt. क्षल], s.f. A bag, sack, pouch, wallet;—pendulous belly (of an ox, &c.);—a sheet used as a fan in winnowing (=*jhālī*, q.v.); a trick in wrestling:—*jholī ḍhornā*, v.n. To get or have a pendulous belly, to grow fat:—*jholī-dār*, adj. Furnished with a bag or pouch; (in Bot. and Anat.) saccate.

झूम झूम *jhūm* (v.n. fr. *jhūm-nā*), s.m. Swaying, waving, undulating; abundance of foliage:—*jhūm-jhāl*, s.m. Raging, storming, anger, fury:—*jhūm-jhūm*, s.m. A gathering of clouds;—adv. Crowding, in dense crowds, thickly; overpoweringly (as sleep, &c.):—*jhūm-ā-jhūm*, s.m. Mutual or repeated attack.

झूमर झूमर *jhūmar* [S. झुम्भ+र; cf. S. झुमरिः], s.m. A gathering, assembly, company, band; a company of women dancing; a kind of dance (in which the dancers join hands, syn. *dast-band*); a kind of song sung by women in concert;—an ornament consisting of a number of chains forming a fringe, which is attached to the top-knot (of a woman's head) and falls on the forehead.

झूमक झूमक *jhūmak* [S. झुम्भ+क], s.f. A dense mass, a crowd, multitude, an assembly, company, a ball; array (of troops); battle, engagement (=*jhurmaṭ*).

झूमका झूमकी *jhūmkā*, s.m. / *jhūmkī*, s.f. } =*jhumkā*, *jhumkī*, qq.v.

झूमना झूमना *jhūmnā* [prob. fr. S. झुम्भ; cf. *jhūlnā*], v.n. To shake, to sway to and fro or from side to side, to wave; to stagger, roll, reel; to move with stately steps, to strut; to move (the head) up and down (as an animal); to nod (through sleep); to hang loosely, hang down; to droop; to gather, to lower (as clouds).

झूमेला झूमेला *jhūmelā* [rt. of *jhūmnā*+S. क्रील+क:], adj. Shaking, swaying, waving; moving (the head) up and down (as quadrupeds).

झूना झूना *jhūnā* [S. जूर्ण, rt. जॄ, or जीर्ण, rt. जॄ+क], s.m. A ripe cocoa-nut;—a kind of muslin (syn. *malmal*).

झोना झोना *jhonā* [*jho*°=S. झोभय(ति), rt. क्षुभ्], v.t. (dialec.), To set in motion or action, to set agoing, to get up; to apply; to beat, strike.

झोंपा झोंपा *jhoṅpā* [Prk. झुंपडो; S. क्षुप्य+क:; cf. *khoṅpā*], s.m. A cluster or bunch (of fruit), a spike; a coil (of hair on the top of the head), top-knot (=*jhoṅṭā*);—a cloth with eyelets which covers the whole body.

झोंपड़ा झोंपड़ा *jhoṅpṛā*, s.m. / झोंपड़ी *jhoṅpṛī*, s.f. (dim.) } [Prk. झुंपडो, and झुपडिआ; S. क्षुप्य+र+क and र्कटा], A small hut or hovel built of reeds and mud; cottage, cot, hut; a thatched roof or shed.

झूठ झूठ *jhūṭh*, s.m.=*jhūṭh*, q.v.

झोंटा झोंटा *jhoṅṭā* [S. झुण्ट+क:, or जुटक:; rt. जुट्], s.m. Coil (of a woman's hair), top-knot (=*jhoṅpā*; *khoṅpā*); a buffalo (so called on account of its hump);—swing, oscillation; the motion of a swing; nodding;—*jhoṅṭā denā* (*-ko*), To shake (the head); to nod:—*jhoṅṭam-jhāṭī*, *jhoṭam-jhāṭā*, s.m. Mutual pulling and tugging at the hair of the head.

झूठर झूठर *jhūṭhar*, / झूंठर *jhūṅṭhar*, } s.f. Land yielding a double crop yearly (=*jhūṭhan*, q.v.)

झूंठन झूंठन *jhūṅṭhan*, s.m. Leavings of food, &c. =*jhūṭhan*, q.v.:—*jhūṅṭhan-jhāṅṭhan*, s.m. Idem.

झोंटी झोंटी *jhoṅṭī* [S. झुण्टिका, or जुटिका], s.f. Coil (of a woman's hair);—a young buffalo.

झोंझ झोंझ *jhoṅjh*, झौंझ *jhauṅjh*, s.f. (dialec.)=*jhaṅjh*, q.v.

झूंजल झूंजल *jhūṅjal*, s.f.=*jhaṅjhal*, q.v.

झूंझ झूंझ *jhūṅjh*, झोंझ *jhoṅjh*, s.m. Nest (of a bird); &c.=*jhoṅjh*, q.v.

झौंझ *jhauṅjh*, s.f. (dialec.) Itching:—*jhauṅjh mārnā*, v.n. To itch.

झंझा झंझा *jhaṅjhā*, adj. Petulant, peevish; discontented, dissatisfied.

H झुंझल *jhuñjhal* (see *jhuñjhlānā*), s.f. Access of anger, rage, vexation, petulance, snappishness, irritableness, peevishness.

H झुंझलाना *jhuñjhlānā*, v.n. = *jhuñjhlānā*, q.v.

H झूड *jhūṛ*, s.m. A heap; a crowd; an association (see *jhuṇḍ*).

H झोंद *jhoṇd*, s.m. = *jhojh*, q.v.

H झूंदी *jhūṇḍī* } (see *jhūṇḍ*), s.f. A lot or
H झूंडी *jhūṇḍī* } parcel of land in a coparcenary village; the amount due from each sharer in a coparcenary estate; —a clump of grass, &c. (= *jhuṇḍī*, q.v.).

H झौर *jhauṛ* } [S. झाम+र: and र+क:],
H झौरा *jhauṛā* } adj. Dusky, tawny, copper-coloured, reddish-yellow, wheat-coloured, straw-coloured.

H झोरा *jhoṛā*, s.m. A bunch or cluster (of fruit, = *jhoṇpā*); —also = *jholā*, q.v.

H झौंसा *jhauṇsā* (*jhāṇvā*, q.v. + *sā*), adj. (f. -ī), Excessively burnt or scorched.

H झोंक *jhoṇk*, s.f. = *jhok*, q.v.

H झोंका *jhoṇkā*, s.m. = *jhokā*, q.v.; —(also) bunch or cluster (of fruit); ear or beard (of corn).

H झोंकाना *jhoṇkānā*, v.t. = *jhukānā*, *jhoṇknā*, q.v.

H झोंकना *jhoṇknā*, v.t. = *jhoknā*, q.v.

H झौंकना *jhauṇknā* (caus. of *jhuknā*), v.t. To bend the head for the purpose of butting, to butt, to gore (see *jhoknā*).

H झोंकिया *jhoṇkiyā*, s.m. = *jhokiyā*, q.v.

H झोंकीसहना *jhoṇkī-sahnā* [S. योग+क्षम], s.m. The keeping safe of property; —the charge for securing property from accidents, insurance (= *jokhim-bimā*).

H झूंगा *jhūṇgā*, s.m. Bramble, brushwood (= *jhāṇgī*).

H झूंगा *jhāṇgā*, झुंगा *jhuṇgā* (fr. *jhukā*, perf. part. of *jhuknā*), s.m. (f. -ī), An ox or bullock with horns bent downward; —*jhuṇgī*, s.f. Long, downward-hanging moustache.

H झौल *jhauṇl*, } adj. = *jhauṛ*, *jhauṛā*, q.v.
H झौला *jhauṇlā*, }

H झूमना *jhūṁmnā*, v.n. (prov.) = *jhūmnā*, q.v.

H झोनैया *jhonaiyā*, s.m. Name of a division of the Kurmi tribe.

H झौवा *jhauwā*, s.m. = *jhā'ā*, q.v.

H झूहा *jhūhā*, s.m. = *jhū'ā*, q.v.

H झहरना *jhaharnā*, v.n. To blink with pain (through strong light), to be dazzled.

A जही *jahī*, adv. & pron. (dialec.) = *jahīṁ*, and *yahī*, qq.v.

H जिहि *jihi* (see *jā*), pron. (Old H.) = *jo*; —(Braj) = *jis-ko*, dat.-acc. of *jo*: —*jihi-kar* (poet.) = *jis-kā*, gen. of *jo*.

H झीझना *jhījhnā*, v.n. = *chījnā*, q.v.

H झेरा *jherā*, s.m. A pit-fall, a pit, hole, well; a well that has fallen in or become choked.

H झेरी *jherī*, s.f. A chink, crevice, &c. (= *jhirī*, q.v.).

P जहेज *jahez* (by *imāla*, fr. A. *jahāz*), s.m. The paraphernalia of a bride, vestments and furniture of every kind which a bride brings to her husband's house; bride's portion, a dowry.

H झींसी *jhīsī*, s.f. Mist-like rain, misle, drizzle, shower.

H झींकना *jhīknā*, } v.n. = *jhīṇknā*, q.v.
H झीखना *jhīkhnā*, }

H झील *jhīl*, s.f. A pool, a shallow lake; a marsh, morass, swamp.

H झील *jhīl*, s.f. The bass (in music or singing); —the treble (cf. *jīl*).

H झेलना *jhelnā* (i.q. *jhalnā*, q.v.), v.t. To blow or waft away, to brush off; to swing (a fan, &c.) gently to and fro, to fan.

H झेलना *jhelnā* [fr. the intens. of S. rt. ह्व 'to take'], v.t. To take, catch; to admit; to accept, to bear, endure, submit to, undergo, experience; to digest (prob. connected with S. *jīrṇa*): —*jhel-lenā*, v.t. (intens.), To catch, grasp; to fold in the arms.

H जहीम *jahīm*, s.f. corr. of A. *jaḥīm*, q.v.

H जहीं जहीं *jahīṁ* (contract. of *jahāṇ-hīṁ*), adv. In whatsoever place, wherever, wheresoever.

H जिन्ह *jihin*, pron. (Braj) = *jin-ko*, dat.-acc. pl. of *jo*.

H झीन *jhīn* } [Prk. झीण and झीणअं; S.
H झीना *jhīnā* } क्षीण and क्षीण+क], adj. (f. -ī), Diminished, wasted, worn away; thin, emaciated; delicate, slender; fine; subtle (cf. *jhin-jhinā*).

H झीनसी *jhīnsī*, s.f. = *jhīsī*, q.v.

H झींकना *jhīṇknā* } [*jhīṇk* = Prk. झिक(र)
H झींखना *jhīṇkhnā* } or झिक्(र); S. खी-क्रीय(ते) pass. (used actively) fr. खीत्+छ], v.n. To grieve, regret, repine, sigh, lament; to fret, whine, whimper; —to recommend anything seriously; —s.m. A tale of sorrow or distress, a grievance.

H झींगा *jhīṇgā* [Prk.-S. झिङ्काक:], s.m. The vegetable *Luffa acutangula*, or *Cucumis acutangulus*: —*jhīṇgā-turo'ī*, s.m. Idem.

H झींगा *jhīṇgā*, s.f. A shrimp, a prawn (cf. *ciṇgrī*).

H झींगट *jhīṇgaṭ*, s.m. A steersman.

H झींगर *jhīṇgar*, झींगुर *jhīṇgur*, s.m. A cricket (cf. S. *ciṇgaṭa*).

H झींगुल *jhīṇgul*, s.m. (dialec.) = *jhīṇgar*, q.v.

H झैंना *jhaiṇnā*, v.n. = *jhaiwānā*, q.v.

S जय *jaya*, vulg. *jay*, and H. जै *jai*, *ja'ī* (fr. rt. जि), s.m.f. Winning, being victorious; conquest, victory, triumph; advancement, preferment, promotion; resignation; —(as an intj.) bravo! hurrah! all hail!; —s.m. A yellow species of the *Phaseolus mungo*; —name of one of the two gate-keepers of the Hindū paradise: —*jay-pāl*, s.m. 'Guardian of victory'; a king, sovereign; name of several celebrated Hindū princes; —the plant *Croton jamālgoṭa*: —*jaya-pattra*, *jay-patr*, s.m. A written account of a victory, record of a victory or triumph; a written and sealed decision in a cause or suit: —*jay-pur*, s.m. 'Town of victory'; name of a province in *Rājpūtānā*, and of its capital: —*jay-phal*, s.m. The reward of victory or triumph: —*jay-thamb*, s.m. A monument in commemoration of a victory, a triumphal column: —*jay-jaś*, s.m. The fame or renown of victory: —*jay-jay-śabd*, s.m. Shout or song of victory, the exclamation *jay-jay* repeated (like the *Io* of the Greeks): —*jay-jay-kār*, *jay-jay-kārā*, s.m. Triumph, exultation, cheers, rejoicings, jubilee; —*jay-jay-kār karnā*, To huzza, to shout; to exult, rejoice: —*jay-jay-wantī*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode: —*jay-dhwaja*, s.m. 'Banner or symbol of victory'; name of the father of *Tāla-jhaṇghu*: —*jay-dhwanī*, s.m. A shout or cry of victory: —*jay-ḍhak*, *jay-ḍhāk*, s.m. A large kettle-drum (beaten as a sign of victory): —*jay-śālī*, adj. Victorious, conquering: —*jay-śabd*, s.m. = *jay-jay-śabd*, q.v.: —*jay-kārī*, adj. Gaining a victory, victorious: —*jay-māl*, s.m. *jay-mālā*, s.f. Necklace or garland of victory, bays, laurels: —*jay-mān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-matī*), Victorious; —a victor: —*jay-mangal*, s.m. A royal elephant: —*jay-wān*, *jay-want*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-watī*) = *jay-mān*, q.v.

H जई *ja'ī* [S. यव+दका], s.f. Oats; —a small species of barley; small shoots of barley (which are carried about in the turbans of Hindūs during the *dasahrā* festival); the first sprouts of germinating rice (see *jawārā*) when the seeds are steeped in water previous to sowing.

H जी *jī* [Prk. जीवो; S. जीव:], s.m. Life, soul, self, spirit, mind; heart; courage; disposition; affection, regard; strength, health; —any living thing; —a form of address, a term of endearment or respect, Sir, Master, Madam; —adv. Yes Sir, yes; true; very good (= *jī hāṇ*): —*jī ā-jānā* (-*par*), To have the mind suddenly fixed (on a thing or person); to have the heart set (on), to long (for); to fall in love (with): —*jī uṭhānā* (-*kī taraf-se*), To withdraw one's affection, or friendship, or desire (from): —*jī urā jānā*, v.n. To be dazed, be bewildered, be confounded: —*jī ukṛānā* (-*se*), To be weary (of), be tired or disgusted: —*jī ulaṭ-jānā*, v.n. To lose one's mind, reason, or senses: —*jī burā karnā*, To vomit, to feel nausea; to give offence (to, -*kā*), to displease, to grieve; to take offence, be displeased: —*jī barhānā* (apnā), To be moderately desirous; to cheer or comfort (oneself); to inspire (another) with courage, rouse the spirit (of, -*kā*), to animate, encourage; to raise the spirits (of), to cheer: —*jī*

bikharnā or **bikhrā jānā**, v.n. The heart to sink; to sink; to faint:—**jī bhar ānā**, v.n. The heart to be full, to be touched with compassion, be deeply moved; to be seized with grief:—**jī bhar-jānā** (**-se**), To be contented, be at ease; to be full, be satiated:—**jī bhar-ke**, adv. To (one's) heart's content:—**jī bahlānā**, v.n. To divert the mind (of), to amuse; to amuse oneself, to dissipate reflection:—**jī baiṭhā jānā**, v.n.=**jī bikharnā**, q.v.:—**jī pānā** (**-kā**), To get at or to understand one's temper or disposition; to know the pleasure or desire (of);—to be highly pleased, to get new life; to escape from misfortune:—**jī pānī karnā** (**-kā**), To vex or try one exceedingly, to worry, tease, harass, plague:—**jī-par ćalnā** (**-ke**), To act according to the pleasure or wish (of), to obey (one):—**jī-par khelnā**, v.n. To sport with one's life, to risk one's life, to run the hazard (=**jān-par khelnā**):—**jī parnā** (**-meṅ**), To be a mass of life, to become maggoty, be full of worms:—**jī pasījnā**, **jī pighalnā** or **pighal-jānā**, v.n. The heart to melt, to be deeply moved, to feel pity or compassion; to feel affection:—**jī pakṛā-jānā**, v.n. To be sorry:—**jī phaṭ-jānā**, v.n. The heart to give way, to be broken-hearted:—**jī phirnā** or **phir-jānā** (**-se**), To turn (from), to be contented, be satiated; to be disgusted (with); to feel nausea:—**jī tarasnā**, v.n. To long or yearn (for):—**jī-jān-se qurbān**, Devoted heart and soul:—**jī jāne**, The heart alone knows:—**jī jalānā** (**-kā**), To inflame or vex the soul (o), to wound or grieve, to plague; to rouse emotion (of gratitude, &c.) in the heart (of), to befriend:—**jī jalnā**, v.n. To be vexed or troubled in mind, to have the heart inflamed, or wounded or grieved:—**jī ćāhnā** (**-ko**), To desire, long for:—**jī ćāhe**, If you wish, if you like:—**jī ćurānā** (**-se**), To try to escape (from work, &c.), to shirk or neglect (work), to do (a work) carelessly or lasily;—to pretend to be dead:—**jī-ćalā**, adj. Brave, courageous; generous, liberal; crazy, daft, out of (one's) mind:—**jī calānā** (**-par**), To long (for), hanker (after), to covet; to put forth spirit or courage, to act bravely, to brave, venture, dare:—**jī ćalnā** (**-par**), To feel desire (for), to long (for);—to lose one's senses, become distracted in mind, go mad:—**jī ćhipānā** or **ćhupānā** (**-se**), To try to escape (from work), to shirk (work, =**jī ćurānā**):—**jī ćhuṭnā** or **ćhuṭā jānā**, v.n. To lose heart, to be disheartened or discouraged; to be faint, to sink:—**jī ćhunnā** (**-kā**)=**jī lenā**, q.v.:—**jī-dār**, adj. Possessing spirit, brave, courageous, enterprising:—**jī-dān**, s.m. Granting life; pardon (of a capital crime); quarter; permission;—**jī-dān karnā** (**-kā**), To grant life, to pardon (a capital crime):—**jī dukhī honā**, v.n. To be troubled in mind or heart, to be distressed, sorrowful, &c.:—**jī-dhaṛaknā**, v.n. To have palpitation of the heart; to shake, shudder:—**jī ḍūbnā** or **ḍūb-jānā**, v.n. To faint, to sink (=**jī bikharnā**); to be lost in meditation:—**jī ḍhaṛā jānā**, v.n. =**jī bikharnā**, q.v.:—**jī rakhnā**, v.n. To have a mind (to, **-kā**); to please, be easily pleased; to get at the heart (of), to please, charm, captivate:—**jī-se utar-jānā** (**-ke**), To lose the regard or favour (of), to fall in the esteem (of);—to lose all heart, to be broken-hearted:—**jī-se jānā**, v.n. To lose life, give up life, to die:—**jī-se mārnā** (**-ko**), To kill (=**mār-ḍālnā**), to deprive of life:—**jī ṭhāṅpnā**, v.n.=**jī dharaknā**, q.v.:—**jī karnā** (**-kā**), To set the heart (on), to desire, long (for):—**jī-ko lagnā** (**-ke**), To touch the heart, to be approved or acceptable; to wound, hurt:—**jī-ko mārnā** (**apnā**), To mortify desire, to repress a longing, to practise self-denial:—**jī khapānā** (**-kā** or **apnā**), To wear out (one's) life, spend oneself, to work to death:—**jī kholkar**, adv. Freely, without restraint or stint; to (one's) heart's content; with pleasure, cheerfully:—**jī-kī amān māṅgnā**, To ask that one's life be spared; to seek or request pardon; to preface a discourse with excuses:—**jī-ke badal jī denā**, To devote one's life for another; to espouse the cause of another:—**jī-kī-jī-kī-meṅ rahnā**, v.n. To remain unsatisfied (a wish or longing):—**jī ghabrānā**, v.n. To be uneasy or disturbed in mind, to be agitated, be bewildered:—**jī ghaṭ-jānā** (**-se**), To turn (from), be weary (of), be disgusted (with), to detest:—**jī lubhānā** (**-kī**), To allure or entice; to captivate the heart (of), to fascinate:—**jī lagnā** (**-meṅ** or **-par**), To fix or set the mind (on); to pay attention (to); to excite desire or love; to fall in love (with):—**jī lagnā** (**-meṅ** or **-par**), The heart to be set or fixed (on), to be fond (of), to take or incline (to), to feel affection (for), to be enamoured (of):—**jī lalćānā** (**-par**), To be eagerly desirous (of), to hanker (after):—**jī-loṭnā** (**-par**), To be very fond (of), to desire eagerly; to flutter, pant (for):—**jī lenā** (**-kī**), To ascertain the mind or views (of), to penetrate the thoughts (of); to captivate the heart (of); to excite one's desire:—**jī-mār**, adj. Capital (as a crime); mortifying one's desires;—s.m. One who mortifies his desires; a destroyer of life, slayer, murderer:—**jī mārnā** (**-kā**), To destroy life; to mortify one's desire, &c. (=**jī-ko mārnā**), q.v.; to cross (one), to vex, displease:—**jī matlānā**, v.n. To feel nausea, to be sick at stomach:—**jī matlāne-wālā**, adj. (in Med.) Nauseant:—**jī milānā** (**-se**), To unite in feeling, &c. (with), to contract friendship (with):—**jī milnā** (**-se**), The heart to be attached (to), to agree (with), be in accord (with), to be friends (with):—**jī-meṅ āna** (**-kā**), To come into the mind (of), to occur (to one); to have a mind or fancy (for):—**jī-meṅ baiṭhnā**, v.n. To be impressed on or fixed in the mind;—**jī-meṅ jal-jānā**, v.n. To be consumed with jealousy, or envy, &c.:—**jī-meṅ jamnā**, v.n.=**jī-meṅ baiṭhnā**:—**jī-meṅ jī ānā**, v.n. To receive new life, to be revived, be refreshed, to be comforted:—**jī-meṅ jī ḍālnā** (**-ke**), To impart one's feelings or convictions (to another), to convince, persuade:—**jī-meṅ rakhnā** (**-ko**), To bear or keep in mind; to keep to oneself, to keep secret:—**jī-meṅ khub-jānā**, v.n. To go home to one's heart; to be struck or taken with, to take the fancy (of):—**jī-meṅ ghar karnā** (**-ke**), To find a place in one's heart, to make oneself agreeable or acceptable (to), to win one's regard, to please:—**jī niṭhāl honā**, v.n.=**jī bikharnā**, q.v.:—**jī nikalnā**, v.n. To expire, die; to be dying for, (**-par**), to desire or love excessively; to be in mortal fear (of):—**jī hārnā**, v.n. To lose heart, to become faint-hearted, be spiritless, be discouraged or depressed (from fear):—**jī haṭ-jānā** (**-se**), The heart or mind to turn away (from), to become averse (to), have an aversion for, to dislike:—**jī honā** (**-kā**), To have a desire or wish (for):—**jī-hī jī-meṅ**, adv. In one's inmost soul;—to oneself:—**allāh-kā jī, rām-kā jī**, s.m. A pure and simple mind;—a simpleton, an innocent.

H جے **je**, pron. rel. plur. (Braj)=**jo**, q.v.

H جی **jai**, adj. & adv. As many as (=**jitnā**):—**jai-bar**, adv. As many times as, as often as.

H جیا **jayā** s.m. (Old H.)=**jay**, q.v.

H جیا **jayyā** [S. जयकः], adj. Victorious, able to conquer.

H جیا **jiyā**, **jī'ā** [S. जीव+कः], s.m. Life, soul (=**jī**); beloved, dear, darling.

S جیا **jyā**, s.f. A bow-string; the chord of an arc; (in Geom.) a sine;—the earth; a mother.

H جیارا **jiyārā** [**jiyā**, q.v.+**rā**=Prk. ल्लो=S. र+कः], s.m. (poet.)=**jiyā** or **jī**, and **jiyarā**, qq.v.

H جیاری **juyārī**, s.m. (prov.)=**jū'ārī**, q.v.

H جیانا **jiyānā** (caus. of **jīnā**), v.t.=**jilānā**, q.v.

H جیانون **jiyānauṅ**, v.t. (Braj)=**jiyānā**; **jilānā**; q.v.

H جیب **jīb**, s.f. The tongue (=**jībh**, q.v.):—**jīb-ćhilnī**, s.f. A tongue-scraper.

A جیب **jaib**, vulg. **jeb**, s.f. The opening at the neck and bosom (of a shirt, &c.); the breast-collar (of a garment); the heart; the bosom; (the Arabs often carry things within the bosom of the shirt, &c.; and hence the word is now applied by them to) 'a pocket' (in which sense the Turks, Persians, and Indians pronounce it **jeb**):—**jaib-patra**, adj. Having the collar rent; sad:—**jaib-ćākī**, s.f. Heart-rending:—**jeb-i-khāṣ**, s.f. A privy purse:—**jeb-kharć**, s.m. Pocket-money:—**jeb-katrā**, s.m. A pickpocket:—**jeb katarnā** (**-kī**), To pick the pocket (of):—**jeb-ghaṛī**, s.f. A watch.

H جیبک **jībak**, s.m.=**jīwak**, q.v.

H جیبکا **jībkā**, s.f.=**jīwkā**, q.v.

H جیبھ **jībh** [Prk. जिब्भा; S. जिह्वा], s.f. The tongue:—**jībh ulaṭnā**, v.n. 'The tongue to turn back'; to pronounce distinctly:—**jībh baṛhānā**, v.n. 'To make the tongue long'; to be loquacious and abusive; to pursue pleasures beyond one's reach:—**jībh-pakaṛnā** (**-kī**), To silence; to interrupt the discourse (of anyone); to criticize minutely:—**jībh jhukānā**, v.n. To pretend to wealth falsely:—**jībh ćāṭnā** (**-par**), To smack the tongue (over or at), to long (for something unattainable), to covet:—**jībh ćalānā** (**-par**), To boast (of) beyond one's ability; to talk grandly or largely:—**jībh dāb-ke bāt kahnā**, v.n. To speak hesitatingly or with reserve:—**jībh kāṭnā** (**-kī**), To stop one's tongue by signs, to forbid by signs;—(from the Persian) to grant the request (of a petitioner); to bite the tongue in astonishment, &c.; to be struck with terror or astonishment:—**jībh karnā** (prov.), To set the tongue agoing, to speak, to answer; to be rude or insolent in speech, to abuse:—**jībh-ke tale jībh honā**, v.n. To be double-tongued:—**jībh nikālnā**, To put out the tongue; to be extremely fatigued or thirsty; to pull out the tongue (as a punishment for misusing it).

H جیبھار **jībhār** } [Prk. जिब्भालो and
H جیبھارا **jībhārā** } जिब्भालुओ; S. जिह्वा+चालः and चालु+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. **-ī**), Plain-spoken; loquacious, long-tongued; foul-tongued, abusive;—a loquacious person, &c.

H جیبھی **jībhī** [Prk. जिब्भिआ; S. जिह्विका], s.f. An instrument for cleaning the tongue, a tongue-scraper;—bit (of a bridle).

H جیبھی **jībhī** [Prk. जिब्भिओ; S. जिह्विक

(°द्रन्+कः)], adj. Of or pertaining to the tongue; tongue-like, tongue-shaped: —*jībhī-maććhī*, s.f. 'The tongue-like fish,' a sole.

H جیبی **जीबी** *jībī*, adj. & s.f. = *jībhī*, q.v.

A H جیبی **जेबी** *jebī* (rel. n. fr. *jeb* = *jaib*), adj. Of or belonging to the pocket; for the pocket: —*jebī-rūmāl*, s.m. A pocket-handkerchief; —*jebī kuttā*, s.m. A lap-dog: —*jebī kitāb*, s.f. A pocket-book.

S جیپال **जयपाल** *jay-pāl*, vulg. *jaipāl*, s.m. See s.v. *jaya*, *jay*.

H جیت **जीत** *jīt* [Prk. जिआ; जित्या, rt. जि; or v.n. of *jītnā*, q.v.], s.f. Winning; victory, conquest; acquisition, gain; success; advantage, superiority: —*jīt-patr*, s.m. Record of victory or triumph (furnished by the defeated party in a wrestling match, a learned disputation, &c.); a favourable decree (in litigation): —*jīt-vant*, adj. & s.m. Conquering, overcoming; winning; —victor: winner: —*jīt honā*, v.n. To obtain a victory, to achieve success.

H جیت **जयत** *jayat*, **जैत** *jait*, **जेत** *jet* [S. जैची], s.m. The plant *Æschynomene sesban*, or *Sesbania ægyptiaca*; —a luxuriant crop; —name of a musical mode.

H جیت **जियत** *jiyat*, **जीयत** *jīyat*, s.m. = *jītab* or *jītar*, q.v.

H جیتا **जीता** *jītā* [Prk. जीवंतओ; S. जीवन्+कः; or imperf. part. of *jīnā*], adj. (f. -*ī*), Living, alive: —*jītā-jāgtā*, adj. Living and healthy; alive and well, alive and flourishing: —*jītā-jhāt*, s.m. A gross falsehood: —*jītā rahnā*, v.n. To remain or continue alive; to enjoy a long life: —*jītā-hī*, adj. & adv. All alive, quite alive (*as* I am, or he is, &c.; e.g. *mujhe jītā-hī zamīn-kā paiwand kar-do*): —*jīte-jī*, adv. Living, alive, in the living flesh; in the lifetime (of, *-ke*); for life, during the lifetime (of *-ke*): —*jīte-jī-tak-kā qabza*, s.m. A life tenure: —*jīte-jī marnā*, v.n. To suffer death in life, to die a living death; to endure extreme misery or anguish.

H جیتا **जीता** *jītā*, s.m. Mutual assistance in tillage; allowing the use of a plough and bullocks instead of paying wages in money or kind (=*jītarā*).

H جیتا **जीता** *jītā* [S. जित], adj. Over, above, more, in excess: —*jītā honā*, v.n. To be over, to exceed, be in excess.

H جیتا **जेता** *jetā*, **जेता** *jettā* (see *jittā*), adj. & adv. As much as, as many as (=*jitnā*): —*jetā ki*, conj. Though, although.

H جیتاپتر **जीतापत्र** *jītā-patr*, s.m. = *jīt-patr*, q.v. s.v. *jīt*.

H الو جیت **जीतालू** *jīt-ālū*, s.m. Arrow-root.

H جیتب **जीतब** *jītab* [S. जीवितव्य], s.m. Life, existence (=*jīvan*).

H جیترا **जैत्रा** *jaitrā*, S جیتر **जैत्र** *jaitra*, adj. & s.m. Victorious, triumphant, overcoming, surpassing, superior; successful; —a conqueror, victor: —*jaitra-rath*, adj. & s.m. Having a triumphal car; —a victor, conqueror, hero; —a triumphal car.

S جیتری **जैत्री** *jaitrī*, s.f. Victrix; a heroine.

H جیتک **जेतिक** *jetik*, adv. = *jetā*, and *jītak*, q.v.

H جیتنا **जीतना** *jītnā* [Prk. जिअ(द्) or जिण(द्), fr. S. जीत, p.p.p. of rt. ज्या], v.t. To win; to conquer, vanquish, overpower, overcome, defeat, beat; to subdue; to suppress; —v.n. To be victorious (over, *-se*); to succeed: —*jīt-jānā*, v.t. = *jītnā* (e.g. *muqaddama jīt-gayā*): —*jīt-lenā*, intens. of and = *jītnā*.

H جیتو **जीतब** *jītav*, s.m. = *jītab*, q.v.

H جیتو **जीतू** *jītū* [rt. of *jīt-nā* + Prk. द्दुओ = S. (द्)त्व+कः], s.m. = *jītwaiyā*, q.v.

H جیتو **जेतु** *jetu*, **जेतो** *jeto*, adj. & adv. (Braj) = *jetā*; *jitnā*, q.v.

H جیتوئیا **जीतवैया** *jītwaiyā* (rt. of *jīt-nā* + Prk. द्दुअअ + द्दुओ = S. (द्)तव्य+क+द्दुकः], s.m. A winner, victor (=*jīt-want*, q.v. s.v. *jīt*).

H جیتی **जैती** *jaitī* [S. जैची; cf. *jaićī*], s.f. A kind of weed (*Euphorbia*) which springs up with the *rabī'* or spring crops, and yields a kind of oil.

H جیتیا **जीतिया** *jītiyā* [S. जीवत्+द्दका], s.f. Name of a fast observed by Hindū women who have lost children, with the view of preserving the remainder. (In this fast the goddess *Devī* is sacrificed to and worshipped): —*jītiyā-barat*, s.f. Idem.

H جیترا **जीतरा** *jītarā*, s.m. Mutual help in tillage, &c. (=*jītā*, q.v.).

H جیٹ **जेट** *jeṭ*, s.f. A heap, accumulation.

H جیٹھ **जेठ** *jeṭh* [Prk. जेट्ठो; S. ज्यष्ठः], adj. & s.m. Eldest, eldest-born, oldest, very old; head, chief, &c. (=*jeṭhā*, q.v.); —an elder brother; a husband's elder brother; —a professional wrestler, a champion wrestler (*paṭṭhī*, *jeṭhī*); —the second Hindū month, the month May-June: —*jeṭhānī*, *jeṭh-ānī*, s.f., *jeṭh-ānī*, s.f. The eldest brother's wife; —*jeṭh-ans*, s.m., *jeṭh-ansī*, s.f. The eldest brother's share; the right of the eldest son (to a larger portion of the patrimonial property than his brothers), the right of primogeniture; the best share: —*jeṭh ra'iyat*, s.m. Head villager, chief man of a village.

H جیٹھا **जेठा** *jeṭhā* [Prk. जेट्ठओ; S. ज्यष्ठ+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), The most excellent, noblest, best, greatest; first, chief, highest; eldest, senior; oldest, very old; —s.m. The first and strongest tint obtained from *kusum* or *Carthamus tinctorius*; —one born in the month *Jeṭh*.

H جیٹھانی **जेठानी** *jeṭhānī* [Prk. जेट्ठाणी; S. ज्येष्ठ+आनी], s.f. The wife of a husband's elder brother (=*jeṭhānī*).

H جیٹھرا **जेठरा** *jeṭhrā* [Prk. जेट्ठओ; S. ज्येष्ठ+र+कः], adj. & s.m. Elder, first-born (=*jeṭhā*); —eldest brother; husband's elder brother (=*jeṭh*).

H جیٹھنڈا **जेठंडा** *jeṭhanḍā* [S. ज्येष्ठ+वण्टकः], s.m. The right or share of an eldest son (=*jeṭh-ans*).

H جیٹھوت **जेठौत** *jeṭhaut* [Prk. जेट्ठउत्तो; S. ज्येष्ठ+पुत्रः], s.m. Son of a husband's elder brother.

H جیٹھی **जेठी** *jeṭhī* [S. यष्टिका], s.f. A stick: —*jeṭhī-madh* (S. *yashṭi* + *madhu*), s.m. Stick-liquorice, *Glycyrrhiza glabra* (=*jaṭṭī*).

H جیٹھی **जेठी** *jeṭhī* [Prk जेट्ठओ; S. ज्येष्ठिकः (°द्रन्+कः], s.m. A champion in wrestling (=*jeṭh*, q.v.)

H جیٹھی **जेठी** *jeṭhī*, s.f. = *jeṭhānī*, and *jyeshṭhā*, qq.v.

H جیجا **जीजा** *jījā*, s.m. A brother-in-law (cf. next).

H جیجی **जीजी** *jījī*, s.f. = *jijjī*, and *jijiyā*, q.v.

H جیجیونتی **जयजयवन्ती** *jay-jay-wantī*, s.f. See s.v. *jay*.

H جیچی **जैची** *jaićī*, s.f. = *jaitī*, q.v.

A جید **जयद** *jayad* (inf. n. of جید), s.f. Length and slenderness of neck.

A جید *jīd*, s.m. (?) The neck; a long, slender, beautiful neck.

A جید **जैयिद** *jaiyid* (fr. جود), adj. Good, approvable, excellent; elegant; arable, fertile.

H جیدھر **जीधर** *jīdhar*, adv. (chiefly poet.) = *jidhar*, q.v.

H جیڈھاک **जयढाक** *jay-ḍhāk*, s.m. See s.v. *jay*.

H جیر **जेर** *jer* [S. जरायु:], s.m. The membrane in which the fœtus is enveloped; after birth, secundines.

H جیرا **जियरा** *jiyarā* [S. जीव+रा = Prk. द्दओ = S. र+कः], s.m. Life, soul; beloved, dear, darling (=*jīvrā*).

H جیرا **जीरा** *jīrā*, S جیرک **जीरक** *jīrak*, s.m. Cumin-seed (=P. *zīra*).

A جیران *jīrān*, s.m. pl. (of *jār*), Neighbours.

S جیرن **जीर्ण** *jīrṇa*, vulg. *jīrṇ*, and H. **जीरन** *jīran*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Old, ancient; decayed, worn out, withered; digested; —s.m. An old man, &c.: —*jīrṇ-vastra*, s.m. Old, worn, or tattered clothing: —*jīrṇa-vadhaak*, s.m. The fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.

S جیرنتا **जीर्णता** *jīrṇatā*, s.f., S جیرنتو **जीर्णत्व** *jīrṇatva*, s.m. Old age, frailty, infirmity, decay.

S جیرنی **जीर्णि** *jīrṇi*, s.f. Old age, infirmity, decay; digestion.

H جیسا जैसा *jaisā* [Prk. जइसओ; S. यादृश+कः], pron. adj. & adv. (f. -ī), Which-like, what-like; like as, as, such as; in the manner which, according as;—*jaise, aise*, adv. As, in like manner as, just as, in such kind as, as if: *jaise bane, jaise bane taise*, adv. As well as is possible, as best you can; anyhow; at any rate:—*jaisā-taisā*, adv. As well as, so so:—*jaise-taise*, adv. Somehow or other, by hook or by crook, with difficulty, painfully:—*jaisā čāho*, As you please:—*jaisā čāhiye*, As it should be, as it ought (to be), sufficiently; properly, thoroughly, effectually; as may be desired, as occasion may require:—*jaisā-kā taisā, jaise-kā taisā, jaise-kā waisā*, adv. Such as in the original, as before, as it was (or as I was, as you were); the self-same, unaltered:—*jaisā ki*, conj. As though, as if; according to:—*jaisā ki čāhiye=jaisā čāhiye*, q.v.:—*jaise-ko taisā*, Like for like, measure for measure, tit for tat, a Rowland for an Oliver:—*jaise ko-sake=jaise bane*, q.v.:—*jaisā-hī, jaise-hī*, adv. Just as, in precisely the same manner in which.

H جیسن जैसन *jaisan* [Prk. अइसिओ; S. यादृश+दृक्षः], adv. a dial. var.=*jaisā*.

H جیسوار जैसवार *jaiswār*, H جیسوارا जैसवारा *jaiswārā*, } s.m. Name of certain low-caste tribes.

A جیش *jaish*, s.m. (?), Ebullition; raging (as of the sea, &c.); mental excitement;—an army, a legion, troops.

H جیشٹ जेठ *jeshṭ*, H جیشٹھ जेठ *jeshṭh*, } adj. & s.m.=*jeṭh*, q.v.

H جیشٹھا जेठा *jeshṭhā*, s.f.=*jyeshṭhā*, q.v.

P جیغہ *jiga, jega*, s.m. An ornament worn on the turban (it consists of a band of velvet about six inches long and two broad, beautifully embroidered, and a gold plate set with precious stones sewn on it).

A جیف *jiyaf*, s.m. pl. of next, q.v.

P جیفہ *jīfa* (for A. جیفۃ *jīfat*, fem.), s.m. A carcass, a corpse.

H جیکا जीका *jīkā*, s.m. contrac. of *jīvikā*, q.v.

H جیگھڑ जेघड़ *jeghaṛ*, s.f.=*jehaṛ*, q.v.

H جیل जील *jīl* [S. दृढ ?; P. *sīr*], s.f. A high note or tone (in music), the treble (cf. *jhīl*); the treble-sounding member (of the tabor, &c.).

H جیل जेल *jel* [S. जाल], s.m. A row, string, line; a string or line of captives chained together; the string or chain of buckets passed over the Persian wheel.

H جیل *jel*, s.m. (corr. from the English), A jail, prison:—*jel-khāna*, s.m. Idem:—*jel-khāna-ē-dīwānī*, s.m. A civil jail, a debtor's prison:—*jel-khāna-ē-faujdārī*, s.m. A criminal jail:—*jel-khāne-kā dāroga*, s.m. A gaoler.

H جیل जेल *jel*, s.m.=*jer*, q.v.

H جیلی जेली *jelī* [*jel*, q.v.+S. दृक्का], s.f. A kind of rake with wooden teeth pointing upwards (for turning over sheaves of corn in threshing).

H جیمار जीमार *jī-mār* [S. जीव+मार], adj. See s.v. *jī*.

H جیمنا जीमना *jīmnā*, (dialect.) जेमना *jemnā* [*jīm*°=Prk. जिम्म(दृ) and जेम(दृ); S. जेम(ति), rt. जिम्], v.n. To eat, to take food;—to take (a bribe); to embezzle.

H جیمنوار जीमनवार *jīman-wār*, s.f. A feast, &c.=*je'onār*, q.v.

H جیمھر जेमहर *jemhar*, adj. (dialect.) Whithersoever (=*jidhar*).

H جین जीन *jīn* [S. जीर्ण:], adj. Old, decayed, &c.;—an old man (see *jīna*).

H جین *jin*, s.m. corr. of *sin*, q.v.

S جین जैन *jain* (from *jina*, rt. *ji*), s.m. A *Jain*; a teacher of heterodox notions; a sect of Hindus who are worshippers of a number of *Jins* or great saints whom they regard as superior to the Hindu gods (they also deny the divine authority of the Vedas, and disregard the distinctions of caste):—*jain-dharmī*, adj. Of or belonging to the *Jain* religion;—s.m. A *Jain*.

H جینا जीना *jīnā* [*jī*°=Prk. जीव(दृ)=S. जीव(ति), rt. जीव], v.n. To live, be alive, to exist, to subsist; to enjoy life; to be revived, be restored (to health, &c.);—s.m. Living; life:—*jī-uṭhnā*, v.n. To rise up alive, to be resuscitated, to come back to life again, to be revived, to get new life.

S جینتی जयन्ती *jayantī*, s.f. A flag, a banner; the tree *Æschynomene sesban* (=*jait*).

H جینسا जैसा *jainsā*, adv. (prov.)=*jaisā*, q.v.

H جینگرانا जींगराना *jīngurānā*, v.t. To corrugate, to wrinkle (=*sikoṛnā*).

H جینونا जेवना *jewnā*, v.t.=*jewnā*, q.v.

H جینونارا जेवनारा *jewnārā*, s.m.=*je'onār*; and *jewanhārī*, qq.v.

H جینی जैनी *jainī*, adj. Of or relating to the *Jain* sect; of a *Jain*.

H جینے जेन *jene*, adv. (dialec.) Whithersoever (=*jidhar*; *jahāṅ*).

S جیو जीव *jīv*, and H. जीउ *jī'u*, जीउ *jī'u*, जिउ *jī'u*, s.m. Life, existence; soul; living creature, animate being, animal; the sentient individual soul (or emanation of the Deity, which, it is believed, is incorporated in the animal body, imparting to it life, motion, and sensation, and hence called *jīvātman*, in contradistinction to *paramātman* or supreme soul);—a beloved one, darling, sweetheart;—intj. Bravo!:—*jīvātmā* (S. *jīva*+*ātº*), s.m. The individual soul, the vital principle or spirit:—*jīvādhār* (*jīva*+*ādhāra*), s.m. The earth, the world of organic beings:—*jīvāntak* (*jīva*+*anº*), s.m. Destroyer of life, a slayer, murderer; a fowler, bird-catcher:—*jīv-putrak*, s.m. A plant that bears seeds of which rosaries are made:—*jīva-jīv*=S. *jīvan-jīva*, or *jīvan-jīvaka*, s.m. A kind of bird (supposed to be a pheasant); the chakor or Greek partridge:—*jīv-dān*, s.m. Giving life; rescuing from sickness;—title of a manual of medicine composed by *Cyavana*:—*jīva-da*, adj. & s.m. Life-giving;—who or what gives life:—*jīv-dayā*, s.f. Kindness or tenderness for animal life:—*jīv-dhārī*, adj. Possessing life; assuming life:—*jīv-dharm*, s.m. The appropriate functions of animal life:—*jīv-dhan*, s.m. Living property, live stock, wealth in flocks and herds:—*jīv-dand*, s.m. Capital punishment:—*jīv-sthān*, s.m. A joint, an articulation:—*jīva-sū*, s.f. The mother of living offspring:—*jīv-ke badle jīv denā* (*-ke*), To devote or sacrifice one's life for another; to espouse the cause of another:—*jīv-kothī*, s.f. A house or hospital for vermin, &c. (such as may be seen at Surat):—*jīv-gar, jī'ū-gar*, adj. Lively, spirited; brave, courageous, bold, resolute (=*jīvat*):—*jīv-mār*, adj. & s.m.=*jī-mār*, q.v.s.v. *jī*:—*jīv-mandir*, s.m. 'The mansion of the soul,' the body:—*jīv-hinsā*, s.f. Injury to life, destruction of life.

H جیو जो *jyo*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jīv*, or *jī'ū*, q.v.;—adv.=*jyoṅ*, q.v.

S جیوا जीवा *jīvā*, s.f. The chord of an arc, &c.=*jyā*, q.v.

S جیوانو जीवातु *jīwātu*, s.m. Life, existence; a medicine for restoring life.

H جیوار जैवार *jaiwār*, जवार *jewār* [S. जव+*wār*=*wāl*=*wālā*, q.v.], s.m. Name of a clan of *Rājpūts*;—the head inhabitants of a village.

H جیوان जयवान *jay-wān*, adj. See s.v. *jay*, q.v.

H جیوانا जेवाना *jewānā* [caus. of *jewnā*;—*jew*°=*jem*°+*d*=*dw*=Frk. खावे=S. खादि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to eat, to give food to, to feed (=*khilānā*).

H جیوائی जीवाई *jīwā'ī* [S. जीव+*ā'ī*=Prk. रक्खवदृक्खा=S. (दृ)तव+ता+दृका], s.f. Land assigned as subsistence (to relations or dependants), rent-free land.

S جیوت जीवत् *jīvat*, adj. Living, alive; for life, during life; lively, spirited, &c.=*jīvat*, q.v.;—s.m. corr. of *jīvit*, q.v.:—*jīvat-pati*, s.f. A woman whose husband is alive:—*jīvat-tokā*, s.f. A woman whose children are living:—*jīvat rozīna*, s.m. A subsistence for life; a life-tenure of rent-free land:—*jīvan-mukta* (i.e. *jīvat*+*mukta*), adj. & s.m. Exonerated whilst living from future birth or transmigration and all ritual ceremonies;—one who is so exonerated:—*jīvan-muktī*, s.f. Liberation in the present state of life; (in the *Vedānta* system) a secondary sort of liberation which conducts the soul after death to live with Brahma, not, however, divested of a subtile corporeal frame.

S جیوت जीवित *jīvit*, adj. & s.m. Living, alive, existent;—living, life, existence; duration of life; livelihood, &c. (=*jīvan*):—*jīvit-kāl*, s.m. Life-time, period or duration of life, a life:—*jīvitā* (*jīvita*+*tā*), s.m. The lord or master of existence; a lover; a husband; an epithet of Yama the regent of death; a drug to revive the dead.

S جیوتا जीवता *jīvatā*, s.f. The state of life or existence.

H جیوتا जीविता *jīvitā*, vulg. *jīvtā* [S. जीवित+कः], adj. Living, alive.

s جيولس ज्योतिस् *jyotis* (used chiefly in comp., and changeable to *jyotish* and *jyotir*), s.f. Light, brilliance, splendour, &c. (=*jyoti*, q.v.) :—*jyotis-chakra*, s.m. 'Circle of the luminaries,' the zodiac :—*jyotir-gaṇa*, s.m. The heavenly bodies collectively :—*jyotish-mān*, adj. Luminous, brilliant, radiant, splendid, resplendent, glorious; heavenly, celestial :—*jyotir-may*, adj. Consisting of light, brilliant, abounding with stars, starry :—*jyotir-vettā*, An astrologer, one who casts nativities (syn. *gaṇak*) :—*jyoti-rath* (i.e. *jyotis+rath*), s.m. The pole-star.

s جيولسنا ज्योत्स्ना *jyotsnā*, s.f. Moonlight :—*jyotsnā-priya*, s.m. 'A friend of the moonlight,' the *čakor* or Greek partridge :—*jyotsnā-vriksh*, s.m. The tree or tripod of a lamp, a lampstand, a candlestick.

s جيولسني ज्योत्स्नी *jyotsnī*, s.f. A moonlight night; a night in which the moon is full.

s جيولش ज्योतिष *jyotish*, s.m. Astronomy; astrology; a kind of spell :—*jyotish-vidyā*, s.f. Astronomical science.

s جيولشك ज्योतिषिक *jyotishik* (for *jyautishika*), s.m. An astronomer; an astrologer (=*jyotishi*).

s جيولشك جيوتشكا ज्योतिष्क *jyotishka*, s.m. A luminary, a heavenly body; the luminaries arranged under five heads, viz. the sun, moon, planets, fixed stars, and lunar mansions (regarded by the Jains as a class of deities).

s جيولشكا ज्योतिष्का *jyotishkā*, s.m. pl. (of the preceding), The sun, moon, planets, fixed stars, and lunar mansions.

H جيولشي ज्योतिषी *jyotishī* [S. ज्यौतिषिक:], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to astronomy, or astrology;—an astronomer; an astrologer.

s جيولشي ज्योतिषी *jyotishī*, s.f. A star; a planet; an asterism.

x جيولشيه ज्योतिषीय *jyotishiya*, adj. & s.m.=*jyotishī*, q.v.

H جيولي ज्योति *jyoti*, (poet.) ज्योती *jyotī* [S. ज्योतिस्], s.f. Light, brilliance, lustre, radiance, splendour (=*jot*, *joti*); a sunbeam; flame (of a lamp or candle);—a vision; —intelligence: — *jyoti-mān*, adj. = *jyotish-mān*, q.v.s.v. *jyotis* :—*jyoti-may*, adj.=*jyotir-may*, q.v.s.v. *jyotis* :—*jyoti-swarūp*, adj. & s.m.=*jot-sarūp*, q.v.s.v. *jot*.

H جيولیا जीवितया *jīvtiyā*, s.f.=*jitiyā*, q.v.

x جيوط जीवट *jīvaṭ* [جيوت जीवत्; or जीव+वत्], adj. Lively, spirited; brave, courageous, bold, resolute; strong, vigorous, powerful.

x جيوجيو जीवजीव *jīva-jīv*, *jīv-jīv*, s.m. See s.v. *jīv*.

x جيوري जेवरी *jevrī*, जेओरी *je'orī*, s.f.=*je'oṛī*, q.v.

x جيوڑا जीवड़ा *jīvṛā*, (dialec.) जियूड़ा *jīyūṛā*, जीऊड़ा *jī'ūṛā* [Prk. जीवड्ढो=S. जीव+र+क:], s.m. Life, soul; beloved object, sweetheart; will, pleasure, wish;—subsistence allowance, or annual payment (generally in grain) to village washermen and others.

x جيوڑا जेवड़ा *jevṛā*, *je'oṛā* [S. जिह्व+र+क:], s.m. A rope, cord.

x جيوڑي जेवड़ी *jevṛī*, *je'oṛī* (the preceding with ड़ी in place of क:], s.f. A cord, string; a worm; a snake; a measuring rope or chain; measurement by rope or chain.

s جيوك जीवक *jīvak*, s.m. A living being, living creature, animal: — the tree *Pentaptera tomentosa*; name of a medicinal plant (considered as one of the eight principal drugs classed together under the name *ashṭa-varg*).

s جيوكا जीविका *jīvikā*, vulg. *jīvkā*, s.f. Means of subsistence, livelihood, maintenance, allowance, stipend, pension; occupation or profession (by which a subsistence is obtained).

x جيوگر जीव-गर, adj.=*jīvaṭ*, q.v.

s جيون जीवन *jīvan*, s.m. Life, existence; subsistence; means of subsistence, living, livelihood, profession;—water;—a son :—*jīvan-birt*, s.m. Maintenance; stipend allowed to the family of an old servant deceased :—*jīvan-dā'ī*, *jīvan-dāyak*, adj. & s.m. Life-giving; —giver of life, an epithet of the Deity :—*jīvan-marad*, s.m. Life and death; transmigration :—*jīvan-mūl*, *jīvan-mūrī*, s.m. The root of life (a term of endearment) :—*jīvan-moksh*, s.m. Acquitting (oneself) of the obligations of life :—*jīvan-moksh vidyā*, s.f. Social science :—*jīvanopāy* (*jīvana+upāya*), s.m. Means of subsistence, livelihood :—*jīvan-vaṭ*, *jīvan-vān*, *jīvan-vant*, adj. (f. *-vaṭī*), Possessed of life; pertaining or relating to life :—*jīvan-vaṭī*, s.f. A pregnant female :—*jīvan-aushadh*, s.m. A life-giving or invigorating medicine, a drug for reviving the dead, *elixir vitæ* :—*jīvan-hār*, adj. Endowed with life, living, animate.

H جيون जीवन *jīvan*, [S. जेमनं], s.m. Eating, partaking of food :—*jīvan-harī*, s.m. A guest.

H جيون जीवन *jīvan*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jīvan*;—adv. (dialec.) =*jyoṅ*.

H جيون جيوں jyoṅ, جيوں jyūṅ, dialec. جيوں jyauṅ [Prk. जेम, जिंव, जेंव; S. यथा; or यावत्], adv. As, like; how much; the more so; when; as if :—*jyoṅ-jyoṅ*; *jyoṅ-kā tyoṅ*; *jyoṅ-hī=joṅ-joṅ*, &c., q.v.s.v. *joṅ*.

H جيونا जीवना *jīvnā*, *jī'onā*, v.n. To live (=*jīnā*, q.v.).

H جيونا جيمنا *jemnā*, *je'onā*, v.t. To eat (=*jemnā*).

H جيونار جيمنار जेवनार *jevnār*, *je'onār*, जेंवार *jyoṅār* [*je'onā* +*r*=Prk. ड्ढी=S. र+र्], s.f. An entertainment, feast, banquet, dinner, a treat.

H جيونار جيمنار *jevnār*, *je'onār*, s.f. Land left in stubble for a year, &c. (=*jaunār* or *jaunāl*, q.v.).

H جيونارا جيمنارا *je'onārā*, s.m. A feast, &c. (=*je'onār*); —a guest (=*jewan-hari*).

s جيونت जयवन्त *jay-vant*=*jay-mān*, q.v.s.v. *jay*.

s جيونت جيوند जीवन्त *jīvant*, adj. & s.m. Living, alive;—life; a living creature.

s جيونتك جيوندك जीवन्तिक *jīvantik*, s.m. A fowler, bird-catcher.

s جيونتكا جيوندكا जीवन्तिका *jīvantikā*, s.f. A parasitical plant, *Epidendron tessellodes*, and other species; the plant, *Menispermum glabrum*.

s جيونتي جيوندي जीवन्ती *jīvantī*, s.f. The plants *Celtis orientalis*; *Menispermum glabrum*; the Sanu or Saen tree, *Mimosa albida*; the yellow myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula*; and other plants.

s جيوني जीवनी *jīvnī*, s.f. A kind of jasmine.

s جيوي जीवी *jīvī*, adj. & s.m. Living, alive, animate; living (upon or by);—a living being.

H جيه जेह *jeh* [S. जिह्वा], s.f. A string, &c. (=*je'oṛī*).

H جيه جيهه जीह *jīh* [Prk. जीहा; S जिह्वा], s.f. The tongue (=*jībh*, the com. form).

H جيه جيهه जीह *jīh*, s.m.=*jī*=*jīv*, q.v.

H جيهر जेहर *jehar* [prob. *jeh*, q.v.+*ar*=Prk. ड्ढो=S. ह्व+र:], s.m. A kind of ornament worn by women.

H جيهڑ جيهڑه जेहड़ *jehaṛ* [S. जीवा or जीवन 'water'+ घटी], s.f. A water-pot, water-jar;—a pile of pots filled with water and placed one over the other in order to be carried on the head; a ceremony preparative to marriage, in which pots filled with water are piled over one another, the whole is crowned with a bowl of sherbet, and the friends watch by it during the night. (To take the water-pots off the head of a divorced woman implies consent to marry her.)

s جيي जयी *jayī*, adj. & s.m. Conquering, victorious, gaining a victory, winning (in a law-suit);—conqueror; winner (of a law-suit, &c.).

s جيا جيه जेया *jeyā*, adj. Conquerable, vincible, to be conquered or overcome; needing, liable, or fit to be conquered.

s جيشٹھ جيٹھ ज्येष्ठ *jyeshṭh*, vulg. *jyeshṭh*, adj. & s.m. Eldest-born, oldest, &c. (=*jeṭh*, and *jeṭhā*, qq.v.) :—*jyeshṭhādhi-kār* (*°ṭha+adh²*), s.m. Birthright, right of primogeniture :—*jyeshṭhānī*, s.m =*jeṭhānī*, q.v.s.v. *jeṭh* : —*jyeshṭha-lāl*, s.m. Father's elder brother :—*jyeshṭha-varṇ*, s.m. One of the first caste, a Brahman.

s جيشٹھا جيٹھا ज्येष्ठा *jyeshṭhā*, s.f. An elder sister;—name of the eighteenth lunar mansion; —the middle finger;—misfortune (personified as a goddess and the elder sister of Lakshmī).

s جيشٹھتا جيٹھتا ज्येष्ठता *jyeshṭhatā*, s.f. } Superiority; primogeniture,
s جيشٹھتو جيٹھتو ज्येष्ठत्व *jyeshṭhatva*, s.m. } seniority.

چ

چ *ca* or *cīm* (in *Urdū*); چ *ca* (in *Hindī*). The eighth letter of the *Hindūstānī*, and the twentieth letter (or the sixth consonant) of the *Nāgarī* alphabet (the first of the second or palatal class of consonants). It has the simple sound of ch in *cherry*. In *Urdū* or *Hindūstānī* it is also called *jīm-ē-fārsī* and *jīm-ē-'ajamī*, 'the Persian *jīm*' (since the letter does not occur in Arabic). The numerical value of the letter, according to the *abjad*, is the same as that of *jīm*, viz. 3:—*ca-kār*, s.m. The letter or the sound *ca*.

و چ *ca*, conj. & adv. And, both, also, moreover, as well as (usually placed, like the Latin *que* and the Greek τε, as an enclitic *after* the word or clause which it connects with what precedes); otherwise; either, or; even indeed, certainly; just; mutually, equally; but, on the contrary, yet, nevertheless; for, on account of;—adj. & s.m. Seedless; bad, vile, base, mischievous;—a thief; a tortoise; an epithet of *Śiva*:—*ca* may also be used as an expletive.

ا چا *cā*, s.m. = *cā'o*, or *cāh*, qq.v.:—*cā-čos*, s.m. = *cā'o-čos*, or *cāh-o-čos*.

ا چا *cā* (Chinese *tshā*), s.f. Tea:—*cā-poṭī*, s.f. A tea-pot:—*cā-dān*, s.m. A tea-caddy; a tea-pot.

ف چابک *čābuk*, adj. Quick, active, alert;—s.m. A horse-whip, a whip:—*čābuk-bāzī*, s.f. A whipping, lash:—*čābuk phaṭkārnā*, To crack a whip:—*čābuk-dast*, adj. Nimble, active, alert, expeditious; dexterous, adroit; light-fingered; beautiful:—*čābuk-dhārī*, s.f. 'Whip-handle'; the shrub *Cryptocoryne grandiflora*:—*čābuk-sawār*, s.m. A horse-breaker; a rough-rider; a good rider, a jockey:—*čābuk-sawārī*, s.f. The business of a horse-breaker, &c.; breaking-in horses; jockeyship:—*čābuk mārnā* (*-ko*), To horsewhip, to whip, lash.

ف چابکی *čābukī*, s.f. Activity, alertness, agility, celerity, despatch.

ه چابنا *čābnā* [Prk. चब्बइ = S. चर्वति, rt. चर्व्], v.t. To chew, masticate; to press with the teeth, to bite; to champ; to gnaw; to crunch (= *čabānā*):—*čāb-čāb bāten karnā* = *čabā-čabā-ke bāten karnā*, q.v.s.v. *čabānā*.

ه چابو *čābū* [*čāb°(nā)* + *ū* = Prk. चब्बणी = S. (चर्) चङ्क:], adj. & s.m. Chewing, gnawing;—chewer, &c.

ه چابھت پاڑنا *čābhaṭ pāṛnā*, v.t. To crunch or crush (with the teeth).

ه چابھی *čābhī* } (Port. *chave*), s.f. (local) A key
ه چابی *čābī* } (syn. *tālī*).

ع چاپ *čāp*, s.m. A bow (syn. *dhanush*; *kamān*); arc of a circle:—*čāp-ākriti*, adj. Of the form of a bow, bow-shaped; arched:—*čāp-ākriti paimāna*, s.m. A circular protractor:—*čāp-pat*, s.m. The tree *Buchania latifolia*:—*čāp-karṇ*, s.m. The chord of an arc:—*čāp-kshetra*, s.m. Segment of a circle.

ه چاپ *čāp* (= *čhāp*, v.n. of *čhāpnā*, q.v.), s.m. The refuse of the *jhar-berī* after the *pīlā* is beaten from it:—*čāp-jarīb*, s.m. Gross measurement of the lands of an estate.

ف چاپائی *čāpāī*, s.f. = *čapāī*, q.v.

ه چاپٹ *čāpaṭ* [rt. of *čāpnā* + *aṭ* = Prk. चाडी = S. चण्डी], s.f. Husk; bran (= *capṛī*).

ه چاپڑا *čāpṛā*, s.m. = *čāpṛī*, q.v.

ه چاپڑ *čāpaṛ* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A chopper, an instrument for chopping.

ه چاپڑ *čāpaṛ* [rt. of *čāpnā* + *ar* = Prk. चाडी = S. च + टी], s.f. Hard crusty soil, stony soil; a flat expanse of land; a plain (cf. next).

ه چاپڑا *čāpṛā* [S. चर्पट + क:], s.m. A cake of cow-dung (= *čapṛī*).

ع چاپل *čāpal*, s.m. Fickleness, unsteadiness; mobility, quick movement, quickness, swiftness.

ف چاپلوس *čāplūs*, s.m. A flatterer, wheedler, a sycophant.

ف چاپلوسی *čāplūsī*, s.f. Flattery, wheedling; fawning, sycophancy.

ه چاپلیہ *čāpalya*, s.m. = *čāpal*, q.v.

ه چاپنا *čāpnā*, v.t. = *čāhnā*, q.v.

ه چاپھند *čāphand* (*čāp* + *phand*), s.m. A kind of fishing-net.

ع چاپی *čāpī*, s.m. A bow-man, an archer.

ه چاتر *čātar*, چاتُر *čātur*, s.m. A large net, a seine;—a conspiracy (syn. *čor-mandalī*).

ع چاتر *čātur*, adj. Relating to four:—*čātur-varṇya*, adj. Suited to the four tribes or castes; belonging to the four castes;—s.m. The aggregate of the four original castes, *viz.* the *Brāhman*, *Kshatriya*, *Vaiśya*, and *Śūdra* (= *čātur-varṇ*):—*čātur-vaidyā*, adj. & s.m. Versed in or familiar with the four Vedas;—one so versed (= *čaubē*, q.v.);—knowledge of the four Vedas.

ه چاتر چاتُر *čātur*, adj. Four (= *čatur*, q.v.):—*čātur-varṇ*, s.m. = *čātur-varṇya* and *čātur-varṇa*, q.v.:—*čātur-varṇa-dēś*, s.m. The country of the four castes, India.

ع چاتر چاتُر *čātur*, adj. Clever, able, accomplished, shrewd, sagacious; skilful, dexterous (= *čatur*).

ع چاتری چاتُری *čāturī*, s.f. } Cleverness, ability,
ع چاتریہ چاتُریہ *čāturya*, s.m. } shrewdness, skilfulness, dexterity (= *čaturā'ī*).

ع چاتک *čātak*, s.m. The pied cuckoo, *Cuculus melanoleucus* (syn. *papīhā*, living, according to the legend, only upon rain-drops).

ع چاتوال *čātwāl*, s.m. A hole in the ground (especially one dug to receive a burnt-offering).

ع چاٹ *čāṭ*, s.m. A cheat, a rogue.

ه چاٹ *čāṭ* (v.n. of *čāṭnā*, q.v.; and cf. P. *čāsht* and *čāshnī*), s.f. Eating, tasting, licking; lick; taste, flavour; relish; a delicacy, *bonne bouche*;—wish, longing, prurience; habit, custom:—*čāṭ paṛnā* (*-kī*), To get thetaste (of); to acquire a taste or longing (for):—*čāṭ-par lagānā* (*-ko*), To give one a taste for; to inculcate a habit:—*čāṭ lagnā* = *čāṭ paṛnā*.

ه چاٹا *čāṭā* [*čāṭ*, q.v. + Prk. चाडी = S. च + क:], s.m. The vessel that receives the juice of the sugar-cane as it drops from the mill (cf. *čāṭī*).

ه چاٹنا *čāṭnā* [*čāṭ°* = Prk. चाडु (ए), fr. S. चाट, p.p.p. of rt. चट्], v.t. To lick; to lap; to taste, to eat (cloth, as a worm; or herbage, as a locust), to consume, devour:—*čāṭ-jānā*, intens. of and = *čāṭnā*:—*čāṭ-lenā* (intens.), v.t. To lick up; to eat up, &c.

ع چاٹو *čāṭu*, s.m. Pleasing or grateful words or discourse, flattery, wheedling, coaxing.

ه چاٹو *čāṭu*, چاٹُو *čāṭū* [*čāṭ(nā)* + *ū* = Prk. चाडु = S. (चर्) च + क:], adj. & s.m. Toothsome; greedy;—an epicure (= *čaṭorā*);—a gourmand;—one who takes bribes.

ه چاٹی *čāṭī* (dim. of *čāṭā*), s.f. An earthen vessel or pitcher, a 'chatty'; a churn.

ه چاچا *čāčā* [S. तात or तात्य + क:], s.m. A paternal uncle (see *čačā* or *čačā*, the more com. forms).

ه چاچر *čāčar* [S. चर्चरी], s.m. Festive song and dance, festive sport; song and dance round a pole at the *holī* festival; the pole round which the dance takes place at that festival; a fair or assemblage of people collected after the *holī*.

ه چاچوز *čāčoz*, s.m. = *čā'o-čos*, and *čāh-o-čos*, qq.v.

ه چاچی *čāčī* (dim. of *čāčā*, q.v.), s.f. A paternal aunt (= *čačī*, q.v.)

ف چادر *čādar*, s.f. A sheet; a table-cloth; a covering; a coverlet; a calico mantle or wrapper (of one fold, which reaches from the head to the ankles);—a sheet (of iron, &c.); a cascade; a kind of fire-work (in imitation of a cascade);—shot and shell:—*čādar uṛānā* (*-kī*), To take off the covering or mantle (of a woman), to disgrace or insult (a woman):—*čādar bichhānā* (*-par*), To lay the cloth (on a table); to spread or put down a sheet:—*čādar-jarā*, A pair of shawls:—*čādar bakhshnā*, To present a *čādar* or sheet as an offering (to be spread over the tomb of a saint):—*čādar-dhat*, s.f. A ceiling-cloth.

ف چادری *čādrī*, s.f. (dim. of *čādar*), s.m. A small sheet or mantle (covering the head and shoulders down to the waist).

ه & ف چار *čār* [Prk. चत्तारि = S. चतस्र:], num.

wh. of चतुर्;—the Pers. *čār* is a contrac. of *čahār*, q.v.], adj. Four:—*čār abrū*, s.m. A kind of dervish who shaves his eye-brows and whiskers:—*čār abrū-kā ṣafāya*, s.m. Shaving of the eye-brows and whiskers; shaving of the head, eye-brows, moustache, and beard:—*čār ādmī*, s.m. 'Four people'; people (in general); a jury of arbitrators:—*čār ānkheṅ*, s.f. 'Four eyes;' the meeting of the eyes of two people; meeting, interview (=*čār čashm*):—*čār aṅgal*, s.m. The breadth of four fingers; a measure equal to that breadth; a palm; a *gira*, or two and a half inches:—*čār aṅgūṭ*, s.f. The hand's breadth:—*čār ā'ina*, s.m. A kind of armour (it is so called from four plates of steel which are fixed on the breast):—*čār bālish*, s.m. A kind of large cushion (on which the great sit or recline); a throne; a couch, sofa:—*čār bāṅg*, adj. Sensible, intelligent; quick, alert:—*čār band*, s.m. 'Four fastenings'; joints, members, limbs:—*čār bīst*, s.f. Fourscore:—*čār pā*, s.m.=*čār pāya*, q.v.:—*čār pāra*, adj. Divided into four, four-pieced, four square, in four parts:—*čār-pāya*, s.m. 'Four-footed'; a quadruped:—*čār-pā'ī*, s.f. A bedstead, a bed; a litter for carrying the sick;—*čār-pā'ī-par parnā*, v.n. To take to (one's) bed; to become sick, be confined to (one's) bed:—*čār path*, s.m. A crossing of two roads, a quadrivium:—*čāri pad*, s.m. The four feet of religion, viz. truth, purity, beneficence, and mercy:—*čār-tār*, *čār-tāra*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having four strings'; a lute with four strings:—*čār tukhm*, s.m. A mixture of four kinds of seeds (*tukhm-ē-raihān*, *isbagol*, *bālanga*, and *khurfa*) used as a cure for dysentery:—*čār tag*, s.f. Full gallop;—adv. At full gallop:—*čār ṭūk*, adj. Broken (into four pieces):—*čār-jāma*, s.m. A kind of saddle made of cloth (*lit.* of four folds) and without a tree:—*čār čāle*, s.m. The going (and returning) of the bride and bridegroom to their respective homes four times in the month after marriage:—*čār čashm*, s.f.=*čār ānkheṅ*, q.v.;—adj. Faithless, inconstant (=*totā-čashm*):—*čār čand*, adj. Fourfold, four times (as much), quadruple:—*čār ḥarf*, 'Four letters' (of execration); abuse:—*čār-khāna*, adj. & s.m. Chequered, checked;—chequered cloth; checked muslin; cloth ornamented with squares; tripe (of a ruminant):—*čār-dāṅt*, s.m. *lit.* 'Four teeth'; a four-year old (=*čār-sāl*):—*čār-dāṅg*, s.m. The four quarters of the globe:—*čār din*, s.m. *lit.* 'Four days,' a few days (e.g. *čār din-kī zindagī hai*):—*čār-din-kā*, adj. For a few days, temporary, fleeting, transient:—*čār-dīwārī*, s.f. A courtyard, enclosure, area; a wall round a town, ramparts;—*čār-dihāt*, s.m. An estate formed of the land belonging to four villages:—*čār-sānū*, s.m. A mode of sitting (like that of a tailor at work);—*čār-sānū baiṭhnā*, v.n. To squat, to sit cross-legged:—*čār-sāl*, s.m. A four-year old (horse):—*čār-sū*, s.m. A cross-road, two roads crossing each other; a square or court;—adv. On all sides, all round:—*čār-shāna*, adj. Tough, hardy, lusty:—*čār-shamba*, s.m. Wednesday:—*čār-ṣarb*, adj. Sensible, intelligent, shrewd (a slave):—*čār ṭaraf*, adv. On all sides, all round, everywhere:—*čār-qab*, s.m. An article of dress so called, a kind of vest;—a kind of mirror;—*čār kāgaz*, s.m. The proceedings in a law-suit, viz. the plaint, defence, replication, and rejoinder:—*čār-konī*, s.f. A square, a quadrangle;—*čār-konī-kī čāroli*, s.f. The kernel of the *Chironjia sapida* or *Buchanania latifolia*:—*čār-khāne*, s.m. The four quarters of the globe, the whole world (=*čār-dāṅg*):—*čār-gunā*, adj. Fourfold, four times;—*čār-maġz*, s.m. A walnut;—an earthen ball with which children play:—*čār-nazar*, *čār-nazareṅ*, s.f.=*čār-čashm*; *čār-ānkheṅ*, q.v.:—*čāroṅ*, adj. The four, the whole four, all four:—*čāroṅ avasthā*, s.f.=*čāroṅ dashā*, q.v.:—*čāroṅ āśram*, s.m. The four religious orders among Hindūs:—*čāroṅ paddārth*, s.m. The four chief things, viz. *arth*, *dharm*, *kām*, and *mokṣh*:—*čāroṅ yug*, s.m. The four *yugas* or epochs of the world, viz. the *Satya* or *Kṛita*, *Tṛeta*, *Dwāpar*, and *Kalī*:—*čāroṅ-kūṅ bardabar*, adv. All square:—*čāroṅ khāne bīt*, adv.=*čāroṅ shāne bīt*, q.v.:—*čāroṅ dashā*, s.f. The four states of man; the four states of a student of the *Vedānta* philosophy, viz. waking, sleeping, unconsciousness, and absorption into the one universal spirit of Brahma:—*čāroṅ shāne bīt*, adv. On all sides, all round, everywhere:—*čāroṅ shāne bīt*, adv. At full length, on the back, sprawling:—*čāroṅ ṭaraf*, adv.=*čāroṅ ṭarf*, *čāroṅ or*, qq.v.:—*čāroṅ qul*, Four verses of the *Qōr'ān* (used as a charm):—*čāroṅ or*, adv. On all four sides, all around, in all directions:—*čāroṅ varṇ*, s.m. The four chief castes among the Hindūs:—*čāroṅ ved*, s.m. The four Vedas:—*čār-yār*, s.m. The four successors of Mohammad, viz. *Abū-bakr*, *Omar*, *Osmān*, and *'Alī*:—*čār-yārī*, s.m. A sect of *Musalmāns* who venerate equally the four successors of Mohammad (the term is applied by the *Shī'as* to the *Sunnīs*):—*čār-yārī-kā rupayā*, s.m. A square silver coin (used as a charm to discover a thief):—*čār-yak*, *čār-sī*, s.m. One part out of four, a fourth part.

H چار चार *čār*, s.m. A present on a festive occasion.

H چار चार *čār*, s.m. A spy, scout, secret agent or emissary;—the tree *Chironjia sapida* or *Buchanania latifolia*.

P چار चार *čār*, s.m. (contrac. of *čāra*), s.m. Remedy, &c. (see *čāra*):—*čār-nā-čār*, *čār-o-nā-čār*, adv. Certainly, inevitably, perforce, right or wrong, *nolens volens*.

H چارا चारा *čārā* [Prk. चरेअव्वं; S. चरितव्य+कं. rt. चर्], s.m. Food (for cattle), fodder, forage, herbage; provisions; bait (for fish); a young plant:—*čārā ḍālnā*, To give fodder (to); to bait.

H چارا *čārā*, s.m. Remedy, &c.=P. *čāra*, q.v.

P چارپائی *čār-pā'ī*, *s.f.* See *s.v. čār*, 'four.'

H چارتا *čār-tā*, s.m. contrac. of *čār-tār*, q.v.s.v. *čār*, 'four.'

P چاردہ *čār-dah* [for *čahār-dah*; Z. *čathru-daśan*; S. *čatur-daśan*], adj. Fourteen; fourteen days old, full (the moon).

P چاردہم *čār-dahum* [for *čahār-dahum*; Z. *čathru-daśa*; S. *čatur-daśa*], adj. Fourteenth;—the full moon.

S چارک चारक *čārak*, s.m. A spy, a secret agent (=*čār*, q.v.).

P چارم *čārum*
P چارمی *čārumī*
P چارمین *čārumīn* } (contrac. of *čahārum*, q.v.), adj. Fourth.

S چارن चारण *čāran*, s.m. A wanderer; a pilgrim; a wandering actor or singer; a dancer; a mime; a bard.

H چارن चारन *čāran*, adj. (dialec.)=*čāroṅ*, q.v.s.v. *čār*, 'four';—s.m.=*čālan*, q.v.

H چارنا चारना *čārnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*čalnā*, q.v.

S چارو चारु *čāru*, adj. & s.m. Agreeable, welcome, approved, esteemed, beloved, dear; pleasing, beautiful, lovely, pretty, elegant;—an agreeable person; a beautiful person, &c.:—*čāru-dānt*, adj. Having beautiful teeth.

H چارو चारू *čārū* (i.q. *čālā*), s.m. A great eater.

H چارو चारो *čāro*, adj.=*čāroṅ*, q.v.s.v. *čār*, 'four.'

P چاروا *čārwā*, s.m. A quadruped (=*čār-pāya*); a pony:—*čārwā-dār*, s.m. A groom.

S چارواک चार्वाक *čārwāk*, s.m. A philosopher or sophist who holds materialistic or unorthodox opinions, a sceptic, an atheist.

H چاروان चारवां *čārwāṅ* [*čār*, q.v.+*wāṅ*=Prk. चमच्चो or चवंचो; S. चतुर्+कः], adj. Fourth (=*čauthā*, q.v.).

H چاروانک چارواںک *čārwāṅk*, s.m.=*čārwāk*, q.v.

H چارولی चारोली *čāroli* [S. चार+यष्टि?+का], s.f. The kernel of the *Chironjia sapida* (see *čār*);—kernel of a nut (generally).

S چاروی चारवी *čārvī* (see *čāru*), s.f. A beautiful woman; splendour; moonlight; intelligence.

P چارہ *čāra* (akin to S. चर्; cf. H. *čārā*), s.m. *lit.* 'to be applied'), Remedy, cure, expedient; redress, help, resource:—*čāra-pazīr*, adj. Admitting of remedy, remediable:—*čāra-sāz*, s.m. One who remedies or cures:—*čāra-sāzī*, s.f. Preparing a remedy; using means for a remedy, remedying, curing; cure;—*čāra-gar*, s.m.=*čāra-sāz*, q.v.;—*čāra-garī*, s.f.=*čāra-sāzī*, q.v.

H چارہ *čāra*, s.m.=चारा *čārā*, q.v.

H چاڑ चाड़ *čāṛ* [Prk. चडिआ; S. चटिका, rt. चट्], s.f. A turf (=*čaktā*);—a scar, mark, wound, hurt, knock (=*čot*);—a lever (=*čāṛī*).

H چاس चास *čās* (v.n. fr. *čāsnā*, q.v.), s.f. Ploughing, cultivation:—*čās karnā*, v.t. To plough.

H چاسا चासा *čāsā* [*čās*(*nā*)+*ā*=*i'ā*=*iwā*=Prk. एवअं=S. (ए)तय+कं], s.m. A ploughman, cultivator, tiller, husbandman.

H چاسنا चासना *čāsnā* [*čās*°, prob. fr. S. चषकं°, by redupl. fr. rt. क्षष्], v.t. To plough, till, cultivate.

H چاسنی चासनी *čāsnī* [fr. S. चास 'sugar-cane'], s.f. A large pan in which sugar-cane juice is boiled.

H چاسی चासी *čāsī* [*čās*(*nā*)+S. इक+कः], s.m. A ploughman, &c. (=*čāsā*, q.v.);—s.f. *čās*(*nā*)+S. (*i*)*tavyā* +*ī*=*ikā*), Ploughing, &c. (=*čās*, q.v.):—*čāsī-čās*, s.f.=*čās*, *čās*.

S چاش चाष *čāsh*, s.m. The blue jay, *Coracias indica* (syn. *nīl-kaṇṭh*).

P چاشت *čāsht* (S. चषति, rt. चष्), s.f. The middle hour between sunrise and the meridian; the meal eaten

at that hour, breakfast; dinner, a collation:—*ćáshi-gáh*, s.f. = *ćáisht*:—*ćáshi-namáz*, s.f. Morning prayer.

P چاشنی *ćáshní* [fr. Zend *ćash* = S. चष्, cf. *ćáisht*], s.f. Taste, flavour, relish; a mixture of sweet and sour; a taste by way of a sample; a specimen; a piece of gold or silver melted to prove its purity; proof, trial;—syrup; the viscous state of a syrup:—*ćáshní-dár*, adj. Sweet and sour:—*ćáshní-gír*, s.m. A taster; a servant whose duty it is to watch over the kitchen of princes and to taste every dish brought on table (as a security against poison; cf. *bakáwal*).

H چاشنی चाशनी *ćáshní*, s.f. = *ćáisní*, q.v.

H چاشی चाशी *ćáshí*, s.m. = *ćáist*; *ćáisí*, q.v.

P & T چاق *ćáq* (for چاغ *ćágh* = S. चङ्ग), adj. Active, alert; decterous; erect (a horse), ready (to cover); sound, healthy, hale, hearty; in spirits:—*ćáq-ćaubánd*, adj. Hale and hearty, sound (in health), vigorous; athletic, muscular; well-set, tight; smart, active, alert.

P چاقو *ćáqú*, s.m. A clasp-knife; a penknife.

P چاك *ćák* (cf. next), s.m. Fissure, cleft, rent, slit, a narrow opening (intentionally left in clothes);—adj. Rent, slit, torn, lacerated:—*ćák karná*, v.t. To rend, tear, slit, split:—*ćák-girebán*, adj. Having the collar rent; afflicted, mad.

H چاك चाक *ćák* [Prk. चक्क; S. चक्र], s.m. A wheel; a potter's wheel; pulley (over which a well-rope passes); a ring or circle of earth or wood (such as are used in forming a well); a mill; a millstone; a vessel in which sugar is manufactured (after being transferred from the *ćáosal*):—*ćák-pújná*, The Hindú marriage ceremony of worshipping the potter's wheel.

H چاکا चाका *ćáká*, s.m. = *ćakká*; *ćakwa*, q.v.

P چاکر *ćákar* (fr. intens. of S. चक्), s.m.f. A servant, under-servant, an attendant.

P چاکران *ćákarán*, s.m. pl. (of *ćákar*), Servants:—*ćákarán-samín*, s.f. Lands exempted from revenue dues and appropriated to the maintenance of public servants.

P چاکری *ćákarí*, *ćákrí*, s.f. Service, employ, office; attendance; duty; a grant for personal service in a village, service-land:—*ćákarí karná* (*-ki*), To serve, wait upon, attend.

H چاکڑ चाकड़ *ćákar*, adj. Broad, wide (= *ćakld*, q.v.).

H & P چاکسو चाकसू *ćáksú* [S. चक्षुस्, fr. चक्षुष्], s.m. A medicine (made of small black seeds) for diseases of the eye.

S چاکشش चाक्षुष *ćákshush*,
H چاکشك चाक्षुक *ćákshuk*,
H چاکشکھ चाक्षुख *ćákshukh*,
adj. Consisting in sight, depending on or produced from sight; peculiar to the eye, belonging to the eye, visual, optical; perceptible by the eye, visible;—relating to *Manu ćákshusha*;—s.m. Name of the sixth Manu.

H چاکل चाकल *ćákal*, adj. Broad, wide (= *ćakld*, q.v.).

H چاکنا चाकना *ćáknd*, v.t. = *ćákhnd*, q.v.

P چاکو *ćákú*, s.m. = *ćáqú*, q.v.

H چاکھ चाख *ćákh* [S. चाष:], s.m. The blue jay (syn. *nil-kanth*).

H چاکھنا चाखना *ćákhnd*, v.t. To taste, &c. (= *ćakhnd*, q.v.); to try, test, prove (= *parakhnd*).

H چاکی चाकी *ćákí*, s.f. = *ćakkí*, q.v.

H چال चाल *ćál* (v.n. of *ćálná* = *ćalná*, q.v.), s.f. Motion, movement, gait, walk, carriage; pace (of a horse); a move (in chess, &c.); course, procedure, process, mode, method, manner, fashion; rule, practice, custom, usage; conduct, behaviour, habit; breeding, politeness; means, expedient, plan, scheme, device, artifice, manœuvre, trick, stratagem; a metre; a tune, an air;—a kind of fish:—*ćál paknd* (*-ki*), To follow the course, or practice, or fashion, &c. (of); to adopt the custom, &c. (of); to become current, to prevail:—*ćál-ćhik ćakkar*, s.m. A balance-wheel (of a watch):—*ćál ćhik karná* (*-ki*), To regulate (a watch, &c.):—*ćál-ćalan*, s.f.m.(?), Behaviour, conduct, demeanour:—*ćál ćalná*, vn. To behave, act, conduct oneself; to practise tricks or deception (on, -se), to behave deceitfully (towards):—*ćál dikhná* (*-ki*), To show the paces (of); to go away, be off:—*ćál-ghál*, s.f. Gait, motion, movements; manners, behaviour, deportment; breeding, politeness; fashion, modes, fashions:—*ćál nikál* (*-ki*), To get (a); to smell a rat:—*ćál-mat márí* (*-ki*), To fall into the snare (of), to be tricked or deceived (by).

H چال चाल *ćál*, s.m. The thatch or roof of a house.

H چال चाल *ćál*, s.f. A colour (in horses), roan (cf. *ćál-ghúṛá*).

H چالا चाला *ćálá* [*ćál* + S. घ:], s.m. Motion; departure; an auspicious moment or day for setting out on a journey (there are different days for different quarters of the compass); the departure of a bride or wife for the home of her husband; the ceremony of the wife's going to and returning from her father's home shortly after marriage (four such visits are made; see *ćár-ćálá*);—stratagem, trick; misfortune, calamity.

H چالا चाला *ćálá*, s.f. A species of fish, a kind of sprat, *Clupea cultrata*.

P چالاك *ćálák* } (prob. akin to S. चल्), adj. Active, alert, fleet, nimble, quick, smart; expert, dexterous; clever, ingenious; laborious, hard-working; vigilant; artful, cunning, designing, astute:—*ćálák-dast*, adj. Expert of hand, dexterous, adroit, clever:—*ćálák-dasti*, s.f. Sleight of hand, expertness, adroitness, dexterity, cleverness:—*ćálák log*, s.m. pl. Astute or designing people; sharpers.

P چالاکی *ćálákí*, s.f. Activity, alertness, smartness; quickness, speed, agility, celerity; expertness, dexterity, skill; cleverness, ingenuity; sharpness; vigilance; astuteness, artfulness, cunning; sharp practice, trickery; stratagem, manœuvre;—*ćálákí-se*, adv. Astutely, artfully, craftily, by unfair means:—*ćálákí karná* (*-se*), To practise cunning or artfulness, to overreach; to be beforehand (with); to avoid or elude by artifice.

H چالاکیا *ćálákiyá*, s.f. = *ćálákí*, q.v.

H & P چالان चालान *ćálán* [S. चालन rt. चल्; or i.q. *ćálná* = *ćalná*, q.v.], s.m. An invoice or way-bill, bill of lading; a list (of letters, &c. sent); a certificate of despatch; a remittance; a memorandum of money received and invested; a pass, a passport; clearance (of a ship); sending up or forwarding (a case, or a prisoner, &c. to a magistrate, &c.); transportation:—*ćálán-dár*, s.m. The person who has charge of an invoice, the bearer of a despatch or remittance; an escort:—*ćálán karná*, v.t. To send up (a case, or a prisoner, &c. to a magistrate), to commit (a prisoner) for trial; to forward an invoice (of).

P چالش *ćálish* (cf. *ćál*), s.f. Elegant gait, graceful motion; stateliness; manner, conduct; — exertion in battle; battle.

S چالك चालक *ćálak*, adj. & s.m. Laxative;—a laxative.

S چالن चालन *ćálan*, s.m. Motion; shaking; sifting;—a sieve; a strainer (= *ćálaní*):—*ćálan-hár*, s.m. A sifter, one who sifts.

H چالنا चालना *ćálná* [*ćál°* = Prk. चाल(ए), or चाल(इ) = S. चालय(ति), caus. of rt. चल्], v.t. To cause to pass through a sieve, to sift, to shake;—v.n. To practise artifice or tricks; to be mischievous.

S چالنی चालनी *ćálaní*, vulg. *ćální*, s.f. A riddle; a sieve, a strainer; an instrument for sifting flour; a kind of basket for winnowing grain.

H چالوہار चालवहार *ćál-wyawhár*, s.f.m. (?) = *ćál-ćalan*, q.v.s.v. *ćál*.

H چالہ *ćálá*, s.m. = *ćálá*, q.v.

H چالی चाली *ćálí* [rt. of *ćálná* + Prk. एल्लय = S. (इ) लय + ल + इका], s.f. A detachment or party of men told off for any duty;—the bamboo-work on the floor of a boat;—the saddle of harness.

H چالی चाली } [rt. of *ćálná* + Prk. एल्लय-
H چالیا चालिया } इअ = S. (इ) लय + क + इक:], adj. & s.m. Clever, artful, astute; roguish, wicked, mischievous; deceitful, treacherous;—an artful person, &c.

H چالیس चालीस *ćálís*, चालीह *ćálíh* [Prk. चत्ता-लीसा; S. चत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty:—*ćálís-sarí*, adj. (f. -*á*), Of forty *sers*; weighty; pure, unadulterated; heavy, stupid:—*ćálís-sutún*, adj. & s.m. Having many (*lit.* forty) pillars;—a pavilion; a palace, &c.

H چالیسا चालीसा [the preceding + S. क], s.m. The fortieth year of any era, or of the century; an aggregate of forty; a period of forty days; a quarantine;—a hero or winner of forty fights;—the great famine (in India) of 1783 (Samvat 1840);—a diuresis of night which is supposed to come on at forty years of age (and often to be removed on approaching the forty-eighth or fiftieth year);—adj. Numbering forty years.

ʜ چالیسواں चालीसवाँ *cāliswāṅ* [*cālīs*, q.v. + Prk. चमओ or चअंओ=S. तम+कः], adj. & s.m. (*f.* -*ī*), Fortieth;—the fortieth day after childbirth, or after the death of a relation (when food is distributed).

ʜ چالیسی चालीसी *cālīsī* [*cālīs*+S. ष्टका], s.f. Quarantine; a period of forty days abstinence (kept after the death of a kinsman, or after a childbirth, &c.).

ʜ چام चाम *cām* [Prk. चम्म; S. चर्मन्], s.m. Skin, hide; leather:—*cām-cirakh*, s.f. *lit.* 'Leather-winged'; a bat:—*cām-cor*, s.m. An adulterer:—*cām-cori*, s.f. Adulterous connexion with another man's wife:—*cām-ke dām*, s.m. The leather money made current by the *bhishti*, *Nizām*, during his three days rule in the time of the Emperor *Humāyūn*:—*cām-ke dām calānā*, To introduce a leather currency; to stretch to the utmost a temporary authority.

s چامر चामर *cāmar*, s.m. The tail of the *Bos grunniens* (used as a whisk to drive away flies, &c.):—*cāmar-pushp*, s.m. The betel-nut tree, *Areca faufel* or *Catechu*.

s چامنڈا चामुण्डा *cāmuṇḍā*, s.f. A form of *Durgā*.

s چامیکر चामीकर *cāmīkar*, s.m. Gold.

ʜ چاپ चाप [S. चापं], s.f. A bow; the lock of a gun; the stocks; the rack:—*cāp carhānā* (*-kī*), To bend a bow; to cock a gun;—to punish or torture by squeezing the ear under the lock of a gun; to put in the stocks.

ʜ چاپ چاپ *cāp*, s.f. The tree *Michelia kisopa* (cf. *campā*).

ʜ چاپا चापा *cāpā* (perf. part. of *cāpnā*, q.v.), s.m. Kneaded flour, dough.

ʜ چاپنا चापना [*cāpn*°=*cāp*°=Prk. चंपे(ए)=S. चपय(ति), rt. चप्], v.t. To press, squeeze, to knead (dough, or the limbs), to shampoo; to join; to thrust in, stuff, cram.

ʜ چاپی चापी *cāpī*, s.f. (dialec.), A key (=*cābī*, q.v.).

ᴠ چانٹا चांटा *cāṇṭā* [rt. of *cāṇṭnā*+Prk. चप्पो=S. च+कः], s.m. A slap, a thump, a cuff.

ʜ چانٹنا चांटना *cāṇṭnā* [*cāṇṭ*° = Prk. चाडे(ए)=S. चाटय(ति), caus. of rt. चट्], v.t. To press, squeeze (=*cāpnā*); to strike with the flat of the hand, to slap, to thump (=*caṭiyānā*).

ʜ چانڈی चांडी *cāṇṭī* [rt. of *cāṇṭnā*+ī=Prk. रचअच-दआ=S. (ए)तय+ता+टका], s.f. Cesses levied from (*lit.* squeezed out of) artisans, &c.

ʜ چانچر चांचर *cāṅcar*, s.m.=*cāṅar*, q.v.

ʜ چانچری चांचरी *cāṅcrī*, s.f. An inferior kind of grain (as *mūng* or *jawār*);—the grain which remains in the ear after treading out.

s چانچلیہ चांचल्य *cāṅcalya*, s.m. Unsteadiness, fickleness, restlessness, mutability.

ʜ چانچھنا चांछना *cāṅchnā* [*cāṅch*°=S. लच(ति), rt. लच्], v.t. To scrape up, to grub (as grass, &c.).

ʜ چاند चांद *cāṅd* [Prk. चन्दो or चंदो; S. चन्द्रः], s.m. The moon; the crown of the head; a white spot in the forehead of cattle, &c. (and many other things which are moon-like); a semi-lunar gold ornament (worn under two others on the head); a target or mark (to shoot at); a lunar month:—*cāṅd-tārā*, s.m. Cloth figured with moons and stars; a robe made of flowered muslin, &c.:—*cāṅd dikhānā*, v.n. To change as the moon:—*cāṅd dekhnā*, v.n. To look out for, or to see, the new moon as soon as it is visible:—*cāṅd-rāt*, s.f. The night of new moon, the first night of a lunar month:—*cāṅd-kā ṭukṛā*, s.m.f. *lit.* 'Piece of the moon'; a lovely person (man or woman), a beauty (syn. *mah-pāra*):—*cāṅd-kā khet karnā*, v.n. The moon to rise (e.g. *cāṅd-ne khet kiyā*, 'the moon rose, or has risen'):—*cāṅd mārnā*, To fire at a target or mark:—*cāṅd-mārī*, s.f. Firing at a target; target-practice:—*dār cāṅd lagnā*, v.n. To have a splendid or beautiful appearance;—to be exalted, be raised to a post of honour;—to make a display, to act or walk ostentatiously:—*barhtā cāṅd*, s.m. The rising moon:—*ghaṭtā cāṅd*, s.m. The setting moon:—*khālī-kā cāṅd*, s.m. The month of si-qād (in which no festival is held, and which is considered unlucky).

ʜ چاندا चांदा *cāṅdā* (*fr. cāṅd*), s.m. A common theodolite station of the Revenue Survey (forming the ends of the main lines from which the village boundaries are laid down).

ʜ چاندا *cāṅdā*, s.m.=*cāṅdā*, q.v.

ʜ چاندایں چान्दायण *cāṅdāyaṇ*, s.m.=*cāndrāyaṇ*, q.v.

s چاندر चान्द्र *cāṅdra*, adj. & s.m. Lunar; relating to the moon, regulated by the moon;—a lunar month; the light fortnight or half month during which the moon is on the increase;—the moon-gem:—*cāṅdra-bhāga*, s.f. (=*candra-bhāga*), The river *Chenab* in the Panjāb:—*cāṅdra-mas*, s.m. A lunar month:—*cāṅdra-mas* (fr. *candra-mas*), adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to the moon, lunar;—name of the fifth lunar mansion, the constellation *Mriga-siras*; the stars in Orion.

s چاندرایں चान्द्रायण *cāṅdrāyaṇ*, s.m. A religious observance or expiatory penance regulated by the moon's age (it consists in diminishing the daily consumption of food by one mouthful every day for the dark half of the month, beginning with 15 at the full moon until the quantity is reduced to 0 at the new moon, and then increasing in like manner during the fortnight of the moon's increase).

ʜ چاندلا चांदला *cāṅdlā* [*cāṅd*+Prk. चडओ=S. च+रः or ल+कः; or S. चन्द्रकः], s.m. A wafer-like ornament of gold or tinsel worn on the forehead;—the ceremony of putting the ornament on the foreheads of persons at the drawing up of a marriage contract, as the ratification of the agreement.

ʜ چاندم चांदम *cāṅdam*, s.m. Name of a clan of *Rājpūts*.

ʜ چاندن चांदन *cāṅdan* (see *cāṅdnā*; and the next), s.f. The light half of a month.

ʜ چاندنا चांदना *cāṅdnā* [*cāṅd*+Prk. चलओ=S. च+र+कः; cf. S. चान्द्र+कः], s.m. Moonlight; light, splendour, brilliance;—a pigeon with white wings; a species of pheasant, *Gallophasis albocristatus* (common in the Himalayas):—*cāṅdnā-pakṣh*, *cāṅdnā-pakh*, s.m. The light fortnight of the moon:—*cāṅdnā ho-jānā*, v.n. To be light, to dawn; to be lighted up; to have the sensation of lights or stars dancing before the eyes (from a blow, &c.; syn. *te'orānā*); to be crushed by a misfortune.

ʜ چاندنی चांदनी *cāṅdnī* [*cāṅd*+Prk. चलिआ=S. च+र+टका; or S. चन्द्रिका], s.f. Moonlight, moonbeam;—a kind of white flower, *Tabernæmontana coronaria*;—a white cloth spread over a carpet; an awning, a canopy or cope; anything white and shining:—*cāṅdnī-cāṅd*, s.m. An epithet of the moon:—*cāṅdnī-cauk*, s.m. A wide and public street or market:—*cāṅdnī chiṭkānā*, v.n. The moonlight to be bright:—*cāṅdnī-rāt*, s.f. A moonlight night:—*cāṅdnī-karan*, s.m. The practice of Brahmans and others wounding themselves in order to extort alms or the payment of a debt:—*cāṅdnī khāinā*, v.n.=*cāṅdnī chiṭkānā*, q.v.:—*cāṅdnī mār-jānā* (*-kā*), To be moon-struck, to be paralyzed from a stroke of the moon (a horse).

ʜ چاندوا चांदवा *cāṅdwā* [*cāṅd*, q.v.+*awā*=Prk. चओ (with व inserted)=S. च+कः], s.m. A coverlug, an awning; a cloth ceiling; a glass spangle, &c. worn on the forehead by women (cf. *cāṅdlā*).

ʜ چاندہ *cāṅdā*, s.m.=*cāṅdā*, q.v.

ʜ چاندی चांदी *cāṅdī* [Prk. चंदिआ; S. चन्द्र+टका], s.f. Pure silver; plate; money; the crown of the head:—*cāṅdī-kī pahrā*, s.m. A lucky moment:—*cāṅdī-kā jūtā*, s.m. 'A silver shoe'; a bribe, a *douceur*:—*cāṅdī kar-denā*, v.t. To make white; to burn to ashes:—*cāṅdī honā*, v.n. To be burnt to ashes.

ʜ چانڈ चांड *cāṅḍ*, s.f.=*cāṅr*, q.v.

s چانڈال चाण्डाल *cāṅḍāl*, s.m.=*caṇḍāl*, q.v.

ʜ چانڑ चांड़ [S. चरणं], s.f. A post, pillar; a prop, support; a lever (=*dhoṅkṛī*).

ʜ چانک चांक *cāṅk*) [fr. S. चप or चर्प+ङ], s.m. A
ʜ چانکا चांका *cāṅkā*) stamp or mark (fixed on a stack or heap of grain, &c.; cf. *cāṅp*, *ṭhāpā*);—a ceremony observed in the threshing ground at the time of forming the winnowed corn into a heap (cf. *barhāwan*, and *ghaltur*).

ʜ چانکنا चांकना *cāṅknā* (see *cāṅk*; and cf. *capknā*, and *cāṅpnā*), v.t. To stamp or mark.

ʜ چانکی चांकी *cāṅkī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*cāṅī*, *cakkī*, q.v.

ʜ چانگلا चांगला *cāṅglā* [S. चङ्ग+र or च+कः], adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Healthy, sound, robust; expert, active, smart;—s.m. A colour (in horses), roan.

H چانना चान्ना *čánnā*, s.m. } =*čáṅdnā*, and *čáṅdni*, qq.v.
H چانني चान्नी *čánni*, s.f. }

H چانور चांवर *čaṅwar*, } s.m. Uncooked rice (=*čáwal*,
H چانول चांवल *čaṅwal*, } q.v.)

P چانه *čána*, s.m. The lower jaw; the chin; jaw, jabber, talk; a lump of dough (enough to make a cake).

H چانين چांईं *čáṅ'ín*, s.m.=*čá'ín*, q.v.

H چاو चाउ *čá'u* [*čá*=*čáh*°, q.v.+*u*=Prk. एच्छ = S. (इ)नव], adj. Fond, loving; desirous, eager.

H چاو چाव, چاءو *čáw*, *čá'o*; (Braj) چاउ *čá'u*, چاउ *čá'u* (i.q. *čáh*, q.v.), s.m. Wish, desire, longing, liking, fondness; eagerness; pleasure, taste, relish, zest, gusto; heartiness, cordiality, warmth:—*čá'o-čoćlá*, *čá'o-čoz*, s.m. Fondness, endearment; fondling, caressing; caress; toying, dalliance:—*čá'o-meṅ ánā* (*-ke*), To become an object of regard or affection, to be a favourite, to be made much of; to have the head turned by being made much of; to take advantage of affection, &c.:—*čá'o nikálnā*, To gratify a wish, satisfy a longing (of one's own, *apnā*).

H چاو چाव *čáw*, *čá'o*, *čá'u* [Prk. चउक्खो or चउच्चो=S. चतुरः], s.m. A measure equal to four fingers;—a kind of bamboo.

P & T چاوش चाऊश *čáwush*, *čá'ush*, s.m. (local), A sergeant, a beadle, a mace-bearer (syn. *čob-dár*).

H چاول चावल [for *čáṅwal*=S. तण्डुलं; of. *čáčá*, *čhaṅ*, &c.], s.m. Rice cleared of the husk and not cooked (when boiled it is termed *bhát*);—the weight of a grain of rice, one-eighth of a *ratti*, q.v.:—*čáwal čabwáná* (*-se*), To make (one) chew rice (over which an incantation has been pronounced: this is done in the case of persons suspected of stealing, it being believed that the thief will be discovered by blood issuing from his mouth, or by a deficiency of saliva being produced.

H چاه चाह *čáh* [S. इच्छा, rt. इष्; or rt. of *čáhná*, q.v.], s.f. Wish, desire, inclination; volition, will; longing, craving; love, affection, liking, fondness; fancy; choice;—appetite, relish, zest, gusto;—want, need, requirement; requisition, demand, request:—*čáh-čit*, s.f. =*čáh-o-čoz*, q.v.:—*čáh-se*, adv. With pleasure; with appetite or relish; eagerly; affectionately, lovingly; of one's own accord, voluntarily:—*čáh-o-čoz*, s.f.=*čá'o-čoz*, q.v.s.v. *čá'o*:—*čáh honá* (*-ki*), To have a desire, &c. (for); to be in request or demand.

P چاه *čáh* [Pehl. *čáh*; Zend *čáṭ*, rt. *kan*=S. *khan*], s.m. A well, a pit; a dimple:—*čáh-ê-zanakh*, *čáh-ê-zaqan*, s.m. The dimple of the chin:—*čáh-kan*, s.m. A well-digger.

H چاها चाहा *čáhá*, s.m. A snipe; a sand-piper.

H چاها चाहा *čáhá* (perf. part. of *čáhná*), s.m. What is desired, one's pleasure; desire, will; love, affection (=*čáh*):—*čáhá-čáhí*, s.f. The love of one's country.

H چاهت चाहत *čáhat* [rt. of *čáhná*+*at*=Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्नि(आपि caus. augment+ति)], s.f.=*čáh*, q.v.

H چاهتا चाहता *čáhtá* [imperf. part. of *čáhná*; and=*čáh*°+*tá*=*ntá*=Prk. ंतच्चो=S. अन्त+कः], adj. & s.m. Owing, due;—that which is owing, a due.

H چاهٹ चाहट *čáhat*, s.f.=*čáhat*; *čáh*, q.v.

H چاهڑا चाहिरा *čáhirá*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rájpúts* in *Hisár*.

H چاهک चाहक *čáhak* [*čáh*°, q.v.+Prk. चक्को=S. च+कः], adj. Longing, desirous, craving; fond, affectionate; friendly;—s.m. A friend; a lover.

H چاهل चाहिल *čáhil*, s.m.=*čáhirá*, q.v.

H چاهنا चाहना *čáhná* [*čáh*° for *čháh*°=Prk. उच्छाद(इ) or उच्चाद(इ), fr. S. उत्साद; or Prk. इच्छाद(इ), or इच्चाद(इ), fr. S. इच्छा], v.t. To wish, desire, will; to want, demand, require, need; to be inclined to; to tend to; to be about to (with perf. part. of following verb); to intend; to like, love, be enamoured of; to choose, approve; to pray, ask for, crave, entreat, to attempt, try;—s.m. Pleasure, will, &c.=*čáhá*.

H چاهنا चाहना *čáhná* [*čáh*°, prob.=S. चष्, v.i. To see, look at, look for; to watch, observe.

H چاهو चाहो *čáho* (2nd pers. pl. aorist of *čáhná*), conj. Though, even if;—*čáho . . . čáho*, Either . . . or; whether . . . or (see *čáhe*).

H چاهوان चाहुवान *čáhuwán*, s.m. (Old H.)=*čauhán*, q.v.

P چاهي *čáhí* (fr. *čáh*), adj. & s.f. Irrigated from wells;—land so irrigated:—*čáhí zamín*, s.f. Idem.

H چاهي चाही *čáhí*, s.f. A snipe, *Scolopax gallinago* (=*čaháí*).

H چاهے चाहे *čáhe* (2nd pers. sing. aorist of *čáhná*), conj. Though (=*čáho*);—either, or (usually repeated):—*čáhe . . . athwá*, conj. Or . . . or:—*čáhe . . . par*, *čáhe . . . tau-bhí*, conj. Though . . . still or yet:—*čáhe jitná*, However great, however much, how much soever: *čáhe jo*, Whichever:—*čáhe . . . čáhe*, conj. Either . . . or; whether . . . or.

H چاهيت चाहीत *čáhít*, adj. & s.m.=next, q.v.

H چاهيتا चाहीता *čáhítá* (see *čáhtá*), adj. & s.m. (f. -í), Desired, wished for; agreeable; beloved, darling;—a beloved object, a darling.

H چاهيتي चाहीती *čáhítí*, s.f. A beloved one, a sweetheart.

H چاهيے चाहिये *čáhiye* (the precative form of the aorist of *čáhná*, used as a phrase), Is necessary, is needful or requisite, is proper or right; it behoves; should or ought (= Lat. *opus est*, *necesse est*; *debet*; *oportet*;—pl. *čáhiyeṅ*: see Hind. Gram. § 439, *et seq.*):—*kyá na čáhiye*, What is not wanting (to me), what do I not want, I want everything;—nothing is wanting (to me), I have everything.

H چاي चाय, चाए *čáy*, *čá'e*, s.m. Desire, &c. (=*čá'o*, or *čáh*, qq.v.).

P چاي *čá'e*, s.f. Tea (=*čá*, q.v.).

H چائين चाईं [S. चार्यः; but cf. next], s.m. Name of a low class of Hindús.

H چائين چाईं *čá'ín* [S. चार्मिकं], s.m. Seed of the tamarind.

H چائين چाईं *čá'ín* [S. चार्मिका], s.f. Scale or scab (in the head, &c.), a disease that causes the hair to fall off, scaldhead; mange:—*čá'ín-já'ín*, *čá'ín-čú'ín*, s.f. Scaldhead.

H چائين چائين چائين چاءِں چاءِں *čá'en-čá'en* (onomat.; cf. *čeṅ-čeṅ*), s.f. Noise (of birds, &c.), chirping; cawing; chatter, gabble, jabber.

H چبانا चबाना *čabáná* [*čabá*²=Prk. चब्बाव(इ), or चब्बावे(इ)=S. चर्व+आपय(ति), rt. चर्ब], v.t. To bite (the lip); to gnaw; to champ; to crunch;—to cause to chew (=*čabwáná*):—*čabá-čabá-ke bát karná*, To speak with study or preparation; to speak without reserve; to mince one's words, to speak haughtily or scorufully or affectedly; to hum and haw, to drawl; to express what one has to say by little and little; to clip one's words, to mouth, to speak indistinctly.

H چبالا चबाला, چباولا चबाओला *čabá'olá*, چبابلا चबाबला *čibá'olá* [*čabá'o*(*ná*)=*čabá*(*ná*)+Prk. उल्लो=S. अल+कः], adj. (f. -í), Childish, boyish, puerile (=*čibillá*).

H چبائي चबाई *čabá'í* [rt. of *čabá-ná*+*á'í*=Prk. एच्चण-च्चइआ=S. (इ)नय+ता+इका], s.f. Chewing, mastication; champing, crunching.

H چبر چبر چبر چبر *čabar-čabar* } [by redupl. of
H چبڑ چبڑ چبڑ چبڑ *čabaṛ-čabaṛ* } Prk. चब्बडी=S. चर्व+र+ई], s.f. Jawing, jabber, chatter.

H چبک चबक *čabak*, s.f. Throbbing, throb, shoot of pain (=*čabhak*; *čapak*, qq.v.).

H چبک چبک *čibuk*, s.f. The chin.

H چبکنا चबकना *čabaknā* (cf. next), v.n. To shoot with pain, to throb (=*čapaknā*).

H چبکنا چبکنا *čubuknā* [*čubuk*°=S. चुभ+क], v.n. To prick, &c.=*čubhnā*, q.v.

H چبکني چبکني *čubukní*, s.f. A prick, puncture, stab, sting; spur, motive, incentive.

H چبل चिबिल *čibil*, adj.=next, q.v.

H چبلا چبلا *čibillá*, چبولا *čibullá* [Prk. चब्बड-ल्ल; S. चर्व+ड+ल+कः; cf. *čabá'olá*], adj. (f. -í), Boyish, childish, puerile; unpolite, rude, uncouth.

H چبلاپن چبلاپن *čibillā-pan* [*čibillā*+Prk. प्पण=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)], s.m. Childishness, puerility

H چبلانا چبلانا *čablānā*, چبلانا *čiblānā* (i.q. *čabānā*, *lā* taking the place of *ā* as caus. augment), v.t. To chew slowly; to eat without relish;—to mouth (one's words), to mumble.

H چبلاک *čiblāk*, s.f. (prov.) corr. of *čaqmāq*, q.v.

H چبنا چبنا *čabnā* (fr. the trans. *čābnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be chewed or masticated.

H چبنا چبنا *čubnā*, v.n.=*čubhnā*, q.v.

H چبنی چبنی *čabnī* [Prk. चव्वणिअं; S. चर्वणीयं], adj. Requiring to be chewed:—*čabnī haḍḍī*, s.f. Gristle, cartilage.

H چبوانا چبوانا *čabwānā* (doub. caus. of *čābnā*;—*wā*°=*awāw*=*āw*+*āw*), v.t. To cause to chew, to make (one) chew, get (one) to chew.

H چبوترا چبوترا *čabūtrā* } [*čabā*° = *čawā* = *ča'ā* = S.
H چبوترہ چبوترہ *čabūtara* } चतुर्; cf. *čaubār*], s.m. A terrace, a raised and levelled piece of ground (to sit and converse on), a platform; a market-place; a boundary mark; a police station; a tribunal or court of justice; a custom house:—*čabūtrā bāndhnā*, To make a terrace or platform, &c.:—*čabūtre čaṛhānā* (*-ko*), To convey to the police station.

H چبوڑ چبوڑ *čabor* (rt. of *čābānā* or *čabonā*+Prk. अडो and अडी (with व inserted)=S. रः or र + ई], adj. Crushed, bruised;—s.f. Jesting, joking; jest, joke.

H چبوکر چبوکر *čabokar* [rt. of *čabonā*+S. कर्:], s.m. (dialec.) One addicted to joking, a jester.

S چبھانا چبھانا *čubhānā* } [caus. of *čubhnā*;—*čubh*°
H چبھاونا چبھاونا *čubhā'onā* } +*ā* or *āw*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to penetrate or pierce, to force into, to stick into, thrust into, to pierce, prick, goad, stab, sting.

H چبھتا چبھتا *čubhtā* (imperf. part. of *čubhnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Piercing, pricking, stinging:—*čubhtī kahnā*, To say stinging things.

H چبھڑ چبھڑ چبھڑ چبھڑ *čabhar-čabhar*, s.f. & adv.=*čapar-čapar*, q.v.

H چبھک چبھک *čabhak* [for *čubhak*, *čubha*+S. क्त;—see *čubhnā*], s.f. A prick; a sting.

H چبھکی چبھکی *čubhkī* [*čubhak*+S. इका], s.f. A plunge (in water), a dip, dive (=*čubkī*).

H چبھن چبھن *čubhan* (see next), s.f. Pricking; pinching or griping; colic.

H چبھنا چبھنا *čubhnā* [*čubh*°=S. क्षुभ्(क्ति), rt. क्षुभ्; cf. H. *khubnā*], v.n. To be stuck or thrust (into, -*mẽ*), to be pricked, be pierced, be goaded, be stabbed; to stick (into), run (into), to prick, pierce, penetrate; to be stung, feel the sting (of); to be disagreeable, go against the grain; to be agreeable, to take the fancy; to be struck or fascinated (with or by):—*čubh-jānā* (*-mẽ*), intens. of and=*čubhnā*.

H چبھوانا چبھوانا *čubhwānā* (doub. caus. of *čubhnā*), v.t. To cause to be pierced, &c.

H چبھونا چبھونا *čubhonā* (caus. of *čubhnā*), v.t.=*čubhānā*, q.v.

H چبینا چبینا *čabenā* [Prk. चव्वणिअं; S. चर्वणीयं], s.m. Something to be munched or chewed; parched gram or grain (used as food).

H چبینی چبینی *čabenī* (see *čabenā*), s.f. Parched grain (=*čabenā*); a lunch of parched grain or sweetmats, &c., given at noon.

P چپ *čap* [Zend *havya*; सव्य], adj. & s.m. Left (hand or side); discordant, inharmonious; unlucky, sinister;—the left hand, the left side:—*čap-ē-galat denā*, To run zigzag when pursued by an enemy (in order to baffle him), to dodge:—*čap-o-rāst*, adj., adv. & s.m. Right and left;—carelessness; unsteadiness, want of principle.

H چپ چپ *čup* [cf. S. चुप् 'to move quietly or stealthily'], s.f. Silence, quiet, stillness;—adj. & adv. Quiet, silent; secret, stealthy;—quietly, silently, &c.;—intj. Silence! be quiet! (=*čup rah*):—*čup-ā-čup*, *čup-čup*, *čup-čāp*, adj. & adv. Quite silent, perfectly quiet or still: silently, softly, quietly, secretly, furtively, stealthily:—*čup rahnā*, *čup sādhnā*, *čup lagānā*, v.n. To remain silent, to practice silence, to be dumb:—*čup lagwā* (*-ko*), To be struck dumb:—*čup sākdhnā*, v.n.=*čup rahnā*, q.v.:—*čup hoke*, adv. Silently, quietly, in silence:—*čup honā* or *hojānā*, v.n. To be or become silent, be speechless; to be silenced.

H چپا چپا *čappā* [S. चप+क:;—cf. *čauwā*], s.m. A hand-breadth, a measure of four fingers, a span (of land):—*čappā-čappā*, adv. Every span of land, every inch of ground.

H چپاس *čapās* (Portuguese *çapato*), s.f. (local) A shoe of the European fashion (having a heel-piece, in contradistinction to the Persian shoe).

H & P چپاتی چپاتی *čapātī* [S. चर्पटी], s.f. A thin cake of unleavened bread.

H چپانا چپانا *čapānā* (caus. of *čapnā*), v.t. To cause (one) to feel shame, to abash;—to place one thing on another, to heap, pile; to press down, compress, flatten, squeeze, crush.

H چپت چپت *čapat* [S. चपट: or चर्पट:, through P. *čapāt*], s.m. A slap, a thump, cuff, box:—*čapat-gāh*, s.f. 'The slapping place,' the cheek; the crown of the head; the head.

H چپٹ چپٹ *čapaṭ*, s.f.=*čapṭī* (used in comp.):—*čapaṭ-bāz*, s.f. Femina libidini sapphicæ indulgens:—*čapaṭ-bāzī*, s.f. Congressus libidinosus duarum mulierum.

H چپٹا چپٹا *čapṭā* [S. पिच्चट or पिच्चिट+क:, rt. पिच्च; or *per met.* चिपट or चिपिट+क:; cf. *čapnā*], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Pressed flat, flattened, compressed; flat, even, level; shallow and broad (as a vessel);—a person with a flat nose;—a large flat earthen vessel:—*čapṭā golā*, s.m. An oblate spheroid.

H چپٹا چپٹا *čiptā* (see *čapṭā*; and cf. *čipčipā*), adj. (f. -ī), Sticky, viscous, glutinous, clammy.

H چپٹا چپٹا *čiptā* (perf. part. of *čipaṭnā*), part. adj. Stuck, &c.

H چپٹانا چپٹانا *čapṭānā* [*čapṭā*+Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. augment + *nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To press flat, to flatten, to press even.

H چپٹانا چپٹانا *čiptānā* (fr. *čiptā*; see *čapṭānā*), v.t To cause to adhere, to stick on (anything, as a wafer, &c.); to put on (a patch); to lay down turf, to turf, to sod.

H چپٹنا چپٹنا *čapaṭnā* (fr the trans. *čapṭānā*), v.n. To be flattened, to be pressed flat or even, become flat, &c.:—*čapaṭ-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

H چپٹنا چپٹنا *čipaṭnā* (fr. the trans *čiptānā*), v.n. To stick, to adhere; to cohere; to cling (to;=*čimaṭnā*):—*čipaṭ-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

H چپٹنا چپٹنا *čupaṭnā*, v.t. (local)=*čapaynā*, q.v.

H چپٹھا چپٹھا *čapṭhā*, adj.=*čapṭā*, q.v.

H چپٹی چپٹی *čapṭihī*, s.f. A kind of insect.

H چپٹی چپٹی *čapṭī*, s.f. Congressus libidinosus duarum mulierum (*-čapaṭ bāzī*):—*čapṭī khelnā*, *čapṭī laṛānā*, *čapṭī larnā*, Libidini sapphicæ indulgere.

H چپٹیا چپٹیا *čapaṭiyā* [*čapaṭ* + Prk. इआ = S. इका], s.f. dim. of *čapṭā*, q.v.

H چپچپا چپچپا *čipčipā* [=H. चिचपिचा; fr. S. पिच् or पिच्च by redupl.; cf. S. पिच्छिल], adj. (f. -ī), Sticky, adhesive, glutinous, viscous, viscid, clammy, smeary, slimy.

H چپچپاتے چپچپاتے *čup-čupāte* (inflec. imperf. part. of *čupčupānā*), adv. Perfectly silent, quite still, silently, &c.=*čup-čāp*, q.v.s.v. *čup*.

H چپچپانا چپچپانا *čipčipānā* (fr. *čipčipā*, q.v.), v.n. To stick, adhere, cohere; to be glutinous, be viscous, be clammy, &c.

H چپچپانا چپچپانا *čupčupānā* [S. चुप् redupl.], v.n. To move quietly or stealthily; to keep perfectly quiet or silent.

H چپچپاہٹ چپچپاہٹ *čipčipāhaṭ* [*čipčipā*(*nā*)+*haṭ* = *dhaṭ* = Prk. एच्चअ+इं=S. (इ)त्य + क + ता], s.f. Stickiness, adhesiveness, tenacity, glutinousness, viscosity, clamminess.

H چپک چپک *čippak*, adj. & s.m.=*čippakh* or *čippaṛ*, q.v.

H چپکھا چپکھا *čipkhā*, s.m.=*čipkā*, q.v.

H چپڑا چپڑا *čapṛā* (fr. *čapṛnā*), adv. Tenaciously, doggedly, persistently; suddenly, unexpected y, all at once.

H चिपरा *čiprā* [S. पिच्छ+र+क: ; or पिच्छिल+क:, rt. पिछ्], s.m. Gum ; matter (discharged from the eyes ; cf. *čiprā*).

H चिपरास *čaprās* (said to be contrac. fr. P. *čaprās* ; but cf. *čapṭā*), s.f. A breast-plate, a plate worn on a belt (as a mark of office), a badge : a clasp, a buckle.

H चिपरासी *čaprāsī* [*čaprās*+Prk. द्दओ=S. इक:(इन+क:)], s.m. One who wears a *čaprās* or badge, a peon, orderly, beadle, messenger (of a court, &c.) :—*čaprāsi-e-'adālat*, s.m. A bailiff, a process-server.

H चिपराना *čaprānā*, v.t. = *čipṭānā*, q.v.

H चिपराना *čaprānā*, v.t. = *čaprānā*, q.v.

H चिपरना *čaparnā*, v.n = *čapaṛnā*, q.v. ; —*čaparjānā*, v.n. Idem.

H चिपरना *čuparnā*, . . . } v.t. = *čupaṛnā*, q.v.

H चिपरनौं *čuparnauṅ* (Braj), }

H चिपरि *čapri* [S. क्षिप्रे], adv. Quickly, instantly, forthwith.

H चिपरी *čaprī*, s.f. A puddle ; —a small species of pulse (resembling *čaṇā*) ; —husk, bran (cf. *čaprā*).

H चिपड़ा *čaprā* (cf. *čiprā*, and next), s.m. Shell lac, lac ; husk, bran ; clear land ; —two pice (in the language of brokers).

H चिपड़ा *čiprā*, s.m. (f. -ī), Gum (of the eyes = *čipaṛ*, q.v.) ; —one who has a constant discharge of matter from the eyes.

H चिपड़ा *čuparā* (perf. part. of *čuparnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Oiled, greasy ; oily, unctuous, smooth, plausible, specious, oily-tongued, mealy-mouthed ; —*čupṛī*, s.f. = *čupṛī roṭī*, q.v. —*čupṛī ālū*, s.m. The yam :—*čupṛī bāt*, s.f. Smooth or honeyed words, flattery :—*čaprī-čikanī*, adj. = *čupṛī* :—*čupṛī roṭī*, s.f. A cake rubbed over with, or dipped in, clarified butter.

H चिपड़ास *čaprās*, s.f. } See *čaprās*, and *čap-*

H चिपड़ासी *čaprāsī*, s.m. } *vāsi*.

H चिपड़ाना *čāpṛānā* (caus. of *čuparnā*), v.t. To assert falsely, to falsify, to belie ; to brazen.

H चिपड़ाऊ *čāpṛā'ū* [*čaprā(nā)*+Prk. द्दओ=S. (इ)ल+क:], adj. Brazen-faced, shameless, bold, impudent ; —s.m. A slipper.

H चिपड़ाहा *čiprāhā* [see *čiprā*, q.v.+S. क+क:], adj. Having mattery eyes, blear-eyed.

H चिपड़ चिपड़ *čapar-čapar* [S. चर्व+र, by redupl., cf. *čabhar-čabhar* ; or onomat.], s.f. The sound made in chewing or eating ; the sound of lapping ; —adv. (Eating or chewing) with a noise ; with the noise of lapping.

H चिपड़क़ातिया *čapar-qaulṭiyā*, adj. & s.m. Low, mean ; —a flatterer, a sycophant, a toady.

H चिपड़ना *čaparnā* [*čapar*°=S. क्षिप्र, rt. क्षिप्], v.n. To flee, run away, slip away (from, -*se*), to escape ; to evade, elude ; to shuffle ; to desist, deny.

H चिपड़ना *čuparnā* [*čupar*° = Prk. चोप्पड(इ) ; prob. fr. S. च्चाक्य(ति), caus. fr. rt. चुप्], v.t. To oil, butter, grease, lubricate, besmear, anoint ; to baste ; to varnish ; to smooth ; to gloss over, to palliate.

H चिपड़वाँ *čuparwāṅ*, adj. Oiled, oily, greasy, &c. (=*čupṛā*) : —*čuparwāṅ marham*, s.f. Ointment.

H चिपड़ी *čapṛī*, चिपड़ी *čipṛī* [Prk. चप्पडिआ =S. चर्प+र+द्दका], s.f. A cake of cow-dung.

H चिपड़ी *čipṛī*, s.f. See *čiprā*.

H चिपड़ी *čuṛī*, adj. & s.f. See s.v. *čuṛā*.

T चिपड़ौश *čapqalish*, *čapqalash*, *čapqulish*, s.f. A fight (with swords) ; an altercation, a row : —close-packing, crowding, want of room.

H चिपक *čapak*, s.f. = *čabak*, *ṭapak*, qq.v.

H चिपक *čipak* (see *čapaknā* ; *čipaknā*), s.f. Compression ; adhesion ; stickiness, adhesiveness, glutinousness, &c (=*čipčipāhaṭ*, q.v.).

H चिपक *čippak* [for *čippakh* = S. चिच+पक्षी], s.f. The sparrow-hawk ; —the goat-sucker, *Caprimulgus*.

H चिपक *čippak* (see *čipak*), adj. Compressed, flat ; shallow (=*čapṭā*) ; drawn (as the face or cheeks), thin (also written *čippaḳh*).

H चिपका *čipkā*, चपका *čapkā*, s.m. The male of the *čapṭak*, q.v.

H चिपका *čupkā* [*čup*, q.v.+S. क+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Silent, quiet, mute ; secret, stealthy, sly ;—*čupke*, adv. Silently, quietly, with little noise ; secretly, stealthily, clandestinely, furtively, slyly :— *čupke-se*, adv. Quietly, &c. (= *čupke*), in a low voice, in a whisper :—*čupke-ho*, adv. = *čupke*, q.v.

H चिपकाना *čipkānā*, चपकाना *čapkānā* (caus. of *čipaknā*), v.t. To cause to adhere ; to press (on or upon), to compress ; to stick (on), to paste or gum ; to get (one) into a berth, stick (a person into a place) ; to threaten.

H & P चिपकन *čapkan* (see *čapaknā*), s.f. A kind of (close-fitting) vest or short coat :—*čapkan-dār*, s.m. A vest like a *čapkan*.

H चिपकना *čapaknā*, चिपकना *čipaknā* [*čapak*° =Prk. चपक्क(इ) or चपक्के(इ), fr. S. चप or चर्प +क्त, v.n. To be compressed ; to be pressed flat down or on ; to collapse ; to stick, adhere ; to cling (to) ; —to take up (with), form an unlawful connexion (with), to be entangled (in an *amour*), to fall in love (with), to spread or sink (as ink on damp paper). *čipak-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To stick close (to), to stick together ; to be compressed, &c. = *čipaknā* ; —to be sold on account of (its) sweetness (*cf. pičaknā*, and *čipaṭnā*).

H चिपकवाना *čipakwānā* (doub. caus. of *čipkānā*), v.t. To cause to be stuck, to have (a thing) pasted or gummed, &c.

H चिपख *čippakh*, adj. & s.f. = *čippak*, q.v.

H चिपकी *čupkī* (see *čupkā*), s.f. Silence (=*čup*) : —*čupkī lagnā* (*-ko*), To have a fit of silence ; to be struck dumb.

S चपल *čapal*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā) & adv. Shaking, trembling, tremulous, unsteady, agitated, restless, wavering ; variable, inconstant, fickle, uncertain, volatile, giddy, wanton ; active, quick, swift, agile, expeditious ; swiftly, quickly, &c. ;—an unsteady person, &c. : —*čapal-ātmak*, adj. Of a fickle or inconstant nature :—*čapal-girī*, s.f. (dialec.), The chameleon.

P चपल *čapal*, adj. Foul, filthy, nasty, disgusting, brutal, beastly.

H चप्पल *čappal*, चपल *čapal* [S. चर्प+ला], s.f. A sandal ; a slipper.

S चपला *čapalā*, s.f. Lightning ; the goddess *Lakshmi* or Fortune ; a wanton, a harlot.

H चपलाई *čapalā'ī*, s.f. } Activity, briskness, quickness, nimbleness, agility ; unsteadiness, inconstancy, fickleness, giddiness, frivolity, levity, wantonness, &c. (see *čapal*) : —*čapalatā karnā*, To show nimbleness, &c.

H चपलपन *čapal-pan*, s.m.

S चपलता *čapalatā*, s.f.

S चपलत्व *čapalatva*, s.m.

H चप्पल सेंद *čappal-send*, s.f. (dialec.), The prickly pear, *Cactus indicus* (syn. *nāg-phanī*).

H चप्पन *čappan* (see next), s.m. A (large) lid or cover of a pot (=*čapnī*).

H चपना *čapnā* [*čap*°=Prk. चप(इ)=S. चप(ते), pass. of rt. चप्], v.n. To be compressed, be flattened ; to be crushed or squeezed ;—to be abashed or ashamed ; to be bashful ; to blush ; to cover the eyes, to cower, quail ; to submit, stoop ; to be put to silence.

H चिपना *čipnā*, v.n. (dialec.) = *čhipnā*, q.v.

H चपनी *čapnī* (see *čapnā*), s.f. A flat lid or cover (of a cooking pot ; syn. *sar-posh* ; cf. *ḍhakni*) ; a saucer ;—the cap of the knee, knee-pan ;—the crown of the head :—*čapnī-bhar pānī-mein* (or ; *dnī like*) *dub-marnā*, 'To drown oneself in a saucer-full of water' ; to be greatly abashed :—*čapnī čāṭnā*, 'To lick the pot-lid' ; to be contented with little.

H चप्पू *čappū* [rt. of *čap-nā*+S. ऊ+क:], s.m. A paddle, an oar ;—(local), a sandal, a shoe with a wooden sole (syn. *čappal*) :—*čappū mārnā*, To row, to paddle.

H चपोटी *čapoṭī* [rt. of *čap-nā*+S. पटिका ;

prob. *oṭi* is a diminut. suff.], s.f. An old worn-out turban or cap; a flattened hat or cap.

H چپھال *čaphāl*, s.f. A piece of ground, or a place, surrounded with marshes and mire.

H چپی *čappī* [Prk. चप्पिआ; S. चपिका], s.f. Pressing or kneading the limbs, shampooing.

H چپی *čippī*, s.f. A small piece stuck on to anything, a patch (on paper, &c.); cf *čepī*.

H چپی *čuppī*, s.f. Silence, taciturnity (cf. *čup*, and *čupkī*).

S چپیٹ *čapeṭ*, s.m. The palm of the hand with the fingers extended;—s.f. A slap; a sudden misfortune, &c. (=*čapeṭā*).

H چپیٹا *čapeṭā* [S. चपेट+क:], s.m. The palm with the fingers extended; a slap, thump, cuff; a stroke, shock, a sudden misfortune; blast or influence (of an evil spirit); risk, loss, injury (cf. *jhapaṭṭā*; *jhapeṭ*);—adj. & s.m. Taken by violence, snatched; illegitimate;—an illegitimate son, a bastard.

H چپیکنا *čapeknā*, v.t. To stick (a thing on), &c.=*čupkānā*; to force (a thing, on a person).

H چت *čit* [Prk. चित्तं; S. चित्रं, rt. चित्], adj. Thrown; lying flat (on the back), prostrate, supine (opp. of *paṭ*):—*čit-āng*, (S. *kṣapta+aṅga*), adj. & s.m. Lying flat, prostrate, &c. (=*čit*);—a person lying prostrate or supine:—*čit-paṭ*, s.f. Wrestling; a kind of game, heads or tails, cross and pile:—*čit parnā*, v.n. To fall or lie flat on the back, to lie prostrate or supine:—*čit karnā*, v.t To throw (an adversary) on the back (in wrestling), to discomfit, to overcome (in battle), overthrow; to win:—*čit leṭnā*, v n. To lie flat on the back:—*čit honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be thrown on the back; to lie flat on the back, to lie prostrate, to stretch oneself; to roll over, fall down (in a swoon, &c.); to be laid low, be killed, to die.

H چت *čit* [S. चित्र:], adj. (dialec.); see *čit-pīt*.

H چت *čit* [S. चि+ति:], s.f. Look, glance (cf. *čitwan*).

H چت *čitt*, چت *čit* [S. चित्त], s.m. The reasoning faculty, the mind, life, soul, heart, intellect, understanding; sense; thought, reflection; memory; attention:—*čittābhog* (*čitta+ābhog*), s.m. Full consciousness, consciousness of pleasure or pain, the attention of the mind to its own sensations:—*čid-ātmā* (i.e. *čit+ātmā*), s.m The thinking principle, pure intelligence, spirit:—*čid-ākāś*, s.m. An epithet of the all-pervading spirit:—*čid-ānand*, s.m. An epithet of the Deity as the seat of blessedness:—*čit baṭānā* (*-kā*), To divide or divert the attention:—*čit-bhang homā*, v.n. To lose one's mind or senses, to be distracted:—*čit-par čarhnā*, v.n. To be impressed on the mind, to take possession of the mind:—*čitt-prasannatva*, s.m.=*čitt prasannatā*, s.f. Happiness of the mind, joy, gaiety:—*čit-cā'u*, *čit-čo'o*, *čit-čā'e*, adj. Pleasing to the mind, what the heart desires, satisfactory, gratifying:—*čit-čor*, adj. & s.m. Heart-stealing, heart-alluring; a heart-ravisher, an epithet of *Kṛishṇa*:—*čit-četa*, adj. Mindful, attentive, observant, careful, cautious:—*čit dharnā* (*-par*), *čit denā* (*-ko*)=*čit lagānā*, q.v.:—*čit-se utarnā* (*-ke*), To slip the mind or memory, to escape one, be forgotten:—*čit karnā*, To make up (one's) mind:—*čit lānā*, *čit lagānā* (*-par*), To apply the mind (to), to be attentive (to); to set the heart (on), be attached (to):—*čit-lagan* (S. *čitta-lagna*), adj. Amusing, pleasing, captivating:—*čin-may* (i.e. *čit+may*), adj. & s.m. Spiritual; all intelligence (as an epithet of the Deity);—pure intelligence:—*čit-meṅ baiṭhānā* (*-ke*), To impress on the mind, to instil in the mind:—*čitt-wan*, adj Endowed with understanding, reasonable; having a tender heart, kind hearted, amiable:—*čitt-vibhram*, s.m. Derangement of mind, insanity, madness:—*čit-haṛ*, s.f. Dislike, aversion, repugnance, reluctance.

H چتا *čitā*, s.f. A pile of wood (on which the Hindūs burn their dead), a funeral pile, pyre:—*čitārohan* (*čitā+ārō°*), s.m. Ascending the funeral pile, the burning (of a widow) with the corpse of her husband:—*čitā-pind*, s.m. An offering of cakes, rice, milk, &c to the manes at the time of burning a corpse:—*čitā-čūṛak*, s.m. A mark where a funeral pile has been, a monument, a mausoleum.

H چتا *čittā* [S. चित्र+क:], adj. & s.m. Bright, clear, silvery, white, fair (=*čiṭṭā*);—the application of a blister;—the medicinal plant *Plumbago zeylanica* (=*čittar-mūl*).

H چتا *čittā*=*čit*, 'lying flat,' q.v.

H چتا *čittā*, s.f. (dialec.)=*čintā*, q.v.

H چتارنا *čitārnā* [*čitār°* = S. चित्र+कार], v.t. To paint.

H چتاری *čitārī* [S. चित्र+कारी], s.m. A drawer of figures, a limner, a painter.

H چتاکھا *čitākhā* [S. चिता+क+क:], s.m. A funeral pile (*čitā*).

H چتانا *čitānā* [*čitā°*=*čitāw°*=Prk. चित्तावि(इ) or चित्तावे(इ)=S. चित्त+आपय(ति)], v.t. To cause to observe, to draw attention (to), to apprize, inform, intimate, suggest, advise; to remind; to admonish, caution, warn; to give an alarm to, to alarm (cf. *jatānā*).

H چتانگ *čitāng*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *čit*, 'thrown.'

H چتاونا *čitāwnā*, v.t.=*čitānā*, q v.

H چتاونی *čitā'onī* (i.q *čitā'onā*), s.f. Token, sign, clue; timely notice, caution, warning, admonition; alarm; a reminder.

H چت پت *čit-pit* [S. चित्र+*pit*, a jingling word], adj. Spotted, marked, stained, sullied, foul, dirty:—*čit pit karnā* (*-ko*), To blot (paper, when writing); to spoil (a copy), to mess, dirty.

S چتر *čatur* (changeable in comp. to *čatus*, and *čaturtush*), adj. Four:—*čatur-asra*, adj. & s.m. Four-cornered, quadrangular;—a quadrangle; a quadrangular figure, a square *čatur-ang*, adj. & s.m. Consisting of four members or parts, quadripartite;—an entire or complete army, comprising elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry;—the game of chess (cf. P. *shatranj*);—a kind of song; a variety of music:—*čatur-angi*, adj. (f. *-inī*)=*čatur-ang*, q v.—*čatur-ānan*, adj. & s.m. Having four faces;—an epithet of Brahma:—*čatur-bhuj*, adj. & s.m Having four arms; four-sided, quadrilateral;—an epithet of Viṣhṇu;—a four-sided figure, a square:—*čatur-bhujī*, s.f. 'The four-armed one,' an epithet of *Durgā*:—*čatur-bhadra*, s.m.—*čatur-varg*, q v.—*čatush-path*, s.m. A place where four roads meet, a cross-way:—*čatush-pad*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā* or *-ī*), Having four feet; consisting of four *padas*;—a quadruped; anything which has four parts or members; a metre or stanza consisting of four *padas* or lines:—*čatur-daś*, adj. Fourteen:—*čatur-daśī*, s.f. The fourteenth day of the moon's age:—*čatur-dik*, adv. Towards the four quarters, on all sides, all around:—*čatus-sahasra*, adj. Four thousand:—*čatush-kon*, adj. & s.m. Quadrangular, square;—a quadrangular figure, a tetragon, a square (=*čau-kon*):—*čatur-mukh*, adj. & s.m. Having four faces;—the four-faced one, an epithet of Brahma:—*čatur-varg*, s m. The four objects of human pursuit collectively, viz. *dharm*, 'virtue'; *kām*, 'pleasure'; *arth*, 'wealth'; and *moksh*, 'final beatitude':—*čatur-varn*, s.m. The four classes or castes of Hindūs, viz. the *Brāhman*, *Kshatriya*, *Vaisya*, and *Śūdra*:—*čatur-viṅśa*, adj. Twenty-fourth:—*čatur-viṅśati*, adj. Twenty-four:—*čatur-vedī*, adj. & s.m. Familiar with the four Vedas;—one so familiar (=*čaubē*);—*čatur-yug*, adj. & s.m. Containing the four *yugas*;—the aggregate of the four ages or epochs of the world (=*čau-jug*).

S چتر *čatur*, adj. & s.m. Swift, quick, active, smart; expert, dexterous, clever, skilful, ingenious, adroit, sharp, shrewd, knowing, sagacious, wise; cunning, astute, sly;—a shrewd person, &c.

P چتر *čatr*, vulg. *čatar* (S. छत्र), s.m. An umbrella, a parasol:—*čatr-ā-mār*, *čatar-mār*, s.m. A toadstool; a mushroom.

S چتر *čitra*, vulg. *čitr*; and H. चित्तर *čittar*, चितर *čitar*, adj. & s.m. Bright, clear, bright coloured, white; variegated, spotted, speckled; various, manifold; fluctuating; strange, wonderful, surprising;—a wonder, a surprising appearance or phenomenon; a spot, speck; a painting, picture, drawing, delineation, sketch, writing, &c.; a circular ornament, sectarial mark on the forehead:—*čitrāng* (*čitra+aṅga*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*) Having a variegated or spotted body, dapple-bodied, spotted, striped, painted;—a kind of snake; the plant *Plumbago zeylanica*;—vermilion; yellow orpiment:—*čitrāṅgad*, a Uj. (f. *-ā*), Adorned with brilliant or variegated bracelets:—*čitr-bat*, s.m A species of the *bar* tree:—*čitra-bhojan*, s.m. Change of diet; the eating unusual food:—*čitr-paṭ*, *čitr-path*, s.m. A picture;—variegated cloth:—*čitr pādā*, s f. The bird commonly called *mainā*:—*čitr-pada*, s.f. The plant *Cissus pedata*; a kind of metre:—*čitr-parnikā*, *čitr-parnī*, s.f. The plant *Hemionitos cordifolia*; Bengal madder, *Rubia manjeth*; and several other plants:—*čitra-devī*, s.f. A kind of plant:—*čitr-rekhā*, s.f.=*čitr-lekhā*, q.v.:—*čitr-sen*, vulg. *čatar-sain*, s.m. Name of a snake-demon; name of a leader of the Gandharvas and son of *Viśvā-vasu*, and also of several other personages:—*čitra-śārī*, s.f. A picture; a kind of garment:—*čitra-śālā*, vulg. *čitr-sālī*, s.f. Picture-gallery, picture-room, a hall adorned with pictures:—*čitr-kār*, s.m. A limner, painter, artist:—*čitr-kārī*, s.f. The art of painting; painting, portrait-painting; ornament.

ing, decoration; —*čitr-kārī karnā*, To limn, paint; to ornament, effect ornamentation: —*čitra-kar, čitra-karan*, s.m. = *čitr-kar* — *čitra-karan*, s m. = *čitr-kārī*: —*čitr-kambal*, s.m. A variegated carpet; a painted or ornamented cloth (used as an elephant's housing): —*čitr-kūṭ, čitr-koṭ*, s.m. Name of a mountain in Bundelkhand (the modern Comptah,—the first habitation of *Rama* in his exile): —*čitr-gupt*, s m. Yama, the god of hell; Yama's registrar, the recording angel who registers the virtues and vices of mankind: —*čitr-gar*, s m. = *čitra-kar*, or *čitr-kār*, q.v.: —*čitr-grīv*, s.m. 'Spotted-necked'; the king of the pigeons —*čitra-likhit*, part adj. Represented, delineated (as in a picture), depicted, painted: *čitr-lekhā*, s.f. A picture, a portrait; —(in Pros.) two species of metres; name of an Asparas (born from *Brahmā's* hand, and skilled in painting): —*čitlar-māl, čitar-māl*, s.m. The plant *Plumbago zeylanica*: —*čitr-netrā*, s.f. The bird called *maina*: —*čitra-val*, adj. (f. -*vatī*), Decorated with paintings or ornaments: —*čitra-vatī*, s.f. A kind of metre (of four lines of thirteen syllables each): —*čitr-vičitr*, vulg. *čitr-bičitr*, adj. & s.m. Variously coloured, variegated, chequered; multiform:—the chameleon: —*čitr-varṇ*, s.m. The peacock.

H चतुरा *čaturā*, चतरा *čatrā* [S. चतुर+क:], adj. = *čatur*, q.v.;—s.m. A wise, or shrewd, or clever man, &c.

S चित्रा *čitrā*, s.f. The star *Spica virginis*; a constellation, the fourteenth lunar mansion.

H चित्रा *čitrā* [S. चित्रक:], adj. (f. -ī), Variegated, &c. (= *čitr*, q.v.).

H चितराना *čitrānā* (caus. of *čitarnā*), v.t. To cause to paint; to get (a picture, &c.) painted.

H चित्रांग *čitrāṅg*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *čitr*.

H चतराव *čatrā'o* [*catur*, q.v.+Ap. Prk. ड = Prk. ड्ड = S. क+त्व], s.m. = *čaturā'ī*, q.v.

H चतुराई *čaturā'ī*, चतराई *čatrā'ī* [*čatur*+*ā'ī* = Prk. ड्डा = S. ता+इका], s.f. Alertness; expertness, dexterity, smartness, cleverness, knowledge, wisdom, sagacity, skilfulness, ingenuity; astuteness, cunning, slyness, subtlety, craftiness, deceit, roguery.

S चित्रित *čitrit*, part. Variegated, spotted, striped, chequered; painted with a variety of colours.

S चतुरता *čaturatā*, vulg. *čaturtā*, s.f. = *čaturā'ī*, q.v.

S चतुर्थ *čaturtha*, vulg. *čaturth*, adj. Fourth (= *čauthā*): —*čaturthāṅś*, (*čaturtha*+*aṅśa*), s.m. A fourth part, a quarter; receiving a fourth.

S चतुर्थी *čaturthī*, s.f. The fourth day in a lunar fortnight; the fourth (or dative) case (in Gram.): — *čaturthyant* (*čaturtha*+*anta*), adj. Terminating with the suffix or sign of the fourth (or dative) case.

S चतुर्दश *čatur-daś*, adj. } See s.v. *čatur*.
S चतुरस्र *čatur-asra*, adj. }

S चित्रल *čitral*, adj. & s.m Variegated, spotted; —a variegated colour.

H चितरना *čitarnā* [fr. S. चित्र], v.t. To paint (a picture, &c.).

H चितरंगी *čitrangī* [S. चित्र+रङ्गिक:(°इन्+क:)], adj. & s.m. Many-faced, versatile, unsteady; artful, cunning, deceitful;—a versatile person, &c.

S चित्रिणी *čitriṇī*, s.f. One of the four divisions into which women are classed by erotic writers; a woman endowed with various talents and excellences (cf. *padminī*).

P चत्री *čatrī* (see *čatr*), s.f. An umbrella, a parasol; a veil, a canopy; a tent, a pavilion.

H चतुरी *čaturī*, s.f. = *čaturā'ī*, q.v.

S चित्कार *čit-kār*, s.m. Cry, scream; bray (of an ass).

S चितिका *čitikā*, s.f. A funeral pile (= *čitā*).

H चित्कबरा *čitkabrā* [S. चित्र+कर्बुर+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Spotted, speckled, dappled, piebald, gray; double-faced, deceitful.

H चित्तल *čittal*, s.m. = *čītal*, q.v.; also = *čitral*, q.v.

H चित्तला *čitlā* [S. चित्रल+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Spotted, &c. (= *čitkabrā*, q.v.).

H चितना *čitnā* [*čit*' = S. चित्त, rt. चि], v.n. To care (at), look (at), see, behold; to appear, seem.

H चितना *čitnā* [fr. S. चित्र], v.n. To be painted (see *čitnā*).

S चित्वारिंशत् *čitvāriṅśat*, adj. Forty.

H चितवन *čitwan* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Sight, look, glance; appearance, aspect.

H चितवना *čita'onā*, चितौना *čitaunā* (caus. of *čitnā*), v.t. To gaze at, look at, see, behold.

H चितौनी *čitaunī*, s f. = *čitā'onī*, q.v.

H चिथाड़ना *čithārnā* [*čithār*' = *čithṛā*, q.v.;—or *ār*' = *āl* = caus. augment; cf. *čithnā*], v.t. To tear to pieces or rags (= *čithṛe-čithṛe karnā*); to pull (one's character) to pieces, to treat with indignity, to vilify, revile, abuse; to fill a paper with a scrawl, to scribble.

H चितहट *čit-hat*, s.f. See s.v. *čit* or *čitt*.

H चिथड़ा *čithṛā* [S. छिद्र+क, rt. छिद्], s.m. A rag, tatter, shred: = *čithṛe-čithṛe karnā* or *kar-denā*, v t. To tear to pieces or shreds, &c. (see *čithārna*): — *čithṛe-gudṛe*, s.m. pl. Rags, tatters; (*fig.*) scattered clouds: —*čithṛe lagnā* or *lag-jānā*, v.n. To become rags; to be in rags.

H चिथड़िया *čithṛiyā* [*čithṛa*+S. इक:], adj. & s.m. Ragged, tattered, in rags or tatters, clothed in or covered with rags; —a ragamuffin, a tatterdemalion: —*čithṛiyā-pīr*, s.m. A *pīr* or saint to whom rags are offered (being stuck on a tree by the road-side); the tree on which rags are stuck as an offering to a saint;—a ragamuffin, a tatterdemalion.

H चिथड़ैल *čithṛail* [*čithṛā*+Prk. इल्ली = S. इल:], adj. & s.m. = *čithṛiyā*, q.v.

H चिथेड़ना *čitheṛnā*, v.t. = *čithārnā*, q v.

S चिति *čiti* (rt. चि), s.f. A heap; a pile of wood, a funeral pile (= *čitā*).

S चित्ति *čitti* (rt. चित्), s.f. Understanding, intellect (= *čitt*).

H चित्ती *čitti* [S. चित्र+इका], s.f. A spot, speck, mark, stain, blotch; a freckle; a scar; a species of spotted snake; the hen-amadabat (= *čitī*); a speckled cowrie; a cowrie worn smooth with rubbing; mildew or rot (in cloth, &c.): = *čittī-dār*, adj. Spotted, speckled: —*čittī khānā*, v.n. To become mildewed or rotted (as damp cloth): —*čittī lānā*, v.n. To form a scar, to scar.

S चित्या *čityā*, s.f. A funeral pile (= *čitā*).

H चित्यालय *čityālā* [S. चित्य, or चैत्य+आलय], s.m. A place of sacrifice or religious worship, an altar, a temple, a shrine.

H चितेरा *čiterā* [S. चित्र+कार+क:], s.m. A person who paints flowers, &c. (on wood, &c.), a painter, an artist; an engraver (= *čitārā*).

H चितौनी *čitaunī*, v.t. (Braj) = *čitaunā*.

S चित्य *čitya*, s.m. A monument or any mark of the site of a funeral pile (= *čitā-čiṛak*).

H चट *čaṭ* (see *jhaṭ*), adv. Quickly, instantly, in a trice: = *čaṭ-paṭ*, adv. Quickly, instantly, hastily, in a hurry; abruptly, suddenly, all at once: —*čaṭ-paṭ honā*, v.n. To die suddenly: —*čaṭ-paṭī, čaṭ-ā-paṭī*, s.f. Quickness, agility; speed; haste, hurry; suddenness; sudden death; a number of deaths in rapid succession.

H चट *čaṭ* [S. चट, rt. चट्], s.f. The sound of breaking, or snapping, or cracking; a snap, a crack;—a scratch, a slight cut or wound, an excoriation, a sore, a scab, a chancre: = *čaṭ-čaṭ*, s.f. The sound of repeated snapping or cracking, the sound of the crackling of a burning body, or of quickly repeated strokes, &c.; the sound made in cracking the fingers (cf. *čaṭā-čaṭ*): = *čaṭ de ṭūṭnā*, v.n. To break with a snap or crack; to snap short.

H चट *čaṭ* (contrac. of *čāṭ*; see *čāṭnā* and *čaṭjānā*), s.f. Eating up, devouring, &c. (used chiefly in comp);—adv. Wholly, altogether, clean: —*čaṭ-bhasam*, s.m. Eating up the whole, licking the platter clean: —*čaṭ karnā* or *kar-jānā* (-*ko*), To eat with zest; to eat up entirely, to lick the platter clean, to devour, consume; to dissipate; to make away with, to embezzle: —*čaṭ honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be eaten up entirely, be swallowed up, be devoured, be consumed; to be dissipated, &c.

H चिट *čiṭ* [S. चिर् or = *čaṭ*], s.f. A bit, piece, chip; a scrap, a rag: —*čiṭ ukharnā*, v.n. To have a small piece knocked off, to be chipped, to spliuter: —*čiṭ lagānā* (-*mein*), To stick a small piece (of paper, &c. on), to put a patch (on), to patch.

ʀ چٹا چٹّہ *caṭṭā*, s.m. An excoriation; a red spot, a pimple; &c. (=*caṭ*, q.v.); —calumny, slander; a stroke or blow of misfortune, a loss (=*caṭṭī*);—a heap, pile (of bricks, &c.).

ʀ چٹا چٹّہ *caṭṭā* [S. छात्र+क:], s.m. A schoolboy, a pupil.

ʀ چٹا چٹّہ *ciṭṭā* [S. चित्र+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Bright, clear, white, fair; speckled, spotted;—s.m. A silver coin, a rupee.

ʀ چٹا چٹّہ *ciṭṭā*, s.m.=*ciṭ*, q.v.; also=*ciṭṭhā*, q.v.

ʀ چٹا چٹّی *cuṭṭī*, s.m.=*coṭī*, and *cuṭiyā*, qq.v.

ʀ چٹاپٹا چٹّا-بٹّا *caṭṭā-baṭṭā* [S. चट+क:+वट+क:], s.m. A child's toy, consisting of a number of small (painted) wooden balls suspended from a flat or saucer-shaped piece of wood, which rattle when shaken:—*caṭṭā-baṭṭe karnā*, v.n To juggle with cups and balls; to carry tales which set people by the ears.

ʀ چٹاپٹی چٹاپٹی *caṭā-paṭī*, s.f. See s.v. *caṭ*, 'quickly.'

ʀ چٹاپٹی چٹاپٹی *caṭā-paṭī* [fr. S. चित्र+क:], s.f. A variegated colour:—*caṭā-paṭī-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Variegated, dappled, piebald.

ʀ چٹاچٹ چٹاچٹ *caṭā-caṭ* [S. चटाचटत्, rt. चट], s.m. Repeated sound of snapping or cracking; the sound of snapping or cracking the finger-joints; the sound of quickly repeated strokes, &c. (see *caṭ-caṭ*, s.v. *caṭ*);—adv. Repeatedly, successively, in quick succession.

ʀ چٹاخ چٹاخ *caṭākh*, s.f.
ʀ چٹاخا چٹاخا *caṭākhā*, s.m.
ʀ چٹاک چٹاک *caṭāk*, s.f.
[Prk. चडक्की and चडक्खो; S. चट+क+का and क:], A snap, a crack, a crackling sound; a smack; a crash, an explosion: *caṭākh caṭākh, caṭāk-caṭāk*, s.f (intens.) Loud cracks or reports; repeated cracks, &c.; also=*caṭ-caṭ*, q.v.

ʀ چٹاک چٹاک *caṭāk* (see *caṭākh*), adj. Quick, sharp, intelligent, shrewd; cunning, artful (also written *caṭākh*)

ʀ چٹاکا چٹاکا *caṭākā*,
ʀ چٹاکھا چٹاکھا *caṭākhā*,
s.m.=*caṭākh*, or *caṭāk*, q.v.

ʀ چٹالنا چٹالنا *caṭālnā* (*caṭāl*=*coṭ*, q.v.+caus. aff. *āl*), v.t. To wound, to hurt; to attack (=*coṭ karnā*).

ʀ چٹان چٹان *caṭān*, چٹّان *caṭṭān*, s.f. Rock, rocky ground; a large block of stone.

ʀ چٹانا چٹانا *caṭānā* (caus. of *caṭnā*), v.t. To cause to taste; to cause to lick or lap; to put (a sword, &c.) to the grindstone, to sharpen, to whet (a sword, &c.); to give (one) a smack or taste of (a whip; or a douceur, or bribe, &c.);—s.m. The ceremony of feeding a child for the first time.

ʀ چٹانا چٹانا *cuṭānā*, v.t.=*caṭālnā*, q.v.

ʀ چٹائی چٹائی *caṭā'ī* [Prk. चडक्किआ or चंडाइआ =S. चट+क+इका], s.f. A mat (so called from the cracking noise it makes):—*caṭā'ī bichānā*, To spread a mat, to mat.

ʀ چٹپٹ چٹپٹ *caṭ-paṭ*, adv. See s.v. *caṭ*; and cf. *jhaṭ-paṭ*.

ʀ چٹپٹ چٹپٹ *caṭ-puṭ* (contrac. of *chūṭ-phuṭ*), s.f. (colloq.), Sundry or miscellaneous expenses; petty expenditure or contingencies.

ʀ چٹپٹا چٹپٹا *caṭpaṭā*, adj. (f. -ī)=*caṭpaṭiyā*.

ʀ چٹپٹانا چٹپٹانا *caṭpaṭānā* (fr. *caṭ-paṭ*, q.v.), v.n. To flatter, flounder, knock about, toss about; to be agitated; to palpitate; to wince; to dance about (as frying grain), to be frying.

ʀ چٹپٹانا چٹپٹانا *cuṭpaṭnā*, v.n. (local), To be frying (=*caṭpaṭanā*).

ʀ چٹپٹاہٹ چٹپٹاہٹ *caṭpaṭāhaṭ* [*caṭpaṭā(nā)*+*ahaṭ* = *āwaṭ*=Prk. अवट्ट+इ=S. (द्) तव्य+क+त्व], s.f. Knocking or tossing about, floundering, fluttering; flutter, flurry; palpitation, agitation, distress.

ʀ چٹپٹی چٹپٹی *caṭ-paṭī* [*caṭ-paṭ* + Prk. द्धा=S. द्धा], s.f. Quickness, briskness, &c.; see s.v. *caṭ*.

ʀ چٹپٹیا چٹپٹیا *caṭpaṭiyā* [*caṭ-paṭ*+Prk. द्धो=S. द्धः (द्न्+क:)], adj. Quick, active, brisk, smart, alert; hasty, precipitate; expert, adroit, clever;—hot, pungent; tasty, savoury (=*carparā*).

ʀ چٹچٹا چٹچٹا *caṭ-caṭā*, adj. (f. -ī),=*caṭpaṭiyā*, q.v.

ʀ چٹچٹا چٹچٹا *ciṭ-ciṭā*, s.m. Catchweed, the plant Cleavers, *Galium*.

ʀ چٹچٹانا چٹچٹانا *caṭcaṭānā*, چٹچٹانا *ciṭciṭānā* [fr. S. चट् redupl.], v.n. To make a cracking or crackling noise, to make a snap or crash (as anything hard in breaking).

ʀ چٹخارا چٹخارا *caṭkhārā*, s.m.=*caṭkārā*, q.v.

ʀ چٹخارنا چٹخارنا *caṭkhārnā*, v.t.=*caṭkārnā*, q.v.

ʀ چٹخانا چٹخانا *caṭkhānā*, v.t.=*caṭkānā*, q.v.

ʀ چٹخنا چٹخنا *caṭakhnā*, v.n.=*caṭaknā*, q.v.

ʀ چٹخنی چٹخنی *caṭkhanī*, s.f.=*caṭkanī*, q.v.

ʀ چترمتر چترمتر *caṭar-maṭar*,
ʀ چٹری چٹری *caṭrī*, . . .
s.f. A species of herb which springs up with the *rabi'* or spring crops. (It is used as fodder for cattle; and the poorer cultivators use the seeds, mixed with barley, for food.)

ʀ چٹساری چٹساری *caṭ-sārī*,
ʀ چٹسال چٹسال *caṭ-sāl*,
ʀ چٹسالا چٹسالا *caṭ-sālā*,
[S. छात्र+शाला], s.f A school (syn. *pāṭh-shālā*).

ʀ چٹک چٹک *caṭak* (see *caṭaknā*), s.f Quickness, briskness, smartness; intelligence;—adj. Quick, sharp, intelligent:—*caṭak-se*, adv. With smartness; deceiving, artfully.

S چٹک چٹک *caṭak*, s.m. (f. -ā), A sparrow.

ʀ چٹک چٹک *caṭak* (see *caṭaknā*), s.f (m ?), A crack, snap, crash, a smack (=*caṭ*):—*caṭak-se jānā*, v.n. To pay with the foretop sail.

ʀ چٹک چٹک *caṭak* s.f (m ?), Brightness, brilliance, lustre, splendour; bright colour; glitter; gaudiness; prime of life:—*caṭak-dār*, adj Bright, brilliant, glittering, gaudy (=*caṭ-dār*). *caṭak-maṭak*, s.f. Mincing or wanton gait.

ʀ چٹکا چٹکا *caṭkā* (fr. *caṭnā*), s.m A parching sun; deficiency, scarcity, dearth, famine; excessive thirst, eager desire:—*caṭkā lagnā* (-*par*), To thirst (for), to desire eagerly.

ʀ چٹکا چٹکا *ciṭkā*, s.m. A kind of grass or grain;—mucus, slime, snot.

ʀ چٹکا چٹکا *ciṭkā*, s.m. A funeral pile (=*ciṭā*); a place where corpses are burnt.

ʀ چٹکارا چٹکارا *caṭkārā* [S. चट+कार+क:], s.m. A clack made by the tongue against the palate on tasting something pleasant or pungent:—*caṭkāre bharnā*, v.n. To make a clacking noise with the tongue; to smack the lips (over anything luscious).

ʀ چٹکارا چٹکارا *ciṭkārā* [S. चित्र+कार+क:], s.m. A spot, speck, mark, scar:—*ciṭkārā lagānā* (-*mein* or -*par*), To put a mark (on), to brand.

ʀ چٹکارنا چٹکارنا *caṭkārnā* (fr. *caṭkāra*), v.t. To clack the tongue against the palate (on tasting anything luscious or pungent); to urge cattle by clacking the tongue (=*caṭkārnā*); to snap or crack the fingers (by bending them).

ʀ چٹکاری چٹکاری *caṭkārī* (dim. of *caṭkārā*), s.f. The clack of the tongue in urging cattle, &c.; the cracking noise made by the finger-joints (when bent and pressed).

ʀ چٹکانا چٹکانا *caṭkānā*, چٹکانا *ciṭkānā* (caus. of *caṭaknā*), v.t. To snap (the fingers, or a gun, &c.), to crack (a whip, &c); to break with a snap, to split; to produce a cracking of the finger-joints (by bending the fingers); to fire off (a musket or gun,); to irritate; to alienate; to drive away; to put rid of, dispose of.

ʀ چٹکل چٹکل *caṭkal*, s.m.=next, q.v.

ʀ چٹکلا چٹکلا *caṭkulā*, چٹکلا *cuṭkalā* [rt. of *caṭaknā*+उक्खो=S. उल+क:], s.m. Jest, pleasantry, banter; facetiousness, humour, wit, a *bon mot*; a pun; a conundrum; a squib, a mischievous joke or trick;—a specific remedy:—*caṭkulā chornā* or *chor-jānā*, v.n. To utter a jest or pleasantry; to let off a squib; to put forth a playfully mischievous story:—*caṭkulā-sā*, adj. Facetious, amusing, &c.

ʀ چٹکنا چٹکنا *caṭaknā* [Prk. चडक्क(द्)or चडक्के(द्),

fr. S. चट+क], v.n. To give forth a snapping or crackling sound, to crack, to crackle (as burning wood, &c.); to break, to crack with a report, to split, burst, explode; to burst or open (as a bud), to bloom; to be irritated; to speak snappishly, or angrily, or rudely; a split or dispute to occur, alienation or estrangement to take place (between, *-meṅ*, two persons, —in this sense, the verb, in the past imperfect tense, is idiomatically used in the feminine, e.g. *un donoṅ-meṅ khūb ćaṭkī*), to fall out; to make (oneself) scarce, to make off, to disappear, go away suddenly; (in *Urdū* the word is commonly written *ćaṭakhnā*) .— *ćaṭak-jānā*, v.n. = *ćaṭaknā*.

H چٹکنا *ćaṭaknā* [i.q. *ćaṭaknā*,], s.m. A box on the ear, a slap, a thump, a cuff.

H چٹکنا *ćuṭaknā* [Prk. चुडक्क(इ) or चुडक्क(इ), fr. S. चुट+क], v.t. To nip, to bite; to pluck (a flower) :—*ćuṭak-lenā*, v.t. Idem.

H چٹکنی *ćaṭkanī*, चिटकिनी *ćiṭkinī*, s.f. Bolt (of a door).

H چٹکوائی *ćaṭakwā'ī*, s.f. Quickness, &c. (= *ćaṭak*; *ćaṭ-paṭī*).

H چٹکی *ćiṭkī* [S. चिच+क+इका], s.f. Sunshine; heat, warmth.

H چٹکی *ćuṭkī*, (prov.) चिटकी *ćiṭkī* [*ćuṭak(nā)* +Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A pinch; a handful; snapping the fingers; a knot in cloth (made by a dyer to prevent a part taking the dye); hammer (of a gun); a twist given to lace; stretching cloth after it is sewn; a portion of grain (about two seers) given to a weighman as his fee; a medicinal powder; a ring worn (by women) on any of the toes (except the great toe) :—*ćuṭkī bajāte-meṅ*, adv. In the time it takes to snap the fingers, in a moment, in a trice :—*ćuṭkī bajānā*, v.n. To produce a snapping sound by means of the thumb and middle finger, to fillip with the fingers (as an accompaniment to a song, &c.) :—*ćuṭkī-bhar*, As much as can be held between a finger and the thumb, a pinch (as of snuff, &c.) :—*ćuṭkī bharnā*, or *bhar-lenā*, *ćuṭkī tornā* (*-kī* or *-meṅ*) = *ćuṭkī lenā*, q.v.;—*ćuṭkī ćarlānā* (*-par*), To test the soundness of coin by putting a pinch of testing powder on it (= *ćuṭkī lagānā*) :—*ćuṭkī kāṭnā*, v.t. To nip, to pinch, &c. (= *ćuṭkī lenā*) :—*ćuṭkī lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To apply the fingers (to), to pick (a pocket); to test coin (= *ćuṭkī ćarhānā*, q.v.); to fold up (a leaf, &c.); to tear (cloth, &c.) with the tips of the fingers :—*ćuṭkī lenā* (*-kī* or *-meṅ*), To pinch, nip; to give a fillip (to), to stir up, to kindle; to throw out provoking insinuations or innuendoes; to utter cutting words or sarcasm; to wound or hurt (the feelings, e.g. *dil-meṅ ćuṭkī lenā*) :—*ćuṭkī-meṅ*, adv. = *ćuṭkī bajāte-meṅ*, q.v. :—*ćuṭkiyoṅ-meṅ uṛānā*, v.t. To turn off in a joke; to turn into ridicule.

H چٹکیلا *ćaṭkīlā* [*ćaṭak*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो= S. इल+क], adj. (f. -ī), Bright, brilliant, glittering, splendid, glowing; gaudy, showy, gay :—pungent; tasty, savoury; strong, in excess (as salt, &c. in a dish).

H چٹلا *ćiṭlā* [S. क्षित, rt. क्षो+ल+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Small, little, diminutive :—*ćiṭlī unglī*, s.f. The little finger (see *ćuṭlī*).

H چٹلا *ćuṭlā* [S. चुड+ल+क:], s.m. A cue or lock of hair worn behind; the ribbon with which the hair is tied or braided at the end; the hair so tied or braided (= *ćoṅṭlā*); thick large top-knot (of a woman); a coil of false (human) hair (worn by women).

H چٹلی *ćiṭlī*, s.f. The little finger (= *ćiṭlī unglī*).

H چٹنا *ćaṭnā* (fr. the trans. *ćāṭnā*), v.n. To be tasted, &c. (see *ćāṭnā*); — adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Voracious;—a voracious person.

H چٹنی *ćaṭnī*, (i.q. *ćaṭnā*; cf. *ćāshnī*), s.f. A kind of pickle or sauce (the solid ingredients of which are chopped or bruised and retained with the vinegar); a mixture of salt and pepper with some acid for a relish; seasoning, condiment, relish;—state of being cut to pieces, or mangled, or bruised, or mashed, &c. :—*ćaṭnī karnā* (*-ko*), To reduce to a state of *ćaṭnī*, to reduce to pulp, to bruise, mash, mangle, &c. :—*ćaṭnī honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be reduced to pulp, be bruised or mashed, &c.; to be eaten with relish, be quickly devoured.

H چٹوا *ćaṭu'ā*, s.m. A kind of plaything (cf. *ćaṭṭā-baṭṭā*);—a species of hawk.

H چٹوانا *ćaṭwānā*, v.t. = *ćuṭānā*, q.v.

H چٹوانا *ćuṭwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćuṅṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be plucked or gathered, to have (flowers, or fruits) plucked.

H چٹوہا *ćaṭokhā*, s.m. = *ćaṭokhā*, q.v.

H چٹور *ćaṭor* } [*ćāṭ*, q.v. + Prk. उल्लो and
H چٹورا *ćaṭorā* } उल्लओ; S. उल and उल+क:], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Greedy, voracious; toothsome;—a gourmand; an epicure (syn. *ćaṭnā*); one who wastes his money on delicacies.

H چٹورپن *ćaṭorā-pan* } [*ćaṭorā* + Prk. ण्ण
H چٹورپن *ćaṭor-pan* } =S. ल्य (Vedic त्वन)], s.m. Toothsomeness, epicureanism.

H چٹوکھا *ćaṭokhā* [S. चित्र+पक्ष+क:], s.m The speckled dove.

H چٹھ *ćiṭṭha* (for *ćiṭṭhā*), s.m. = *ćiṭṭhā*, q.v.

H چٹیہا *ćuṭihā* (see *ćoṭ*), adj. Wounded, stricken, hurt.

H چٹھا *ćaṭṭhā* (see *ćāṭ*), s.m. A delicacy, dainty, titbit, *bonne-bouche*.

H چٹھا *ćiṭṭhā* [S. चित्रक:], s.m. An account of the lands (of a village); general account of the revenues; rent-roll; pay-roll; a roll of stipendiaries (of a district, &c.); pay or stipend; an order (upon the treasury); a memorandum (of money paid to servants, &c.); a rough note, or draft, or account; a list, schedule; subscription-list; bill of charges; a journal or day-book :—*ćiṭṭhā bāṅṭnā* (*-ko*), To distribute pay (to), to pay :—*ćiṭṭhā bāndhnā* (*-kā*), To draw up a rough memorandum or account (of); to calculate, estimate; to balance accounts :—*ćiṭṭhā-bahī*, s.f. A rough balance-sheet;—*ćiṭṭhā karnā*, To prepare a subscription-list; to raise a subscription (= *ćanda karnā*).

H چٹھی *ćiṭṭhī* [S. चित्र+इका], s.f. A letter, a note; a certificate, testimonial; a note of hand, promissory note, bill, draft; an order; a pass :—*ćiṭṭhī-bahī*, s.f. Letter-registry book :— *ćiṭṭhī-pātī*, *ćiṭṭhī-pattar*, *ćiṭṭhī-ćapāṭī*, s.f. Letters and notes; epistolary correspondence :—*ćiṭṭhī ḍālnā* (*meṅ*), To drop a letter (into); to post a letter;—to make a lottery or raffle :—*ćiṭṭhī rah-dārī*, s.f. A pass, a passport; a certificate of clearance :— *ćiṭṭhī-rasān*, s.m. Bearer of a letter; a postman :—*ćiṭṭhī-kā khel*, s.m. A lottery :—*ćiṭṭhī lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To post a letter; —*ćiṭṭhī gernā* = *ćiṭṭhī ḍālnā* :—*inkārī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A refused letter :—*be-pate-kī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A dead letter :—*ćhar ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A custom's pass (to salt-dealers) :— *rawāngī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. Port clearance :—*sifārishī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A letter of recommendation or introduction :— *ṭalab-ćiṭṭhī* or *ćiṭṭhī ṭalab*), s.f. A summons; a process :—*nikāsī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A certificate of clearance :—*nek-nāmī-kī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A certificate of good conduct, a testimonial :—*hāth-kī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A letter under one's own hand; a note of hand.

H چٹی *ćaṭṭī* [*ćāṭ(nā)*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Diminution; deficiency, lack, scarcity, want; loss (in trade, &c.), injury, damage (= *ćaṭṭā*; *ćaṭkā*);—expense, charge :—*ćaṭṭī bharnā* (*-kī*), To make good a loss; to suffer a loss; to incur expense, to pay (for).

H چٹی *ćiṭṭī* (fem. of *ćiṭṭā*, q.v.), s.f. The hen of the little birds called Amaduvades, *Frigilla amandava* (syn. *munyā*; the mate is called *lāl*); a tamarind seed marked on one side (used as a die, the thrower winning if the mark turns up) :—*do-gandī ćiṭṭī*, s.f. A tamarind seed (fraudulently) marked on both sides (so that the thrower always wins);—a go-between; a fomenter of quarrels; one who flatters both parties in a dispute.

H چٹی *ćuṭṭī*, چٹی *ćuṭī*, s.f. = *ćoṭī* or *ćuṭiyā*, and *ćuṇṭī*, qq.v.

H چٹیا *ćaṭiyā* [S. छात्र+इक:], s.m. A schoolboy, pupil, scholar (= *ćaṭṭā*).

H چٹیا *ćuṭiyā*, چٹیا *ćaṭiyā* [*ćoṭṭā*, or *ćuṭṭā*, q.v.+इक:], s.m. The head of a gang of thieves; a spy to thieves.

H چٹیا *ćuṭiyā* [S. चूड+इका], s.f. A lock of hair left on the top of the head when the rest is shaved; a coil of hair, a top-knot :—*ćuṭiyā-se jānā*, v.n. To die in boyhood (used by women).

H چٹیانا *ćaṭiyānā* [S. चपेट+इका+ड=डव =Prk. चावे=S. चापि caus. augment], v.t. To slap, box, cuff (see *ćāṭnā*).

H چٹیانا *ćuṭiyānā* [*ćuṭiyā*=S. चुण्ट+इका +ड=डव, caus. augment], v.t. To wound, cut, hurt, bruise; to bite; to attack; to beat (metal), to sharpen.

H چٹیل चटयल *caṭyal*, adj. Bare, bleak, desolate :—*caṭyal maidān*, s.m. A bare level plain.

H چٹیل चुटेल *cuṭel* } [*coṭ*, q.v.+S. दल:], adj. (*f.* -*ī*),
H چٹیلا चुटीला *cuṭīlā* } Wounded, stricken, hurt, bruised.

H چچا चचा *caćā*, चचा *caććā* [S. तात्य+क:; cf. *caćā*], s.m. Paternal uncle, father's (younger) brother; —a superior; a knowing or astute fellow :—*caćā bandnā*, v.t. To give (one) a beating, to castigate :—*caćā-zād bhā'ī*, s.m A cousin, a father's younger brother's son

H چچانا चचाना *caćānā*, चचाना *caććānā*, चिचाना *ćićānā* [fr. S. चूचाव्य° or चिच्चाव्य°, by redupl. fr. rt. च्यु], v.n. To drop, trickle, drip, leak, distil, exude (=*ćunnā*); to be drenched (with water or grease, &c.), to be dripping wet (with sweat, &c.); to be oozy or miry; to be bursting as though about to exude (fruit, or roses on the cheeks).

H چچانی चचानी *caćānī* [*caćā*, q.v.+nī=S. दनी or आनी], s f. Father's brother's wife, aunt.

H چچر चचर *caćar*, adj & s.m (?) Cultivated or ploughed for one year after having lain fallow; —land so cultivated.

H چچرا चचरा *caćrā*, चिचरा *ćićrā* [prob. S. त्वच+र+क:], s.m. The tree *Butea frondosa*; another kind of tree.

H چچرالا चचरालā *caćrālā*, s.m.=*caćrā*, q.v.

H چچری चचरी *caćrī* (see *caćrā*), s.f. The shrub *Myrsine africana* (common in the outer Himalaya; the fruit is sold in the bazaars of North-West India under the name of *babrang*).

H چچڑ चचड़ *caććar* [S. चुचुक or दुचि+र:], s.m. A large breast; a large udder.

H چچڑ चिचड़ *ćiććar*, } s.m.=*ćićṛī*, q.v.
H چچڑا चिचड़ा *ćićṛā*, }

H چچڑی चिचड़ी *ćićṛī* [prob. S. चर्चडिका; S. लगज-(त्वच+ज)+र+इका], s.f. A tick or louse (of dogs or sheep, &c.) :—*ćićṛī ho-kar lipaṭnā* or *lipaṭ-jānā* (-*meṅ*), To stick (to one, &c.) like a tick.

H چچکار चुचकार *cućkār* [S. चूत्+कारी], s.f. A sucking sound with the lips by which animals are called or coaxed (=*cumkār*; cf. *cućkārī*).

H چچکارنا चुचकारना *cućkārnā* (see *cućkār*), v.t. To coax or cheer by making a sucking or kissing sound with the lips; to chirp to; to kiss or chuck (by way of affection or respect), to fondle, to coax (=*cumkārnā*).

H چچکاری चुचकारी *cućkārī* (see *cućkār*), s.f. Chirping to, coaxing, pacifying, fondling; caress; blandishment.

H چچل चचल *caććal*, s.m.=*cuććar*, q.v.

H چچندر चिचुन्दर *ćićundar*, चचन्दर *caćandar*, s.m. (*f.* -*ī*)=*ćhaćhūndar*, q.v.

H چچنڈا चिचिण्डा *ćićiṇḍā* [Prk.-S. चिचिण्ड+क:], s.m. A kind of gourd (used as a vegetable), *Bela vulgaris*, or *Trichosanthes anguina*.

H چچنگا चिचिंगा *ćićiṅgā*, s.m.=*ćićinḍā*, q.v.

H چچوانا चुचवाना *cućwānā* (caus. of *cuʾīnā*), v.t. To cause to drip; to cause to be drenched, &c.

H چچوڑنا चचोरना *caćornā* } [by redupl. for S. चुष्+
H چچوڑنا चचोड़ना *caćoṛnā* } कार], v.t. To suck (particularly a dry substance from which nothing can be obtained).

H چچوندر चिचोदर *ćićoṅdar*, चचोदर *caćondar*, s.m. (*f.* -*ī*)=*ćhaćhūndar*, q.v.

H چچوڑا चिचोड़ा *ćićoṛā*, s.m.=*ćićinḍā*, q.v.

P چہچہانا चहचहाना *caćahānā*, v.n. To sing, whistle, warble (as *birds* = *cahcahnā*

H چہچہیا चचहिया *caćahiyā*, adj. & s.m Whistling; warbling;—a whistler.

H چچی चचि *caći*, चिची *ćićī*, s.f.=*ćāćī*, q.v.

H چچی चची *caćī*, चाचीं *caććī* (fem. of *caćā*), s.f. Father's brother's wife, aunt.

H چچیا चचिया *caćiyā* [*caća*+S. इक:], adj. Pertaining to a *caćā* or uncle :—*caćiyā-sās*, s f. Father-in-law's brother's wife :—*caćiyā-susar*, s.m Father-in-law's brother.

H چچیانا चिचियाना *ćićiyānā* [S. चित् or चीत् redupl +ā=āw=Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To squeak, squeal, scream, shriek, bleat.

H چچیانا चचियाना *caćiyānā*, v.n.=*caćānā*, q.v.

H چچیر चचीर *caćīr* [S. चीर by redupl.], s.m. A stripe, line, score.

H چچیرا चचेरा *caćerā* [*caćā*+S. इल+क:], adj. (*f.* -*ī*). Pertaining to a paternal uncle; descended from or related through a paternal uncle :—*caćerā bhā'ī*, s.m. Son of a paternal uncle, a cousin : *caćerī bahin*, s.f. Daughter of a paternal uncle, a cousin.

H چچیڈا चचेंडा *caćeṇḍā*, चचेंडा *caćaiṇḍā*, s.m.=*ćićinḍā*, q.v.

P چخ *ćakh*. } [S. जेह, जेहन], s.f. Enmity, opposi-
P چخان *ćakhān* } sion, variance, strife, altercation, quarrel, contest; tumult, uproar, noise :—*ćakh-ćakh*, s f Babble, prating, chatter :—*ćakh-ā-ćakhī*, s.f. Wrangling, discord, altercation, dispute.

P چخماخ *ćakhmākh*, s.f.=*ćaqmāq*, q.v.

H چخوانا चिखवाना *ćikhwānā* (caus. of *ćikhnā*), v.t. To cause to scream, to make (one) cry out or shriek, &c

P H چخے *ćakhe* (from. *ćakh*), intj. Begone! be off! away! avaunt! (used by women) :—*ćakhe-ho*, Idem.

P H چخیا चखिया *ćakhiyā* [*ćakh*+S. इक:], s.m. A jester.

S چدانما चिदात्मा *ćid-ātmā* (*cit*+*ātmā*), s.m. See s.v. *cit*, *ćitt*.

H چداس चुदास *ćudās* [*ćod(nā)*+Prk. वंछा=S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Desire for sexual intercourse, lust, lasciviousness.

H چداسا चुदासा *ćudāsā* [*ćod(nā)*+Prk. वंछो=S. वाञ्छक:], adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Desirous of copulating; addicted to or fond of venery, lustful.

H چدانا चुदाना *ćudānā* (caus. of *ćudnā*; cf. *ćodnā*), v.t. Viri amplexibus se subimittere (mulier).

H چدانی चुदानी *ćudānī*, s.f. Pudendum muliebre.

H چدائی चुदाई *ćudā'ī* [*ćudā(nā)*+*ā'ī*=Prk. एच्छ-अच्छा=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Copulation; prostitution; the wages of prostitution :—*ćudā'ī khānā* (*-kī*), To live by pimping;—s.m. A pimp, a bawd.

H چدر चद्दर (P. *ćādar*, *ćadar*; prob. akin to S. छद्), s.f. A sheet, &c. (=*ćādar*, q.v.) :—*ćaddar-andāzī*, s.f. Throwing a sheet over the bride and bridegroom, a marriage ceremony among the Sikhs when a man marries a widow :—*ćaddar bichānā*, To lay the cloth : *ćaddar-chupauwal*, s.m. A boy's game :—*ćaddar-mīṅh*, A slight shower, sufficient to wet the *ćaddar*.

H چدکڑ चुदक्कड़ *ćudakkar* [*ćod(nā)*+S. अक+कर:], adj. & s.m. Addicted to venery, libidinous;—a salacious person, *qui coitu frequenti fruitur*.

H چدنا चुदना *ćudnā* (fr. the trans. *ćodnā*, q.v.), v.n. Feminam subigere.

H چدوانا चुदवाना *ćudwānā*, v.t.=*ćudānā*, q.v.

H چدوائی चुदवाई *ćudwā'ī*, s.f. The wages of prostitution (=*ćudā'ī*).

H چدویا चदवया *ćudwaiyā* [*ćod(nā)*+Prk. एच्छ-अच्छो=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], adj. & s.m.=*ćudakkar*, q.v.

H چڈا चड्डा *ćaḍḍā*, s.m.=*ćaḍḍhā*, q.v.

H چڈو चुड्डो *ćuḍḍo* [fr. S. चुडु 'to wanton'], s.f. A whore, harlot, strumpet (used as a term of abuse).

H چڈھا चड्ढा *ćaḍḍhā* (see *ćarh*), s.m. The groin; a bubo; —a buffoon, merry-andrew.

H چڈی चड्डी *ćaḍḍhī* } (fr. *ćarhnā*), s.f. (dialec.), Riding,
H چڑی चड्ढी *ćaḍḍī* } mounting (on an animal, or a man's back).

H چر चर *ćar*, s.m.(f.?) Sound made by tearing cloth, &c. (=*ćar*, q.v.).

H چر चर *ćar*, adj. & s.m. Moving, going, shifting (as sand, &c.); movable, locomotive; animate; following, practising (commonly used at the end of comp.);—a spy, a secret emissary or agent;—a wagtail;—pasture, forage; food;—a sandbank, an island formed by the current of a river, a shoal, a ford (cf. *ćarh*):—*ćarā́car* (*ćara + ačara*), vulg. *ćar-ačar*, adj. & s.m. Movable and immovable, locomotive and stationary, animate and inanimate;—the aggregate of all created things, animate and inanimate (things); the world; the sky; atmosphere; heaven;—*ćar-khor'a*, adj. & s.m. (dialec.) Grazing; graminivorous;—an animal that grazes (=*ćarind*).

H چر چر *ćira*, vulg. *ćir*, adj. & s.m. Long, lasting a long time; existing from ancient times, old;—a long time, delay;—adv. Long, for a long time; long since (=*ćiramt*) = *ćiráyu* (*ćira + áyus*), adj. & s.m. Long-lived;—a deity, a divinity:—*ćir-jíwá*, v.n. To live long, to attain to a great age:—*ćir-jívi*, adj. & s.m. Long-lived;—a person of great age;—an epithet of Vishnu and others; a crow:—*ćira-sthá'yi*, adj. Long-continuing or enduring, lasting, of long continuance, left for a long time:—*ćir-kárí*, adj. Working or acting slowly, delaying, dilatory, slow, tedious:—*ćir-kal*, s.m. & adv. A long period;—for a long time; always; eternally;—*ćir-kál-se*, adv. For a long period; long since, long ago:—*ćir-kriyá*, adj. Dilatory, slow, tedious.

H چر चर *ćar*, s.f. An imitative sound; cf. *ćar*, and *ćar*.

P چرا चरा (चर), s.m. Grazing, pasturing; pasture:—*ćará-gah*, s.f. Grazing-ground; grazing-land, pasture; a meadow.

H چڑ चड़ *ćarrá* (v.n fr. *ćarrá-ná*, fr. *ćar*, q.v.), s.m. Cracking, crackling; crack; thunder-clap.

P چرا ćará, adv. For what, why, wherefore; how.

H چراتا चिराता *ćirá'etá*, s.m.=*ćirá'etá*, q.v.

H چراچر चराचर *ćarácar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *ćar*.

P چراغ *ćarág*, *ćirág*, s.m. A lamp; a light:—*ćirág-batti*, s.f. A wick for a lamp; a lamp and a wick; lights:—*ćirag-batti-ká waqt*, s.m. Time for lighting lamps, dark, evening:—*ćirág-batti karná*, To prepare the lamps for lighting:—*ćirág bujhaná*, *ćirág barháná*, To extinguish a lamp, put out a light:—*ćirág-pá*, adj. Rearing (a horse);—*ćirág-pá honá*, v.n. To rear (as a horse); to be enraged or angry:—*ćirág thandá karná*, To extinguish a lamp (=*ćirág bujhaná*):—*ćirág jalaná*, To light a lamp:—*ćirág jalná*, v.n. A lamp to be lighted; a lamp to burn:—*ćirág khámosh karná*=*ćirág bujhaná*, q.v.:—*ćirág dán*, s.m. A lamp-stand; a candlestick:—*ćirág raushan hona*, v.n.=*ćirág jalná*, q.v.:—*ćirág-se ćirág jalná*, v.n. A lamp to be lighted from another; (*fig.*) to derive profit one from another:—*ćirág-ě-khusída*, s.m. An extinguished lamp:—*ćirag-ko háth dená*, *ćirág gul karná*, To put out a light, &c. (=*ćirág bujhaná*).—*ćirag gul honá*, v.n. A lamp to be extinguished:—*ćirág-meń batti parná*, v.n. A lamp to be lighted; to be growing dark, night to set in:—*ćirág bahsná*, v.n. A light to drop sparks (=*phúl jharná ćirág-ká*,—it is regarded as a good omen):—*be-ćirág*, adj. Without a lamp or light, dark; cheerless, desolate; childless:—*be-ćirág karná*, v.t. To render dark, to make cheerless or desolate; to ruin:—*ghí-ke ćirág jalná*, v.n. 'Lamps to burn with butter in them' (in place of oil); to live in fine style, to make great rejoicings.

P چراغا *ćirágá*, s.m. One pice (for a light,—used by mendicants).

P چراغان *ćarágán*, *ćirágán*, s.m. pl. (of *ćirág*), Lamps; light(s); a display of lamps, a general illumination.

P چراغی *ćarágí*, *ćirágí*, s.f. Visiting the tomb of a saint, and depositing a votive lamp and an offering of money, &c. thereon; a present to the *Mullá* for offering oblations and a votive lamp at the tomb of a saint; alms given to beggars who walk the streets at night (as the class called *nagsh-bandá*); a present to soothsayers.

H چراک चराक *ćarák* [S. चर + आपि + अकः (आपकः)], s.m. An animal that grazes.

P چراگاہ *ćará-gáh*, s.f. See s.v. *ćará*.

H چرامن चरामन *ćarámaṇ*, adj. & s.m.=*ćárámaṇ*, and *ćará-maṇi*, qq.v.

H چران चरान *ćarán* (v.n. fr. *ćaránd*), s.m. Lea fallow, a meadow, a plain; a salt marsh or meadow by the sea-shore.

P چران *ćarán* [imperf. part. of *ćaridan*, rt. Zend *ćar*=S. चर्], part. adj. Grazing (a beast).

H چرانا चराना *ćarámá* (caus. of *ćarná*), v.t. To tend grazing cattle, to graze, pasture; to feed;—to have (one) under command; to lead (one by the nose); to make a fool of.

H چرانا چर्राना *ćarrámá* (fr. *ćar*, onomat., q.v.), v.n. To make a cracking noise in breaking or tearing (as cloth, &c.), to crack, crackle; to burst with a report;—to throb; to smart, to ache;—v.t. To cause to tear or be torn (=*ćirámá*), to tear.

H چرانا चिराना *ćirámá* (caus. of *ćirná*), v.t. To cause to tear or be torn; to cause to split, to get or have (a thing) split, &c.

H چرانا चुराना *ćurámá* [contrac. fr. *ćoráwná*; *ćoráw*°= Prk. चोराव(इ), or चोरावे(इ)=S. चोर or चौर+आपय(ति)], v.t. To steal, filch, pilfer, rob; to plagiarize; to misappropriate; to suck in or up, to absorb; to draw back; to turn aside or away (the eyes);—*ćurá-lená*, v.t. intens. of and=*ćurámá*:—*ánkh ćurámá*, To take a furtive glance (at), not to look straight at (one).

H چراند चिरांद *ćirándá*, s.f. } [S. चर्म+गन्ध+कः],
H چراندہ चिरांदा *ćirándá*, s.m. } The smell of burning leather, flesh, bones, or hair, &c.

H چراو चराव, चराओ *ćará'o* [*ćará(ná)* + *á'o* = P. एष्यं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Pasture-ground, a field or meadow fit for grazing.

H چراو चिराव *ćirá'o* (v.n. fr. *ćirámá*; *see ćirá'o*), s.m. A slit, rent, fissure, cleft; split wood (for fuel).

H چراوت चरावत *ćarávat*, } [*ćará(ná)* + Prk. इअव-
H چراوٹ चरावट *ćarávaṭ*, } अट्ट = S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्व], s.f. Tending cattle while grazing, cattle-feeding, grazing, pasturing.

H چراہند چराहंद *ćiráhand*, } s.f.=*ćiráhá*, q.v.
H چرایند चिरायंद *ćirdyand*, }

H چرائی चराई *ćará'í* [*ćará(ná)* + *á'í* = Prk. एष्यअरिआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Sending out cattle to graze; grazing, pasturage;—grazing-ground, grass-land (=*ćará'o*); the price paid for grazing; rent derived from pasturage.

H چرائیتا چिरायता, چिرائتا *ćirá'itá* [S. चिरतिक्त+कः], s.m. A kind of gentian, *Gentiana chirayta* (also written *ćirátá* and *ćiraitá*).

P چرایندہ *ćarávanda*, *ćará'inda* (imperf. part. of *ćarídan*; see *ćarán*), adj. & s.m. Grazing;—a grazier.

H چرایو چرایو *ćirávu*, adj. See s.v. *ćira*, *ćir*.

P چرب *ćarb*, vulg *ćarab*, adj. Fat, greasy, oily; viscous; thick, gross, grumous; smooth, glib; sharp, smart, quick, ready;—overpowering, prevailing;—s.m. An overmatch:—*ćarb-dast*, adj. & s.m. Having a nice hand at work; active, expert, dexterous, ingenious;—one who has a nice hand at work, an expert, &c.; (*met.*) a thief:—*ćarb-dastí*, s.f. Expertness, manual dexterity:—*ćarb-zabán*, adj. & s.m. Smooth-tongued, glib-tongued, fair-spoken, plausible; flattering; agreeable, entertaining, conversible; voluble, eloquent;—one who has a smooth tongue to persuade, wheedle, or deceive:—*ćarb-zabání*, s.f. Glibness of tongue, speciousness of language, plausibility, fairness of speech, fine talk; persuasion, flattery; volubility, eloquence; swagger:—*ćarb gizá*, s.f. Rich food, dainties:—*ćarb karná*, v.t. To anoint, to smear or rub over with oil or *ghí*; to broil in *ghí* or butter; to make sleek or supple:—*ćarab honá*, v.n. To be more than a match (for), to get the better (of), to prevail (against); to be sharper or more skilful (than).

H چربا *ćarbá*, s.m.=*ćarba*, q.v.

H چرباک चरबाक *ćarbák* [S. चर्व+आपि+अकः (i.e. आपकः); cf. *ćábná*, *ćabánd* and *ćarbarána*], adj. Smooth-spoken, plausible; smart (in conversation), smart, sharp, clever;—bold, brazen, impudent, shameless (cf. *ćarbarák*, *ćarpharák*).

H چربانا चरबाना *ćarbáná*, v.t.=*ćarb karná*, q.v.s.v. *ćarb*.

H چربانا चरबाना *ćarbáná* [S. चर्म+á=áv=Prk. आवे =S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To brace (a drum).

H چربانک चरबांक *ćarbánk*, adj.=*ćarbák*, q.v.

H چربرا चरबरा *ćarbará*, adj. a dial. var. of *ćat-paṭá*, *ćarpharú*, qq.v.; and cf. next.

P چربراک चरबराक *ćarbarák* (cf. *ćarbák*), adj. & s.m. Smart (in conversation), glib

tongued, plausible; fluent, voluble; — a glib-tongued person; a great talker (cf. *čarparā*).

H چربرانا **चरबराना** *čarbarānā*, v.n. To speak smoothly; to speak or act plausibly; to be fluent or voluble.

H چربرائیگی **चरबराएगी** *čarbarā'egī*, s.f. Smoothness of speech, glibness of tongue, plausibility :—activity, expertness, &c. (= *čaturā'ī*, q v.).

H چربنا *čarabnā*, v.n. (local) = *čarab honā*, q.v.s.v. *čarb*.

P چربہ *čarba* (rel. n. fr. *čarb*), s.m. Thin vellum or paper used for tracing, tracing-paper; a copy (of a drawing, &c.) made by means of tracing-paper, a tracing: —*čarba utārnā* (-*kā*), To make a tracing or copy (of), to trace.

P چربی *čarbī* (fr *čarb*), s.f. Fat, grease, suet, tallow :— *čarbī-dar*, adj. Fat, sleek; fatty, greasy ;—*čarbī-kī jālī*, s.f. The fat caul that covers the bowels, the omentum : —*čarbī-kī jhillī*, s.f. The fine membrane that covers the fat; caul.

H چربیانا **चरबियाना** *čarbiyānā* (fr. *čarbī*), v.n. To form fat, to grow fat or sleek.

H چرپر **चरपर** *čarpar*, s.m. = *čarphar*, q.v.

H چرپرا **चरपरा** *čarparā*, adj. (f. -ī), Hot, pungent, biting, acrid;—smart, sharp, &c. (= *čarpharā*)

H چرپرانا **चरपराना** *čarparānā*, v.n To smart, tingle, burn (as a wound, &c).

H چرپراہٹ **चरपराहट** *čarparāhat*, s.f. Pungency, sharpness; smarting, tingling, burning.

H چرپریا **चरपरिया** *čarpariyā*, adj. Active, smart; expert, ingenious (cf. *čatpatiyā*).

H چرپوچ **चरपूच** } *čarpūč* } (*čar* or *čal* + P. *pūč*) or *pūč*), adj. Irregular,
H چرپوز **चरपूज** } *čarpūz* } scrawly; loose, weak, feeble; vile, mean; useless; stupid; miserly; wicked.

H چرپھ **चरफ** *čaraph*, adj. = *čarpharā*.

H چرپھر **चरफर** *čarphar*, s.m. Quickness, activity, smartness; cleverness, expertness, dexterity, skill, ingenuity.

H چرپھرا **चरफरा** *čarpharā* (cf. *čarparā* & *čatpaṭa*), adj. (f. -ī), Quick, active, smart; clever, expert, dexterous, skilful, ingenious; attentive, vigilant (= *čaraph*).

H چرپھرانا **चरफराना** *čarpharānā*, v.n. (prov.) To move, shake, &c. = *ḍolnā*, q.v. (cf. *čatpaṭānā*).

H چرت **चर्त** *čart*, **चुर्त** *čurt*, s.f. Drowsiness, nodding, a nap.

S چرت **चरित** *čarit* (rt. *čar*), part. & s m. Gone; gone to, attained, gone over or through, done; enacted; practised, customary ;—acting, doing, practice, behaviour, &c. (= *čaritr*, q.v.) ; a fixed institute, proper or peculiar observance; disposition of mind : — *čaritārth* (*čarita* + *artha*), adj. Attaining one's object or end, successful in an undertaking, successful; effected; satisfied (= *kritārth*).

S چرتر **चरित्र** *čaritra*, vulg. *čaritr*, *čarittar*, s.m. Acting, behaving; behaviour, conduct, carriage, bearing, procedure, manner, way; habit, practice, custom, usage; acts, deeds, proceedings; arts, tricks, wiles; exploits, adventures; story, history, or account of any one's deeds or exploits; nature, temper, disposition; quality; talent :—*tirya-čaritar* (i.e. *striya čaritra*), s.m. Woman's ways; woman's wiles.

S چرتکت **चिरतिक्त** *čira-tikta*, s.m. = *čirā'etā*, q.v.

S چرتن **चिरत्न** *čiratna*, adj. Old, ancient, antiquated, of long standing, long-lasting.

H چرتی **चरती** *čartī* [S. **चरत** + **इन्** + **क**:], s.m. One who does not fast.

S چرٹ **चरट** *čarat*, s.m. A wagtail (= *čar*; syn. *mamolā*).

S چرچا **चर्चा** *čarčā*, s.f. Covering or cleansing the body with unguents, smearing with ointment, anointing, smearing, plastering.

H چرچا **चर्चा** *čarčā* [S. **चर्चक**:, rt. **चर्च्**], s.m. Repetition, recitation, careful perusal, consideration, deliberation, reflection; investigation, inquiry; discussion, argument; attention (to business), engagedness; prevalence; talking over past events, mentioning, incidental mention, discourse, popular talk, report, rumour, gossip; —practising, applying, cultivating (science, &c.); adoring. — *čarčāvalī* (*čarčā* + *āvalī*), s.f. Discourse, mention, recapitulation; story, history, account :—*čarčā karnā* (-*kā*), To make mention (of), to talk or discourse (of or about); to report, to give out ;—*čarče-meṅ rahnā* (-*ke*), To continue engaged in, to apply oneself constantly to, &c.

S چرچار **चरचार** *čarčār*, s.m. A crumb.

H چرچٹا **चिरचिटा** *čirčiṭā*, **चिरचिट्टा** *čirčiṭṭa*, s.m. A kind of grass (somewhat like young *bajrā* ; it produces an ear like that of the *kaṅgnī*; and its grain, which is about the size of a barley-corn, is eaten by the poorer classes) ;—the thorny shrub *Lycium europæum* (the fruit of which is eaten, and on the branches of which goats and camels browse) ;—also = *čiṭṭiṭa*, and *čirčnā*, qq.v.

H چرچر **चरचर** *čar-čar* [S. **चट** redupl ; or onomat ; cf. *čar*], s.f. An imitative sound; prating, chatter, prate, gabble; scratching (of a pen in writing); creaking (of shoes); &c.

H چرچرا **चरचरा** *čarčarā*, adj. (f. -ī) & s m. Prating, talkative ;—a prater, chatterer.

H چرچرا **चरचरा** *čarčara*, adj. (f. -ī), Hot, pungent, keen, sharp, acrid (= *čarparā*, q.v).

H چرچرا **चिरचिरा** *čirčira*, s.m. The plant *Achyranthes aspera* (said to be a remedy for snake-bites, sting of a scorpion, &c.) ; - a boy, child.

H چرچرا **चुरचुरा** *čurčurā* [S. **चूर्ण** or H. **चूरा** redupl], adj. (f. -ī), Crisp, short (like pie-crust), crumbling.

H چرچراٹ **चरचराट** *sarčarāṭ*, s.f. = *čarčarāhat*, q.v.

H چرچرانا **चरचराना**, **चिरचिराना** *čirčirāna* (see *čarčar*, and *čarčarā*), v.n. To chatter, prate, talk nonsense ; to crackle (as burning wood), to sputter; to chew with a cracking noise, to creak (as shoes, &c); to make a scratching noise (as a pen in writing); to be angry, peevish, or irritable, to fret, fume, storm; to be pungent or sharp (on the tongue); to smart, tingle, burn (= *čarparānā*).

H چرچراھٹ **चरचराहट** *čarčarāhat* [*čarčarā(nā)* + *āhat* = *āvat* = Prk. **एअव्वअट्ट** = S. **(इ)तव्य** + **क** + **त्व**], s f. Making a cracking sound, cracking (as burning wood, a branch breaking, cloth tearing, &c.), sputtering; creaking, &c.; pungency, keenness, sharpness (on the tongue); smarting, burning (= *čarparāhat*).

H چرچراھٹ **चिरचिराहट** *čirčirāhat* (*čirčira(nā)* + *ahat*, as in the preceding), s.f. Peevishness, irritability, fretfulness.

H چرچری **चुरचुरी** *čurčurī* S. **चूर्णी** redupl.], s.f. Dregs, lees, sediment (= *čurrī*).

S چرچک **चर्चक** *čarčak*, s.m. Repeater; arguer.

H چرچنا **चरचना** *čarčnā*, **चिरचना** *čirčnā* [*čarč*° = S. **चर्च(ति)**, rt. **चर्च्**], v t. To perfume (the body) by smearing or plastering it with an unguent made of sandal-wood, to anoint; to worship.

H چرچنا **चर्चना** *čarčna* [*čarč*° = S. **चर्चय(ति)**, rt. **चर्च्**], v.t. To consider, reflect, apprehend, conceive; to peruse carefully,

H چرچون **चरचूं** *čar-čūṅ* (*čar* + *čūṅ*, onomat.), s.m. An imitative sound (as of a cart-wheel, &c.) ; - idle prattle (cf. *čarakh-čūṅ*).

S چرچی **चर्ची** *čarčī*, s.m. = *čarčak*, q.v.

S چرچی **चर्ची** *čarčī*, s.f. Repetition of words in recitation.

H چرچیت **चरचैत** *čarčait* [*čarčī*, q.v. + Prk. **आइतो** = **आयंतो** - **आवंतो** = S. **आपद्यन्** the termin. of the pres part. with the caus. augment **आपि**], s.m. One who mentions or speaks (of), a mentioner; a reasoner (= *čarčak*).

H چرچیلا **चर्चेला** *čarčelā* [S. **चर्च(ति)** + **इल** + **क**:], s.m. A chatterer, prater.

P چرخ *čarkh*, vulg. *čarakh* [Zend *čakhra*; S. *čakra*], s.m. A wheel (as of a water-mill, or of a well, &c); a potter's wheel; a lathe; the celestial globe or orb, the sphere of the heavens, the heavens, the sky; - circular motion; turn ;—fortune, chance; a cross-bow; a bow in a very tense state ;—a falcon (particularly a white one) ; a hyena : — *čarkh-e-agar*, s.m. The ethereal sphere; the heaven of the stars :—*čarkh-e-akhżar*, s m. The blue vault, the ethereal sphere ; -*čarkh-e-atlas*, s.m. The crystalline sphere or heaven (where the Mohammadans imagine the throne of God is fixed) : - *čarkh-andāz*, s.m. A bowman ; an expert archer :—*čarkh-pūjā*, *čarakh-pājā*, s.f. A ceremony observed by the lower orders of Hindūs on the day when the sun enters Aries, for the expiation of their sins (they are suspended, by an iron hook thrust through the flesh of the back, to one end of a lever which is raised on the top of a high pole, and whirled round by means of a rope attached to the other end: this penance is often

performed by proxy for those who are rich enough to pay for it):—*čarkh čaṛhānā*, v.t. To turn (on a lathe):—*čarkh čaṛhnā*, v.n. To be turned (as on a lathe); to dress or adorn (oneself):—*čarakh-čāṅ, čarrakh-čaṅ*, s.f. The creaking of a wheel (cf. *čar-čaṅ*):—*čarkh-ē-dawwār*, s.m. Revolving heaven; the sky, the firmament; changeable fortune:—*čarkh-ē-dolābī*, s.m. The celestial orb; the sky:—*čarkh-zan*, adj. & s.m. Whirling, turning, revolving;—one who turns a wheel; a spinner:—*čarkh-zanī*, s.f. Spinning; a spinning-wheel:—*čarkh khānā*, v.n. To be turned; to turn round, whirl, revolve, rotate; to circulate; to be formed into globules (as quicksilver, &c.); to be tested (by fire, as metals):—*čarkh mārnā*, v.n. To wheel, turn round, revolve, to move or soar in a circle; to circulate (as the blood):—*čarkh-hindōlā* s.m. A merry-go-round.

H چرخا *čarkhā*, P چرخه *čarkha*, s.m. A spinning-wheel; a reel; the axis of a pulley;—a nag, jade, garran;—adj. Thin, weak, poor, sorry; worn out, rickety (as a cart, &c.):—*čarkhā-jāt, čarkhā-jarr, čarkhā-o-pārā*, s.f. Spinning and carding:—*čarkhā hōnā*, To spin:—*čarkhā ho-jānā*, v.n. To become worn out, rickety, weak, old, &c.

P چرخی *čarkhī* (see *čarkh*), s.f. A spinning-wheel; a pulley; an instrument for separating cotton from the seed;—a globe; a kind of fire-works, a catharine-wheel;—a dumb-waiter:—*čarkhī fānus*, s.f. A revolving lantern made of talc with pictures all round, a Chinese lantern (syn. *fānūs-ē-khiyal*).

H چڑ چڑ چرڑ چرڑ *čarr-čarr*, q.v. s.m.(f. P)=*čar-čar*,

P چرز *čarz*, s.m. A species of bustard, *Otis bengalensis* (cf. *čarg*).

H چرس *čaras* (fr. *čarsā*), s.m. A large leathern bag or bucket (for drawing water from wells,—syn. *purwaṭ*; *moṭh*);—the exudation of the flowers or hemp collected with the dew and prepared for use as an intoxicating drug (it is collected, it is said, by persons running through a field of *gānjā*, with *leathern* aprons):—*čarus-bāz*, s.m.=*čarsī*, q.v.

H چرس *čaras, curs*, s.f.(m.?), A wrinkle (in the skin); a crease (in cloth);—(dialec.) envy, jealousy; enmity, spite, grudge, rancour.

H چرسا *čarsā* [S. चर+चर्म+क], s.m. Hide (of an ox or buffalo), a skin; dressed leather (particularly the thickest and strongest sole leather;—syn. *adhauṛī*):—*čarsā-bhar zamīn*, s.f. *lit.* 'As much land as can be covered by a hide'; as much land as can be irrigated by a pair of bullocks.

H چرسی *čarsī* [*čaras*+Prk. द्धो=S. दकः (दृन्+कः)], s.m. One who is addicted to smoking the intoxicating drug called *čaras*.

H چرسی *čursī* (fr. *čuras*), adj. Wrinkled; creased;—(dialec.) envious, jealous; ill-disposed, inimical, spiteful, malicious, rancorous.

H چرسیا *čarasiyā*, s.m.=*čarsī*, q.v.

H چرسیا *čarasiyā, čarsiyā* (i.q *čarsī*), s.m. The man who receives and empties the *čaras* or leathern bag at the well-mouth.

S چرشنی चर्षणि *čarshaṇi*, vulg. चर्षणी *čarshaṇī*, s.m. Men, people, race, nation;—*čarshaṇi*, s.f. Name of the wife of *Varuṇa*.

H چرغ *čarg* (=*čarkh*, q.v.), s.m. A kind of falcon or hawk; a hyena.

P چرگد *čargad*, s.m. A cricket.

H چرگنا *čaragnā*, v.n. (local)=*čuragnā, curaknā*, q.v.

P چرگین *čargīn*, (corrupt) *čargain*, P چرگینه *čargīna . . . čargainā*, adj. & s.m. Sordid, mean, low, vile, wicked, villainous;—a low or mean fellow; a villain;—a squint-eyed man.

S چرك चरक *čarak*, s.m. A spy, a secret emissary or agent,—name of a *Muni* and physician, name of a treatise on medicine (composed by *Čarak*).

H چرك चरक *čarak* [S. चिचक; or contrac. of चर्म+चिचक], s.m. Leprosy.

P چرك *čirk*, vulg. *čirak* (cf. S. चिकिल), s.m. Dirt, filth, ordure; matter, pus:—*čirk-ālud*, adj. Soiled with dirt, dirty, filthy, squalid; mattery.

H چرك چرک *čuruk*, چرک *čurak* (onomat.), s.f. Chirping (of birds), chirp, chirrup.

H چرکا चरका *čarkā* [S. चिचक+का; cf. *čarak*], adj. & s.m. White-spotted (as from leprosy);—morbid whiteness of the skin, white leprosy;—a slight wound, a cut, a scratch;—cauterization;—damage, loss; fraud, swindle.

H چرکال चिरकाल *čir-kāl*, adv. See s.v. *čir*.

P چرکت *čirkat*, s.m.=*čirk*, q.v.

H چرکٹ चिरकुट *čirkuṭ* [S. चीर+खण्ड], s.m. A bit, piece, rag, scrap.

H چرکٹ चुरकुट *čurkuṭ* [S. चूर्ण+खण्ड], s.m. Powder.

H چرکٹا चरकटा *čar-kaṭā* [*čara*+*kāṭā*=*kāṭ*°+*ā*=*i'ā*=*iwā*=Prk. ण्ड्य+क+टकः=S. (दृ)नभ+क+टकः], s.m. The man who cuts forage for cattle, elephants, &c.; elephant-keeper's mate.

H چرکٹیا चिरकुटिया *čirkuṭiyā* [*čirkuṭ*, q.v. + Prk. द्धो=S. टकः], adj. & s.m. Ragged, in rags;—a tatterdemalion; a ragamuffin.

P چرکن *čirkan*, s.m.=*čirk*, q.v.

H چرکنا चिरकना *čirknā* (fr. P. *čirk*), v.n. To have a scanty stool.

H چرکنا चुरकना *čurknā*, چرکنا *čuraknā* (see *čuruk*), v.n. To chirp, chirrup; to prattle, babble, gabble.

H چرکھا चरखा *čarkhā*, s.m.=*čarkhā*, q.v.

H چرکھاو चरखाव *čar-khā'ū*, adj. & s.m. (dialec.); see s.v. *čar*.

H چرکھی चरखी *čarkhī*, s.f.=*čarkhī*, q.v.

H چرکی चरकी *čarkī* [*čarak*, q.v.+Prk. द्धो=S. दृन्+कः], s.m. A leper.

H چرکی चुरकी *čurkī* [S. चूड+क+टकः], s.f. A lock of hair; a ringlet, curl.

P چرکین *čirkīn* (*čirk*, q.v.+*īn*=S. दृन्), adj. Dirty, filthy, foul, squalid; slovenly;—s.m. Ordure, dung.

H چرگ چرگ *čurug*, چرگ *čurag*, s.f.=*čuruk*, q.v.

H چرگنا چرگنا *čurugnā* چرگنا *čuragnā*, v.n.=*čuraknā*, q.v.

S چرم चरम *čarama*, vulg. *čaram*, adj. Last, hinder, ultimate, final; outermost; western, west:—*čaramāčal* (*čarama*+*ačala*), *čarama-kshmābhṛit*, s.m. The western mountain behind which the sun and moon are supposed to set.

S & P چرم चर्म *čarma*, vulg. *čarm* (corrupt) *čirm*, s.m. Skin, hide, leather, parchment; a shield:—*čarm-patr*, s.m. *čarm-patrī*, s.f. A manuscript of skin or parchment:—*čarm-tarang*, s.m. A fold of skin, a wrinkle:—*čarm-čaṭakā, čarm-čaṭkā*, s.m., *čarm-čaṭikā, čarm-čaṭī*, s.f. A bat:—*čarma-kār*, s.m. See *čamār*:—*čarma-may*, adj. Made of skin or leather, leathern; encased in leather; abounding in leather:—*čarma-vant*, adj. Covered with hides or skins; covered with leather, leathery.

S چرم चिर *čiram* (acc. sing. of *čira*), adv. Long, for a long time (=*čir*, q.v.):—*čiran-jī*, *čiran-jīv*, adj. Long-lived;—adv. phrase, Long may you live (used as a benediction):—*čiran-jīvanā*; *čiran-jīvā, čiran-jīvī*;=*čir-jīvnā*, &c. q.v.s.v. *čir*.

H چرمار चर्मार *čarmār*, s.m.=*čamār*, q.v.

H چرمٹھی चिर्मिठी H چرمٹی चिर्मिटी *čirmiṭī*, [S. चम+यष्टिका], s.f. Wild liquorice.

H چرمر चुरमुर *čurmur* [S. चूर्ण+मर्दित:], adj. Crushed, reduced to powder, pulverized (also written *čurmūr*; cf. *mūrd-met*).

H چرمرا चुरमुरा *čurmurā* [*čurmur*+S. च+क:], s.m. Cleaned rice, soaked, flattened, and parched (used as *čabenā*).

H چرمر چرمر *čur-mur*, s.f. H چرمرا چرمرا *čur-murā*, s.m. (onomat.) An imitative sound; murmuring, muttering, fretting, repining, &c.

H چرمرانا चुरमुराना *čurmurānā*, v.n. To murmur, mutter, fret, moan (over); to be grieved, be vexed (internally).

H چرمرانا चिरमिराना *čirmirānā*, v.n. To smart, tingle, burn.

H چرمراهٹ چرمراهٹ चिरमिराहट *čirmirāhaṭ* [*čirmirā(nā)*+*āhaṭ*=*āwaṭ*=Prk. द्धवट=S. (दृ)तव+क+टकं], s.f. Smarting, tingling, pricking, smart, burn.

S چرمن चर्मन् *čarman*, 's.m. Hide, &c. (=*čarm*); the hide on which a student sits (usually that of an antelope); bark.

S چرمي चर्मी *čarmī* (corr. *čirmī*), adj. & s.m. Having a hide or skin; covered with skin or parchment; made of leather, leathern; armed with a shield;—one armed with a shield, a shield-bearer.

P چرمينه *čarmīna* [*čarm*+*īna* = Zend. *čaremа*+*aēna*; S. चर्मिन्], adj. Made of leather, leathern:—*čarmīna-dos*, s.m. A shoemaker:—*čarmīna-farosh*, s.m. One who sells shoes.

S چرن चरण *čaran* (& H. चरन), s.m. The foot; base or root (of a tree, &c.); foot (of a verse), a dactyl; a single line (of a verse); a foot-soldier; a shoe; a sect, a school;—acting, dealing, conduct, practice, performance; good or moral conduct; fixed or instituted observance (for any class, age, or condition);—consuming, eating, feeding, grazing:—*čaraṇābharan* (*dūrana*+*ābharaṇa*), s.m. An ornament for the foot:—*čaraṇāravind* (°*ṇa*+*ar*°), s.m. The lotus-like foot (of a deity, lover, &c.):—*čaraṇāmbuj* (°*ṇa*+*am*°), s.m. The dust of the feet:—*čaraṇāmrit* (°*ṇa*+*am*°), s.m. 'Foot-nectar'; the water in which the feet of an idol, or a priest, or a Brahman, or a *guru*, or a husband, or a guest, have been washed;—*čaraṇāmrit lenā* (-*kā*), To sip the water in which the feet of an idol, &c. have been washed:—*čaraṇ-bardār*, s.m. One who carries his master's shoes, shoe-bearer:—*čaraṇ-patit*, part. Fallen at the feet, prostrate:—*čaraṇ-patan*, s.m. Falling at the feet, prostration:—*čaraṇ-pīṭh*, s.m. A wooden shoe; a footstool:—*čaraṇ-činh*, s.m. Foot-mark, foot-print:—*čaraṇ-rej*, s.m.f. Dust of the feet:—*čaraṇ-sāroj*, s.m.=*čaraṇāravind*, q.v.:—*čaraṇ-sevā*, s.f. Service, devotion, obsequious attendance:—*čaraṇ-sevak*, s.m. A devoted attendant:—*čaraṇ-kamal*, s.m. Lotus-foot; beautiful foot (as of a deity, a lover, &c.):—*čaraṇ lenā* (-*ke*), To touch the feet (of a priest, &c.):—*čaraṇodak* (°*ṇa*+*ud*°), s.m.=*čaraṇāmrit*, q.v.

S چرن چرण *čuraṇ*, s.m. Stealing, thieving, robbing.

H چرن چرण *čuraṇ*, s.m.=*čūraṇ*, q.v.

H چرنا चरना *čarnā* [Prk. चरणयं=S. चरणीयं, rt. चर्], v.n. To graze, pasture; to feed, to pick, to eat.

H چرنا चरना *čarnā* (cf. next), s.m. Trousers reaching to the knees, half-trousers (syn. *jāngiyā*):—*čarnā čaṛhānā*, To put on half-trousers.

H چرنا चरना *čarnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*čaṛhnā*, q.v.

H چرنا چिरना *čirnā* (fr. the trans. *čirnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be split or torn; to split; to tear;—to be or become irritated; to be irritable; to be vexed, to take offence (at, -*se*), cf. *čirnā*;—to be ploughed, be tilled:—*čir-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*čirnā*.

H چرنا چुराना *čurnā* (prob. fr. the trans. *čurānā*), v.n. To be stolen (=*čorī honā*).

S چرنتن چिरन्तन *čirantan* (*čiram*+*tana*), adj. Old, ancient, antiquated, of long standing (=*čiratna*).

S چرنٹي चिरण्टी *čiraṇṭī*, چिरिण्टी *čiriṇṭī*, s.f. A woman, married or single, who continues to reside after maturity in her father's house; a young woman.

H چرنجي चिरंजी *čiranjī* } (चिरं+जीव), adj. See
S چرنجيو चिरञ्जीव *čiranjīv* } s.v. *čiram*.

P چرند *čarand*, vulg. *čarind* } [imperf. part. of *čartdan*, rt.
P چرندة *čaranda*, *čarinda* } Zend *čar*=S. चर्], adj. & s.m. Grazing (an animal); graminivorous;—an animal that grazes, a beast, a quadruped:—*čarand-o-parand*, s.m. Beasts and birds.

H چرندهول चरणधूल *čaran-dhūl*, }
H چرنڈول चरण्डूल *čaraṇḍūl*, } s.m. (dialec.)=*čaṇḍūl*, q.v.

H چرني चरनी *čurnī* (fr. *čarnā*, 'to feed'), s.f. A feeding trough; a manger; a stable.

H چرني चरनी *čavannī* (*čār*+*ānā*), s.f. A four-anna piece (=*čau-annī*).

H چرنے چुरने *čurne*, s.m.pl. Ascarides (=*čunne*; *čunnā*):—*čurne lagnā*, v.n. To be troubled with ascarides; to be irritable or peevish; to take ill or amiss.

S چرو चरु *čaru*, & H. चरू *čarū*, s.m. A pot, a cauldron (cf. next); an oblation of rice, barley, and pulse, boiled with butter and milk for presentation to the gods or manes:—*čaru-prasād*, s.m. The distribution of the *čaru* or oblation by Brahmans.

H چروا चरुवा *čaruwā*, چرکا *čarū'ā* [S. चरु+क:], s.m. A large earthen pot (syn. *maṭhā*).

H چروانا चरवाना *čarwānā* (doub. caus. of *čarnā*), v.t. To cause to graze; to graze, &c. (=*čarānā*, q.v.).

H چروانا चिरवाना *čirwānā* (doub. caus. of *čirnā*), v.t. To cause to split or tear; to cause to be split or torn, to get (wood) split, to get (cloth) torn;—to split, &c. (=*čirānā*).

H چروانا चुरवाना *čurwānā* (caus. of *čurānā*), v.t. To cause to steal; to cause to be stolen, get (a thing) stolen.

H چرواها चरवाहा *čarwāhā* [rt. of *čarwā-nā* + Prk. रक्खअक्खो=S. (र्)तय+क+क:], s.m. A grazier, tender or feeder (of cattle, &c.), herdsman, cowherd, shepherd.

H چرواهي चरवाही *čarwāhī* } [*čarwā(nā)* + *ā'ī* = Prk.
H چرواڻي चरवाई *čarwā'ī* } रक्खअक्खा=S. (र्)तय+ना+इका], s.f. Taking (animals) to graze; the wages of a herdsman in grain; price paid for grazing or pasturage:—*čarwāhī karnā* (-*kī*), To tend (animals) when grazing; take (animals) to grass.

H چروائي चिरवाई *čirwā'ī* (rt. of *čirwā-nā*+*ā'ī*; see the preceding), s.f. Price paid for having wood split.

H چروايا चरवाया *čarwāyā*, s.m.=*čarwāhā*.

H چروٹر चरोतर *čarotar* [S. चर+उत्तर], s.m. A life-rent grant.

H چروري चिरौरी *čirauṛī* [S. चिरि onomat.+कारी], s.f. Beseeching, begging, requesting; supplication, entreaty, request.

S چروڻ चर्वण *čarvaṇ*, s.m. Chewing, masticating; tasting.

H چرونجي चिरोंजी *čironjī*, چرونجي *čirauñjī* [S. चार+बीज+इका], s.f. The nut of the *Chironjia sapida*; the tree *Chironjia sapida*.

H چروئي चरई *čaru'ī* (dim. of *čarū'ā*), s.f. An earthen pot.

H چروئيا चरवैया *čarwaiyā* [rt. of *čarwā-nā*+Prk. रक्खअक्खो=S. (र्)तय+क+इक:], s.m.=*čarwāhā*, q.v.

H چري चरी *čarī* [S. चर+इका], s.f. Green corn cut for fodder;—a small portion of land held rent-free by a cultivator (=*čarotar*).

S چري चरी *čarī*, adj. Movable, locomotive; unsteady, shaking, tremulous.

S چري चुरी *čurī*, s.f. A small well.

H چري चुरी *čurī*, s.f. A bangle or ring made of lac or glass, &c. (=*čūṛī*, q.v.):—*čurī-hārā*, s.m. A maker, or a vendor, of glass or lac bangles.

H چري چُرِّي *čurrī*, s.f. Dregs, sediment (=*čurčurī*, q.v.).

S چريا चर्या *čaryā*, s.f. Going about, wandering, roaming; visiting; performing, practising, engaging in; due and regular observance of all rites and customs; following the rules of studentship; practising religious austerities; practice, conduct, behaviour, deportment; custom, usage.

H چريا चरैया *čaraiyā* (i.q. *čarwaiyā*, q.v.), s.m.=*čarwāhā*, q.v.

H چريتا चिरैता *čiraitā*, s.m.=*čirā'etā*, q.v.

H چڑ चड़ *čaṛ* [S. चट; or onomat.], s.m.(f.?), The sound made by a breaking branch, or in tearing cloth; sound of cracking or tearing:—*čaṛ-čaṛ*, *čaṛ-ā-čaṛ*, s.m.(f.?)=*čaṛ* (with the addition of the idea of repetition, or continuity).

H چڑ چिड़ *čiṛ* (v.n. of *čirnā*, q.v.), s.f. Offence, huff, displeasure conceived; vexation, irritation, peevishness; aversion, antipathy, dislike, abhorrence; provocation; mocking, jeer, grimace:—*čiṛ nikālnā* (-*kī*), To provoke, irritate; to mock, jeer, to banter.

H چڑ چुड़ *čuṛ*, s.f. Vulva (=*čūt*; *bur*):—*čuṛ-marānī*, s.f. A strumpet; a term of abuse.

H چڑا چिड़ा *čiṛā* [Prk. चडओ, S. चटक:], s.m. A cock-sparrow;—the blue-throat (and prob. other small birds; cf. *čiṛiyā*).

H چڑالو چिड़ालू *čiṛālū* [*čiṛ*, q.v.+Prk. आलू=S. आलु:] adj. Cross, huffy, &c. (=*čiṛčiṛā*, q.v.).

H چڑانا चढ़ाना *čaṛhānā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*čaṛhānā*, q.v.

H چڑانا چڑھانا *čaṛhānā*, v.n.=*čaṛnānā*, q.v.

ʜ چڑانا چिढ़ाना *ciṛānā* [Prk. चिडाव(इ), fr. S. चिप् p.p.p. of चिप् 'to abuse'], v.t. To provoke, offend, annoy, vex, irritate; to mock, jeer, make fun of; to make grimaces at (usually with the word *muṅh* expressed).

ʜ چڑانڈا چिढ़ांदा *ciṛāndā* (dialec.), adj. = *ciṛālū*; *ciṛciṛā*, q.v.

ʜ چڑاو چढ़ाव *caṛā'o*, s.m. (dialec.) = *caṛhā'o*, q.v.

ʜ چڑاوا چढ़ावा *caṛāwā*, s.m. (dialec.) = *caṛhāwā*, q.v.

ʜ چڑاونا چिढ़ावना *ciṛāvnā*, or *ciṛā'onā*, v.t. = *ciṛānā*, q.v.

ʜ چڑایندا چिढ़ायंदा *ciṛā'endā* (dialec.) = *ciṛāndā*; *ciṛciṛā*, q.v.

ʜ چڑبڑ چड़बड़ *caṛ-baṛ* (see *caṛ*), s.f. Prating, chattering (= *baṛ-baṛ*): — *caṛbaṛ bolnā*, *caṛbaṛ karnā*, v.n. To prate, chatter, jabber, gabble.

ʜ چڑبڑیا چड़बड़िया *caṛbaṛiyā* [*caṛ-baṛ*, + S. इन्+क:], adj. & s.m. Prating, talkative; prater, chatterer; gossip.

ʜ چڑپڑا چड़पड़ा *caṛparā*, چڑپڑا چिड़पिड़ा *ciṛpiṛā*, adj. = *caṛparā*, q.v.

ʜ چڑپڑانا چड़पड़ाना *caṛparānā*, v.n. = *caṛparānā*, q.v.

ʜ چڑپڑاہٹ چड़पड़ाहट *caṛparāhaṭ*, چڑپڑاہٹ چिड़पिड़ाहट *ciṛpiṛāhaṭ*, s.f. = *caṛparāhaṭ*, q.v.

ʜ چڑچڑ چड़चड़ *caṛ-caṛ* (by redupl. of *caṛ*, q.v.), s.m.f. Prating, chattering (= *caṛ-baṛ*); crackling (as burning wood, or a breaking branch), creaking (as shoes), &c.

ʜ چڑچڑا چिड़चिड़ा *ciṛciṛā* [fr. *ciṛ*, redupl. + S. क:], adj. (f. -i), Irritable, petulant, testy, touchy, cross, snappish, peevish, fretful.

ʜ چڑچڑا چिड़चिड़ा *ciṛciṛā*, s.m. The plant *Achyranthes aspera* (= *ciṛciṛā*, q.v.).

ʜ چڑچڑانا چड़चड़ाना *caṛcaṛānā* (see *caṛ-caṛ*), v.n. To crack, to crackle, &c. (= *caṛ-caṛānā*, q.v.).

ʜ چڑچڑانا چिड़चिड़ाना *ciṛciṛānā* [fr. *ciṛ*, redupl. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव = S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To be irritable, or petulant, or testy, &c.; to chide, fume, fret, &c. (= *ciṛciṛānā*).

ʜ چڑچڑاہٹ चिड़चिड़ाहट *ciṛciṛāhaṭ* [*ciṛciṛā*(*nā*) + *āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एल्लयच्चइ = S. (इ) तव्य + क + त्व], s.f. Irritability, testiness, peevishness, fretfulness.

ʜ چڑر چड़र *caṛar*, } s.m. = *caṛ*, q.v.; — *caṛar-caṛar*, s.m. =
ʜ چڑڑ چड़ड़ *caṛaṛ*, } *caṛ-caṛ*, q.v.

ʜ چڑکا चड़का *caṛkā*, s.m. = *caṛkā*, q.v.

ʜ چڑنا चड़ना *caṛnā*, v.n. (dialec.) = *caṛhnā*, q.v.

ʜ چڑنا चिड़ना *ciṛnā* (see the trans. *ciṛānā*), v.n. To be irritable or huffy; to take huff or offence; to be vexed; to be easily provoked; to fume, to fret.

ʜ چڑوا چुड़वा *cuṛwā*, چڑوا चिड़वा *ciṛwā* [*cāra* + S. क: (with *w* inserted)], s.m. Rice partially boiled in the husk, and then flattened and parched.

ʜ چڑھ चढ़ *caṛh* (v.n. fr. *caṛh-nā*), s.f. Rise, ascent; increase, &c. (= *caṛhā'o*, which is the more com. word); attack, assault, onset; — alluvial land, alluvium (cf. *caṛ*).

ʜ چڑھ चिढ़ *ciṛh*, s.f. = *ciṛ*, q.v.

ʜ چڑھا चढ़ा *caṛhā* (perf. part. of *caṛhnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Risen, high (as prices, a tone, &c.); braced; swollen (as a river), &c.; in practice, in working order; in hand (as a job, &c.): — *caṛhā-baṛhā*, s.m. A wealthy or great person: — *caṛhā-hu'ā*, adj. (f. -i) = *caṛhā*; — *caṛhā-hu'ā honā*, v.n. To be risen, &c.; to be in practice, to be in good working condition (as the hand, eye, &c.); to be in hand (as a work), to be in course of preparation; to be possessed (by an evil spirit; e.g. *uske sir jin caṛhā-hu'ā hai*).

ʜ چڑھاردار چढ़ारदार *caṛhār-dār*, s.m. A kind of jacket (worn by harlots).

ʜ چڑھانا चढ़ाना *caṛhānā* (caus. of *caṛhnā*), v.t. To cause to ascend, or mount, or embark, &c.; to cause to rise, or increase, or swell, &c.; to raise, lift, take up; to advance, elevate, exalt, magnify; to offer up (oblations or sacrifice), to sacrifice, devote; to brace (a drum, &c.); to string (a bow); to bend; to pull, draw on or up; to cock; to put (on, upon, or into, *-par*, — as a utensil on a fire, or colour on a thing, or goods into a boat or ship, &c.); to spread, to apply (colour, or decorations, to, *-par*, cloth, &c.); to fix (a bayonet, &c.); to put in hand (a work); to raise to the mouth, to drink, imbibe; to lead (an army, against, *-par*): — *caṛhā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and = *caṛhānā*: — *caṛhā-lānā*, To bring (an army, against, *-par*).

ʜ چڑھانا चिढ़ाना *ciṛhānā*, v.t. = *ciṛānā*, q.v.

ʜ چڑھاو चढ़ाव *caṛhā'o* [*caṛhā*(*nā*) + *āw* = Prk. एल्लयं = S. (इ) तव्यं], s.m. Ascent, rise, acclivity; rise (in prices, &c.); increase, augmentation; elevation, ascension; exaltation, promotion, advancement; rank, dignity; offering (made to idols = *caṛhāwā*); (in Math.) raising to a power, involution; swelling, inundation; flood-tide; up-stream; attack, assault, onset; access, fit; excitement, passion; loftiness, pride, conceit; intoxication; — string (of a bow): — *caṛhā'o-utār*, s.m. Ascent and descent; rise and fall; flood-tide and ebb-tide; up-hill and down-hill; up-stream and down-stream; ups and downs; (in Math.) involution and evolution; (in Mus.) rising and descending scale.

ʜ چڑھاوا چढ़ावा *caṛhāwā* [*caṛhā'o*, q.v. + Prk. यं = S. क], s.m. Anything presented in sacrifice, a religious offering or gift; a present (from a bridegroom to his bride): — *caṛhāwā caṛhāna*, To present or offer up a religious offering.

ʜ چڑھائی चढ़ाई *caṛhā'ī* [*caṛhā*(*nā*) + *ā'ī* = Prk. एल्लयच्चइ = S. (इ) तव्य + त्व + इका], s.f. Ascent; rise; ascension, &c. (= *caṛhā'o*); — conveying, conveyance; — embarkation; attack, assault, invasion, irruption; — price or fare for ascending, or riding, or embarking, &c., fare, passage-money.

ʜ چڑھایتا چढ़ायता *caṛhā'etā*, s.m. A rider, a trooper, &c. (= *caṛhait*, q.v.).

ʜ چڑھتا चढ़ता *caṛhtā* (imperf. part. of *caṛhnā*), adj. (f. -i) & s.m. Ascending, rising, increasing, waxing (as the moon), advancing, progressing, progressive, growing; increasing in speed, accelerated; superior (to, *-se*), better, excelling; — rise or increase (of price, &c., see *caṛhtī*); settlement of revenue at a progressively increasing rate: — *caṛhtā bhā'o*, s.m. A rise, or an advance, in price: — *caṛhtā paṭṭā*, s.m. A lease for a term of years at a progressively increasing rent: — *caṛhtī kalā*, s.f. Advancement, improvement: — *caṛhtā honā*, v.n. To be rising, &c.; to be superior (to, *-se*), be better (than), to excel.

ʜ چڑھتی چढ़ती *caṛhtī* [*caṛh*(*nā*) + *tī* = *atī* = Prk. अत्तिआ = S. आपि caus. augment + त + का (or आत्मिका)], s.f. Rise, increase, advance; superiority; advantage, profit, gain.

ʜ چڑھکر چढ़कर *caṛhkar* } (past conj. part. of *caṛh-nā*), adv. With progressive or
ʜ چڑھکے چढ़के *caṛhke* } steady rise or increase; with raised voice, in a loud voice, aloud, in a high tone; confessedly, avowedly, designedly; in a superior manner or degree, excellently; — *caṛh-caṛh-kar*, adv. intens. of and = *caṛhkar*: — *caṛh-caṛh-kar-bolnā*, v.n. To speak with raised voice, or in a high tone, &c.

ʜ چڑھن चढ़न *caṛhan* (see next), s.m. Ascending; riding, &c.: — *caṛhan-dār*, s.m. A passenger; a supercargo.

ʜ چڑھنا चढ़ना *caṛhnā* [*caṛh*° = Prk. चड्ड(इ), or चड्ड(इ) = S. उद् + गद्(ति; i.e. उच्चदति)], v.n. To go up, ascend, mount, climb; to soar; to ride (on, *-par*); to go (on board), embark; to go, be taken or conveyed, be transported (to); to go (on), fit; to go forward, advance, proceed (as a procession); to come on (as fever, &c.); to rise (as a price, a river, &c.), to increase, swell; to accumulate, fall in arrears (as pay, &c.); to be enlarged, to spread, to grow; to be raised, elevated, exalted, promoted; to be offered (as a sacrifice); to be drawn on or up, be tucked up; to be strung (as a bow); to be braced (as a drum, &c.); to be fixed (as a bayonet, or an arrow); to be set (as a bone); to be put (on, or in, as colour; or a weight, &c. in a scale, &c.), to be applied, to be spread or laid (over); to be entered (in, as an account or item), be put down; to march (against), lead an attack (against); to invade; to enter (the mind); to enter (the system, or head, &c.) and take effect (as poison, intoxicants, fever, &c.); to be possessed (by an evil spirit); to be taken, be caught, be hooked, be entrapped; to be superior (to), to excel; to gain (as a watch); to pass, elapse (as time, e.g. *pahar-bhar din caṛhā*); to be put in hand, be taken in hand (as a work): — *caṛh-dnā* (*-par*), To come (against), to be led to the attack (of): — *caṛhad utarnā*, v.n. To ascend and

descend; to be advanced and lowered; to be hired and dismissed; — *congressus*:—*čarh-bannā*, v.n. To advance, gain ground, to get the better (of), to win, score (a victory); to find an opportunity:—*čarh-baiṭhnā* (*-par*), To mount, ride (upon); to overcome:—*čarh-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and = *čaṛhnā*.

H چڑھنا *čiṛhnā*, v.n. = *čiṛnā*, q.v.

H چڑھنی *čaṛhnī* (i.q. *čaṛhnā*), s f. Preparation for battle.

H چڑھوا *čaṛhawā* . . } (see *čaṛhāwā*), s.m A shoe with a high heel (in contradistinction to a *ghetlā*, or a slipper

H چڑھوان *čaṛhawān* or *čaṛhwān*, چڑھاوا *čaṛhāwā* . . } without a heel).

H چڑھوانا *čaṛhwānā* (doub. caus. of *čaṛhnā*), v.t. To cause to be raised, to have (a thing, &c.) raised, sent up, pulled on, put on, &c. (see *čaṛhnā*).

H چڑھونا *čaṛhaunā*, } s.m. = *čaṛhawā*, q.v.
H چڑھاون *čaṛhāwan*, }

H چڑھوی *čaṛhwī*, s.f. Raising rents.

H چڑھویا *čaṛhwaiyā* [*čaṛh(nā)* + *waiyā* = Prk. चड्डवअओ = S. (इ)तव्य+क+इ॰], s.m. One who ascends or mounts; a climber; a rider, horseman; one who places goods or grain, &c. in the scale for weighment.

H چڑھی *čaṛhī*, s.f. = *čaṛhnī*, q v.

H چڑھیا *čaṛhaiyā*, s.m. = *čaṛhwaiyā*, q.v.

H چڑھیت *čaṛhait* [*čaṛh(nā)* + *ait* = *a'it* = Prk. आरत्ता = आवंतो = S. आपयन् (the termin. of the prec. part. with the caus. augment आपि)], s.m. A mounter, rider, horseman, trooper; an expert horseman.

H چڑھیتا *čaṛhaitā* [*čaṛhait*, q.v. + Prk. अओ = S. अ+क:], s m. A rider, &c. (= *čaṛhait*); — a trooper who does not ride his own horse.

H چڑی *čaṛī*, s.f. The leg-trick (in wrestling), tripping.

H چڑی *čiṛī* [Prk. चडिआ; S. चट+इका], s.f. A hen sparrow; a bird:—*čiṛī-mār*, s.m. A bird-catcher, a fowler.

H چڑی *čuṛī*, s.f. = *čurī*, *čūṛī*, q.v.:—*čuṛī-hārā*, s.m. See s.v. *čurī*.

H چڑیا *čiṛiyā*, prov. چڑیا, *čiraiyā* (i.q. *čiṛī*, q.v.), s.f. A hen-sparrow, a bird;—a kind of sewing; a gusset; — a scotch (so called from its bird-like shape); a crutch; a shuttlecock; the timber by which the column or beam and the crusher of an oil-mill are connected:—*čiṛiyā-khāna*, s.m. An aviary:—*čiṛiyā-kā*, *čiṛiyā-wālā*, s.m. (colloq.) A term of abuse:—*sone-ki čiṛiyā*, s.f. 'A golden bird'; a valuable prize.

H چڑیل *čuṛail*, s.f. The ghost of a woman who dies in a state of pregnancy or of impurity; a witch, hag, beldam; a fury, a shrew; a dirty or ugly old woman, a slut, slattern.

H چسانا *čusānā* (caus. of *čūsnā*), v.t. To cause to suck, to give to suck.

P چسپان *časpaṅ* [imperf. part. of *časpīdan* = *časpidan* = *časidan* = *javīdan*, rt. *jav* = Zend *yu* = S. यु], adj. Sticking (to), adhesive, viscous, slimy; coherent; congruous; applicable, suitable, to the point:—*časpaṅ karnā*, v.t. To join or cause to stick (to, *-par*), to stick, affix (on, —as a paper or notice on a board or wall, &c.).

P چسپانی *časpānī*, s.f. Sticking together, adhesiveness, viscosity.

P چسپیدگی *časpīdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Adhesion, tenacity, coherence; attachment, love, affection.

P چسپیدہ *časpīda* (perf. part. of *časpīdan*; see *časpān*), part. adj. Stuck (to), glued, cemented, adhered; attached (to), inclined (to), addicted (to), fond (of), liking.

P چست *čust* (cf. *just*), adj. Quick, brisk, active, fleet; smart, adroit, expert, clever, ingenious; narrow, strait, tight, close; compact, well set; fit, suiting; elegant, beautiful; strong, forcible, terse:—*čust-ādlak*, *čust-o-čālāk*, adj. Active, alert, fleet, agile.

H چستا *čustā*, adj & s.m. = *čustā*, q.v.

P چستان *čistān*, s.m. contrac. of *čistān*, q.v

P چستہ *čusta* (fr. *čust*, q.v.), adj. & s.m Tight, fitting well (as clothes); — a wrinkle, a crease:—the ventricle of a sheep, or goat, or calf; rennet; tripe; the rectum.

P چستی *čustī* (fr. *čust*), s.f. Agility, alertness, activity, fleetness, nimbleness; speed, expedition, despatch; smartness, dexterity, skill, adroitness, address.

H چسک *časak* [fr. S. चस+क; cf. *tasak*], s.f. Shooting pain, throbbing pain; pain, ache; a stich.

H چسکا *časkā* [prob. fr. S चष्], s.m. Taste (for), relish; longing, ardent desire; prurience, itching; habit, custom; *-kā parnā*, *kā lagnā*, *kā ho-jānā* (*-kā*), To acquire or have a taste (.or), &c.

H چسکانا *časkānā* (caus. of *čusaknā*), v.t. To cause to pain or throb

H چسکڑ *čusakkar* [S चुष+क+कर:], s.m. One who is in the habit of sucking; (*fig.*), a tippler.

H چسکنا *časaknā*, چمکنا *čusaknā* (see *časak*), v.n. To shoot with pain, to throb, palpitate, beat.

H چسکی *čuskī* [S. चोष, rt. चुष+क+इका], s.f. A draught or a mouthful of water or other liquid, a suck, a sip; a pull (at a *huqqa* or pipe):—*čuskī lagānā*, To take a suck or sip, to sip.

H چسنا *časnā*, v.n To burst or split (as tight cloth); to be torn or rent (syn. *masaknā*; *phasaknā*).

H چسنا *čusnā* (intrans. fr. *čūsnā*), v.n. To be sucked, to be absorbed.

H چسنی *čusnī* [S. चूषणीय; see *čusnā*], s.f. A sucking stick (for children), a (child's) coral; a sucking-bottle (= *čūsnī*).

H چسی *čassī*, s f A cutaneous disease peculiar to the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet (said to be occasioned by insects); a kind of leprosy.

H چسی *čussī* [S. चूष्य, rt. चुष], s.f. The juice of fruits; anything to be sucked or sipped.

P چش *čash* (rt. of *čash-īdan*, Zend *čash* = S चष्), part. adj. Tasting (of), having a flavour or smack (of; —used in comp., e.g. *namak-čash*, 'tasting of salt').

S چشتی *čashatī* (rt. *čash*), s.m. Decay, infirmity, feebleness.

S چشک *čashak*, s.m. A drinking-vessel, a goblet, bowl, cup, wine-glass;—spirituous liquor.

P چشک *čashak* (S. चष+क), s.f. A tasting, a taste.

P چشم *čashm* [Pehl. *čashm*; Zend *čashman*; S. *čaksh* + *man* (cf. S *čakshan*; *čakshus*)], s.f m The eye (syn. *ānkh*);—hope, expectation:—*čashm-ē-bad dūr*, May the evil eye be far removed! avaunt malicious glances!:—*čashm ba-rāh honā*, v.n. To be looking out (for), to be expecting, to be waiting (for); to be impatient (for):—*čashm-bandak*, s.m. Blind-man's-buff:—*čashm-basta*, adj & adv. With closed eyes:—*čashm-bos*, adj. Kissing the eyes (by way of affectionate salutation); hanging on the eyes (as drops of water, or tears):—*časm-ē-hamār*, s.m.f. An eye that looks half-closed (from modesty, an epithet of beauty), a drooping or languid eye:—*čashm-poshi*, adj & s.m. Conniving or winking (at);—a winker, conniver —*čashm-poshi*, s.f. Turning away the eyes; affecting not to see or hear; conniving, connivance; overlooking, palliating, excusing;—*čashm-poshi karnā* (*-se*), To turn the eyes away (from); to pretend not to see or hear; to overlook, to cover; to wink or connive (at), to palliate, to excuse:—*čashm-tar*, adj. & s.m. Moist-eyed;—a weeper:—*čashm-tarī*, s.f. Moistness of eye; moist eyes, full eyes, weeping:—*čashm-khana*, s.m. Socket of the eye:—*čashm-ē-khūn-ālud*, s.f.m. Eyes tinged with blood, blood-shot eyes; fiery eyes, fierce look, murderous looks:—*čashm-dāsht*, s.f. Hope, expectation, desire; trust, confidence:—*čashm-zakhm*, s.m.f. Look of an evil eye; fatal misfortune (in consequence of witchcraft, &c.); a killing look, an eye-sore:—*čashm-numā'ī*, s.f. Reproof, rebuke, reprimand; threat:—*čashm-numā'ī karnā* (*-kī*), To reprove, &c.:—*čashm-o-čirāg*, adj. & s.m.f. Dearly beloved;—a beloved object; light of the eye:—*dīdu-čashm*, adj. Gazelle-eyed, fawn-eyed, soft-eyed (an epithet expressive of beauty).

H چشما *čashmā*, s.m. = *čashma*, q.v.

P چشمک *čashmak* [*čashm*, q.v. + *ak* = S. अक], s.f. Winking, a wink; looking askance (at), coldness, misunderstanding (e.g. *merī un-se čashmak hai*);—spectacles;—the seed of *Cassia absus* (used as a remedy in diseases of the eye; syn. *čāksū*):—*čashmak-zadan*, s.f. A wink'ng:—*čash-*

mak-zan, čashmak-zanān, adj. & s.m. Winking; – a winker: – *čashmak mārnā*, v.n. To wink.

P چشمہ *čashma* (rel. n. fr *čashm*), s.m. A spring, source, fount; a fountain; – spectacles (= *čashmak*); – a 'utteu: – *čandi-kā čashma lagānā*, 'To wear silver spectacles'; (*fig.*) to take bribes.

P چشی *čashi* (see *čash*), s.f. Tasting (used in comp).

P چشیدہ *čashīda* (perf. part. of *čashīdan*; see *čash*), part. Tasted; experienced; having tasted; having experienced (= *čakh-kar*).

T چغتا *čagattā*, s.m. Name of a *Mogul* family or tribe to which the house of *Timur* belongs.

P چغد *čugd*, s.m. An owl; the small screech-owl.

P چغر *čagar*, s.m. A wall-eyed horse.

H چغرا *čagarbī*, s.m. = *čakarbā*, q.v.

P چغل *čugal, čugul*, s.m. An informer, a spy: a tale-bearer, tell-tale; a back biter, slanderer: – *čugal-khor*, s.m. Idem: – *čugal-khorī*, s.f. Tale-bearing, &c. (*čugli*, q.v.)

P چغلی *čugli, čuguli*, s.f. Tale-bearing; backbiting, slandering, slander: – *čugli khānā* (v.t.), To tell tales (of), to inform (against); to backbite, to slander.

P چغندر *čugundar*, s.m. = *čuqundar*, q.v.

P چفت *čaft*, چفتہ *čafta*, s.m. A prop; a trellis; an arbour; a saloon built of wood and supported on columns.

P چفتی *čaftī* (prob. for *čaptī*, rt. *čap* = S. चप्, s.f. A flatterer.

T & P چق *čiq*, s.f. A hanging screen or blind (it is made of of split bamboos, or of reeds, placed horizontally at intervals, and strung together); syn. *čiraun*.

P چقاچاق *čaqāčāq*, s.f. = *čakāčak*, q.v.

T چقچقی *čaqčaqī*, s.f. A kind of musical instrument made of wood (used by *Mogals*).

H چقر *čuqqar*, s.m. = *čukkar* (of which it is the *Urdū* form).

T چقماق *čaqmāk*, s.f. A flint, or steel, for striking fire: – *čaqmāq jhaṛnā*, To strike fire with a flint and steel.

T چقماقی *čaqmāqī*, s.f. A firelock.

T چقمق *čaqmaq*, s.f. = *čaqmāq*, q.v.

P چقندر *čuqandar, čuqundar*, s.m. Beet-root, beet, *Beta vulgaris*.

H چک *čak* [Prk. चक्क; S. चक्र], s.m. Landed property, estate, tenure, holding, farm; a piece of assigned land, a patch of rent-free land; a subdivision of land (as of a *pargana*, &c.); detached fields of a village; cultivation: – *čak-barār*, s.m. Collecting the rent of a *čak*: – *čak-bast*, adj. Having an estate, &c. marked out; having the fields, &c. of a village marked out (in a village map): – *čak-bandī*, s.f. Defining or marking the boundaries of an estate or *čak*: – *čak-ṭukṛā*, s.m. A plot or parcel of a landed estate: – *čak-nāma*, s.m. A document descriptive of the boundaries of an estate or of fields; an account of village lands, assignments, common pasture grounds, grants, &c.; a grant for holding lands, &c. in a village.

H چک *čak*, s.m. A shepherd; goat-herd; (dialec.) the eye (= *čakh*).

H چک *čik*, چک *čak* [S. चिक्क], s.m. A musk rat; a mouse.

H چک *čik* [S. चिक्का, rt. चिक्], s.f. A pain in the loins or back.

H چک *čik*, s.m. (local), A mutton-butcher.

H چک *čik*, s.f. = *čiq*, q.v.

H چک *čik* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A cheque, a money-order.

H چکا *čakkā* [Prk. चक्कअं; S. चक्रकं], adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Circular, round; – thick, clotted (= *čakkān*); – a circle; wheel (of a cart, &c.); anything round and flat; a sod of turf; a round or square heap (of material, masonry, &c.); the weight (generally of clay) used to press down the small arm of the *ḍheṅkalī*; – thick curd, coagulated milk.

S चिक्का *čikkā*, s.f. (cf. *čik, čak*), A musk rat; a mouse.

H چکا چکا *čukkā* [S. चुलुक:; or चूनक: or चूष+क:; cf. *čukkar*], s.m. A small earthen pot for drinking spirituous liquours out of (= *čukkā, čukkar*; syn. *kulhiyā*).

H چکاؤ چکاو *čakāo* [S. चक्र+आव्], s.m. Any circular array of troops.

H چکاٹا چکاٹا *čakāṭā* [Prk. चक्कअट्टो; S. चक्रावर्तक:], adj. Whirling round, in a whirl, bewildered, dazed, dazzled, astonished: – *čakāṭe jānā*, v.n. To be or become dazed or dazzled, to be in a whirl, to be or become astonished or amazed, &c.

H چکاٹنا چکاٹنا *čakāṭnā* (fr. *čakāṭa*, q.v.), v.n. To be in a whirl, to be dazzled, &c. (= *čakāṭe jānā*, q.v.s.v. *čakāṭa*).

P چکاک چکاچاک *čakāčāk* (cf. S *čaṭačaṭā*), s.f. The clashing of swords, daggers, battle-axes, or maces; the sound of the repeated strokes of a sword, &c.

H چکاچاندھ *čakāčāndh*, s.f. = next, q.v.

H چکاچوندھ چکاچوندھ *čakāčaundh* [S. चक्रक redupl. + आन्ध or अन्ध+दृक्], s.f. The state of being in a whirl, or dazed, or dazzled; the effect on the eyes of a sudden flash of light; *čakāčaundh lagnā, čakāčaundh-men anā* (*se*), To be dazzled or dazed (by); to be confounded or bewildered: – *čakāčaundh mārnā*, v.t. To dazzle, to daze.

S चिक्कार *čik-kār*, s.m. The roaring of a tion.

H چکارا چکارا *čikārā* [S. चिक्कार+क:], s.m. The ravine deer (found commonly on the banks of the *Jamna*; it is so called on account of the *sneezing* sound (*chikka*) it makes when approached by man.

H چکارا چکارا *čikārā* [S. चिक्कार+क:], s.m. A kind of fiddle with four or five wires and horse-hair for strings.

H چکارا چکارا *čikārā*, adj. Thick-set, sturdy, robust, strong, tough.

H چکارا چکارا *čukārā* (fr. *čukā-nā*), s.m. Duty, due, customs' duty.

H چکارنا چکارنا *čikārnā* [*čikār* = S. चित्+कार], v.n. To scream, squeak, squeal.

H چکارہ چکارا *čikāra*, s.m. The ravine deer (= *čikārā*, q.v.)

P چکارہ *čikāra* (*čī+kāra*), adj. *lit.* 'Of what use'; useless, worthless, contemptible.

H چکاری چکاری *čakārī*, s.f. corr. of *čākrī*, q.v.

H چکاری چکاری *čikārī* [S. चित्कार+इका], s.f. A gnat, a musquito; – smut, obsceuity (in this sense prob. *čik+āla+ikā*).

H چکاری چکاری *čikārī*, s.f. (local), A hunting-knife.

P چکاری *čikārī*, adj. = *čikāra*, q.v.

H چکاڑ چکاڑ *čukkār*, s.m. A small earthen cup (= *čukkar*).

P چکان *čakān* [imperf. part. of *čak'dan*, fr. *čak* = *čakra* = Pārsī *srisk* = Zend *sraska*], part. adj. Dropping, distilling (used in comp.).

H چکان چکان *čukkān* [S. चक्र+अन], adj. Thick, clotted, coagulated, conglomerated; blotted, smeared; – s.m. A blot; a scar, scratch, a round mark.

H چکانا چکانا *čakānā*, v.t. (dialec.) = *čakhānā*, q.v.

H چکانا چکانا *čukānā* (caus. of *čuknā* and *čūknā*, q.v.), v.t. To finish, complete; to settle or fix (the price or rate of); to settle or adjust (an account, differences, &c.), to arrange, decide; to discharge, to pay (a debt, tax, &c.); to assign, allot: – *čukā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and = *čukānā*.

H چکاو چکاؤ *čukā'u* [*čukā(nā)+au* = Prk. दुक्खो = S. (दृ)ष्ट+क:], s.m. One who settles or fixes (a price, rate, or bargain, &c.); one who is ready or prompt to pay.

H چکاو چکاو *čaka'o*, s.m. Decision (for *čuka'o* = *čukā'ī*).

H چکاو چکاو *čaka'o* [S. चक्र+क+अव्], s.m. Juggling, hocus-pocus, deception, trickery.

H چکاوٹ چکاوٹ *čikāwaṭ*, s.f. = *čiknāwaṭ*, q.v.

H چکاور چکاور *čakāwar* [S. चक्र+क (with *w* inserted) +अ+र:], s.m. Ringbone (in a horse's foot; – syn. *Jakrāwal*).

ɪ چکاوا *ćakāvak* (S. चक्र + वाक), s.m. The ruddy goose (commonly called the *Brahmani* duck; syn. *ćakwā*; *surkāb*); —a lark.

ᴠɪ چکاوی چکاوی *ćakāwī* [S. चक्र + क + ईका], s.f. A kind of ringworm.

ʜ چکائی چکائی *ćakā'ī* [*ćukā(nā)* + Prk. ण्णव्वअ = S. (इ)नव्य + ना + ईका], s.f. Settlement, adjustment; agreement, decision (= *ćukautā*); —oversight, slip (= *ćūk*): — *ćukā'ī denā* (*-ko*), To escape (one's) notice; to give (one) the slip.

ꜱ چکت چکت *ćikat*, part. adj. Alarmed, terrified, frightened; astonished, confounded, bewildered.

ʜ چکت چکت *ćikkat*, s.m. The loss of a *ćak* or whole plot of ground by diluvion or inundation.

ʜ چکت چکت *ćukat* [*ćuk(nā)* + Prk. अत्त = S. आप्त (आप्नो)], s.f. Settlement, &c. (= *ćuktī*; *ćukautā*, qq.v.).

ᴛ چکتا *ćakattā*, s.m. = *ćagatta*, q.v.

ʜ چکتا چکتا *ćakattā*, چکتا *ćaktā* [S. चक्र + पत्रक], s.m. A round slice (as of a vegetable, &c.), a slice; round discoloured spot (on the body), a mark, scar, scratch or scrape (of the skin); a sod or turf: — *ćakatta bhar-lenā* (*mein*), To bite so as to leave a mark; to mark, to scar: — *ćakatta* (or *ćakta*) *denā* (*-ko*), To scar, to mark: — *ćakatta ḍālnā* (*-mein*) — *ćakattā bhar-lenā*: — *ćakta lenā* = *ćaktā denā*, q.v.

ᴠ چکتا چکتا *ćaktā* (imperf part. of *ćuknā*), adj. (f. -ī), Settled, fixed; definite, conclusive; — wholesale.

ʜ چکتانا چکتانا *ćaktānā* [*ćaktā*, q.v. = *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव = S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā* = Prk. अणअं = S. अनीयं], v.t. To sod, to turf.

ꜱ چکتسا चिकित्सा *ćikitsā*, s.f. The practice or science of medicine, administering or applying remedies, healing, curing; attendance of a physician on a patient.

ꜱ چکتسک चिकित्सक *ćikitsak*, s.m. Medical practitioner, physician, doctor.

ʜ چکتی चकती *ćaktī* [for *ćakattī* = S. चक्र + पत्रिका; see *ćaktā*], s.f. A small round piece or patch (of leather, &c.); a slice; a round flat lump (as of cheese, soap, tobacco, &c.); a round plate (of metal); a shield; the hide of a rhinoceros (of which shields are made); the tail of the sheep called *dumba*; the crown of the head; a letter.

ʜ چکتی چुकती *ćuktī*, چکتی *ćuktī* [*ćuk(nā)* + Prk. अत्तिआ = S. आप्ति + त + ईका (आप्तिका)], s.f. Settlement; agreement; decree or sentence (of a court, &c.).

ʜ چکٹ चिक्कट *ćikkaṭ*,) adj. (f. -ī), Sticky, viscous, gummy, glutinous, tenacious;
ʜ چکٹا चिकटा *ćiktā*,) clammy; clotted; covered with grease and dirt, greasy and black; dirty filthy (= *ćikaṭ*; cf. *ćik*, and *kić*).

ʜ چکٹا चिकटा *ćiktā*, s.m. An inferior kind of silk or *tasar* cloth.

ʜ چکٹا چکٹا *ćukṭā*, چکڈا *ćukaṭṭā* (see *ćukṭī* & *ćuṭki*), s.m. A handful (= *buktā*).

ʜ چکٹنا चिकटना *ćikaṭnā* (fr. *ćikkaṭ*), v.n. To stick together (the hair, &c., through viscosity and dirt), to be matted or clotted; to be sticky, be clammy; to be dirty or filthy: — *ćikaṭ-jānā*, *ćikaṭ-rahnā*, v.n. intens. of and = *ćikaṭnā*.

ʜ چکٹھا चिकठा *ćikṭhā*, adj. (f. -ī), Greasy; filthy, &c. (= *ćikkaṭ*, q.v.); —s.m. An oil-merchant.

ʜ چکٹی चिकटी *ćiktī* (fr. *ćikkaṭ*), s.f. A sticky or tenacious soil, a clayey soil.

ʜ چکٹی चुकटी *ćuktī*, s.f. A pinch, &c. (= *ćuṭkī*, q.v.).

ʜ چکچکا चकचका *ćakćakā* [S. चक्र redupl. + क], adj. (f. -ī), Glittering, shining brilliantly, resplendent, dazzling.

ʜ چکچکی चकचकी *ćakćakī*, s.f. A kind of dagger (worn on the waist); a small knife (cf. *ćāk*, *ćāqū*, *ćakkā*).

ᴛ چکچکی *ćakćakī*, s.f. = *ćaqćaqī*, q.v.

ʜ چکچوندھلا चकचौंधला *ćakćauṇdhlā* [S. चक्र redupl. + अन्ध + ल + क], adj. (f. -ī), Dazzled (by light); weak-eyed, dim-sighted, purblind.

ʜ چکچوندھی چکچوندھی *ćakćauṇdhī*, s.f. = *ćakāćauṇdh*, q.v.

ʜ چکچہندی چکچہندی *ćakćhandī* } (see *ćakāćauṇdh*, of which it is a
ʜ چکچھوندی چکچھوندی *ćakćhundī* } var. form), s.f. The musk rat, *Sorex caerulescens*, or *S. caerulens* (syn. *ćhućhundarī*).

ʜ چکڈول چکڈول *ćak-ḍol* [S. चक्र + दोल], s.m. A kind of swing, a merry-go-round.

ꜱ چکر چکر *ćakra*, vulg. *ćakr*, and H. چکر *ćakkr*, (in comp.) چکر *ćakar*, s.m. Wheel (of a cart, &c.), a potter's wheel; a catharine-wheel; a discus or sharp circular missile weapon; a quoit; an oil-mill; a circle, a ring, circumference; a circular road or course; a circular position; a form of military array (in a circle = *ćakkī*); circular flight (of a bird, &c.); revolving in a circle, revolution, whirl; round, circuit; circumambulation; a whirlwind; a whirlpool, an eddy, anything revolving in a circle; a whirligig; the lounge (in a manege); giddiness, vertigo; an army, a multitude; a side, a quarter (e.g. *chāon ćakkar-mein*, 'On all four sides'); (in Gram.) a table or paradigm; (in Astron.) the zodiac with its twelve signs; (*fig.*) maze, perplexity; misfortune, scrape: — *ćakrākār* (*ćakra* + *ākāra*), adj. Round, circular, ring-shaped: — *ćakrāyudh* (*ćakra* + *āyudha*), adj. & s.m. Fighting with the discus; —an epithet of Vishnu: — *ćakkar adh-kaṭ*, s.m. 'The line which bisects a circle,' a diameter: — *ćakkar bāndhnā* (*-kā*), To whirl (a thing) rapidly round (so as to make it present the appearance of a disc): — *ćakar-bardesī*, s.f. Compound interest (= *ćakr-eriddhī*): — *ćakkar-bīć*, s.m. Centre of a circle — *ćakkar-ćukā*, s.m. Segment of a circle: — *ćakr-ćāl*, s.f. Circular motion, rotatory motion, rotation: — *ćakr-ćhuṭā*, adj. (f. -ī), Touching a circle, tangential; — *ćakr-ćhuṭī lāknā*, s.f. A tangent: — *ćakr-dhārī*, s.m. An epithet of Vishnu (*lit.* 'bearing a discus'); —a peacock; —a circular course; the lounge (in a manege): — *ćakkar denā* (*-ko*), To lounge (a horse); —to surround: — *ćakkar-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Round, circular; round-about, circuitous: — *ćakkar khānā*, v.n. To be put into rotatory motion, to whirl, turn round, revolve; to move or fly in a circle; to go a long round, take a circuitous road — *ćakkar mārnā*, v.n. To wheel round, to whirl round, to revolve, to move or fly in a circle; to take a roundabout road: — *ćakar-makar*, s.m. Trick, fraud, deception, evasion, subterfuge, shuffle: — *ćakkar-mein ānā* (*-ko*), To be involved in difficulties, be entangled in the meshes (of): — *ćakkar-mein ḍālna* (*-ko*), To involve one in difficulty or mess; to perplex, bewilder, mislead, lead astray: — *ćakra-vak*, s.m. = *ćakwā*, q.v.: — *ćakr-wān*, adj. Circular, ring-shaped: — *ćakra-wat*, adv. Revolving like a wheel, in rotation: — *ćakra-wartī*, vulg *ćakar-battī*, s.m. Sovereign of the world, universal monarch, emperor, the ruler of a *ćakra* or country described as extending from sea to sea (twelve princes beginning with *Bhārat* are especially considered as *ćakra-vartins*); the title of one of the great families of Brāhmans in Bengal: — *ćakr-wṛiddhi*, s.f. Interest upon interest, compound interest; — wages for transporting goods in a cart.

ꜱ چکر چکر *ćikur*, s.m. The hair of the head; a lock of hair.

ꜱ چکر چکر *ćukra*, vulg. *ćukr*, s.m. Sourness; acid seasoning; vinegar made by the acetous fermentation of grain; Indian sorrel, *Rumex vesicarius*.

ʜ چکرا چکرا *ćakrā* [S. चक्र + क], s.m. A kind of flat round cake made of flour and pulse (*dāl* or *bard*).

ʜ چکرا چکرا *ćikurā* [S. चिकुर + क], adj. Inconsiderate, rash; rashly criminal, punishing or injuring others without consideration.

ꜱ چکراکار चक्राकार *ćakrākār*, adj. See s.v. *ćakr*.

ʜ چکرانا چکرانا *ćakrānā* [S. चक्र + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव = S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā* = Prk. अणअं = S. अनीयं], v.n. To turn round, whirl, &c. (= *ćakkar khānā*, q.v.s.v. *ćakkar*); —to be in a whirl, to feel giddy or dizzy; to be perplexed, to be bewildered or confounded; to be agitated, be disturbed or troubled; to be alarmed or frightened.

ʜ چکرانی چکرانی *ćakrānī* [*ćākar*, q.v. + S. आनी], s.f. A woman-servant, maid-servant.

ʜ چکراول چکراول *ćak-āwal*, s.m. A ring-bone (in a horse's foot, = *ćakāwar*, q.v.).

ʜ چکربا چکربا *ćakarbā* [S. चक्र + रव + क], s.m. Bustle, tumult, noise, uproar; revelry; —row, quarrel, dispute: — *ćakarbā maćānā*, v.n. To make a noise or uproar, to cause a tumult; to revel, to riot.

H چکرٹ चकरित *čakrit*, adj. = *čakit*, q.v.

S چکرکا चुक्रिका *čukrikā*, s.f. Wood-sorrel, *Oxalis monodelpha*, or *Rumex vesicarius*.

H چکرنا चिक्करना *čik-karnā*, v.n. = *čikdrnā*, q.v.

S چکروا‌ك चक्रवाक *čakr-vāk*, s.m. = *čakwā*, q.v.

H چکرھا चकरिहा *čakarihā* [*čākar* + S. इक:], s.m. One habituated to service; one in want of service; one fit for service, a good servant.

H چکری चक्री, चकरी *čakrī* [S. चक्र + इका], s.f. A pulley; a mill (= *čakkī*); — a round plate on which bread is rolled; a whirligig; a bandalore or small wheel with a cord fixed to its centre which winds and unwinds itself alternately by the motion of the hands; a circle or an assembly of singers; — a kind of cloth made of silk and cotton.

H چکری चुकरी *čukrī*, s.f. A fractional division of land.

H چکریا चकरिया *čakriyā*, s.f. = *čākrī*, q.v.

H چکریٹھا चकरेठा *čakreṭhā*, adj. = *čakeṭhā*, q.v.

H چکریلا चक्रेला *čakrelā* [S. चक्र + इल + क:], adj. (f. -*i*), Round, circular.

H چکڑ चिक्कड़ *čikkaṛ*, s.f. = *čikaṛ*, and *kičaṛ*, qq.v.

H چکڑ چکڑ *čukkaṛ* [S. चुष + क + र:; but cf. *čukkī*], s.m. A small earthen vessel, a drinking-cup (syn. *kulhiyā*; cf. *čukkār*); a pit, a small tank or pond.

H چکڑبا चकड़बा *čakarbā*, s.m. = *čakarbā*, q.v.

H چکڑی چिकड़ी *čikṛī*, s.f. A kind of deal wood (cf. *dīr*).

H چکس चक्कस *čakkas* (P. *čakas*, *čaksa*), s.m. A perch for birds (particularly falcons); a roost.

S چکس चिक्कस *čikkas*, s.m. Barley meal.

H چکسا चकसा *čaksā*, s.m. = *časkā*, q.v.

H چکسا چکسا *čiksā*, چکسا चकसा *čaksā*, s.m. A kind of pulvil or sweet-scented powder of many ingredients; — a small earthen lamp (syn. *čaghyā*; cf. *čirāg*).

H چکسہ *čiksa*, s.m. = *čiksā*, q.v.

H چکسونی चकसूनी *čaksūnī*, s.f. A species of grass.

P چکش *čakish* (abst. s. fr. *čak-vīdan*; see *čakān*), s.f. The dropping or dripping (of water, &c.).

S چکشو चक्षु *čakshu*, s.m. The eye: — *čikshu-rog*, s.m. Disease of the eye, ophthalmia.

S چکل चिकल *čikal*, s.m. Mud, mire (= *čikar*; *kičar*).

H چکلا चकला *čaklā* [S. चक्र + ल + क:], adj. Round, circular; — wide, broad; — a round and broad stone or slab, or piece of wood; a block of stone; a log of wood; a mill (for grinding pulse); — a division of a country containing several *parganas*; quarter of a town (particularly the quarter inhabited by prostitutes); a brothel; a kind of cloth made of silk and cotton (= *čikrī*). — *čakla-bandi*, s.f. The distribution of a province or of a *zamīn-dārī* into *čaklas*: — *čaklā-kharč*, s.m. The expenses of a *čaklā*. — *čaklē-dār*, s.m. The governor or superintendent of a province or *čaklā*; the proprietor or renter of a *čaklā*. — *čaklē-dārī*, s.f. Government of a province or *čaklā*; the status or office of a governor of a *čaklā*. — *čaklā-navīs*, s.m. The accountant of the revenues and charges of a *čaklā*.

H چکلان चकलान *čaklān* [*čaklā*, q.v. + *an* = Prk. अण = S. अ + लं (Vedic लम्)], s.m. & f. Breadth, width (syn. *čaklā'ī*).

H چکلانا चकलाना *čaklānā* [*čaklā*, q.v. + *ānā* = *ā* = *āv* = Prk. आव = S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā*], v.t. To extend in breadth, to widen.

H چکلائی चकलाई *čaklā'ī* [*čaklā* + *ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ = S. ता + इका], s.f. Breadth, width.

H چکلنا چکلنا *čiknā* [by redupl. fr. S. छद], v.t. To crush, triturate, bruise; to chew, masticate; to press, to squeeze.

H چکلی چकली *čaklī* [S. चक्र + ल + इका], s.f. A pulley (over which a well-rope passes).

H چکما चकमा *čakmā* [fr. S. चक्र], s.m. A game at cards; — cheating, trickery, trick; loss, injury, damage: — *čakmā uṭhānā*, To suffer a loss: — *čakmā čalnā*, A trick to succeed to be successful in cheating or trickery — *čalnā* (-*ko*), To practise a trick (on), to trick, to cheat; to inflict loss (on), to occasion loss or damage (to).

H چکما *čakmā*, s.m. = *čakma*, q.v.

H چکماك *čakmāk*, s.f. } corr. of *čaqmāq*, and *čaqmaq*, qq.v.
H چکمك *čakmak*, s.f. }

T چکمہ *čakma*, s.m. A boot, a stocking (syn. *moza*).

P چکن *čikan*, *čikin*, s.m.f. A particular mode of working flowers on muslin or other cloth; embroidery, needlework; embroidered cloth. — *čikan-doz*, s.m. A worker of flowers on muslin, &c., an embroiderer: — *čikan-dozī*, *čikan-kārī*, s.f. = *čikan*, q.v. — *čikan-gar*, s.m. = *čikan-doz*.

S چکن *čikkin*, adj. & s.m. Flat-nosed; — one who has a flat nose.

S چکن چिक्कण *čikkan*, چिक्कण *čikkiṇa*, } adj. (f. -*ī*), Unctuous,
H چکنا چिकना *čiknā*, چिक्कण *čikkiṇa*, } oily, greasy, fat, rich; smooth, glossy, sleek; polished, clean, shining; slippery; slimy; emollient, bland, mild, soft; smooth-faced, smooth-spoken, plausible, specious; beautiful; showy, gay; incontinent, lewd, wanton; — *čiknā*, s.m. Oil, grease, fat: — *čikna-bāsan*, s.m. = *čiknā gharā*, q.v. — *čikni jorū*, s.f. A slippery wife: — *čiknā-čāndā* (S. *čikkaṇa* + *čandra*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Beautiful. — *čiknā-čupṛā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Oily, greasy; smooth-spoken, plausible; humorous, amusing; glossy, sleek; gay, decked out; *čikni-čupṛī bāten banānā* or *karnā*, To use oily speech, to speak plausibly, to butter, to gammon, wheedle, flatter: — *čiknā-čupṛā rahnā*, To be always decked out, to wear showy clothes: — *čikne čhāthnā*, *čiknī ḍāl*, s.f. = *čiknī sojarī*, s.f. Betel-nut boiled in milk (and so prepared to be cut up and eaten with betel-leaf or *pān*): — *čiknī surat*, s.f. Sleek-looking; prosperous, flourishing, affluent: — *čiknā karnā*, v.t. To grease, to lubricate; to smooth, to polish: — *čiknā ghara*, s.m. 'A greasy vessel'; one who is deaf to reason or admonition, an incorrigible person, a shameless person; an incontinent person, a profligate; *čiknā ghara hannā*, To be or become incorrigible, &c.: — *čiknī-miṭṭī*, s.f. Clay, potter's earth; loamy or clayey soil.

H چکنا چکنا *čaknā*, v.t. (dialec.) = *čakhnā*, q.v.

H چکنا چुकना *čuknā* [*čuk*° = Prk. चुक्क (र), fr. S. च्युत् + क; cf. *čūknā*], v.n. To be finished, &c. (see *čuk-jānā*, the com. form): — *čuk-jānā*, v.n. To be finished, be completed; to be exhausted (as a supply or stock), to come to an end, to cease (= *ho-čuknā*); to be settled, be fixed, be agreed upon (as a price, &c.); to be settled, be adjusted, be adjudicated (as a difference or dispute, or a law-suit); — to fall short (*of*), to fail (see *čūknā*): — *čuknē-wālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) & s.m. Falling short (of), failing; — one who fails (to do anything).

H چکناٹ چिकनाट *čiknāṭ*, s.f. = *čiknāhaṭ*, q.v.

H چکنا چور چकनाचूर *čaknā-čūr* [S. चूर्ण्, intens. fr. rt. खण्ड + चूर्ण्], adj. & s.m. Broken to pieces, dashed to pieces, shattered, shivered; racked with pain (the body); small pieces, scraps, atoms, things: — *čaknā-čūr karnā*, v.t. To break or dash to pieces, to shatter, shiver: — *čaknā-čūr honā*, v.n. To be shattered, &c.

H چکنانا چिकनाना *čiknānā* [*čiknā*° = Prk. चिक्कणाव (र), or चिक्कणावे (र) = S. चिक्कण (or चिक्कण) + आपय (ति)], v.t. To oil, grease, to lubricate; to smooth, polish, clean (= *čiknā karnā*); v.n. To grow fat, become plump, become sleek.

H چکناوت چिकनावत } [Prk. चिक्कणअ-
H چکناوٹ چिकनावट *čiknawat* } मट्टी; S. चिक्कण + क + मृत्तिका], s.f. A loamy or clayey soil; rich and highly cultivated land.

H چکناونا چिकनावना *čiknāwnā* or *čiknā'onā*, v.t. = *čiknānā*, q.v.

H چکناہٹ چिकनाहट *čiknāhaṭ* [*čiknā*(*nā*) + *ahaṭ* = *awaṭ* = Prk. अअअ + इ = S. (इ) त्य + क + ल], s.f. Oiliness, greasiness, fatness; sleekness; smoothness; glossiness, gloss; cleanness, polish; beauty.

H چکنائی चिकनाई *čiknā'ī* [*čiknā* + *ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ = S. ता + इका], s.f. Oil, grease, fat, butter; greasiness,

&c (=*čiknāhaṭ*, q.v.); fat of meat, incontinence, wantonness.

ʜ چکنوٹ चिकनौट *čiknauṭ*, s.f.=*čiknāwaṭ*, q.v.

ʙ چکنی चिक्कणी *čikkaṇi*, s.f. The betel-nut.

ʜ چکنیا चिकनिया *čikaniyā*, *čikaniyā* [S. चिक्कण+इक:], adj. & s m. Smooth, sleek, &c. (=*čiknā*); spruce, foppish:—a top, beau, spark, dandy, swell.

ʜ چکو चक्कू *čakku* (fr. P. *čaku*), s.m. A pen-knife; a clasp-knife

ʜ چکوا चकवा *čakwa* [S. चक्र+वाक:], s m. The ruddy goose, commonly called the *Brāhmanī* duck, *Anas casarca*:—*čakwānḍ* (*čakwā+anḍa*), s.m. The egg of the *čakwī*:—*čakwā-pakshī*, s.m.=*čakwā*

ʜ چکوا چکوا *čakwa* [S. चक्र+क:(with w inserted)], s m A whirlpool, an eddy

ʜ چکواڑی چकवाड़ी *čakwāṛi*, s m Name of a small class of *Rajpūts* in the district of *Ghāzipur*.

ʜ چکوتا چुकौता *čukautā*, चकौता *čakauta* [fr. *čukauti*=*čukāo* = *čukāw(nā)* + Prk. ऋत्तिआ = S. आपि+ति+इका], s.m. Stipulated hire or wages (of a hireling); contract; compact, bargain, agreement; adjustment, settlement, decision; a task; a fixed rate (of rent, &c.), a deed of acquittance:—*čukautā čukānā*, To pay a sum stipulated for or agreed upon:—*čukautā čukna*, The stipulated amount to be paid; a fixed sum or rate to be agreed to, a bargain to be made, to come to terms.

ʜ چکوترا
ʜ چکوتر
čakotarā, *čakotrā* / *čakotra*, *čakotr* } [S चक्रक+उत्तर+क], s m. A fruit of the lime kind, the shaddock, pumelo, or pompelmoes, *Citrus decumana* (said to have been introduced into India from Java).

ʜ چکوتا चुकौता *čukauta*, s.m.
ʜ چکوتی चुकौती *čukautī*, s.f.
ʜ چکوٹا चकौटा *čakauṭā*, s.m. (prov.)
} =*čukautā*, q.v.

ʙ چکور चकोर *čakor*, s.m. The Bartavelle or Greek partridge, *Perdix rufa*, or *Tetrao rufus* (fabled to subsist upon moon-beams, and to eat fire at the full moon).

ʜ چکورا चिकोरा *čikorā* (cf. *čikurā*), adj. (f. -ī), Restless, inconstant.

ʜ چکورنا चिकोरना *čikornā*, v.t. To peck.

ʜ چکوری चकोरी *čakorī* [S. चकोर+इका], s.f. The female of the *čakor*, q.v.

ʜ چکوند चकवंद *čakwanḍ* [S. चक्र+मर्द+क:], s.m.(f.?) . . . .
ʜ چکوندا चकौंदा *čakauṇḍā*, चकंदा *čakaṇḍā*, s.m. . . . .
ʜ چکونڈ चकवंड *čakwaṇḍ*, चकौंड *čakauṇḍ*, s.m. . . . .
ʜ چکوڑ चकौड़ *čakauṛ*, चकोड़ *čakoṛ*, चकवंड़ *čakwaṇṛ*, s.m. . . .
} The plant *Cassia tora* (esteemed a remedy for ringworm); —a common weed bearing a long legume (used as a pot-herb).

ʜ ٹھکوہ चकोह *čakoh*, s.m. (dialec.)=*čakr*, q.v.

ʜ چکوی चकवी *čakwī*, s.f. The female of the *čakwā*, q.v.

ʜ ککہ *čakka*, s.m.=*čakkā*, q.v.

ʜ چکھ चख *čakh* [Prk. चक्खू or चक्खु: S. चक्षुस्], s.m. The eye.

ʜ چکھ *čakh*, s.f. corr. of *čakh*, q.v.:—*čakhā-čakhī*, s.f.=*čakhā-čakhī*, q.v.s.v. *čakh*.

ʜ چکھ چख *čakh*, adv. (dialec.)=*jaisā*, q.v. (prob. connected with *čakh*=S. *čakshus*).

ʜ چکھانا चखाना *čakhānā* (caus. of *čakhnā*), v.t. To cause to taste, to make (one) taste, give (one) a taste of; to cause to experience or suffer, to inflict (pain, punishment, &c.).

ʜ چکھر चिखर *čikhar*, s.m.(?) The husk of chick-pea or *čanā* (used as fodder for cattle).

ʜ چکھرن चिखुरन *čikhuran*, s.m. A weed.

ʜ چکھرنا चिखुरना *čikhurnā*, चिखरना *čikharnā*, v.t. To weed.

ʜ چکھروانا चिखुरवाना *čikhurwānā*, चिखरवाना *čikharwānā* (caus. of *čikhurnā*), v.t. To cause to weed, to have or get weeded.

ʜ چکھروائی चिखुरवाई *čikhurwā'ī*, चिखरवाई *čikharwā'ī*, s.f. Wages for weeding.

ʜ چکھنا चखना *čakhnā* [*čakh*=S. चप, rt चप, v.t. To taste, to eat; to relish, enjoy; to experience, suffer—*čakh-jānā* (-*ko*), To eat up the whole (of a thing):—*čakh-dalnā*, v.t. To taste or partake of with relish or gusto; to enjoy thoroughly or to the full, to taste (one's) fill of, to drain to the dregs.

ʜ چکھو चख *čakhu*, s m. & adv.=*čakh*, q.v.

ʜ چکھوتی चखौती *čakhautī* [*čakh(na)* + *anti* = Prk. आवत्तिआ=S आपि+ति+इका (i.e. चर्प्तिका)], s.f Dainty, delicacy, *bonne-bouche*, tit-bit.

ʜ چکھوری चिखुरी *čikhurī*, [*čikhur*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f A squirrel.

ʜ چکئی चकई *čaka'ī* [S. चक्र+इका], s.f. A whirligig; a species of nectarine.

ʜ چکئی चकई *čaka'ī* [S. चक्र+वाकी], s f. The female of the ruddy goose:—*čaka'ī-čakwa*, Male and female (or a pair of) ruddy geese.

ʜ چکی चक्की *čakkī* [Prk. चक्किआ; S.चक्र+इका; see *čakkā*], s f. A mill-stone; a pair of mill-stones, a mill, hand-mill, quern; a grinder, a grinding-stone; a whirligig; the timber of a gun-lock; the knee-pan; a thunderbolt:—*čakkī pisnā*, To grind in a mill, to work a mill or quern:—*čakkī phernā*, *čakkī jhonā*, To turn or work a hand-mill, to grind:—*čakkī jhonā*, To spin a long yarn:—*čakkī čalānā*=*čakkī phernā*, q.v.:—*čakkī-rahā*, s.m. One whose business it is to notch mill-stones—*čakkī-rahnā*, To notch a mill-stone:—*čakkī-kā pāt*, s.m. The upper, or the nether, mill-stone:—*čakkī-kā pisnā*, s m. Turning or grinding in a hand-mill; (*fig*) a grinding task, a tedious or wearisome occupation:—*čakkī-nāma*, s.m. A kind of song sung by women at weddings while grinding a perfumed powder (*ubtan*):—*čakkī-nawārī* or *-nā'urī*, s.f. Presentation of perfumed powder to the bride and bridegroom and the women by whom it has been prepared

ʜ چکے चक्के *čakke* (fr. *čakkā*), s m. A Hindū festival at which it is unlawful to eat any grain ground in a mill.

ʜ چکی चिक्की *čikkī*, adj. & s.m.=*čikin*, q.v.

ʙ چکی चिक्की *čikkī* [S. चिक्का], s.f. A rotten betel-nut.

ʜ چکی चुक्की *čukkī* [S. चिच+क:, s.f. Trickery, deceit, fraud:—*čukkī denā* (-*ko*), To play tricks (on), to deceive.

ʜ چکیٹا चकेटा *čaketā* / چکیٹھا चकेठा *čakeṭhā* } [S चक्र+नेच+क], adj. & s.m. Having large eyes, goggle-eyed,—a goggle-eyed person.

ғ چکیدگی *čakīdagī* (abst. subst. fr. next), s.f. Dropping, distillation; a drop.

ғ چکیدہ *čakīda* (fr. *čakīdan*), part. Dropped, distilled, oozed out.

ʜ چگا चुगा *čugā* [rt. of *čugnā*+Prk. अच्चो=S. अ+क:], s.m. Food picked up with the beak, pickings (=*čugan*; *čugā'ī*).

ʜ چگا चुगा *čugā*, चुग्गा *čuggā* (perf. part. of *čugnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Picked, &c.; thin, scanty (as a beard, &c.)

ʜ چگال चुगाल *čugāl*, adj. (dialec.) Thick, compact, massive, heavy (cf. *čikāsa*)

ʜ چگانا चुगाना *čugānā* (caus. of *čugnā*), To cause to feed or peck, to take (animals, fowls, &c.) out to pick up food.

ʜ چگائی चुगाई *čugā'ī* [*čugā(nā)*+ā'ī=Prk. अद्दआ=S. ना+इका], s.f. Picking up, pecking, feeding, grazing; pasturage; pickings (for birds); price or fee paid for pasturage, &c.

ʜ چگس चुगस *čugas*, s.m.=*čakkas*, q.v.

ʜ چگلنا चुगलना *čugalnā*, चिगलना *čigalnā* [prob. by redupl. fr. S. गृ], v.t. To chew slowly and long, to turn round and round in the mouth; to eat without appetite or zest or pleasure.

ʜ چگن चुगन *čugan* (see next), s.m. Picking, gathering; pecking, feeding; that which is picked out (from grain, &c.); pickings (for birds); a gather, a plait or fold (in a garment;—*syn.* *čunat*).

H چگنا چुगना *čugnā* [prob. = *čunnā*; or *čug°* = S. चुर्णि + ल; cf. *čuñgnā*], v.t. To pick up food (with the beak), to pick, peck; to feed:—*čug-lenā*, v.t. To pick up;—to gather, cull, select, choose (= *čunnā*); to fold, to plait.

H چگو چुगी *čugau*, s.m. (Braj) = *čugī*, q.v.

H چگوانا چुगवाना *čugwānā* (doub. caus. of *čugnā*), v.t. = *čugānā*, q.v.

P چگونگی چिगूनगी (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Nature or manner (of a thing); circumstance; matter; quality.

P چگونہ *či-gūna* [Zend *či* + *gaona*; S. च + गुण], interrog. adv. How? of what kind? in what manner? in what state?

H چگھڑا چुघड़ा *čughrā*, s.m. (dialec.) A small earthen lamp (= *čirāg*).

H چگیر चगर *čager*, s.f. = *čanger*, q.v.

S چل चल *čala*, vulg. *čal*, s.f.m. (masc. in S., but fem. in H., in which it is the v.n. of *čalnā*, q.v.), *Going, departure; dispersion; variation; departure from* truth, deception; failure (in the performance of a promise, or the accomplishment of a prediction);—adj. Moving, trembling, tremulous, shaking, loose; unsteady, inconstant, fickle, fluctuating; disturbed, confused, troubled:—*čaláčal* (S. *čala* + *ačala*), adj. Movable and immovable, locomotive and stationary:—*čaláčal, čaláčalī* (*čala* + *čala*), adj. & s.f. Moving to and fro; movable, tremulous, shaking, unsteady; variable;—motion to and fro; preparation for departure or for a journey, stir, bustle; setting out on a journey; departure from this life:—*čal-bičal* (S. *čala* + *vi-čala*), adj. & s.m.f. Unsteady, unsettled, unstable; shaky, rickety, out of joint; displaced, disordered, disarranged;—unsteadiness, inconstancy, unstability, variableness, mutability; shuffling, prevarication;—displacement, derangement; disorder, confusion; blunder, error, mistake:—*čal-phar*, s.m. Motion to and fro, motion:—*čal-čitt*, adj. & s.m. Fickle-minded, inconstant, mutable;—a fickle person;—fickleness, mutability, &c. (see next).—*čal-čittatā*, s.f. = *čal-čitt-t.u*, s.m. Fickleness of mind, unsteadiness, inconstancy, mutability, frivolity:—*čal-čalī'o*, s.m. = *čaláčal, čaláčalī*, q.v.:—*čal-dal*, s.m. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*:—*čalendriya* (*čala* + *indriya*), adj. & s.m. Having unsteady organs, sensitive; sensual, not having subdued senses or passions;—a sensual person, &c.:—*boli-čal*, adj. & s.m. Not true to (one's) word; taunting, sneering;—a liar, a shuffler.

H چل चल *čal* (imperat. of *čalnā*), intj. Be off! &c.:—*čal-pare, čal-čatak, čal-čakhe, čal-dūr*, intj. Be off! away! begone! avaunt!

H چل چिल्ल *čill*, چिल्ल *čil* (v.n. fr. *čillānā*), s.f. Noise, cry, confused noise:—*čil-bil*, s.f. The cry of a pup; confused noise of children:—*čil-pukār*, s.f. Hue and cry, shout, clamour.

S چل چिल्ल *čilla*, vulg. *čill*, s.m. = *čīl*, q.v.

P چل *čil* (contrac. of *čihal* or *čihil*, q.v.), adj. Forty.

H چل चुल *čul* [S. चुड्, rt. चुड् or चुल्ल, rt. चुल्ल; see *čulčulānā*], s.f. Longing, craving, prurience, itching, itchiness (*fig. & lit.*), titillation; the itch (= *khāriš*); eagerness, impatience, restlessness, uneasiness, fidgetiness; wantonness, lust, sexual passion:—*čul mitānā*, To satisfy a longing or craving (for); to satisfy carnal desire or lust.

S چل चुल्ल *čulla*, vulg. *čull*, adj. & s.m. Blear-eyed; — a blear eye.

H چلا चला *čalā* (perf. part. of *čalnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Gone, started, set out, &c.; (see *čalnā*):—*čalā ānā*, v.n. To come on or down, to continue (from some past time), to be handed down;—*čalā jānā*, v.n. To go away, depart, be off; to go on or along, to proceed, to continue; to last:—*čale jānā, čale čalnā*, v.n. To go on, be going on, to keep moving or going, to keep on (a road, walk, &c.), to continue to be or to remain (on a course, or according to a rule).

H چلا چिल्ला *čillā*, s.m. Noise, cry, outcry, &c. (= *čīl*, q.v.).

H چلا चिल्ला *čillā* (P. *čilla*), s.m. The string of a bow; selvage, gold threads in the border of a turban, &c.; thread or string tied as a vow or a charm on a tomb or shrine or on a tree, &c.:—*čillā bāndhnā* (*-par*), To tie a thread or string as a vow, &c. on a tomb, &c.; to make a vow:—*čillā čarhānā*, To string a bow, to bend a bow:—*čillā khaičnā* (*-par*), To draw or bend a bow, to prepare for battle.

P چلا *čilla* (rel. n. fr. *čihal* or *čīl*, 'forty'), s.m. A period of forty days; the forty days of Lent during which the religious fraternities of the East seclude themselves in their cells or in their mosques, or remain at home fasting and engaging in divine worship; the fast of Lent; —the place of such seclusion and fasting;—quarantine;—the period of forty days after childbirth during which a woman remains unclean;—the ceremony of purification;—the period of forty days in winter when the cold is most severe:—*čille baiṭhnā, čillā kāṭnā, čillā khaičnā*, v.n. To pass forty consecutive days in fasting and divine worship in a cell or mosque, &c.; to keep Lent;—to keep quarantine.

H چلا چुल्ला *čullā* [S. चुल्ल + क:], adj. (f. -ī), Blear-eyed; purblind (= *čaudhlā*).

S چل چل चलाचल *čalačal*, H. چلی چلی चलाचली *čalačalī*, } adj. & s.f. See s.v. *čal*.

H چلان चलान *čalān*, s.m. (f. ?) = *čalān*, q.v.

H چلانا चलाना *čalānā* [*čalā°* = Prk. चलाव(इ), or चलाव(इ) = S. चल + आपय(ति)], v.t. To cause to move or go or pass, to move, put in motion, set agoing; to stir, agitate (with a spoon, &c.); to hasten, urge, impel, propel, drive; to discharge (an arrow or gun), to *fire* (a *gun or cannon*), to *shoot* (*at, -par*), to *throw* (a dart, stone, &c.);—to originate, introduce, bring into use; to promulgate; to accustom; to make current, give currency to, put in circulation, to issue, utter (as coin, &c.), pass;—to transmit, send, forward; to advance or lend (money,—e.g. *sūd-par rupayā čalānā*); to do, act, transact, carry on, conduct, manage, direct (a work, business, &c.); to prosecute, pursue, carry out; to put in execution, to bring into effect, to enforce; to use, employ, apply;—to thrust (into), drive (in):—*čalā-denā*, v.t. = *čalānā*.

H چلانا چिल्लाना *čillānā*, چिलाना *čilānā* [S. चिल्ल 'a kite' + ड = डव = Prk. आव = S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā* = Prk. अण्णं = S. अनीय], v.n. To make a noise like a kite, to scream, screech, shriek, yell, bawl, roar; to cry out, make a noise, raise an outcry; to exclaim aloud; to shriek or bawl (at, *-par*);—s.m. Noise, scream, cry, outcry, clamour.

H چلانا چुलाना *čulānā* (caus. of *čūnā*), v.t. To cause to drip, to distil, &c. (= *čuwāna*, q.v.).

H چلاو چلाव *čalā'o* [*čalā(nā)* + *d'o* = Prk. एव्वं or इव्वं = S. (इ) तव्यं], s.m. Motion, movement, going; pace; procedure, conduct; habit, custom (see *čāl*).

H چلاو چुलाव *čulā'o*, s.m. A kind of dish prepared of boiled rice (without meat; cf. *pulā'o*).

H چلاوا چलावा *čalāwā*, s.m. = *čalā'o*, q.v.

H چلاون چलावन *čalāwan* (see next), s.m. (dialec.) = *čalān, čālān*, q.v.

H چلاونا چलावना *čalāwnā* or *čalā'onā*, v.t. = *čalānā*, q.v.

H چلھٹ چिल्लाहट *čillāhaṭ* [*čillā(nā)* + *dhaṭ* = *dwaṭ* = Prk. एव्वव + ट = S. (इ) तव्य + क + त], s.f. Scream, cry, outcry, noise, clamour.

H چلایمان چलायमान *čalā'e-mān*, adj. Moving, going, proceeding; movable; unsettled, unsteady, vacillating; inconstant, fickle:—*čalā'e-mān honā*, To move, &c.

H چلبھرا چलबिधरा *čal-bidhrā* [S. चल + विधुर + क:], adj. (f. -ī), Restless, impatient, restive.

H چلبھراھٹ چलबिधराहट *čal-bidhrāhaṭ* | *čal-bidhrā* + *dhaṭ* = *dwaṭ* = Prk. वट्टी = S. दृत्ति:], s.f. Impatience, restiveness.

H چلبل चिलबिल *čil-bil*, s.f. See s.v. *čil*, 'cry.'

H چلبل चुलबुल *čul-bul* (*čul*, q.v. + *bul*, a jingling word), s.f. Restlessness; playfulness, &c. (= *čulbulāpan*, q.v.).

H چلبلا चुलबुला *čulbulā* [*čulbul* + S. क + क:; cf. *čulčulī*], adj. (f. -ī), Restless, fidgety; airy, gay, sportive, lively; wanton, coquettish.

H چلبلاپن چुलबुलापन *čulbulāpan* [*čulbulā* + *pan* = Prk. पण = S. त्व (Vedic तल्)], s.m. Restlessness, fidgetiness; sportiveness, liveliness, gamesomeness, gaiety; wantonness, coquettishness.

H چلبلانا *čulbulānā* (see *čul-bul*), v.n. To be restless or fidgety, to fidget, to be a-gog; to roll or toss about (in sleep, fever, &c.).

H چلبلاہٹ *čulbulāhaṭ*, s.f. = *čulbulāpan*, q.v.

H چلبلیا *čulbuliyā* [*čul-bul*, q.v. + S. इक:], adj. = *čulbulā*, q.v.

P چلپاسہ *čalpasa*, *čilpāsa*, s.m. A small venomous lizard; a lizard (generally).

H & P چلپک *čalpak* (prob. for orig. *čaplak*, fr. S. *čap*), s.f. A thin *čapāṭī*, q.v.; a cake fried in oil or butter.

S چلت *čalat*, part. Going, moving, &c. (= *čaltā*, q.v.).

H چلت *čalat* [*čal(nā)* + Prk. अत्ती = S. आप्ति + नि (आप्नि)], s.f. Movement, &c.: — *čalat-phirat*, s.f. Movement, motion, going.

S چلت *čalit*, vulg. *čalat*, part. adj. & s.m. Gone, departed; —shaking, trembling; —current, in vogue, usual, customary; — movable or personal property, &c.

H چلتا *čaltā* [imperf. part. of *čalnā*; and = Prk चलंतक:; S. चलत], adj. (f. -ī), Moving, in motion, going, passing, proceeding; movable (as a pulley, &c.); flowing, running (as a stream); running, current (as an account); current, in vogue (as speech, money, &c.); customary, ordinary, usual; in operation, in use; under cultivation (land); passable (as coin, &c.); saleable (as goods); active, busy, flourishing, thriving (as a shop or business); operating quickly, active, efficient, powerful, potent (as a medicine or charm); fast, quick, lively (music, &c.); passing, loose, vague (as speech): — *čaltā-čaltā*, adv. While going, on the way; gradually, by degrees: — *čaltī čīz*, s.f. Saleable goods, goods in brisk demand; — *čaltī dukān*, s.f. A thriving business: — *čaltā rakhnā*, v.t. To keep going, keep up, continue, maintain; to prolong, protract, extend: — *čaltā kām*, s.m. Work done hurriedly and carelessly, bad work; temporary work: — *čaltā karnā*, v.t. To set in motion, set agoing, to start, to begin; to originate, to introduce; to make current, to issue, put forth, send out, despatch; to enable (one) to get on or along; to set free, to send away, to discharge: — *čaltī kasr*, s.f. A recurring decimal: — *čaltē hāth -pr'oṉ*, adv. With the arms and legs in working condition, while the limbs are serviceable: — *čaltā-hu'ā*, adj. (f. -ī) = *čaltā*; (also) sharp (as a knife, &c.): — *čaltā-hu'ā auzār*, s.m. A sharp tool or instrument; (*fig*) a sharper, cheat, swindler: — *čaltā-hu'ā purza*, s.m. A sharper, &c. (= *čaltā-hu'ā auzār*): — *čaltā honā*, v.n. To be in motion; to be in operation, &c. (see *čaltā*); to be off, to go or run away (= *čal-denā*); to be issued, be sent out; be despatched.

H چلتا *čaltā*, چلتا *čaltā*, s.m. The tree *Dillenia indica* or *D. speciosa* (the fruit of which has an agreeable taste; the fleshy leaves of the calyx, which surround the ripe fruit, make a palatable jelly; the wood is used to make gun-stocks, belves, &c.).

H چلتاؤ *čaltā'u* [*čaltā* + *ā* = Prk. इउआ = S. (इ) त + क:], adj. = *čalan-hār*, q.v.s.v. *čalan*.

H چلتر چلتر *čaltr*, چلتر *čaltar*, چلتر *čaltar*, چلتر *čaltar* (corr. of *čarittr*, q.v.), s.m. Conduct; story, &c.

H چلترا چلترا *čaltarhā* [°*hā* = S. क + क:; — fem. ā'ī], ... adj. & s.m. Gay, sportive; affected; changeable, inconstant; artful, cunning; — an affected person, &c.

H چلتری چلتری *čaltrī* [ī = S. इक:], .

P چلتہ *čilta* (i.o. *čihal-tah*, 'forty-folds'), s.m. A thick re-duplicated coat (for soldiers), coat of mail, armour.

H چلتی *čaltī* [*čal(nā)* + Prk. अत्तिआ = S. आपि + त्ति + इका (आप्तिका)], s.f. Activity, briskness (of business, trade, &c.); access, reach; sphere of action, power, authority, influence, jurisdiction; competency; —land under cultivation (= *čaltī zamīn*).

S چلچت्त *čal-čitt*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *čal*.

H چلچل *čil-čil* (cf. *jhal-jhal*), s.f. Talc (syn. *abrak*).

H چلچل *čul-čul* (v.n. of *čulčulānā*; by redupl. of *čul*, q.v.), s.m. Restlessness; prurience; &c. (= *čul*); wantonness, inconstancy.

H چلچلاتا *čilčilātā* (imperf. part. of next), adj. (f. -ī), Hot, burning, scorching (as the sun).

H چلچلانا *čilčilānā* (= *jhal-jhalānā*), v.n. To be very hot (as the sun).

H چلچلانا *čilčilānā* (by redupl. fr. *čillānā*), v.n. To scream, keep on screaming, to shriek, to screech.

H چلچلانا *čulčulānā* [*čulčulā°* = Prk. चुल्चुल (इ); cf. S. चुड् and चुक्], v.n. To suffer from prurience, or itching; to itch, to titillate; to feel lust, feel the sexual passion.

H چلچلانا *čul-čulānā* (by redupl fr. *čulāvā*), v.n. (dialec.) To drop, drip, trickle (= *čuānā*).

H چلچلاو *čal-čulā'o*, s.m. See s.v. *čal*.

H چلچلی *čulčulī*, s.f. = *čul-čul*, q.v.

S چلدل *čal-dal*, s.m. See s.v. *čal*.

H چلر چلر *čillar* } [Prk. चिल्लडो: S चिल्ल + र:], s.m.
H چلڑ چلڑ *čillaṛ* } (f. ?) *lit.* 'Bred in clothes,' a louse: — *čillar-mārnā*, To louse.

H چلڑا *čilṛā*, s.m. A fried cake of pulse-meal.

H چلڑاہا *čilṛāhā* [*čillar*, q.v. + S. आ + क:], adj. Lousy.

P چلغوزہ *čilgozā* (S. चीर or शरल + गोद, H. *čīr* + *gūdā*), s.m. The seed or kernel of the *Pinus gerardiana*; the cone of this pine; the tree itself. (The word is derived by native lexicographers from *čil* = *čahal*, 'forty,' and *gozā*, 'kernel or nut.')

S چلک *čaluk*, s.m. The hand hollowed to hold a little water, &c.; a handful of water (= *čullū*); a small pot, a gallipot.

H چلک چلک *čilak* (cf. *jhalak*), s.f. Brilliance, glitter, refulgence.

H چلک چلک *čilik*, s.f. Twitch, stitch; twist, sprain (cf. *čik*).

H چلکاہٹ چلکاہٹ *čulkāhaṭ* [*čulak(nā)* + *āhaṭ* = *āvaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअ + ट् = S. (ट्) नय + क + त्व], s.f. Itching, titillation, &c. (cf. *čul-čul*).

H چلکتا چلکتا *čilaktā* (imperf. part. of *čilaknā*), adj. (f. -ī), Bright, shining, glittering.

H چلکنا چلکنا *čilaknā* (= *jhalaknā*), v.n. To shine, sparkle, glitter.

H چلکنا چلکنا *čilaknā* (= *chalaknā*), v.n. To squirt; to emit sperm (as mares).

H چلکنا چلکنا *čulaknā* [*čulak°* = Prk. चुलक्क (इ), fr. S. चुक्क (or चुड्) + क], v.n. To itch, to feel or suffer titillation.

H چلکی چلکی *čilkī* } (fr. *čilaknā*), adj. Bright, shining, glittering: s.m.
H چلکیا چلکیا *čilkiyā* } A rupee (in the language of brokers).

H & P چلم چلم *čilam*, s.f. The part of a *huqqa* which holds the tobacco and the fire. — *čilam-bardār*, s.m. The servant who prepares the *čilam*. — *čilam-bardārī*, s.f. The work or office of a *čilam-bardār*, (*fig*) menial or low service: — *čilam-tambākū*, s.m. Tobacco enough for one *čilam*; a little tobacco: — *čilam-čot*, s.m. A great or excessive smoker: — *čilam bharnā*, v.n. To fill or prepare a *čilam*; — to serve or wait (upon).

H & P چلمچی چلمچی *čilamčī*, s.f. The part of a *huqqa* fixed under the *čilam*.

T چلمچی چلمچی *čilamčī*, s.f. A wash-hand-basin of metal (with or without a cover; syn. *sa-jī*).

P چل مردان چل مردان *čil-mardān*, s.m. The leather fixed to the vacant part of the tree of a saddle.

H چلمن چلمن *čilman*, s.f. = *čilwan*, q.v.

S چلن چلن *čalan*, s.m. Going, proceeding, departing; course, procedure, process; gait, carriage; manner of life, conduct, behaviour, mien, deportment; habit, custom; ceremony; way, fashion, manner, mode; currency (of money); method, management (of expenditure, &c.), economy; — adj. Tremulous, shaking; unsteady; customary, fashionable, current: — *čalan čalnā*, v.n. To proceed in a course, &c.; to behave: — *čalan-se*, adv. After a good fashion or manner, with propriety, carefully; methodically, with good management, economically: — *čalan-hār*, adj. & s.m. About to go or depart; about to decamp or abscond; about to die, moribund; — one who is about to depart, &c.

H چلنا چلنا *čalnā* [Prk. चलइअं; S. चलनीयं, rt.

चल्], v.n. To move, stir; to go, proceed; to depart; to walk, travel; to flow, run (as a stream, a pen, &c.); to be loose (as the bowels); to blow (as wind); to sail (as a ship); to be discharged, be fired, to go off (as a gun); to be used, be brandished (as a sword); to set out, to start; to begin, be begun, be introduced; to pass (as coin), to be current, be in vogue, be in operation, be in force; to walk (in, -par, a path or course), to conduct or comport oneself, to behave; to go on well, to flourish, thrive (as a business, &c.); to progress, advance; to go beyond, to exceed (due bounds); to go on, continue (from some past time), be transmitted or handed down; to last, endure; to go down, be taken (as medicine); to pass, work, answer, serve, be of avail, to avail (against); to try (tricks or pranks (with or on, -se), to practise trickery or deceit (on); —to move (mentally towards, -par, with the desire of possessing, &c.); to go, give way, slip, begin to fail; to begin to wear out; to be made out, be deciphered (as the letters, writing, &c.); to be thrust (in), be driven (into): —čalhe-nā, v.n. To leave and abide elsewhere; to depart this life, to die; to come to an end, to be over: —čal-parnā, v.n. To set out, to start, &c.; —to set in; to come into season, be in season or in the market (as fruit, &c.): čal-jānā, v.n. (intens. of čalnā), To pass, work, answer, succeed, avail; to be loose (as the bowels); to go, give way, to fail; to be worn out; to go bad, be spoiled, to turn (as food, milk, &c.); to go mad, lose (one's mind; e.g. dil čal-gayā): —čal-dēna, v.n. To go away, to be off, to decamp: —čal-nikalnā, v.n. To move on or away, to march off, to go or take one's way; —to exceed bounds, to turn out vicious.

H چلنا چلنا čalnā, v.t. (prov.) = čūrnā, q.v.

H چلنتا چلنتا čalantā [Prk. चलंतओ; S. चल्+अत्(अन्)+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Passable (as coin); vendible, saleable (= čaltā).

H چلنہار چلنہار čalan-hār, adj. & s.m. See s.v. čalan.

H چلني چلني čalnī [S. चालन+ईयः], adj. Current, circulating (as coin); in use, in operation; usual, fashionable.

S چلني چلني čalanī, s.f. A kind of short petticoat (worn by women of the humbler classes); cf. čarhnā.

H چلني چلني čalnī, s.f., contrac. of čālnī, q.v.

S چلو چلو čalu, and H. چلو čalū, s.m. A handful or mouthful of water (= čullū, q.v.); rinsing the mouth by sipping water from the hand and spitting it out again (a ceremony performed before religious ceremonies, meals, &c.; syn. dčamanī).

H چلو چلو čalo (2nd pers. pl. imperat. of čalnā), intj. Come! let us be going! away! begone (cf. čal; čaliye).

H چلو چلو čullū, چلو čillū, چلو čallū [Prk. चुल्लउओ; S. चुल्लकः], s.m. The palm of the hand hollowed so as to hold water, &c.; a mouthful (of water); a handful (of any liquid): —čullū-bhar, s.m. As much (water, &c.) as can be contained in the hollowed palm of the hand, a handful (of any liquid): —čullū bhar pānī-meṅ ḍūb-marnā, lit. 'To drown oneself in a handful of water'; to be greatly or unreasonably abashed: — čullū-čullū sādhnā, To sip; —to acquire a habit of drinking by gradual increase; to become gradually rich: —čullū-se pīnā, v.t. To drink (water, &c.) out of the hollowed palm: —čullū lenā (-kā), To rinse the mouth before and after eating, &c.: —čullū-meṅ ullū honā, To become as stupid as an owl (or to become intoxicated) with a mouthful.

H چلوا چلوا čalwā [S. चिल्लीम+कः ?], s.f. A kind of sprat or anchovy, Clupea cultrata.

S چلوا چلوا čilu'ā [S. चिल्ल+उकः], s.m. (dialec.), A louse (= čillar).

H چلوان چلوان čilwān, s.m. (?) = čilwan, q.v.

H چلوانا چلوانا čalwānā (doub. caus. of čalnā), v.t. = čalānā, q.v.

H چلوانا چلوانا čilwānā (caus. of čillānā), v.t. To cause to scream, to make (one) scream or cry out, &c.

H چلوانس چلوانس čilwāṅs, s.m. = čilhwāṅs, q.v.

H چلوائي چلوائي čilwā'ī [S. चिकल+क+ईका (with w inserted)], s.f. Mud, mire, slush; —the turf or rushes on which the čaras or leathern bucket rests when it is brought to the top of the well.

S چلون چلون čilwan, s.f. A curtain or hanging screen made of reeds or split bamboos strung together horizontally at short intervals (= čiq); a venetian blind; a lattice; —a bamboo or a fence placed across a stream (usually with a net attached to catch fish).

H چلونا چلونا čalaunā (for चलावना = čalānā), s.m. An instrument (as a spoon, stick, &c.) for stirring the contents of a pot on the fire; a winch or small stick with which the spinning wheel is turned.

H چلويا چلويا čalwaiyā [čal(nā) + waiyā = Prk. एअव्यअद्धो = S. (द्)नय्+क+द्कः], adj. & s.m. Moving about much, wandering about, roving; —one who moves about a great deal, a great walker, &c.

P چله چله čilla, s.m. A bow-string, &c.; —a period of forty days, &c. = čillā, q.v.

H چلہار چلہار čilhār [S. चिल्ल + आलः], adj. Abounding in kites.

H چلہارا چلہارا čulhārā [S. चुड्ड or चुल्ल+कार+कः; cf. čul], adj. (f. -ī), Wanton, lustful, lascivious, lewd.

H چلہائي چلہائي čulhā'ī, adj. f. Lewd, &c. (= čulhārā); —s.f. A lewd or libidinous woman.

H چلہرا چلہرا čulharā, čulahrā, adj. (f. -ī), = culhārā, q.v.

H چلہڑ چلہڑ čilhar, s.m. = čillar, q.v.

H چلہلا چلہلا čilahlā [S. चिखल्+ल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Muddy, miry, splashy, slimy.

H چلہوانس چلہوانس čilhwāṅs [S. चिल्ल+मांस], s.m. The flesh of the kite (the eating of which is said to produce madness).

H چلہوانس چلہوانس čilhwāṅs [S. चिल्ल+वाशः], s.m. Screaming like a kite; screaming, crying; cry, noise.

H چلہورنا چلہورنا čilhornā, v.t. To peck (= čikornā).

H چلي چلي čilli, s.f. A kind of dish made of eggs; —s.m. A blockhead, a dolt, an owl; one who plays mischievous pranks.

H چلي چلي čuli, s.f. = čulli; čulhā; and čolī, qq.v.

H چلي چلي čulli [S. चुड्ड or चुल्ल+ल्+कः], adj. & s.m. Lewd, &c. (= čulhāru); —a libidinous man; a catamite.

S چلي چلي čullī, s.f. A fire-place; a chimney (= čūlhā); —the support placed beneath a stack of straw or store of grain, staddles.

P چليپا چليپا čalīpā (corr. of salīb), s.m. A cross, crucifix; anything crooked or bent.

S چليندريه چليندريه čalendriya, adj. & s.m. See s.v. čal.

P چم چم čam [Zend jam; S. gam], adj. & s.m. Prepared, adorned, arranged; — gained; — bent, curved, crooked; —an easy air, a graceful gait; a swaying motion in walking.

H چما چما čummā, چما čumā, s.m. A kiss (= čāmā, q.v.): —čumā-čāṭī, s.f. = čūmā-čāṭī.

H چمار چمار čamār [Prk. चम्मआरो or चम्मआलो; S. चर्म+कारः], s.m. A caste of men who work in leather; a member of that caste; a worker in leather, a currier, a shoemaker, harness-maker; a cobbler; a tanner: —čamār-čaudhar, s.m. A meeting of shoemakers, &c.; —a row, great noise, tumult, din: —čamār-kār, s.m. (barbarous) = čamār.

H چمارن چمارن čamārin, čamāran, . . .
H چمارني چمارني čamārnī [S. चर्मकारिणी], ...
H چماري چماري čamārī, ...
} s.f. A woman of the čamār caste; the wife or a čamār.

P چماغ چماغ čamāg,
P چماق چماق čamāg,
} s.m. An iron mace; a wooden mace or club with a knob on the head, or headed with iron.

P چمان چمان čamān [imperf. part. of čamīdan; rt. Zend jam = S. गम्], s.m. Swaying from side to side in walking; walking jauntily or with a strut, walking haughtily or gracefully.

H چمانا چمانا čumānā (caus. of čūmnā), v.t. To cause to kiss; —to trifle with, play with, to disappoint.

H چماؤ چماؤں چمائن *čamā'u, čamā'uṅ* } [S. चर्म + पादुका, s.f. Slippers or shoes fixed to patterns.

H چماون چمانن *čumāwan* (i.q. चुमावन = *čumāvā*), s.m. The ceremony of kissing the crown of the head, and (by women) the feet also.

H چمائی چمائن *čamā'i* [S. चर्म + क, or चम्पक + इक:], adj. Tawny, copper-coloured.

H چماین چمایان *čamāyan*, s.m. Name of a clan of the *Gūjar* tribe in Panipat Bargar.

H چمبا چمبھا *čambā* [S. चर्म + क: (with *भ* inserted)], s.m. A class of beggars who squat before a house and cut or scarify their skin for the purpose of extorting alms

H چمبا چمبا *čamba* [S. चुम्ब + क:], s.m. A kiss (= *čumā*, q.v.).

H چمبر *čambar*, s.m. See چنبر *čambar*.

H چمبر چمبر *čimbur*, s.f. (?), An inferior kind of grass.

H چمبک چمبک *čimbuk*, s.f. = *čibuk*, q v.

S چمبک چمبک *čumbak*, s.m. A loadstone, a magnet; — an extract (from a book, &c); a quotient; a general scholar, one who knows parts of a variety of books; the upper part or middle of a balance; — a rogue, cheat: *čumbak-patthar*, s.m. 'The kissing stone'; a loadstone (= *čumbak*).

H چمبل چمبل *čambal* [S चर्मण + वती], s.f. Name of a river in Bundelkhand that falls into the Jamnā; a log of wood with grooves in it, which is fixed on the banks of canals, and used in drawing water for irrigation.

H چمبل چمبل *čambal*, } s.m. = *čammal, čamlā*, q.v.
H چمبلا چمبلا *čamblā*, }

S چمبن چمبن *čumban*, s.m. Kissing; a kiss (cf. *čūmā*).

H چمبو چمبو *čambū* [S. चम + क:, rt. चम], s.m. A narrow-necked vessel for holding water, a gugglet (cf. *jambū*).

H چمبور چمبور *čimbūr*, s.f. = *čimbur*, q.v.

H چمبیلی چمبیلی *čambeli*, s.f. = *čameli, čanbeli*, q.v.

S چمپ چمپ *čamp*, s.m. Mountain ebony, *Bauhinia variegata*.

H چمپا چمپا *čampā* [Prk. चंपओ, चंपयो; S. चम्पक:], s.m. The tree *Michelia champaca* (bearing a fragrant yellow flower): — *čampā-barṇī*, s.f. The colour of the *čampā* flower (= *čampā'i*, q v), — a name or an epithet of females: — *čampā-kalī, čampā-kālī*, s.f. A necklace composed of little ornaments in the form of the bud of the *čampā* flower: — *čampā-kelā*, s m. (f. -i), A species of plantain (small, scented, and very sweet).

H چمپائی چمپائن *čampā'ī*, s.f. = *čampā*; — adj. & s.f. = *čampa'ī; čamā'ī*; qq.v.

H چمپت چمپت *čampat* [*čamp(anauṅ)* + Prk. चुंत = S. चत], part. adj. Lying concealed, hidden, invisible: — *čampat honā* or *ho jānā*, v.n. To become invisible, to vanish, disappear, abscond, scamper off, run away.

S چمپک چمپک *čampak*, s.m The tree *Michelia champaca* (= *čampā*); — a variety of the jack or bread-fruit tree: — *čampak-barnā*, s.f. = *campā-barnī*; *čampa'ī*, q.v.

H چمپنوں چمپنوں *čampanauṅ* [*čamp°* = S. चम्पय(ति), rt. चम् = झम्, prob. a Prk. form akin to S. चि; cf. *čhipnā*], v.n. (old H.), To lie concealed, to be hid; to crouch; to creep.

S چمپو چمپو *čampū*, s.f. A kind of elaborate and highly artificial composition in which the same subject is continued through alternations in prose and verse.

H چمپی چمپی *čampī* adv. (old H.), Unperceived, secretly, stealthily; in secret.

H چمپی چمپی } [S. चम्पक + इक and
H چمپئی چمپئی *čampa'ī* } इका], adj. & s.f. Of the colour of the *čampā* flower, yellow, golden, orange-coloured; — yellow colour, &c.

چمتکار چمتکار *čamat-kār*, s.m. Surprise, astonishment, amazement; show, pomp, grandeur, splendour; a spectacle; a miracle; — haste: — a kind of grass.

S چمتکاری چمتکاری *čamat-kārī*, adj. & s.m. Wonderful, astonishing, surprising, extraordinary, unusual; sagacious, acute; a wonderful man, a sagacious person, &c.; — s.f. *čamat-kār*.

S چمتکرت چمتکرت *čamat-krit*, part. adj. Surprised, astonished, amazed.

H چمٹا چمٹا *čimṭā*, (dialec.) چمٹ *čumṭa* (see *čimaṭnā*; and cf. *čyūṭā*), s m. Tongs, forceps, pincers, nippers (used chiefly for taking up fire).

H چمٹانا چمٹانا *čimṭāna* (caus. of *čimaṭnā*), v.t. To cause to adhere, &c. (= *čipṭāna*, q.v.); — v.n. = *čimaṭnā*, q v.

H چمٹنا چمٹنا *čimaṭnā* [= *čipaṭnā*, q.v.; *čimaṭ°* is prob. akin to Prk. चिम्म(इ) and S. चि], v.n. To adhere, stick, cling (to, -se); to be pasted, gummed, glued, &c; to take in close embrace; to follow close at the heels (of), to dog, to persecute: *čimaṭ-jānā* (-se or men), intens of, & = *čimaṭnā*. *čimaṭ-rahnā* (-se), To stick close (to), to cleave (to), &c.

H چمٹھا چمٹھا *čimṭhā*, adj. (f. -i) = *čimṭā*, q.v.

H چمٹی چمٹی *čimṭi*, (dialec.) چمٹ *čumṭi*, s.f. Pincers, &c. (dim. of *čimṭā*, q v.); — a nip, a pinch; an ant (= *čyūṇṭi, čiṇṭi*): — *čimṭi katnā* (-ko), To pinch (= *čuṭki katnā*).

H چمچ چمچہ *čammač, čamač*, } s.m. A spoon (= *čaméa*, q.v.): —
H چمچی *čamčā* . . } *čammač-boza*, s.m. The spoon-bill, *Platalea leucorodia*.

H چمچڑ چمچڑ *čam-čiṛar* [*čam* = S. चर्म + H. *čiṛar*, q.v.], adj. & s.m. 'Sticking to the skin like a tick,' sticking close; skinny; — one who sticks close.

H چمچرک چمچرک *čamčarak* } [S. चर्म + चटक:],
H چمچڑک چمچڑک *čamčaṛak* } adj. Skinny, emaciated, lean, meagre,
H چمچڑکھ چمچڑکھ *čamčaṛakh* } s m. A lat; — a skinny person, a bag of bones.

H چمچما چمچما *čimčimā* [by redupl. of Prk चिम्म, fr. S. चि], adj. & s.m. Glutinous, viscous (= *čipčipā*, q v); — oil become viscous by age.

H چمچمانا چمچمانا *čamčamānā* (cf. *jhanjhanā*), v.n. To tingle, smart, to sleep, become numb (as the limbs); — to shine, sparkle, glitter (= *čamaknā*, q.v.).

H چمچماہٹ چمچماہٹ *čamčamāhaṭ* [*čamčamā(nā)* + *āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एच्चअट्टं = S. (द्र)तव्य + क + त्वं], s.f. Brightness, sparkle, glitter.

H چمچمہ چمچمہ *čimčima*, adj. & s.m. = *čimčimā*, q.v.

P چمچہ چمچہ *čaméa* (S. चमस), s.m. A spoon, a ladle: — *čaméa-khar*, s m. A spoonful: — *čaméa har degī*, s.m. A sponge; a meddler; a libertine.

H چمچی چمچی *čaméi* (dim. of *čaméa*), s.f. A small spoon (such as is used to take out pickles, or the lime which is eaten with betel).

S چمر چمر *čamar*, s m. (f. -i), The *Bos grunniens* (syn. *yāk*, — highly valued for its bushy tail); — the tail of the *Bos grunniens* (used to whisk off flies, insects, &c., it is also one of the insignia of royalty), a chowrie, a whisk (= *čaṅwar*): — *čamar-bagli*, s.f. The bittern.

H چمر چمر *čamar*, contract. of *čamār*, q.v. (used in comp.): — *čamar-rag*, s.f. 'The disposition of a *čamār*'; aversion to labour; idleness: — *čamarwārā*, s.m. The quarter (of a town, &c.) inhabited by *čamārs*.

H چمرا چمرا *čamrā*, s.m. = *čamrā*, q.v.

P چمراوت چمراوت *čamrāwat* } [Prk. चम्मआरव-
H چمراوٹ چمراوٹ *čamrāwaṭ* } त्तो and चम्मआरव्वट्टी; S. चर्मकार + क + वार्त्ता and वृत्ति:], s.f. The perquisites of a *čamār*.

H چمر برہے چمر برہے *čamar-barhe* (*lit.* 'That which increases the *čamar* or *čambal*,' q.v.), s.m. pl. (dialec.), The rain which falls about twelve days after the end of the cold season, winter rains.

H چمرس چمرس *čamras* [*čamār* = *čamṛā* + *as* = *ghas*, = S. घर्ष:], s.m. A sore on the foot (caused by the friction of a shoe).

H چمرکھ **चमरख** *ćamrakh* [S. **चर्म+र+कः**], s.f. The leathern strap which goes round a spinning-wheel;—a lean or skinny woman (cf. *ćamēṛajakh*).

H چمرنی **चमरनी** *ćamarnī*, s.f.=*ćomarnī*, and *ćamarī*, qq.v.

H چمروا **चमरवा** *ćamarwā* [*ćamār*, q.v.+S. **अ+क** (with *w* inserted)], adj. Belonging or appertaining to a *ćamār*; low, vile, ill-looking, badly made.

S چمری **चमरी** *ćamarī*, vulg. *ćamrī*, s.f. The female of the *ćamar* or *Bos grunniens*.—*ćamrī-gau*, s.f. *ćamrī*.

B چمڑا **चमड़ा** *ćamṛā* [Prk. **चम्मडओ**; S. **चर्म+र+कः**], s.m. A hide, skin, leather.—*ćamṛā uṭaṛnā*, *ćamṛa yalhevnā*, *ćamṛā ḥhuṛnā*, *ćamṛa ḥhaṛoṇa*, *ćam-a mnaṛnā* (*ta*), To skin, to flay; *ćamṛā uṭaṛna* or *uṭhaṛ dena* (*-ko*), To skin or excoriate by beating.

H چمڑا **चिमड़ा** *ćimṛā*, adj (f. *-i*). Ductile, flexible, elastic; tough, in rawhide, hard; tenacious.

H چمڑانا **चिमड़ाना** *ćimṛāna* (tr. *ćimṛā*), v.n. To grow tough, become hard or stiff.

B چمڑاھٹ **चिमड़ाहट** *ćimṛahaṭ* } *ćimṛa+āhaṭ āwaṭ*, as in *ćamṛawaṭ*, q.v.;—and *-ā'ī* =

H چمڑائی **चिमड़ाई** *ćimṛā'ī* . . }

Prk. **अहट्ठा**=S. **ता+इका**], s.f. Toughness; tenacity; power, rigour; ductility, flexibility, elasticity.

H چمڑنا **चिमड़ना** *ćimṛnā*, v.n.=*ćimaṛnā*, q.v.

S چمس **चमस** *ćamas*, s.m. A kind of spoon or ladle (used at sacrifices for drinking the juice of the acid asclepias);—the plant *Mollugo pentaphylla* (commonly called *khel-paṛpaṛ*).

H چمسا **चिमसा** *ćim-sā*, adj. Glutinous, viscous (as oil by long keeping, syn. *ćimćima*).

H چمک **चमक** *ćamak* (v.n. fr. *ćamakna*), s.f. Glitter, brilliance, splendour; flash; gleam, timidity, starting, tendency to shy;—*ćamak-tamak*=*ćam-ak-damak*, s.f. Splendour, sheen, glitter, refulgence;—*ćamak-dār*, adj. Shining, glittering, brilliant, beaming.

H چمک **चुम्मक** *ćummak*, s.m.=*ćumbak*, q.v.

H چمکار **चुमकार** *ćumkār* [S. **चुम्ब+कारः**], s.m.(f.?), A kissing sound made with the lips to coax, or quiet, or to call children, horses, dogs, &c.; cheeping (syn. *ćućkār*).

H چمکارا **चमकारा** *ćamkārā* [S. **चमत्+कार+कः**], s.m. Glitter, glare, light.

H چمکارنا **चुमकारना** *ćumkārnā* (fr. *ćumkār*, q.v.), v.t. To make a kissing sound with the lips in order to coax or quiet, &c.; to chirp or cheep to, to coax, to soothe, to cheer; to speak kindly to; to fondle.

H چمکارہ **चमकारा** *ćamkāra*, s.m.=*ćamkārā*, q.v.

H چمکاری **चुमकारी** *ćumkārī*, s.f.=*ćumkār*, q.v.:—*ćumkārī denā* (*-ko*)=*ćamkārnā*.

H چمکانا **चमकाना** *ćamkānā* (caus. of *ćamaknā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to glitter, cause to beam or glow; to flash; to burnish, brighten, polish; to display, to make a show; to make famous; to cause to flourish or prosper, to extend, to carry to a great height of prosperity; to wave, brandish, flourish; to rouse, stir up, make lively or active; to provoke, to cause to start or shy, to startle:—*ćamkā-denā*, v.t.=*ćamkānā*.

H چمکاو **चमकाव** *ćamkā'o*, s.m. . . } [*ćamkā(nā)+a'o*=Prk.

H چمکاھٹ **चमकाहट** *ćamkāhaṭ*, s.f. } **एच्चअ**=S.

H چمکائی **चमकाई** *ćamkā'ī*, s.f. . . } **(इ)त्तअ**; and *-āhaṭ=āwaṭ=a'o* or *āw*+Prk. **अट्ठ**=S. **क+ल्ल**; and *-ā'ī=* Prk. **अइआ**=S. **ता+इका**], Brightness, glittering, glitter, much light, gleam, flash, brilliance, lustre, splendour;—flourish;—starting, start.

H چمکتا **चमकता** *ćamaktā* (imperf. part. of *ćamaknā*), adj. (*f. -i*), Bright, shining, glittering, glistening, splendid; flourishing, prosperous, &c.:—*ćamaktā-luʼā*, adj.=*ćamaktā*.

H چمکنا **चमकना** *ćamaknā* [*ćamak°*=Prk. **चमक्क(इ)** or **चमक्के(इ)**, S. **चमत्+क्रियते**, pass. fr. **कृ**], v.n. To shine, beam, glow, glimmer, sparkle, glisten, glitter, glare; to be bright, be polished;—to do well, prosper, flourish, thrive; to be lively or brisk (as a market, &c.); to prevail, rage (as an epidemic, &c.); to fly into a passion, become angry;—to be startled, to start, shy;—to get to the head (liquor):—*ćamak-rahnā*, v.n. continuative of and=*ćamaknā*.

H چمکو **चमकी** *ćamakko*, s.f. A passionate or quarrelsome woman; a wanton woman.

H چمکوانا **चमकवाना** *ćamakwāna*, v.t. doub. caus of *ćamaknā*, q.v.; and also=*ćamkāna*, q.v.

H چمک ورنی **चमकवर्णी** *ćamak-warṇī*, s.f. = *ćamakbarṇa*, q.v.

H چمکول **चमकव्वल** *ćamkawwal*, *ćamkawwal* [*ćamak°*+S. **क+क** (with *w* inserted)+**लः**], adj. Shining, bright, &c. (=*ćamkīla*).

H چمکی **चमकी** *ćamkī*, s.f. Glitter, &c. (=*ćamak*);—tinsel, a spangle.

H چمکیلا **चमकीला** *ćamkīla* [*ćamak*+Prk. **इल्लओ**=S. **इल+कः**], adj. (f. *-i*), Brilliant, sparkling, glittering, splendid.

H چمگادڑ **चमगादड़** *ćamgādaṛ*, **चिमगादड़** *ćimgādaṛ*, s.m. . . . . } A flying fox; a bat (also *ćamgaddaṛ* and *ćimgaddaṛ*).

H چمگڈر **चमगिद्दड़** *ćamgiddaṛ* [S. **चर्म+गृध्रः**], s.m . . . . . }

H چمگڈڑا **चमगिद्दड़ा** *ćamgiddaṛā*, s.m. . . }

H چمگڈڑی **चमगुद्दड़ी** *ćamgudṛī*, s.f. . . }

H چمگدل **चमगदल** *ćamgadal*, s.m. (old H.) . }

H چمگیڈر **चमगीदड** *ćamgīdaṛ*, s.m. . . }

H چمل **चम्मल** *ćammal*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ćambal*, q.v.

H چمل **चम्मल** *ćammal*, s.m.

H چملا **चमला** *ćamlā*, s.m. } A beggar's cocoanut-shell or cup: a begging dish.

H چملی **चमली** *ćamlī*, s.f.

H چمل **चुम्मल** *ćummal*, s.m. } (dialec.) A ring (of cloth, grass, &c.), to place under a load upon the head, or under a pitcher or vessel (=*ćunḥlī*; syn. *juna*).

H چملی **चुमली** *ćumlī*, s.f. }

P چمن *ćaman* [Zend *jam+ana*; S. *gam+ana*], s.m. A bed (in a garden), flower-bed, a parterre; a flower-garden; a blooming, verdant, or flourishing place.—*ćaman-band*, s.m. A gardener: *ćaman-bandī*, s.f. Laying out a garden.—*ćaman-bandī karnā*, To lay out a garden:—*ćaman-i-ḥuld*, s.m. Terrestrial abode:—*ćaman-zār*, s.m. A verdant meadow:—*ćaman-istān*, s.m. A flower-bed.

H چمنا **चुमना** *ćumnā*, v.t. (prov.)=*ćūmnā*, q.v.

P چمنی *ćamanī* (fr. *ćaman*), adj. Of or relating to a parterre or flower-bed.

S چمو **चमू** *ćamū*, s.f. An army; division of an army; a squadron.

H چموٹا **चमोटा** *ćamoṭā*, s.m. } [S. **चर्म+पट्टिकः** or

H چموٹی **चमोटी** *ćamoṭī*, s.f. } **पट्टिका**; or dim. aff. *-ṭā*], A strap, or piece of leather; a razor strop; a leather sock (put round the leg of a prisoner, &c.);—*ćamoṭā*, (*fig.*) A leather-headed person, a blockhead, dolt.

H چموکن **चमूकन** *ćamūkan*, **चमोकन** *ćamokan* [S. **चर्म+उत्कणः**], s.m. A body-louse, a tick (infesting cattle;—syn. *ćiṛī*).

P چمی *ćamī*, adj. Real, true, significant.

S چمی **चिमि** *ćimi*, s.m. A parrot;—a plant from the fibres of which coarse cloth and ropes are made.

H چمیٹا **चमेटा** *ćameṭā* (=*ćapeṭā*, q.v.), s.m. A slap, box, thump, blow.

H چمیلی **चमेली** *ćamelī* [S. **चम्प+केलिः**], s.m. The jasmine, *Jasminum grandiflorum* (also written *ćambelī*, *ćanbelī*).

H چن **चन** *ćan*, **چن** **चिन** *ćin*, s.m. (prov.), A kind of sugar-cane.

H چن **चिन** *ćin*, s.m.=*ćinh*, q.v.

S چن **चिन्न** *ćinna*, vulg. *ćinn*, s.m. A kind of grain, *Panicum miliaceum* (=*ćina*).

H چنا **चणा**, **चना** *ćaṇā* [Prk. **चणओ**; S. **चणकः**], s.m. The chick-pea, *Cicer arietanum*, commonly called 'gram':—*ćaṇe bhūnnā*, *ćaṇe-se bhūnnā* or *bhūn-denā*, v.t. To roast or parch like gram; to destroy (as with a volley);—v.n. To be parched like gram; to be in a great state of heat, or in a fever (as the body).

ग चन्ना *čannā*, s.m. (dialec.) = *čānnā*, *čāṇḍnā*, q.v.

ग चना *čanā*, *čannā*, v.t. See चिनना *čunnā*, *činnā*.

ग चना *čanā* (perf. part. of *čunnā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Picked, gathered, culled; selected, arranged, laid (as dishes); plaited :—*čanā-huʼā*, adj. Idem.

ग चना *čunna* (cf. *čuṇčuṇā*), s.m. The thread-worm, *Ascaris*;—*čunne*, pl. *Ascarides*.

प चनार *čanār*, *čunār*, s.m. The plane-tree; the poplar; a circle stained (by women) on the hand or foot with privet or *hinnā*.

ग चनाका *čanākā*, s.m. = *čanak*, q.v.

प चनान *čunān* (*čūn*, 'like' + *ān*, 'that'), adj. & adv. Like that, such as that, such; so :—*čunān-čunīn*, adv. In this and that manner; :—s.f. Evasion, subterfuge; talk, palaver; bombast, grandiloquence; :— flaws, defects. :—*čunān-čunīn karnā*, To practise evasion; to find fault (with), pick holes (in) :—*čunān-čī*, *čunān &c.*, *čunān-kī* or *-ke*, adv. In such a manner that, so that, as, like as, accordingly, for example.

ग चनाना *čunānā* (caus. of *čunnā*), v.t. To cause to pick, or gather, or cull, &c.; to cause to be chosen or selected; to cause to be arranged, or laid, or put in order; to dress, array, or deck (oneself) with :—*čunā-lenā*, v.t. To plait (cloth), to crimp; to kill by building (a person) into a wall, to enclose alive and build in, to immure (= *čunwānā*).

प चनाँच *čunāṉ-čī*, adv. See s.v. *čunāṉ*.

ग चनावट *čunāvaṭ* [*čunā(nā)* + *āvaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअ + इं = S. (इ)तव्य + क + त्व], s.f. Plaiting, crimping; plait, gather (= *čunat*).

ग चनाई *čunāʼī*, चिनाई *čināʼī* [*čunā(nā)* + *āʼī* = Prk. एअव्वइआ = S (इ)तव्य + ता + इका], s.f. Piling up (stones, bricks, &c.), building up (a wall); masonry-work; filling up (a hole) by ramming (stones, &c.) into it; ramming, cramming :—*pakkī čunāʼī*, s.f. Building with bricks (or stone) and mortar, brick-and-mortar work :—*sukhī čunāʼī karnā*, v.n. To ram, cram, stuff (oneself), to eat much without drinking :—*kaččī čunāʼī*, s.f. Building with mud, mud-work.

ग चनिया *čambā*, s.m. = चमिया *čambā*, q.v.

ग चनार चंबार *čambār*, s.m. (dialec.) = *čamār*, q.v.

प चनिर *čambar*, s.m. Cover for the *čilam* of a *huqqa* (syn *sar-posh*); :—a circle, hoop (of a tub, &c.), a ring (cf. *čummal*) :—*čambar-i-čarkh*, s.m. The celestial vault :—*čambar-i-sarčan*, s.m. Stocks; pillory; a necklace, a handkerchief; a dog's collar.

ग चनबरी *čambarī*, adj. Round, circular.

ग चनबक चुंबक *čumbak*, s.m. = चमबक *čumbak*, q.v.

ग चनबक चिंबुक *čimbuk* [S. चिबुक], s.m. The chin.

ग चनबल *čambal*, s.m. = *čambar*, q.v.

ग चनबल चुंबल *čumbal*, s.m. = *čummal*, q.v.

ग चनबल चंबल *čambal*, } s.m. = *čammal*, *čamlā*, q.v.
ग चनबला *čamblā*, }

ग चनबू चंबू *čambū*, s.m = चमबू *čambū*, q.v.

ग चनबेली चंबेली *čambelī*, *čaṁbelī* [S. चम्प + केलि], s.f. The jasmine, *Jasminum grandiflorum* (= *čamelī*) :—*čaṁbelī-kā jāl*, s.m. A kind of embroidery (*čaṁbelī*-shaped flowers worked on cloth).

ग चनपा चंपा *čampā*, s.m. = चमपा *čampā*, q.v.

ग चनपत चंपत *čampat*, part. adj. = चमपत *čampat*, q.v.

ग चनपक चंपक *čampak*, s.m. = चमपक *čampak*, q.v.

ग चनपू चंपू *čampū*, s.m. = *čuppū*, q.v.

ग चनपई चंपई *čampaʼī*, adj. = चमपई *čampaʼī*, q.v.

ग चनत चुनत *čunat* [*čun(nā)* + *at* = Prk. चुणी = S. आपि + ति (आप्ति)], s.f. Plaiting (cloth), crimping; plait, gather, ruffle; rumple, crease.

ग चनत चिन्त *čint*, } s.f. Thought, consideration, reflection; attention; recollection;
ग चनता चिन्ता *čintā* } care, concern, anxiety, solicitude, doubt, suspense; :—risk, peril, danger, fear :—*čintā-par*, adj. & s.m. Thoughtful, anxious; an anxious person :—*čintā-kāṙ*, adj. Thoughtful, anxious, careful :—*čintā karnā* (*-ke*), To think (of), to engage in reflection, to reflect (on); to be anxious or uneasy (about) :—*čintākul* (*čintā* + *ākula*), adj. Disturbed in thought, distracted by any idea :—*čintā-maṇi*, s.m. A fabulous gem (supposed to yield its possessor all desires) :—*čintā-rat*, *čintā-rāṉ*, adj. Thinking, thoughtful, &c. (= *čintā'e-man*, q.v.) :—*čintā-veśmaṉ*, s.m. Council-house, council-room :—*kuṅh čintā nahīṉ*, There is no cause for anxiety; it does not signify; no matter.

ग चनताना चिन्ताना *čintānā* (caus. of *čintnā*), v.t. To cause to study or meditate.

प चनतायमान चिन्तायमान *čintāʼe-mān*, adj. Thoughtful, careful, full of care, anxious, concerned.

स चिन्तित *čintit*, part. adj. & s.m. Thoughtful, reflective; anxious, solicitous, perplexed; :— thought, reflection, care; attention; design.

स चिन्तक *čintak*, adj. Thinking (of), reflecting (on), considering, studying; caring (for), anxious (used as the last member of compounds).

स चिन्तन *čintan*, s.m. Thinking, reflecting, meditating, study; anxious thought :—*čintan karnā* (*-ke* or *kī*), To meditate (on), to ponder, to study.

ग चिन्तना *čintnā* [*čint*? = Prk. चिंत(इ) or चिंत(इ) = S. चिन्तय(ति), rt. चिन्त्], v.t. To think, to reflect on, to study.

स चिन्तनीय *čintanīya*, adj. To be thought of, be considered, be meditated on; to be attended to.

स चिन्तिया *čintiyā*, s.f. Thinking, consideration, reflection.

ग चिण्ट *čaṇṭ*, s.m A miser (cf. *čuṇṭṭā*).

ग चिण्टी *čuṇṭī*, s.f. (prov.) = *čūṇṭī*, *čyāṇṭī*, q.v.

ग चिंचा *čiṉčā* [S चिञ्चा f. 'Tamariud'], s.m. Tamarind seed (used as playthings by children).

ग चिंचुटा *čuṉčuṭā*, adj. & s.m. Very little, sparing, paltry; niggardly, miserly; a niggard, a miser (= *čaṇṭ*).

ग चिंचर *čaṉčar*, adj. & s.m. = *čaṭar*, q.v.

स चिंचरीक *čaṉčarīk*, s.m. A bee (syn. *bhramar*).

ग चिंचड़ *čuṉčaṙ*, s.m. = *čuṭṭaṙ*, q.v.

स चिंचल *čaṉčal*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Moving to and fro, movable, trembling, shaking, tremulous; unsteady, restless, unstable, inconstant, inconsiderate, changeful, fickle, fickle, uncertain; heedless, lawless; wanton, sportive, playful; transient, perishable; an unsteady character, an inconstant or fickle person, &c.; a libertine :—*čaṉčal-hṛdaya*, adj. Of uncertain disposition, capricious, fickle, false-hearted.

स चिंचला *čaṉčalā*, s.f. Lightning; —the goddess of fortune.

ग चिंचलाना *čaṉčalānā* (fr. *čaṉčalā*), v.n. To be unsteady, be restless, &c.; see *čaṉčal*.

ग चिंचलाहट *čaṉčalāhaṭ*, s.f. } Movableness, unsteadiness; restlessness, inconstancy, uncertainty, capriciousness, fickleness; wantonness, playfulness; transitoriness, perishableness.
ग चिंचलाई *čaṉčalāʼī*, s.f.
ग चिंचलपन *čaṉčal-pan*, s.m.
ग चिंचलपना *čaṉčal-panā*, s.m.

स चिंचलता *čaṉčalatā*, s.f } = *čaṉčalāʼī*, *čaṉčal-panā*, q.v.
स चिंचलत्व *čaṉčalatva*, s.m. }

ग चिंचली *čaṉčlī*, s.f. The plant *Achyranthes alternifolia*.

ग चिंचिना *čiṉčinā* (see *čiṉ-činānā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Cross, peevish, fretful.

ग चिंचुना *čuṉčunā* (cf. *čuṉčuā*), s.m. The worm *Ascaris* (= *čunna*) :—*čuṉčune lagnā*, v.n. To be afflicted with *Ascarides*; (*fig.*) to be restless, to be on thorns.

ग चिंचनाना *čaṉčanānā* [*čaṉčunā*? = S. चण् reduplic. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव = S. आपि caus augment.], cf. *čaṉčnā*, and *čhaṉ-čhaṉānā*], v.n. To simmer, to crackle, to sputter (as butter, &c. in a frying-pan); —to shoot, to throb, to smart, tingle.

ग चिंचिनाना *čiṉčināna* (see *čaṉčanānā*), v.n. To scream, screech, squeak, squall (cf. *čiṉ-čiṉ karnā*); :—to be cross, to fret, murmur, repine; to be stung, be annoyed, be irritated.

H چنچناهٹ चनचनाहट *čančanāhat* [*čančanā(nā)* + *āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. रवअच + ट् = S. (ट्) नच + क + त्], s.f. Simmering, crackling, &c.; throbbing, shooting, throb, &c.

H چنچنی चंचनी *čančanī* (dim. of *čančanā*), s.f. The worm *Ascaris*; —itchiness, uneasiness (cf. *čulčul*).

S چنچو चचु *čanču*, s.f. Beak, bill (of a bird = *čoṅč*, q v.).

P چند *čand* [old P. *čant*; Pehl. *čand*; Zend. *čvant*, rt. *čū*; S. चियत्], adj. How much? how many? how often? how long? —so many; several, some, a few, sundry; (in comp) quantity, as much or many, times, fold (e.g. *du-čand*, 'two-fold'): —*čand dar čand*, adj. & adv. Several, various; exceeding, excessive; many times, many fold: —*čand-roza*, adj. Of or for a few days, ephemeral, temporary, transitory, transient: — *har-čand*, *har-čand-ki*, adj. Much as, with all that, so much the more; although, notwithstanding, nevertheless, however.

H چند चन्द *čand* [Prk. चंदो; S. चन्द्र:], s.m. The moon (= *čāṅd*): —*čand-badan*, *čand-mukh*, s.m. A face as bright or as beautiful as the moon; —adj. = *čand-badanā*, *čand-badanī*, or *čand-mukhā*, or *čand-mukhi*, adj. Moon-faced, having a face as beautiful as the moon (= S. *čandra-vadana*, *čandra-mukha*, &c.).

H چندا चन्दा *čandā* [Prk. चंदो = S. चन्द्र + क:], s.m. The moon (= *čand*, *čandra*); —a round piece or slice: —*čande-mahtāb*, adj. As bright and beautiful as the sun and moon.

P چندا *čandā* (for *čand-i*, rel. n. fr. *čand*, q.v.), s.m. Contribution, subscription, donation; assessment; —the fund for remounts (in police accounts): —*čandā denā*, To pay a contribution, give a subscription or donation: —*čandā karnā*, To raise a subscription.

H چندالیا चन्दालिया *čandāliyā* [S. चण्डाल + क:], s.m. Name of a caste of sweepers.

P چندان *čandāṅ* (fr. *čand*), adj. & adv. Much, many, numbers, more, as many as, so much, so many, so great, how much soever, how many soever; so greatly: —*čandān zarūr nahiṅ*, There is no great necessity, it is not very necessary: —*čandān-ki*, adv. As much as, as many as, as oft as, as soon as, as long as; whatever, so greatly; insomuch that; how much soever; notwithstanding that, although: — *čandāṅ muzāyaqa nahiṅ*, It is of no great consequence; there is no great object; no matter.

P چندانہ *čandāna*, adj. & s.m. Sundry; miscellaneous; —a variety of petty taxes formerly levied by the *Mogal* Government (such as those on musicians, showmen, &c.); sundries, miscellaneous charges, &c.

S چندر चन्द्र *čandra*, vulg. *čandr*, and *čandar*, s.m. The moon; a moon-like spot: — *čandrātap* (*čandra* + *ātap*), s.m. Moonlight; —an open hall, one only furnished with a roof; an awning: —*čandr-bālā*, s.f. Large cardamoms: —*čandar-budanī*, adj. = *čandr-vadanī*: — *čandar-bansī*, adj. & s.m. = *čandr-vaṅśī*, q.v.: — *čandr-bhāg*, s.f. The river Chenab (one of the five streams of the *Panjāb*): —*čandr-jot*, s.f. Moonlight; blue light: —*čandr-driś*, s.m. Phase of the moon; new moon: — *čandr-dūt*, s.m. A messenger from the moon (regarded as a deity): —*čandr-dev*, s.m. The moon (regarded as a deity): —*čandr-rekhā*, s.f. A digit of the moon (= *čandr-lekhā*): —*čandr-renu*, s.m. *lit.* 'One who has the dust of the moon'; a plagiarist, a poetical thief: —*čandr-sāgar*, s.m. An epithet of *kshīr-sāgar* as the place whence the moon first came: —*čandr-sambhav*, s.f. Small cardamoms: —*čandr-kāl*, s.m. (Astrol.) Death occasioned by the influence of the moon: —*čandr-kānt*, adj. & s.m. Lovely as the moon; —the moon-stone, a fabulous gem (supposed to be formed from the congelation of the rays of the moon and to dissolve under the influence of its light): —*čandr-kantā*, s.f. The wife of the moon; the night: —*čandr-kalā*, s.f. A digit or one-sixteenth of the moon's disc; a lunar crescent; —a kind of *dhotī*, or petticoat (worn by women): —*čandr-gupt*, s.m. 'Moon-protected'; the fabled registrar of Yama's court: —*čandr-grahan*, s.m. A lunar eclipse: —*čandra-gol*, s.m. = *čandr-mandal*, q.v.: —*čandr-lekhā*, s.f. A digit of the moon; —the plant *Serratula anthelmintica*; —a species of metre: —*čandr-lok*, s.m. The sphere or heaven of the moon: — *čandr-mukh*, *čandra-mukhī*, adj. Moon-faced, &c. (= *čandr-vadan*, q.v.): — *čandr-malik*, s.m. The white chrysanthemum: —*čandr-maṇi*, s.m. The moon-gem (= *čandra-kānt*, q.v.): —*čandr-mandal*, s.m. The orb or disc of the moon, the lunar sphere; a halo round the moon: —*čandr-maulī*, adj. & s.m. 'Moon-crested'; —the moon-crested one, an epithet of *Śiva*: — *čandr-vālā*, s.f. = *čandr-bālā*, q.v.: — *čandropal* (*čandr* + *upala*), s.m. The moon-stone (= *čandra-kānta*): — *čandr-vadan*, *čandr-vadanī*, adj. Moon-faced, having a face as fair as the moon: — *čandroday*, vulg. *čandr-uday* (*čandra* + *uday*), s.m. Rising of the moon, moon-rise; an awning, a cloth or sheet spread over the large open courts of Hindu houses upon festive occasions; —a mercurial preparation used in medicine; a kind of collyrium: —*čandr-vallarī*, s.f. The moon-plant, *Asclepias acida*; rue: —*čandr-vimb*, vulg. *čandr-bimb*, s.m. The disc of the moon: —*čandr-vindu*, s.m. The nasal sign ँ (seldom used in *Hindī*, the *anusvār* being used instead): —*čandr-vaṅś*, s.m. The lunar race, a certain race or dynasty of Kshatriyas who claim descent from the moon: —*čandr-vaṅśī*, vulg. *čandr-bansī*, adj. & s.m. Of or appertaining to the lunar race; —one of the lunar race or dynasty: —*čandr-hār*, s.m. A necklace composed of circular pieces of gold, silver, &c., or of white stone beads worked with gold, &c. (vulg. *čandan-hār*): — *čandr-hās*, s.m. *lit.* 'Deriding the moon'; a glittering scimitar.

H چندرا चन्द्रा *čandrā* [S. चन्द्रक:], adj. Bald (= *čandlā*); —wise, intelligent.

S چندراتپ चन्द्रातप *čandrātap*, s.m. See s.v. *čandra*.

H چندرانا चन्द्राना *čandrānā* [*čandra* + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे = S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā* = Prk. णअं = S. अनीयं], v.n. To be withered or blighted (a tree), to wither or dry up, to cease to grow.

H چندرانا चंदराना *čandrāna* [*čand*° fr. S. छदम, rt. छद् + *rā* caus. augment], v.n. To make pretexts or excuses, to practise concealment, to pretend ignorance; to impute falsehood (to).

H چندراول चंदरावल *čandrāwal* [S. चन्द्र + आवली], s.f. Acquaintance; companion; connexion.

H چندرس चंदरस *čandras* (corr. fr. *sundaros*, q.v.), s.m. Gum anime, or gum copal.

S چندرک चन्द्रक *čandrak*, s.m. The eye in a peacock's tail; —a finger-nail.

S چندرکا चन्द्रिका *čandrikā*, s.f. Moonlight, moonbeam, moonshine; —a kind of fish, *Zeus oblongus*; — large or small cardamoms; — a species of metre.

S چندرل चन्द्रिल *čandril*, s.m. A barber; —a name of *Śiva*; —the pot-herb *Chenopodium album*.

H چندرما चन्द्रमा *čandr-mā*, *čandar-mā* [S. चन्द्र + मास], s.m. The moon; —the deity of the moon.

H چندرنا चन्द्रना *čandarnā*, v.n. = *čandrānā*, q.v.

H چندری चुंदरी *čundrī*, } s.f. = *čunrī*, q.v.
H چندڑی चुंदड़ी *čundṛī*, }

H چندلا चन्दला *čandlā*, adj. Bald (= *čandrā*, q.v.); —s.m. Baldness.

S چندن चन्दन *čandan*, s.m. The sandal tree, *Santalum album*, or *Sirium myrtifolium*; sandal-wood, sandal, sanders; the unctuous preparation of sandal-wood (held in high estimation as a perfume); —a proper name.

H چندنا चन्दना *čandnā*, s.m. Moonlight (= *čāndnā*); —epithet of a parrot.

H چندنہار चन्दनहार *čandan-hār*, s.m. = *čandra-hār*, q.v.s.v. *čandra*.

H چندوا चन्दवा *čandwā*, चन्दोया *čandoyā* [S. चन्द्र + क: (with euphonic व inserted)], s.m. A small canopy, an awning; the crown (of a hat, &c.); —the scraper for getting the *gur* out of the boiler in a *kothā*; —the shaft of a ploughshare.

P چندہ *čanda* (fr. *čand*), s.m. Subscription, &c. (= *čandā*, q.v.).

H چندھا चुंधा *čundhā* } [S. चक्ष + अन्ध + क:, and
H چندھلا चुंधला *čundhlā* } ल + क:, cf. *čāndhā*; *čakačaundh*, &c.], adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Having weak eyes, dim-sighted, purblind; — indistinct, bad, scrawly (handwriting); —one whose eyes are too weak to bear daylight, a blinkard.

H چندھلانا چुंधलाना *čundhlānā* } (fr. *čundhlā*, and
H چندھیانا चुंधियाना *čundhiyānā* } *čundhī*) v.n. To be dazzled by excess of light (= *čaundhiyānā*), to see dimly (owing to weak eyes), to be purblind.

P چندے *čande* (fr. *čand*), adj. & adv. Some, somewhat, a few, a little, a while: —*čande-ba'd*, adv. After a while, in due course.

H چندی चिंदी *čindī* (fr. *činna* = *čunnā*), s.f. A small piece, a fragment, a scrap, a rag, a tatter: —*čindī-čindī karnā*, v.t. To break to pieces, reduce to fragments, &c.

S چندي چُندي *čundī*, s.f. A harlot, a bawd, a procuress.

H چندیا چन्दिया *čandiyā* [S. चन्द्र+इका], s.f. The crown of the head;—a round flat cake (of flour or meal).

H چندیا چन्देया *čandeyā*, चन्दैया *čandaiyā*, s.m. A deep place.

H چندیری چندیری چنديري *čanderī* H چندیل چنديل *čandel* } [*čanderī*=*čandelī*=*čandel* + S. इका], s.f. Name of a village on the left bank of the *Betwā* (remarkable for a fine species of cotton fabric manufactured there);—also=*čandelī*, q.v.

H چندیل چन्दील *čandīl*, चन्देल *čandel*. . . . . H چندیلا چنديلا چنديلا چندي

H چنگنا चिंगना *ćiṅgnā*, s.m. } [*ćiṅg*?=*ćinag*=*ćinak* or
H چنگني चिंगनी *ćiṅgnī*, s.f. } *ćanak*, q.v. + *na*=*la* or *ṛā*=Prk. डअ or लअ
=S. र or ल + क:], A chicken, &c. (=*ćiṅga*, q.v.).

H چنگور चंगूर *ćaṅgūr* [Prk. चंगुओ; S. चङ्ग + उल:
or ऊल:], adj. Excellent, sound; flourishing, prosperous.

H چنگهار चिंघार *ćiṅghār*, s.f. } [S. चित्कारी,
H چنگهاڑ चिंघाड़ *ćiṅghāṛ*, s.f. } and S चित्कार
H چنگهاڑا चिंघाड़ा *ćiṅghaṛā*, s.m. } +क:], Scream, screech, trumpeting of an elephant), noise, clamour; —*ćiṅghār* (or *ćiṅghāreṅā*) *mārnā*, To scream, &c.; —*mi jhārnā*.

H چنگهاڑنا चिंघाड़ना *ćinghaṛnā* (fr. *ćanghār*, q.v.), v.n. To scream, to screech, to trumpet (as an elephant), to roar.

H چنگهني चिंघनी *ćiṅghnī*, s.f. =*ćiṅgnī*, q.v

P چنگی *ćangī*, s.m One who plays on the *ćang* or harp, &c., a harper.

H چنگي चिंगी *ćingī*, s.f. A spark (=*ćingāri*); —a firebrand; a malignant dwarf: —*ćingi chūṭnā*, *ćiṅgi jhaṛnā*, *ćingi nikalnā*, v.n. To drop sparks; to sparkle.

H چنگي चुंगी *ćuṅgī* [*ćun*(*nā*) + S. अ + क + इका], s.f. A cess levied from grain-sellers, &c. (being as much grain as a man can grasp in his hand); the fees of a weigher of grain; town-duties; illegal abstractions of handfuls of market produce (frequently, however, given as a sort of rent for the use of market conveniences, or to *zamīndārs*, *baniyās*, &c. for the establishment of new markets); —*cuṅgi-peṭh*, s.f. A market or fair held on condition of giving a small portion of each saleable article to the *zamīndār*.

H چنگير चंगेर *ćaṅger*, s.f. A small basket or bowl (for holding flowers, garlands, &c.), a flower-pot, a tray.

H چنگيرا चंगेरा *ćaṅgerā*, s.m A large basket, a tray; a trough.

H چنگيري चंगेरी *ćaṅgerī* (dim. of *ćaṅgera*), s.f = *ćaṅger*, q.v.

H چنگيل चंगेल *ćaṅgel*, s.m (?) A herb which springs out of ruined buildings (the seed of which, called *khubāzī*, is used in medicine).

H چنلي مٹي चुनली मिट्टी *ćunlī-m-ṭṭī*, s.f. Potter's clay; clay.

S چنمي चिन्मय *ćin-may* (चित् + मय), adj & s.m. See s.v. *ćit*.

H چنمیا چنمیا चनमिया *ćanamiyā*, s.m. Name of a class of *Rājputs*.

H چنن चुनन *ćunan* (v.n. fr. *ćunnā*), s.m. A gather, pucker, rumple, crease.

چننا چنني चिननी *ćinnā* [*ć* n° = Prk. चिण (ड) = S. चिनो (ति), rt. चि], v.t. To gather, &c. (=*ćunnā*, q.v.); to build up (a wall, doorway, &c.); to enclose (a person) alive and build in, to immure; to fill (a hole) by ramming (stones, &c.) into it.

چننا چنني चुननी *ćunnā* [*ćun*? = Prk. चुण (ड) = S. चिनो (ति), rt. चि], v.t. To gather, pick, pluck; to choose, select, cull, glean; to pick up (food, &c as a bird); to place in order, to arrange, to lay (dishes on a table); to gather, to plait (cloth), to crimp; to build up (a doorway, &c.) = *ćinnā*, q.v. — *ćun-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To pick out, select, choose, &c.; to build up (a doorway, &c.); — *ćun-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To pick out, &c.; to pluck out, pull out: — *ćun-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) = *ćun-denā*.

P چنيندہ *ćuninda*, part. adj. corr. of *ćinīda*, q.v.

H چنينگ चिनंग *ćinaṅg*, s.f. = *ćinag*, q.v.

H چنوان चनवां *ćanwāṅ* [S. चणक: (with *w* inserted)], s.m. A small species of millet.

H چنوان چنوا चुनवां *ćunwāṅ* (*ćunā*, p.p. of *ćunnā*), adj. Gathered, picked, culled, selected, chosen.

H چنوانا چنوانا चिनवाना *ćinwānā* (caus. of *ćinnā*), v.t. To have (a wall or a doorway) built up; to have (a person) immured, &c.

H چنوانا چنوانا चुनवाना *ćunwānā* (caus. of *ćunnā*), v.t. To cause to be gathered or picked, &c. (see *ćunnā*).

H چنوائي چنوائي चुनवाई *ćunwā'ī* [*ćunwā*(*nā*) + *ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ = S. ना + इका], s.f. Price paid for picking, &c., cost of building (a wall, &c.), wages of masons.

H چنوني چنوني चिनौती *ćinautī*, चुनौती *ćunautī* [*ćun*(*na*) + *auṇ* = Prk. आवणिआ = S. आपि (caus. augment) + ति + इका (i.e. आप्रिका)], s.f. Folding, plaiting; a fold, plait; a letter; —flesh hanging from the ear of a cock; —incitement, encouragement (of troops in battle), &c. (=*ćunauṭī*, q.v.); defiance, provocation; reproach, taunt, disrespect; envy, spite; an oath.

H چنونٹا چنونٹا चुनौटा *ćunauṭā*, s.m. } [S. चर्ण + पात्र + क:
H چنونٹي چنونٹي चुनौटी *ćunauṭī*, s.f. } and इका]. A box for holding the lime which is eaten with betel-leaf or tobacco; = *ćunauṭī*, s.f. A small spoon used to take out the lime

H چنونٹي چنونٹي *ćunauṭī* (j.q. *ćunautī*, q.v.), s.f. Garnishing, folding; folding the sheet or mantle (*sārī*); —selection of the fittest men (from an army) for a desperate enterprise; incitement, encouragement (of troops in battle, for which purpose an officer is especially appointed in Indian armies); defiance, provocation; a practice which formerly prevailed at Benares (viz. on the eleventh day of the *śukl-pakṣh* of *Jaiṭh* the inhabitants were wont to swim across the river, and forming themselves into two parties, to fight with swords, clubs, &c.).

H چنور چنور चंवर *ćaṅwar* [S. चमर: & चमरं], s.m. The *Bos grunniens*, &c. (=*ćamar*, q.v.); —the male flower of maize: —*ćaṅwar-ḍholnā*, To shake a *ćaṅwar* or whisk (for the purpose of driving away flies, &c.), to whisk off flies with a *ćaurī*.

H چنونی چنونی चिनौनी *ćinaunī* (for *ćina'unī* = *ćinawnī*, fr. *ćīnnā*, with *au* inserted), s.f. Picking out, selecting.

H چنهہ چنهہ चिन्ह *ćinh* [Prk. चिण्ह; S. चिह्न], s.m Mark; spot, scar, stain; print (of a foot, &c.); sign, token, symptom; symbol, badge; figure, emblem; distinguishing mark or feature, characteristic: —*ćinh-karna*, s.m. Foot-mark, foot-print: —*ćinh caṛhāna* (-*pā*), To mark, brand; to stigmatize.

H چنها چنها चिन्हा *ćinhā*, s.m = *ćinhā*, q.v.

H چنهار چنهار चिन्हार *ćinhar* (*ćinh* + *ār*, which is identical with the gen. aff. *kar*, q.v.), s.m. An acquaintance.

H چنهاري چنهاري चिन्हारी *ćinhārī*, s.m. & f. = *ćinhār*, q.v.

H چنهانا چنهانا चिन्हाना *ćinhānā* (for *ćinhāwnā*, caus. of *ćīnhnā*), v.t = *ćinhwānā*, q.v.

H چنهاني چنهاني चिन्हानी *ćinhanī* (fr. *ćinhānā*, caus. of *ćinhnā*), s.f. A mark, sign, token (= *ćinh*).

H چنهت چنهت चिन्हित *ćinhit* [S. चिह्नित:], part. adj. Marked, distinguished; known, recognized: —*ćinhit karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-de*), To mark, to distinguish, to render recognizable: —*ćinhit-nāma*, s.m. A list of distinguishing marks, or descriptions, or names

H چنهوانا چنهوانا चिन्हवाना *ćinhwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćīnhna*), v.t. To cause to be distinguished, or recognized, or known.

H چني چني चनी *ćanī*, (dim. of *ćanā*), s.f. A small species of chick-pea.

H چني چني चुन्नी *ćunnī* (=*ćuni*, q.v.), s.f. A small ruby; —the worm *Ascaris* (pl. *ćunniyāṅ*, *Ascarides*).

H چنيا چنيا चुनिया *ćuniyā*, چिनिया *ćiniyā* [S. क्षीण + इक: and इका], adj. & s.f. Small, diminutive; young; —the female Amadahat (syn. *munniyā*): —*ćiniyā batak*, s.f. A duck (as disting. fr. a goose).

H چنيا چنيا चुनिया *ćuniyā*, s.f. —*ćunī*, q.v.

H چنيادا چنيادا चनियादा *ćaniyādā*, चनेआदा *ćanc'ādā*, ... } s.m.(?) Land under a crop of *ćanā*.
H چنيال چنيال चनियाल *ćaniyāl*, ... }

H چنيٹھ چنيٹھ चनेठ *ćaneṭh*, s.f. Spices given to cattle, drugs for oxen.

P چنيدہ *ćinīda* [perf. part. of *ćinidan*, rt. Zend *ći* = S. चि (चिनोति)], part. adj. Gathered, picked, culled, selected, chosen; select, choice.

P چنين *ćunīn* (*ćūn* + *īn*), adj. & adv. Like this, such; so, thus.

P چو *ćū*, adv. & conj. = *ćūṅ*, q.v.

H چو چو चउ *ćau* [prob. fr. Prk. चउ = S. चतु:, s.m. A

grinder, a back-tooth ;—a ploughshare ; a clump round a ploughshare.

ह चौ *čau* [Prk. चउ; S. चतुर्], adj. Four (used only in comp.) :—*čau-anni*, *čau-annā*, s.f. The fourth part of a rupee, a four-anna piece ;—*čau-anni-kā*, adj. A quarter, a four-anna (share, &c.) : —*čau-bačh*, *čau-bāčhā*, s.m. A levy of revenue on four things under the ancient regime in the Dehli territory, viz. the *pāg* or 'turban,' the *tag* or 'string or thread worn by a child round the waist,' the *kūrī* or 'hearth,' and *pūnchī* or 'tails of cattle' (the first two correspond to the 'poll-tax,' the third to 'hearth-money'—the fumage of Domesday Book) :—*čau bačī*, s.f. Wind blowing from the four quarters, &c. (=*čau-wā'ī*, q.v.). —*čau-baglā*, s.m. A gusset under the arm-pit; a kind of jacket not open under the arms :—*čau-band*, s.m. The four fastenings, four joints; four limbs or members ;—adj. Sound in the four limbs, vigorous, &c. (used in comp. with *čāq*) :—*čau-bandī*, adj. & s.f. Of or appertaining to the four limbs or the four legs ;—fastenings (of baggage, &c.); putting four new shoes on a horse or beast, shoeing ;—*čau-bandī bāndhnā*, To shoe (a horse or beast) : —*čau-bandī jasd*, Bleeding in four limbs, viz. the arms and legs :—*čau-barsī*, s.f. An obsequial rite performed on the fourth anniversary of a death :—*čau-bolī*, s.m. A verse of four lines ;—a play ;—*čau-bolā čhand*, s.m. A kind of metre : —*čau-pā*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. : *čau-pāyā*, adj. Four-pieced : —*čau-pās*, adv. On all sides, all round, around :—*čau-pā'e*, *čaupāya* ; see s.v. : — *čau-pattī*, *čau-pattrī*, s.f. A small tract, an essay, a pamphlet ; a pocket-book :—*čau-pahra*, adj. & adv. Consisting of four watches, four-watch ;—for or during four watches or twelve hours : —*čau-pahal*, *čau-pahlā*, adj. & s.m. Four-sided, quadrilateral ; —a four-sided figure, a quadrilateral ; —*čau-pahal*, s.f. A square bottle :—*čau-pahiyā*, adj. & s.m. Having four wheels, four-wheeled ; —a four-wheeled vehicle or carriage :—*čau-pher*, adj. & adv All round, on all sides ;—*čau-pher nāp*, s.f. Perimeter :—*čau-tār*, *čau-tārā*, adj. & s.m. Having four strings or wires, four-stringed ; —a four-stringed musical instrument :—*čau-tāl*, *čau-tālā*, s.m. A mode in music, the time of which is marked by four claps of the hands : —*čau-tarkā*, s.m. A mitre ;—a kind of tent with four ropes : —*čau-tagā*, adj. & s.f. Consisting of four strands ; —a thread of four strands ; —a kind of fishing line (not used with a rod) :— *čau-tah*, *čau-tahā*, adj. Of four folds : —*čau-tahī*, *čau-ta'ī*, s.f. A piece of cloth of two breadths of double length :— *čau-tak*, s.f. =*čār-ānkhēh*, q.v.s.v. *čār* : — *čau-yug*, adj Of or relating to the four ages or great periods ; of vast antiquity :—*čau-hāshiya*, adj. Four-bordered, having an ornamental border on the four sides (a shawl, &c.) : —*čau-hadda*, adj. & s.m, (f. -i), Of or appertaining to four boundaries, or environs ;—the four boundaries ; environs, surrounding country, neighbourhood ;—a raised mound indicating where the boundaries of four villages meet :— *čau-dānī*, *čau-dāniya* (fr. *dānā*), s.f. An ear-ring formed (usually) of four pearls : —*čau-dis*, *čau-dis*, *čau-disā*, adv On all sides, all round: — *čau-ānd*, adj. 'Having four teeth or tusks' ; crossing the tusks (as elephants do in fighting) ;— stout, sturdy, robust ; bold, valiant : — *čau-dāntī*, s.f. Stoutness, sturdiness ; boldness, valour, heroism : —*čau-dol*, s.m. A kind of sedan with two poles (=*čau-pālā*) :—*čau-rāstā*, *čau-rāhā*, s.m. Junction of four roads, cross-road, quadrivium ; —*čau-rāhe-mēn*, adv On the cross-road, in public : —*čau-rangā*, adj. (f. -i). Of four colours ; of four kinds : —*čau-singā*, *čau-singhā*, adj. Four-horned ;—s.m. A raised mound indicating the junction of the boundaries of four villages (=*čau-hadda*) : —*čau-siwāna*, *čau-simāū*, adj. & s.m.=*čau-hadda*, q.v. :—*čau-karā*, s.m. (f. -i), A ring of two pearls worn in each ear : —*čau-kon*, *čau-konā*, *čau-kor*, adj. & s.m. Four-cornered, quadrangular, square ;—a square :—*čau-khandī*, s.f.=*čau-singhā*, q.v. :— *čau-khānt*, *čau-khūntā*, adj. & s.m. Four-cornered, quadrangular ; rhomboidal, lozenge-shaped ; — a four-sided figure, a quadrilateral :—*čau-khānt*, s.m. The four quarters of the globe, the world ;—adv. On all four sides, all round :—*čau-khānt-barābar-bāzā*, s.m. A rhombus : *čau-khānt do barābar bāzā*, s.m. A rhomboid :—*čau-khānt bē barābar*, s.m. A parallelogram :—*čau-gūna*, adj. Four-fold, quadruple (=*čau-gunā*) : — *čau-gaddī*, s.m =*čau-hadda*, *čau-singhā*, qq.v. : —*čau-gird*, adv On all sides, all round ; —s.m.pl. Neighbourhood, adjacent or surrounding district or territory :—*čau-gunā*, adj. (f. -ī). Four times, four-fold, quadruple :—*čau-gosha*, adj Four-cornered, &c. (=*čau-kon*) ;—s.m. A kind of oblong tray :—*čau-goshī*, s.f. A four-sided cap ;—*čau-goshī*, *čau-goshiyā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having four ears' ; an animal (particularly a horse) with slit ears : —*čau-gharā*, *čau ghaṛa*, adj. (f. -i) & s.m. Having four partitions or compartments, &c. ;—a small box (of gold or silver, &c.) with four partitions (for holding spices or perfumes) ;— an earthen toy consisting of four small cups joined together :—*čau-gharā*, s.f. A raft or float supported on four or more earthern pitchers : —*čau-hāwā*, s.m. A large well (admitting of four *lā'os* or ropes being let down at one and the same time) : —*čau-larā*, s.m.=*čau-larī*, s.f. A necklace of four strings or rows :—*čau-mās*, s.m. Four months; lands tilled during the four months of the rainy season and prepared for the *rabī'* sowing :—*čau-masā*, adj. & s.m. Of or relating to the four months of the rainy season (from *Asārh* to *Kuʼār*) constituting the rainy season ; a kind of song (descriptive of the season) sung during the rains : —*čau-māsiyā*, *čau-masiya*, s.m. A ploughman hired for the four months of the rainy season :—*čau-mahalla*, *čau-mahlā*, adj. (f. -i) & s.m Having four stories, four-storied ; - a four-storied house, &c. :— *čau-magza*, adj. & s.m. Having four kernels ; - a walnut ; - a large-headed person : —*čau-mukh*, adj. & s.m Having four faces ; having four points (an arrow, &c.) ; having four burners (a lamp) ; - a name of *Brahmā* ; a lamp-stand with four partitions or burners : - *čau-mukha*, adj. & s.m. Four-faced, &c. (=*čau-mukh*) ; - a kind of *gulā* or fencing stick : - *čau-mukhā larnā*, v.n. To be good at argument : - *čau-mukhī*, adj. =*čau-mukhā* ; s.f. A name of the goddess *Devī* ;—the seed of the *Elæocarpus ganitrus* :—*čau-muhānā*, s.m. The junction of four streams, or of four roads : *čau-nekhā*, s.m. (orig.) A punishment which consists in tying the four outstretched limbs to four pegs ; tying a man's arms and legs ; tying the elbows behind ; tying the four legs of a horse : *čau-nerā*, adj. & s.m. Having four boundaries ;—a place or village having four boundaries : - *čau-wā'ī*, s.f. Wind blowing from the four quarters, or from all quarters ; — contrary winds ; —a tempest, hurricane, commotion : — *čau-hattā*, s.m. A market where four roads meet, a square with shops on all sides.

ह चूआ *čū'ā*, चुवा *čuwā*, s.m. A rat ; a mouse (=*čūhā*, q.v.).

ह चूआ *čū'ā*, चुआ *ču'ā* [S. चुक्रक:], s.m. The pot-herb *Amaranthus oleraceus* (com. called *lāl sāg* ; cf *čaulā'ī*).

ह चव्वा *čawwā*, चौवा *čauwā* [S. चतुष्कं ; or चतुर्+क: (with *w* inserted)], s.m. An aggregate of four, a four, fours, the four or quatre (at cards, dice, &c.) ; four-fingers' breadth, a hand-breadth ; - a skein of silver thread ; - pod, siliqua, or skin (of any kind of pulse, syn *chilkā*) : —*čawwā-čheri*, s.f. A gambling game played with cowries.

ह चोवा *čawwā* [S. चतुष्+पाद्+क:], s.m. A quadruped, a beast, an ox.

ह चौवा *čauwā*, चोवा *čo'ā* (see *čawwā* or *čauwā*), s.m. An unguent or fragrant paste of four ingredients (*viz.* saudal, aquallochum, saffron, and musk ; or ambergris, saffron, musk, and the juice of the flowers of the *Abor tristis*).

ह चोआ *čo'ā* [S. चोत+कं], s.m.=*čū'ān*, *čo'ān*, q.v.

ह चौवार *čau-wār*, s.m.=*čau-bār*, *čaup'r*, q.v.

ह चोआर *čo'ār*, ह चोआड़ *čo'ār*, } s.m. Name of a mountain tribe who are robbers ; a mountain-robber, a mountaineer and outlaw (=*čohār*)

ह चुवाल *čuwāl*, चूआल *čū'āl* [S. चर्व+आलय], s.m. The jaw.

ह चवाला *čawālā*, s.m.=*čau-pālā*, q.v

ह चवालीस *čawālis*, चौवालीस *čauʼālis* चौवालीस *čauwālis* [Prk. चोयालीमा ; S. चतुश्चत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-four.

ह चुवान *čuwān*, चूआन *čū'ān*, चुआन *čuʼān*, चोआन *čo'ān* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Dropping, dripping ; draining ; dribbling, dribble ; —a windfall (*fruit*) ; a small pit or tank into which water drains, a reservoir, a cistern :—*čū'ān-khā'ī*, s.f. A deep ditch with water springing at the bottom.

ह चुवाना *čuwānā*, चूआना *čū'ānā*, चुआना *čuʼānā*, चोआना *čo'ana* (caus of *čuwā*), v.t. To cause to drop or drip, to distil, filter, draw off, drain ; to direct (speech) at, to talk at.

ह चिवाना *čiwānā* [S चिता+स्थान+क: ; or Prk. चिअणअं, fr. S. चि], s.m. A place for cremation, a *ghāt* where bodies are burned.

ह चवानी *čau-annī*, चवन्नी *čawannī*, s.f. See s.v. *čau*.

ह चवाव *čawā'o* [*čabā(nā)*+*ā'o*=Prk. अवअं=S. (र)नवं], s.m. A report, backbiting, slander.

H چوائي چوار *ćawā'ī* [*ćubā(nā)*+ī=Prk. चव्वो=S. चक्: (चन्+क:)], s.m. Reporter, backbiter, slanderer.

P چوب *ćob* (=S. चुप), s.f. Wood, timber; pole of a tent, &c.), a post; a staff, mace, club; stick; drumstick. —*Ćob-ćīnī*, s.f. The medicine called China root, *Smilax China*:—*ćob dār*, s.m An officer who carries a silver or gold staff, and whose business it is to announce the arrival of visitors; a mace-bearer, an usher, a herald:—*ćob-dastī*, s.f. A staff, a walking-stick.

P چوبا *ćobā* (see *ćob*), s.m. A stake, a post;—an iron peg or nail (=*ćobhā*);—boiled rice (presented at a betrothal).

H چوبا چوبا *ćaubā*, चोबा *ćobā*, s.m.=*ćaube*, q.v.

H چوبائي چوبائن *ćaubā'in* [Prk. चउव्वेदणी=S. चतुर्वेदिनी], s.f. A woman of the *ćaube* class; the wife of a *ćaubc*.

H چوبچه *ćaubaćća*, s.m. corr. of *ćah-baććā*, q.v.

H چوبر چوبر *ćaubar* [*ćaub*°=*ćauw*=*ćau*+*ar*=Prk. चड्डो =S. च+र:], adj. Stout, sturdy, robust; bold.

P چوبك *ćobak* (dim. of *ćob*, q.v.), s.f. A little stick; a drumstick.

H چوبھ چوبھ *ćubh* (rt. of *ćubhnā*=*ćubhnā*), s.m. Pricking, prick, puncture.

H چوبھا چوبھا *ćobhā*, s.m. Prick, puncture;—an iron peg or nail;—boiled rice, &c. (presented at a betrothal, &c.);—prey.

H چوبھنا چوبھنا *ćubhnā*, v.n.=*ćubhnī*, q.v.

P چوبي *ćobī* (*ćob*, q.v.+ī=S. दन्), adj. Of wood, wooden.

H چوبے چوبے *ćaube*, चोबे *ćobe* [Prk. चउव्वेद्यो; S. चतुर्+वेदिक:], s.m. A *Brāhman* acquainted with the four Vedas (now however the term is applied to the descendants of such, though not learned).

H چوبيس چوبيس *ćau-bīs* [Prk. चउवीसं; S. चतुर्+विंशति:], adj. Twenty-four.

H چوبيسا چوبيسا *ćau-bīsā* } [Prk. चउवीसयं; S. چوبيسے . . . . *ćau-bīsa* } चतुर्विंशति+कं], s.m. A tract of country containing twenty-four villages in the occupation of a particular tribe.

P چوبين *ćobīn* (=S. चुप्+दन्), adj. Wooden (=*ćobī*).

P چوپ *ćop*, s.f.=*ćob*, q.v.

H چوپ چوپ *ćop*, s.f.=*ćoṅp* or *ćauṅp*, q.v.

H چوپا چوپا *ćau-pā*, adj. & s.m.=*ćau-pā'e*, *ćau-pāya*, q.v.

H چوپار چوپار *ćau-pār*, adj. & s.m.=*ćau-pāya*; —s.m.=*ćau-par*, q.v.

H چوپاڑ چوپاڑ *ćau-pār*, چوپال *ćau-pāl*, } s.m.=*ćaubār*, q.v.

H چوپال چوپال *ćaupāl*, adj. Quadrilateral;—s.m.=*ćau-pāya*.

H چوپالا چوپالا *ćau-pālā* [S. चतुष्+पाद+क:], s.m. A litter, a sedan.

H چوپائي چوپائي *ćau-pā'ī* [Prk. चउपाइया or चउप्पाइया; S. चतुष्+पादिका], s.f. A kind of metre or verse consisting of four *pada*s or short lines;—a singing party in the *holi* season:—*ćaupā'ī ćhand*, s.m. A verse of four lines, each of fifteen instants.

P چوپان *ćūpān*, *ćopān*, *ćaupān* [for *shū*=Zend *fshu*=S. पशु+पान, q.v.], s.m. A shepherd; a cowherd.

H چوپاني *ćūpānī*, s.f. The office of shepherd or cowherd.

H چوپائي چوپائي *ćau-pā'e* } [Prk. चउपाए or H & P چوپايه چوپايا *ćau-pāya* } चउप्पाए; S. चतुष्+पाद:], adj. & s.m. Four-footed;—a quadruped, a beast, an animal;—any four-footed piece of furniture.

H چوپٹ چوپٹ *ćaupaṭ* [S. चतुष्+पाट:], adj Open all round; wide open;—flat, levelled; razed, ruined, destroyed;—s.f. A desolate place, ruin, waste:—*ćaupaṭ karnā*, v.t. To level; to raze, to ruin, demolish, destroy.

H چوپڑ چوپڑ *ćūpaṛ*, چوپڑ *ćopaṛ* [Prk. चाप्पडा; prob. fr. S. चु(चवते)], s.m. Oil, grease, butter (see *ćuparnā*).

H چوپڑ چوپڑ *ćaupar* [S. चतुष+पट्टिका], s.f. A game played with oblong dice (like *ćausar*); the cloth or board on which the game is played (having two transverse bars in the form of a cross);—the form of a cross;—*ćaupar-biz*, s.m. A *ćaupar*-player:—*ćaupar-kā*, adj Having the form of a cross:—*ćaupar-kā bīzar*, *ćaupar-bīz*, s.m A market-place in the form of a *ćaupar* cloth, i.e. having two transverse roads passing through it.

H چوپڑي چوپڑي *ćūprī* (see *ćūpar*), adj.=*ćupṛā*, *ćupṛī*, q.v.

H چوپنا چوپنا *ćopnā* [*ćop*=S. आवय(ति), rt. चु], v.t. To throw water on (a field, &c.) from a *ćaurī*, q.v.; to water, irrigate.

H چوپهلا چوپهلا *ćau-pahlā*, s.m.=*ćaupālā*, q.v.; cf. also *ćau-pahal*, *ćau-pahlū*, s.v. *ćau*.

H چوپي چوپي *ćaupa'ī*, } s.f.=*ćaupā'ī*, q.v.:—*ćaupaiyā-ćhand*, s.m. A verse of four H چوپيا چوپيا *ćaupaiyā*, } lines, each of thirty instants.

S چوت چوت *ćūt*, s.m. The mango tree, *Mangifera indica*;—the anus.

H چوت چوت *ćūt* [S. चुति:], s.f Vulva:—*ćūt-saldāmī*, s.f. Fees paid by a bride-groom to the *Qāzī* on the morning after his nuptials:—*ćūt-marānī*, s.f. A strumpet; a term of abuse.

H چوت چوت *ćot*, s.m =*ćoth*, q.v.

H چوت چوت *ćaut*, s.f.=*ćauth*, q.v.:—*ćaut kā khai'al*, s.f. A sum paid to the *zamīndār* for the privilege of weighing the grain of the cultivators.

H چوتر چوتر *ćūtar*, s.m.=*ćūtar*, q.v.

H چوترا چوترا *ćautarā*, *ćautrā*, s.m =*ćabūtarā*, q.v.

H چوترکا چوترکا *ćau-tarkā*, s.m. See s.v. *ćau*.

H چوتڑ چوتڑ *ćūtar* [S. चूत, or चूत+ar=Prk. चडो =S. र:], The backside, bum, buttock, posteriors, rump, hip:—*ćūtar bajānā*, To slap the rump with joy, to be overjoyed:—*ćūtar pītnā*, 'To beat the buttocks' (=*ćūtar bajānā*);—to lament, grieve, bewail:—*ćūtar dikhānā*, To turn tail:—*ćūtar saṅornā*, To loiter; to hang back:—*ćūtar-se kān gāṅthnā*, To speak in parables, to use far-fetched expressions; to do wonders:—*ćūtroṅ-kā lahu marnā*, 'The circulation of the blood in the posteriors to be stilled'; to be steadied; to be subdued:—*ćūtroṅ-ke bal baiṭhnā*, 'To squat down on the hams'; to sit down in a state of helplessness, to be baffled.

H چوتڑي چوتڑي *ćūtṛī* [S. चूत+ari=Prk. चडिया =S. र+इका], s.f. dim. of *ćūtar*, q.v.:—*ćūtaryoṅ ćalnā*, To move on the hams; to crawl, creep.

H چوتني چوتني *ćau-tanī*, s.f. A four-cornered cap.

H چوتھ چوتھ *ćoth* [S. चोत?], s.m. Cow-dung (passed at one time).

H چوتھ چوتھ *ćauth* [Prk. चउत्थो and चउत्थी; S. चतुर्थ: and चतुर्थी], adj. Fourth (=*ćauthā*);—s.f. The fourth day of a lunar fortnight (cf. *ćauthī*).

H چوتھ چوتھ *ćauth* [Prk. चउत्थं, or चउत्थी; S. चतुर्थं, or चतुर्थी], s.f. A fourth part; a species of tribute, blackmail to the extent of one-fourth of the regular government assessment levied by the *Marhaṭṭas* from the neighbouring princes.

H چوتھا چوتھا *ćauthā* [Prk. चउत्थो; S. चतुर्थक:], adj. (*f.* -ī), adj. Fourth:—*ćauthe*, adv. Fourthly, in the fourth place.

ח چوتھائی **chauthā'ī** [*chauthā* + *d'ī* = Prk. चउत्थी = S. तुरीय + इका], s.f. Fourth part, a quarter; a fine equal to one fourth of the revenue.

ח چوتھپن **chauth-pan** [*chauth* = *chathā* + *pan* = Prk. पण = S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)], s.m. The fourth stage of life, old age.

ח چوتھی **chothī**, s.f. = *chath*, q.v.

ח چوتھی **chauthī** [S. चतुर्थी], s.f. The fourth day; a Mohammadan ceremony observed on the fourth day after *sādī*, or the day following a marriage (the bride and bridegroom visit the bride's family, and the married pair, after feasting, make a show of beating each other with sticks covered with flowers).

ח چوتھیا **chauthiyā** [Prk. चउत्थिओ: S. चतुर्थ + इक:], s.m. The receiver of a *chauth*; the holder of a quarter share; the landlord's share of the produce where rents are paid in kind; a measure in general use for grain (equal to about a *ser* of wheat); —a quartan ague.

ח چوتھپن **chauthe-pan**, s.m. = *chauth-pan*, q.v.

ח چوتیا **chutiyā** [*chut*, q.v. + Prk. इओ = S. इक:], s.m. One who lives on the earnings of his wife's prostitution; a term of abuse; a blockhead, dolt. —*chūtiā-pathā*, *chūt-bandhkar*, *chūtiā-kampā'ī*, s.m. A blockhead, a fool. —*chūt-peshakār*, s.m. A cully, a dupe, (slang) a man who kills himself by excess of venery, a martyr to venery.

ח چوتیا **chautiyā** *chautthā*, s.f. A quartan ague (= *chauthiyā*).

ח چوتیاپن **chutiyā-pan** (for *-pan*, see *chauth-pan*), s.m. Foolishness, folly, stupidity.

ח چوتیس **chautīs**, adj. = *chaubīs*, q.v.

ח چوٹ **chūt** *chut*, s.m. A crack, a snap, a noise.

ח چوٹ **chot** *chot* [S. चुण्टा rt. चुण्ट्; or fr. S. चोटय (ति) rt. चुट्], s.f. Hurt, wound, bruise, injury, damage; a blow, a stroke; a turn; fall; shock, loss (in trade, &c.); rivalry, competition; spite; attempt, effort; assiduity; desire, wish, aim: —*chūt bandhnā* (-kī), To bind up the edge (of a sword, &c.); to defend; to restrain (by magic). —*chūt-par chūt*, Blow on blow, stroke upon stroke; one misfortune after another; misfortunes come not singly. —*chūt karnā* (-par, or -mein), To hurt, wound; to strike (at), to make an attack (on), to attack; to live (upon or at); to cast a spell (on or over). —*chūt khānā*, v.n. To be hurt, be wounded, be injured or damaged; to receive a blow; to suffer loss or injury. —*chūt lagnā*, v.n. To feel pain, to receive an injury, to be hurt, &c. (= *chūt khānā*).

ח چوٹ **chōṭ** *chōṭ* [S. चूड], s.f. A blanket or sheet gathered and fastened into a knot at one end (that of the head) and worn so as to cover the head and shoulders; —the tying of a blanket or sheet in the manner described above.

ח چوٹا **chōṭā** *chōṭā*, q.v. + Prk. अओ = S. अ + क:], s.m. Discount or premium (independent of interest).

ח چوٹا **chōṭā** [S. क्षौत + क, rt. क्षुत्], s.m. Expressed juice of sugar-cane; treacle.

ח چوٹا **chōṭṭā** (dim. fr. *chor*, q.v.), s.m. A petty thief, a pilferer.

ח چوٹی **chōṭī**, [S. चूड or चोड + इका], s.f. A lock of hair left on the top of the head (the rest being shaven off); the hair braided or plaited and hung down behind, a cue; a coil (of hair), a top-knot; an ornament worn on the head (by women); crest (of a bird); top, summit, acme; peak (of a mountain), pinnacle; apex, vertex; the part by which a balance is suspended. —*chōṭī āsmān-par ghisnā*, 'To rub the top of the head against the sky'; to be very vain; to be very aspiring or ambitious. —*chōṭī-dār*, adj. Having a *chōṭī*; having a crest, crested; having a peak; pointed, tapering. —*chōṭī-rakhnā*, To retain a lock of hair on the top of the head (as a votive offering, &c.); —to overcharge. —*chōṭī-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), The highest, the best, the most excellent, the acme of, the pith or essence of (*e.g. chōṭī-kī bāt*). —*chōṭī-kā hond*, v.n. To excel, be pre-eminent or unrivalled, &c. —*chōṭī-kaṭ*, s.m. lit. 'One whose *chōṭī* is cut off'; one under control or subjection, a slave. —*chōṭī kaṭwānā*, To have the *chōṭī* cut off; to be under subjection, to be obedient, to be a slave. —*chōṭī karnā*, *chōṭī gūndhnā*, To braid or plait the hair. —*chōṭī-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Having a *chōṭī*, &c. (= *chōṭī-dār*); —one who has a *chōṭī*; —a ghost, an evil spirit, goblin. —*chōṭī* (or *chōṭ*) *hāth-mein karnā*, v.n. To hold (one's) one or top knot; to get (one) into one's power, to have power over one, to subdue.

ח چوٹیانا **chōṭiyānā** *chōṭiyānā*, v.t. To wound, hurt, &c. (= *chōṭnā*, q.v.).

ח چوٹ **chōṭ**, s.m. = *chōṭ*, q.v.

ח چوج **chauj** (Ar. ; Hdī. II) چونج *chauj* [Ar. ; rt. چوچ], s.m. A wonder, marvel; subtleness, delicacy, nicety, neatness, finish, grace, beauty, elegance, fineness, trick, fraud; —ardent desire, ardour, eagerness, longing, fondness (for *chauj karnā*).

ח چوچ **chauch**, s.m. = *chauj*, q.v.

P چوچ **chauch**, s.m. = *chauj*, q.v.

ח چوچی **chaujī** *chaujī*, q.v. [S. इन् + क:], adj. Subtle, fine, nice, delicate, &c.

ח چوچ **chauch** *chauch*, s.f. (pers. = *chauj*), q.v.

ח چوچ **chauch** *chauch*, s.m. Rind, rind, skin, hide; the unedible part of a fruit; half-wisdom fruit; the fruit of the tāṛ-pālma, the cocoa-nut; the plantain.

ח چوچر **chauchar** *chauchar* [*chauch* + *ar* = Prk. अर्; S. चौच + र:], s.m. An empty-pated fellow, a blockhead, a simpleton; a coxcomb; a very thin or scanty dish.

ח چوچلا **chauchlā** *chauchlā* [चौच + ल + क:], s.m. Elegant arts and expressions, playfulness; foppishness, foolishness, dalliance, blandishment, coquetry; —pleasantry, humour; amusement, sport; airs, affectation.

ח چوچی **chūchī** *chūchī* [S. चुचि:], s.f. Breast, pap, nipple, teat, dug. —*chūchī-pīnā* (-kī), To suck, to take the breast. —*chūchī-mein har lafẓnā*, 'To feel for homes in bubbles', to squeeze a stone, to draw blood from a stone.

ח چودا **chaudā**, adj. (dialect) = *chaudah*, q.v.

ח چودانی **chaudānī** (*dānī*, or *P. Ling.*), s.f. See s.v. *dān*.

ח چودری **chaudarī**, *Chaudhī*, s.m. = *chaudhrī*, q.v.

ח چودس **chaudas** [Prk. चउद्दसी or चोद्दसी: S. चतुर्दशी], s.f. The fourteenth day of the lunar fortnight.

ח چودس **chaudas**

ח چودگھر **chaudghar** (rt. of *chor nā* + *ghar*), s.m. bawdy house.

ח چودنا **chodnā** *chodnā* [*chod* = S. चोदय (ति), caus. fr. rt. चुद्], v.t. To copulate with, to have sexual intercourse with.

ח چودو **chodū** *chodū* [*chod(nā)* + Prk. इओ = S. (इ)ह + क:], adj. & s.m. Addicted to venery, lustful, lascivious, libidinous (= *chodasī*, *chodī* (*-ī*)); —a lascivious man; an improvident fellow, a spendthrift.

ח چودوا **chodwā** *chodwā* [*chod(nā)* + Prk. चंडओ = S. चण्ड + क:], adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. = *chodā*, *chodasī*, q.v.

ח چودوان **chaudwāṅ** *chaudwāṅ*, adj. = *chaudal-wāṅ*, q.v.

ח چودوانسا **chodwānsā** *chodwānsā*, adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. = *chodwā*, *chodasī*, q.v.

ח چودہ **chaudah** *chaudah* } [Prk. चउद्दहो and चउ-
P چودھان **chaudhān** } द्दहअ; S. चतुर् + दश: and दश + क:], adj. Fourteen. —*chaudah gun-nidhān*, s.m. 'Receptacle of fourteen virtues'; one who possesses all qualities, a paragon of excellence. —*chaudah nām*, adj. The whole fourteen, the fourteen. —*chaudah bhuwan*, s.m. The fourteen worlds or states of existence (viz. the earth, the six that are above it, and the seven that are below it). —*chaudah ratn*, s.m. The fourteen treasures that were produced at the churning of the ocean. —*chaudahwīṅ lok*, s.m. = *chaudah bhuwan*, q.v. —*chaudahwīṅ vidyā*, s.f. The fourteen branches of learning taught in the system of the Hindūs.

ח چودھان **chaudhān** *chaudahān* (contrac. of *chaudah-wāṅ*), adj. (f. -ī), Fourteenth.

ח چودھر **chaudhar** *chaudhar*, adj. Stout, corpulent; sturdy, robust, vigorous, active (cf. *chutar*).

ʜ چودھر चौधर *caudhar* . . .
ʜ چودھرائي चौधराई *caudhara'ī* . . .
ʜ چودھرایت चौधरायत *caudharāyat* . . . [Prk. चक्कधरी, and °धरचद्दआ and °धरआयंती; S. चक्र + धरी and °धर + ता + इका, and धर + आपयन्ती (the term. of the fem. pres. part. with the caus. augment आपि)], s.f. The office, jurisdiction, dignity, or privileges, &c. of a *caudhrī*, q.v.

ʜ چودھري चौधरी *caudhari, caudhrī* [Prk. चक्कधरिओ = S. चक्र + धरिन् + क: 'the discus-bearer'], s.m. The head man of a caste, guild, profession, or trade; the head man of a village; a title, an honorific form of address.

ʜ چودھوان चौदहवां *caudah-wāṅ*, चौधवां *caudhawāṅ*, *caudhwāṅ* [Prk. चउद्दहवओ; S. चतुर् + दश + तम + क:], adj. (f. *-wīṅ*), Fourteenth:—*caudah-wīṅ rāt*, s.f. Fourteenth night (of the moon), the night on which the moon is full:—*caudhwīṅ rāt-kā chānd*, Full moon;—a face like the full moon, a beautiful face.

ꜱ چوڑا चौड़ा *cauṛā*, s.f. = *cāṛā*, q.v.

ʜ چوڈول चौडोल *cau-ḍol* [S. चतुर् + दोल:], s.m. A kind of sedan with two poles.

ʜ چور चवर *cavar* [S. चतुर् + वार:], s.m. Land ploughed four times.

ʜ چوړ चवर *caʼwar*, s.m. = *caṅwar*, and *cavr*, qq.v.

ʜ چور चूर *cūr* [Prk. चूर; S. चूर्ण], s.m. Powder; filings; atoms;—part. adj. (= S. *cūrṇa*), Bruised, crushed, pulverized, powdered;—steeped (in), besotted; exhausted;—*cūr-cūr*, adj. Broken to atoms, utterly crushed, shivered;—*cūr-kūr*, s.m. Fragments; crumbs:—*cūr nikalnā*, To set (one's) heart (on):—*cūr hoshnā*) — *cūr karnā*, v.t. To break into small pieces, to shatter; to reduce to powder:—*cūr honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be broken into small pieces, to be shivered; to be reduced to powder; to be exhausted;—*cūr honā* or *ho-rahnā*, To be enamoured (of), to dote; to be steeped (in liquor), be intoxicated, be besotted:—*moti-cūr*, s.m. Crushed pearls (used medicinally).

ʜ چور चोर *cor* [Prk. चोरो; S. चोर: or चौर:], s.m. A thief, a robber, a pilferer;—an unperceived hole (in a roof, wall, &c.); a secret outlet;—an omission, a deficiency; a sore, an ulcer (e.g. *zakhm-kā cor*), suspicion, mistrust; adj. Secret, hidden, masked, sly, treacherous, false:—*cor-cāndā*, s.m. Land possessed rent-free stealthily or unauthorizedly:—*cor-bālū*, s.m. Quicksand:—*cor-bālūā*, s.m. A deceptive frame or body, one whose undressed body is stouter or more masculine than it appears with clothes on:—*cor-pānī*, s.m. Water obtained by scraping the surface of sandy soil near a river, &c.:—*cor-pecna*, Thieves to fall on or attack, or to break into a house, &c.:—*cor-pushp*, s.f. The plant *Chrysopogon aciculatus*:—*cor-pahrā*, s.m. A masked guard; vanguard (of an army):—*cor-paisā*, s.m. The copper coin (*paisā*) introduced by the English (so called because it is half the thickness of the old native *paisā*):—*cor-thaṅg*, s.m. A receiver of stolen goods (= *thaṅgī*); *cor-dhaṅkī*:—*cor-jahāz*, s.m. A pirate ship:—*cor-kār*, *cor-kāhor*, s.m. A thief:—*cor-khāna*, s.m. A lye-room; a secret drawer:—*cor-darwāza*, s.m. A private or secret door; a trap-door:—*cor dhaṅk*, s.m. A receiver of stolen goods (= *thaṅgī*):—*cor-dhor*, s.m. A thief taken with stolen property in his possession:—plaintiff and defendant; all the parties of a law-suit:—*cor-rasta*, s.m. A secret path; a by-way:—*cor-samoṅ*, s.f. A quagmire, a bog:—*cor-saudāgar*, s.m. A dealer in contraband or stolen goods, a smuggler (= *dauk-wāy*):—*cor-sūrākh*, s.f. Back-stairs:—*cor-khirkī*, s.f. A secret wicket; a back-door:—*cor-garhā*, s.m. A pit-fall:—*cor-galī*, s.f. A secret path; a by-road, a back lane:—*cor lagnā*, v.n. To be infested by thieves;—to be injured, to damage, to waste, to gutter (as a candle):—*cor-mahal*, s.m. The apartments of the concubines of great men:—*cor-mandūrā*, s.m., *cor-mandlī*, s.f. A game played by village children (a pebble is concealed in one of several small heaps of cowdung, and he who finds it takes all the cowdung):—*cor-moth*, s.m. A thief taken with stolen property (= *cor-dhor*):—*cor-māng*, s.m. Hard grains of pulse which remain whole in the mill, or which remain undissolved in cooking:—*cor-mahīnā*, s.f. Hide and seek:—*cor-nimak*, s.m. Contraband salt:—*dāl-mein cor*, Grit in the *dāl* or pulse:—*sham'a-kā cor*, s.m. A thief in the candle; a bit of half-burnt wick burning independently and consuming oil:—*killā cor*, s.m. A great thief;—anybody; nobody;—a ghost or goblin.

ʜ چور चौर *caur* [Prk. चवर; S. चवर], s.m. A large open space in a forest; a large tract of low land (= *caurā*).

ʜ چور چوبر *cau-war*, adj. = *cau-bar*, q.v.

ʜ چورا चूरा *cūrā* [Prk. चूरओ; S. चूर्णक:], s.m. Powder; filings; sawdust; bruised grain (to be chucked into the mouth); a small piece, a fragment:—*cūrā karnā*, v.t. To break to atoms; to reduce to powder; to bruise, to pulverize:—*cūrā-man*, adj. Broken-hearted, sorrowful, contrite, penitent.

ʜ چورا چورا *caurā*, چورا *corā* (contrac. fr. *cautarā*, q.v.), s.m. The place where, or the funeral pile on which, *satī* is performed;—also = *cautarā*, *cabūtrā*, q.v.

ʜ چورا چورا *caurā*, (prov.) چورا *corā*, s.m. = *caulā*, q.v.

ʜ چورا چورا *corā*, s.m. & adj. (prov.) = *cūrā*, *cūṛā*, and *cauṛā*, qq.v.

ʜ چورارا چورारा *caurārā* [S. चतुर्वार + क:], s.m. A shed, &c. (= *caubār*, q.v.).

ʜ چوراسي चौरासी *caurāsī* [Prk. चउरासी; S. चतुरशीति:], adj. Eighty-four;—s.f. A subdivision (in former times) of a *pargana* or district comprising eighty-four villages;—small bells (such as are hung from the necks of draught oxen, or under the seat of a native vehicle); morris-bells (worn on the ankles by dancing girls);—the varieties or different stages of transmigration:—*caurāsī bhognā*, To undergo all the transmigrations in store for one; to be punished for one's sins:—*caurāsī ghante-wālī*, s.f. An epithet of the goddess *Kālī*.

ʜ چورانا چوराना *corānā*, v.t. = *curānā*, q.v.

ʜ چورانوے चौरानवे *caurānwe, caurānawe, चौरानब्बे caurānawwe* [Prk. चउरोनउइ; S. चतुर्नवति:], adj. Ninety-four.

ʜ چورانویں चौरानवें *caurānweṅ*, adj. = *caurānwe*, q.v.

ʜ چوراون चौरावन *corāwan* (= q.v. *corāwan*) = *curānā*), s.m. (Braj) Stealing.

ʜ چورس चौरस *cauras* [Prk. चउरस्स; S. चतुरस्र:], adj. Level, even, plane; square; adv. On all four sides, all round:—*cauras khul*, s.m. A plane superficies:—*cauras-khet-kā kon*, s.m. A plane angle:—*caurasa karnā*, v.t. To make even, to level (= *caurasānā*).

ʜ چورسانا چورسाना *caurasānā, caursānā* [*caurasa*, q.v. + *ā* = *ave* = Prk. आवे = S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To make even or smooth, to level.

ʜ چورسائي चौरसाई *caurasā'ī, cursā'ī* [*caurasa* + *ā'ī* = Prk. अद्दआ = S. ता + इका], s.f. Equality of surface, evenness, levelness.

ʜ چورسي चौरसी *caurasī, cursī* [*caurasa* + S. इका], s.f. Levelling, planing;—a granary above ground.

ꜱ چوركا चौरिका *caurikā*, s.f. Thievery, theft, robbing; fraud.

ʜ چورما चूरमा *cūrma*, s.m. A kind of sweatmeat made of crumbled bread or bread-crumbs (*cūr*) mixed with butter and sugar.

ʜ چورمور चूरमूर *cur-mūr*, adj. = *cur-mur*, q.v.

ɢ چورن चूर्ण *cūrna*, vulg. *cūrn*, and H. चूरन *cūran*, s.m. Powder, any minute particle of substance; flour; dust; aromatic powder, pulvil, pounded sandal, &c.; a digestive powder (composed of ground spices, dried green mangoes, limes, &c.); fossil alkali, efflorescent salt:—*cūrna-khanij*, s.m. A pebble, gravel, hardened fragment of earth or brick; limestone nodule (com. called *kankar*):—*cūrna-man*, adj. Broken-hearted, repentant, contrite.

ʜ چورنا चूरना *cūrnā* (fr. *cūr*, q.v.), v.t. To crush, reduce to small pieces or atoms, to reduce to powder.

ʜ چورنسا चौरंसा *caurañsā*, s.m. A species of metre.

ꜱ چورنكا चूर्णिका *cūrnikā*, s.f. Fried or pounded rice, or grain of any kind (eaten dry by chucking into the mouth).

ʜ چورنگ चौरंग *caurang* [Prk. चउरंग; S. चतुर् + अङ्ग], s.m. A practice of the sword exercise, cutting off the four legs (of an animal) at one blow;—a game for-

merly played during the four months of the rainy season —*čaurāng kāṭna* (-*kar*), To cut off the four legs (of an animal) at one blow: *čaurang mārna* (-*kar*), To hamstring (a beast); to lose the use of the limbs (by illness).

H جورا *čūra*, s.m = *čurā*, q.v.

H جوری *čūrī* [S चूर्णिका], s.f. A cake of bread rich with *ghī*.

H جوری *čūrī*, s.f.=*čunī*; and *čuṛī*, qq.v.

H جوری *čorī* [Prk चोरिआ; S चौरिका, rt. चुर्], s.f. Thieving, theft, robbery, trickery; stealth; hiding, concealment —*čorī*, *čorī-se*, adv. By stealth, secretly, on the sly, furtively, clandestinely —*čorī-kā*, adj (f. -*ī*), Stolen —*čorī karnā*, v.t. To steal (*čuṛāwā*) —*čorī lagāna* (-*kā*), To accuse of stealing, charge with theft: —*dhor-čorī*, s.f. Cattle lifting

H جوری *čūrī*, s.f.=*čunrī*, and *čaubāī*, qq.v.

S جوریہ *čauriya*, s.m. Theft, &c (=*čorī*, q.v.).

H جوڑ *čūṛ* [S चूड: and चूडा, चूला], s.m. The ceremony of tonsure; a top knot, a crest, a diadem; a ring, an amulet; the bracelet put on a bride at her marriage; the gold or silver ornament worn by *Hindū* widows; a ring put on the end of an elephant's tusk (cf. *čūṛā*, *čūṛī*).

H جوڑ *čoṛ* [S चोड: and चोल:], s.m. A bodice, a jacket.

H جوڑ چھاڑ *čaur čhāṛ* (=*čaupaṭ*), adj. Demolished, destroyed, ruined, spoiled; decayed, bad, vicious: —*čaur-čaupaṭ*, adj. Idem

H جوڑ چھاڑ *čaur*, adj. & s.m.=*čaura*, q.v.

H جوڑا *čūṛā* [S *čuḍā*], s.f. The ceremony of tonsure; a single lock or tuft of hair left on the crown of the head after the ceremony of tonsure; a top-knot; crest (of a bird, &c); plume, diadem, head, top, summit:—*čuṛa-karn*, s.m. Shaving the head all but one lock, tonsure:—*čuṛa-nāna*, s.m. An ornament or jewel worn on the top of the head, a jewel worn in a crest or diadem.

H جوڑا *čuṛā* [S. चूडक:], s.m. A top knot (=*jūṛā*); a crest, plume, diadem (=*čoṭī*); an ornament worn on the top of the head; a ring (of brass, &c) put on the extremity of an elephant's tusk; a ring or bangle of lac (worn by single women and *femmes couvertes*)

H جوڑا *čurā* [S. चूर्णक: or चिपिट:; cf. *čaṛā*], s.m. Rice boiled in the husk, and then parched and pounded —*čūṛa-bhanḍāra*, *čūṛa-bhaṛ bār*, s.m. An allowance for the maintenance of the junior members of a *samindār's* family.

H جوڑا *čorā* [S. चुल्लुक:?], s.m. Mud, mire; slush.

H جورا *čaurā* [S चक्र+र+क:], adj. (f. -*ī*), Wide, broad, expanded; ample; pertaining to breadth, of breadth or width;—destroyed, ruined; abandoned (as a tenement, &c); —s.m. A large open space in a jungle or remote from human habitation (=*čaur*):—*čaurā-čakla*, adj. Expanded; extensive, spacious:—*čaurā karnā*, v.t. To make broad, to widen, to enlarge, &c. (=*čaurānā*) —*čaure-men*, adv. In the open; in broad day:—*čaure-men baiṭhā rah-jānā*, To be left desolate, to be abandoned, be quite forsaken; to be ruined.—*čaurā honā*, v.m. To be wide, &c.; to be ruined, be undone.

H جوڑاپن *čaurā-pan* [°*pan*=Prk. °पणं=S. °त्वं (Vedic °त्वनं)], s.m. Breadth, width, &c. (=*čaurā'ī*).

H جوڑال *čūṛāl* } [S. चूडाल: and चूडालक:], adj. & s.m.
H جوڑالا *čūṛālā* } Having a single lock of hair on the crown of the head; having a top-knot; crested; tufted;—a crested one, &c.;—*čūṛālā*, s.m. A kind of cyperus, *Kyllinga monocephala*.

H جوڑان *čaurān* [*čaurā*, q.v.+*ān*=Prk. अणं=अणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.f.m. Breadth, width, &c. (=*čaurā'ī*).

H جوڑانا *čaurānā* [*čaurā*+*ā*=*āv*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*=Prk. णअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To increase in breadth, to make broad, to widen, to enlarge, to expand;—to ruin, destroy, to spoil, plunder.

H جوڑاؤ *čaurā'o* [*čaurā*+*ā'o*=Prk. अयं=S. त्वं], s.m. *čaurā'ī*, q.v.

H جوڑاوت *čūṛāwat* [S. *čūḍā-vat*], adj.=*čūṛal*, q.v.

H جوڑائی *čaurā'ī* [*čaurā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*=Prk. अइआ=S. तां (f.) इका], s.f. Breadth, width; latitude; extension, extent, expanse or dilatation; boasting.

H چوڑی *čūṛī* [S चूड+इका], s.f. (dim. of *čūṛā*), A ring or bangle of lac or glass (worn on the wrist); a ring; ring (of an eye-glass); a gather, pucker:—*čuṛi-dār*, adj & s.m. Gathered, puckered:—drawers or sleeves made too long, so as to be crumpled into pluits:—*čuṛi-farosh*, s.m. A maker of glass or lac bangles:—*čuṛiyān pahnnā*, v.n. 'To put on bangles'; to marry again; —to be effeminate:—*čuṛiyān tuṛnā karnā*, To break (one's) bangles (as a woman does on the death of her husband; —the verb *tuṛnā karnā* being used superstitiously for *tornā*).

H چوڑیا *čuṛiyā* [S चूड+इक:], s.m. Striped cloth

P چوز *čūz*, s.m. A young hawk (under a year old), a hawk that has not hunted (cf. *čauz*).

H & P چوز *čoz* (=*čoj*, q.v.), s.m. Eager desire, longing, fondness, &c. (used chiefly in comp. with *čāk* or *čā'o*, q.v.).

H چوزا *čauzā* } (S. चुद्र?), s.m. A chicken; a young bird; a
P چوزا *čūzā* } young hawk or kite (=*čūz*):—*čuza-bāz*, s.f. An old woman who keeps a young gallant, an old woman fond of stripplings.

H چوس *čaus*, s.m. Powder, flower, *race*

H چوس *čaus* (=q. *čausar*, q.v.), s.m. Land four times ploughed (cf. *čausarī*)

H چوسٹھ *čausaṭh* [Prk. चउसट्ठी; S. चतु+षष्टि:], adj. Sixty four:—*čausaṭh-gharī*, s.f. The sixty-four *gharis* or twenty-four hours, day and night; constantly, always.

H چوسر *čausar* [Prk चउसुलिओ; S.चतुर+क्षत:, p.p.p. of rt क्षु], s.m.(f.?) A game like *pachīsi*, but played with dice instead of cowries (cf. *čaupar*, from which it differs only in the form of the game); the cloth or board on which the game is played.

H چوسری *čausarī* [Prk. चउसुलिए | S. चतुर+क्षत+इका (चतुस्क्षतिका)], s.f. An ornament worn (by women) tight round the neck and hooked behind;—land ploughed four times (=*čaus*), a field four times tilled.

H چوسنا *čūsnā* [Prk. चूसणअं; S. चूषणीयं rt चूष], v.t. To suck; to absorb, drink in (draw in; to appropriate; to kiss; to exhaust:—*čūs-dālnā*, v.t. (*intens.*) To suck dry; to absorb altogether, &c.

H چوسنی *čūsnī* [*čusnā* (see *čusnā*), s.f. A child's coral, &c. (=*čusnī*, q.v.).

S چوشن *čoshaṇ*, s.m. Sucking, suction.

S چوشیہ *čoshya*, adj & s.m. Fit to be sucked, that can be sucked; —anything capable of being sucked; a mango, &c.

T چوغا *čoga*, } s.m. A kind of cloak like a morning-gown
T چوغہ *čoga*, } (made of wool or camel's hair).

H چوک *čūk* (v.n. fr. *čuk-nā*), s.f. Omission, oversight, inadverteney; failing, failure; miss; mistake, blunder, error, fault.

H چوک *čūk* [S. चुक्र], s.m. Sourness, acid; sorrel, *Rumex vesicarius*, or *R. montanus*;—a medicine made of boiled lemon-juice and pomegranates.

H چوک *čauk* [Prk. चउक्कं; S. चतुष्कं], s.m. A quadrangle; a square; a court-yard; an open place in a town where the market is held (and where also the chief of the police-office is stationed); a daily market; the main street or central thoroughfare of a city;—a square place filled (at marriages and other occasions of rejoicing) with sweetmeats (which, after certain ceremonies, are distributed);—an ornamented square of coloured meal, &c., in which a bride and bridegroom are seated a short while during a certain number of nights before the wedding; the number four, an aggregate of four (e.g. *tīn čauk bārhā*);—a grinder or back-tooth (being one of a set of four):—*čauk bharnā*, *čauk pūrnā*, To form a square space of coloured meal in which at marriages the bride

and bridegroom are seated on chairs, &c. ;—to fill a square space with sweetmeats, &c. on some occasion of rejoicing ; —to make chequers or squares :—*ćauk-paṭṭā*, s.m. A seat on which people sit and eat in the ceremony of *ćauk* :—*ćauk-ćakni*, *ćauk-ćāndni*, s.f. A festival held on the fourth of the light fortnight in *Bhādoṅ*, when the pupils of *pāṭsalas* worship *Ganeś* :—*ćauk-lagnā*, v.n. A market to be held ; a row of shops to be opened : — *ćauk-mārā*, s.m Evading the market-tax, smuggling :—*ćauk-nikās*, s m. A tax on all goods sold in a *ćauk*.

H چوکا چوکا *ćūkā* [S. चुक्र+क :], s.m Wild sorrel (= *ćūk*, q.v.

H چوکا چوکا *ćūkā*, s.m. A kind of earthen pot (= *ćukkā*, *ćukkar*).

H چوکا چوکا *ćokā*, adj. (prov.) = *ćokhā*, q.v. : — *ćokā-bāg*, s.m. Seed sown immediately after a fall of rain.

H چوکا چوکا *ćaukā* [Prk. चउक्कयं ; S. चतुष्क+क], s.m. An aggregate of four, a four (e.g. *do ćaukā aṭṭhā*) ;—a square piece of ground ; the space in which a *Hindū* cooks and eats his victuals (the ground being first plastered with mud and cowdung) ; a square slab of marble or other stone ;—the four front teeth ; —the cube of the measure called *bāṅs* :—*ćaukā-bartan karnā*, To make a *ćaukā* (i.e. to plaster and prepare a space for cooking) and scrub the pots and pans.

H چوکٹ چوکٹ *ćaukaṭ*, s.m. = *ćaukhaṭ*, q.v.

H چوکدن چوکدن *ćaukudan*, } adv. On all four sides,
H چوکدھن چوکدھن *ćaukudhan*, } all round.

H چوکر چوکر *ćokar*, s.m. Husk or refuse of wheat, barley, &c. ; bran.

H چوکری چوکری *ćaukrī* [*ćauk*+*ri* = Prk. चउक्किया = S. र+इका], *s.f.* A measure of grain, the fourth of a *ćauthiyā*.

H چوکڑ چوکڑ *ćokar*, s.m. = *ćokar*, q.v.

H چوکڑ چوکڑ *ćaukaṛ* [*ćauk*, q.v.+*aṛ* = Prk. चउडो = S. र+कः], s.m. A gathering or assemblage of four (see *ćaukṛī*) ;—division of a crop in which the cultivator gives only a fourth.

H چوکڑا چوکڑا *ćaukṛā* [*ćauk*, q.v.+*ṛā* = Prk. चउडो = S. र+कः], s.m. A gathering or assemblage of four (see *ćaukṛī*) ;—division of a crop in which the cultivator gives only a fourth.

H چوکڑات چوکڑات *ćaukṛāt* [*ćaukṛā*+*āt* = *āwat* = Prk. वत्ता (with pleon. *ā*) = S. वार्त्ता], s.f. An assembly of four; (hence) a council of arbitration.

H چوکڑی چوکڑی *ćaukṛī*, چوکڑی *ćokṛī* [*ćauk*, q.v.+*ṛī* = *aṛī* = Prk. चउडिया = S. र+इका], s.f. An aggregate of four ; an assembly of four (persons) ; a carriage and four ; a period comprising the four *yugas* or ages ; —bound (as of a deer, &c.—the four legs being all drawn up at once), spring, bounce :—*ćaukṛī bharnā*, v.n. To bound along ; to bound, spring, leap, bounce :—*ćaukṛī bhūlnā*, v.n. To forget (one's) bound, to lose (one's) elastic tread ; to be fascinated, be bewildered or confounded, to have (one's) senses benumbed :—*ćaukṛī mārnā*, v.n. = *ćaukṛī bharnā* :—*ćaukṛī-mār baiṭhnā*, v.n. To squat.

H چوکس چوکس *ćaukas* [S. चक्षुस्], adj. Cautious, careful, watchful, vigilant ; alert, active ; circumspect, diligent ; intelligent, sharp, clever ;—exact, accurate, proper, full (weight) ;—intj. (= *ćaukas rah*) Be careful ! be vigilant ! &c. :—*ćaukas rahnā* (*-se*), To be cautious or careful, to be vigilant, to be on one's guard (against), &c. : — *ćaukas karnā* (*-se*), To make one cautious, &c , to put one on his guard, &c.

H چوکسائی چوکسائی *ćaukasā'ī*, *ćauksā'ī* [*ćaukas*+*ā'ī* = Prk. चउक्खा = S. ता+इका], s.f. Caution, vigilance, watchfulness, watch, care, attention, circumspectness, circumspection ; alertness ; intelligence.

H چوکسی چوکسی *ćaukasī* [*ćaukas*+Prk. इया = S. इका], s.f. Watching, watch ; vigilance, caution, circumspection, &c. (= *ćaukasā'ī*, q.v.) : — *ćaukasī karnā* (*-ko*), To keep watch (over), to watch, to guard ; to be vigilant or circumspect (in respect of) ; to be on the alert.

H چوکسی چوکسی *ćaukasī* [*ćaukas*+ī = Prk. इया = S. इकः (इक्+कः)], s.m. An assayer, an examiner, a supervisor or inspector.

H چوکسی چوکسی *ćau-kasī* (see *kas*), s.f. Four people employed together, or eating out of the same dish or plate.

H چوکنا چوکنا *ćūknā* [*ćūk*° = Prk. चुक्क (इ), fr. S. चुत् + क ; cf. *ćuknā*], v.n. To mistake, to blunder, to commit a fault or error ; to depart (from), to deviate (from), to go astray, to wander, to err, to miscarry ; to be neglectful or deficient (in), to fall short (of), to fail ; to fail to hit (a mark), to miss ; to be short (of) ; to be missing ; to be inadvertently omitted :—*ćūk-parnā*, v.n. = *ćūknā*.

H چوکنا چوکنا *ćauknā*, v.n. = *ćauṅknā*, q.v.

H چوکنا چوکنا *ćau-kannā* [Prk. चउकण्णो ; S. चतुष् + कर्ण+क :], adj. (f. -ī), *lit.* 'Four-eared' ; circumspect, cautious, vigilant, wary, on one's guard, alert, on the watch ; sly :—*ćaukannā honā* (*-se*), To be on the alert, to be on one's guard (against), &c. :—*ćaukannā ho-kar*, adv. Circumspectly, warily, &c.

H چوکور چوکور *ćau-kor*, adj. = *ćau-kon*, q.v.s.v. *ćau*.

H چوکھ چوکھ *ćūkh* [S. चक्रिका], s.m. Name of a medicine, orris-root, orrice- or iris-root.

H چوکھ چوکھ *ćokh* } [Prk. चोक्खो and चोक्खयो ;
H چوکھا چوکھا *ćokhā* } S. चोक्षः and चोक्ष+क :], adj. (f. -ī), Clean, pure, unadulterated, genuine ; neat, good, choice, excellent ; honest ; clever, dexterous ; pleasing, delightful, beautiful ; fine, sharp, high (as a tone or note, &c.) ; sharp, keen, pungent.

H چوکھا چوکھا *ćaukhā*, چوکھا *ćokhā* } [Prk. चउक्खयं = S. चतुष्क+कं], s.m.
H چوکھان چوکھان *ćokhān* . . } A station where four boundaries meet.

H چوکھان چوکھان *ćokhān* } [*ćokhā*+*ān* = Prk. अणं =
H چوکھائی چوکھائی *ćokhā'ī* } अणं = S. त्वं (Vedic अनं) ; and °*ā'ī* = Prk. चइया = S. ता+इका], s.f. Purity, genuineness, &c. ; fineness, sharpness, pungency.

H چوکھٹ چوکھٹ *ćau-khaṭ*, s.m.f. } [S. चतुष्+काष्ठ
H چوکھٹا چوکھٹا *ćau-khaṭā*, s.m. } and काष्ठकं], The
H چوکھٹھ چوکھٹھ *ćau-khaṭh*, s.f. } frame-work of a door ; sill or threshold (of a door) ; sill and lintel (of a door-frame) ; frame (of a picture, or of a looking-glass, &c.) ;—basement (of a building) :—*ćaukhaṭ-bāzū*, s.m. The four pieces of wood forming the frame of a door (= *ćaukhaṭ*).

H چوکھدھن چوکھدھن *ćaukhudhan*, adv. = *ćaukudhan*, q.v.

H چوکھنا چوکھنا *ćūkhnā*, v.t. To suck, &c. (= *ćūsnā*, q.v.).

H چوکھوٹ چوکھوٹ *ćau-khūṭ*, adv. = *ćau-khūṭ*, q.v.s.v. *ćau*.

H چوکی چوکی *ćaukī* [S. चतुष्क+इका], s.f. A square and low seat or pedestal, a frame to sit on, a stool, a bench, a chair (prop. *kursī*) ; a small throne ;—a commode ; —a low board ; a kneading-board ;—an ornament worn on the breast, a square pendant (of a chain, &c.), a brooch ; a station (of police, of customs, of toll, or of the railway, &c.) ; a guard's post, an outpost ; a party of peons, &c. stationed, a guard, a watch ; watching ; — a band (of musicians, &c.) ; — harlotry, prostitution ; pay or hire of a courtezan ;— an aggregate of four ;—a measure of corn (equal to four *ser*) :—*ćauki badalnā*, v.n. To relieve a guard ;—a guard to be relieved :—*ćauki bharnā*, To make an offering to a deity :—*ćauki-pahrā*, s.m. Watch and ward ; one's turn of watch or guard :—*ćauki-dār*, adj. & s.m. Keeping watch or guard ; — a watchman, guard, sentinel : — *ćauki-dārī*, s.f. The office or business of a watchman ; the pay or hire of a watchman ; the tax on account of watch and ward :—*ćauki denā*, To watch (for, *-kī*) ; to watch, guard, mount guard ; to give a seat (to, *-ko*) :—*ćauki-mār*, s.m. A smuggler :—*ćauki mārnā* (*-kī*), To smuggle : — *ćauki-mārī*, s.f. Evading the market tax ; smuggling :—*ćauki-par baiṭhnā* or *rakhnā* (*-ko*), To keep (one) in the guard-house or in custody, to detain (a suspected person

H چوگ چوگ *cogā* (for *cugā*, fr. *cugnā*), s.m. Food of birds ; food of birds brought up from the crop :—

ćogā badalnā, To feed its young (the parent bird); to bill, to caress as doves, &c. by joining bills:—*ćogā denā (-ko)*, To feed its young (a bird).

P & H چوگان *ćaugān*, s.m. A plain (cf. *ćau-gāna*, s.v. *ćau*);—a game resembling hockey but played on horse-back, the game of polo;—the bat or stick with which the game is played:—*ćaugān-bāz*, s.m. A player of hockey on horseback, a polo-player:—*ćaugān-bāzī*, s.f. Playing the game of *ćaugan*:—*ćaugān-gāh*, s.f. The place where *ćaugān* is played, polo-ground.

H چوگانی *ćaugānī*, s.f. The straight tube of a *huqqa*, q.v.

H چوگڑا چوگڑ *ćaugaṛā* [S. चतुर्+गर्त+कः], s.m. A rabbit; a hare.

H چوگنا چوگنا *ćaugnā*, adj. = *ćau-gunā*, q.v.s.v. *ćau*.

H چول چूल *ćūl* [S. चूला = चूडा], s.f. A tenon, the part of a joiner's work which fits into another, a dove-tail; the foot of a door or the pivot on which it turns in a socket in the threshold; an axle-tree arm:—*ćūleh ukharnā, ćūleh dhīlī honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. 'The joints to become dislocated, or to become loose'; to be tried, to be worn out or exhausted (with labour, &c.).

S چول چौल *ćaul*, s.m. Tonsure, &c. (see what follows):—*ćaul-karm*, s.m. The ceremony of tonsure; cutting off all the hair from the head of a child three years old, except one lock on the crown.

H چولا चूला *ćūlā*, s.m. = *ćūlhā*, q.v.

S چولا चूला *ćūlā*, s.f. A crest, &c. (= *ćūḍā, ćūṛā*, q.v.).

H چولا چोला *ćolā* [S. चोल+कः], s.m. A short jacket, a bodice; the body of a gown; a gown, coat, cloak; a garment worn by a bride (at her marriage); -case, mould, form, frame; the body; animal life, being:—*ćolā badalnā*, 'To change the body,' to transmigrate:—*ćolā ćhornā*, 'To leave the body,' to die.

H چولا چौला *ćaulā*, s.m. A kind of bean or pulse, *Dolichos sinensis* (syn. *lobhiā, borā*).

H چولائی چौलाई *ćaulā'ī*, s.f. A species of pot-herb, *Amaranthus polygamus* (there are two kinds, one red, called *lāl saṅg* or *lāl ćaulā'ī*; the other green, called also *marsā, ginḍhārī, gandar* or *harī ćaulā'ī*); —wild rice.

H چولت چूलत *ćūlat*, s.f. A crest (= *ćūlā, ćūḍā*).

H چولنا چोलना *ćolnā* [S. चोल+nā=lā=S. ल+कः], s.m. Short breeches, reaching half-way down the thighs.

H چولہا چूल्हा *ćūlhā*, s.m. } [S. चुल्लि+कः and इका],

H چولھی चूल्ही *ćūlhī*, s.f. } A fire-place; a hearth, an oven:—*ćūlhā jhoknā*, To feed a fire, to heat an oven; to bake, to cook:—*ćūlhe-meṅ parnā, ćūlhe-meṅ paṛnā*, To be cast, or to go, into the fire; (slang) to go to pot: *ćūlhe-meṅ jhoknā, ćulhe-meṅ ḍālnā* v.t. To cast into the fire:—*ćulhe-nyot*, s.m. An invitation to a feast given to one member of every household.

S چولی चोली *ćolī* (cf. *ćolā*), s.f. A small jacket, a bodice; a waistcoat; body (of a gown or coat); —a small betel-basket:—*ćolī-dāmen-kā sāth honā (-kā)*, 'To be as closely united as the body and skirt (of a garment), to be united in close friendship, to be on very good terms.

H چولیا चूल्या *ćūlyā*, s.m. (dialec.) = *ćūlhā*, q.v.

H چوما चूमा *ćumā* [Prk. चुंबओ; S. चुम्ब+कः], s.m. A kiss:—*ćūmā-ćāṭī*, s.f. Dalliance, billing and cooing:—*ćūmā lenā (-kā)*, To take a kiss, to kiss.

H چومپٹا *ćompṭā* } [S. चतुष्+पट्टकः], s.m. A

H چومٹا चोमटा *ćomṭā* } raised mound indicating where the boundaries of four villages meet (= *ćau-haldā, ćau-gaḍḍā*).

H چومک चूमक *ćūmak*, s.m. = *ćumbak*, q.v.:—*ćūmak-patthar*, s.m. = *ćumbak-patthar*.

M چومن चूमन *ćūman* (see next), s.m. Kissing.

H چومنا चूमना *ćūmnā* [Prk. चुंबणअं; S. चुम्बनीयं, rt. चुम्ब], v.t. To kiss; to lick; to fawn upon:—*ćūm-ćāṭ-kar ćhor-denā*, To make much of for a time and then cast aside, to weary of a thing or object much desired before possession:—*ćūm-ćāṭ-ke* (or *ćūm-ćāṭ-ne-ko*) *khānā*, To lick (the platter) clean:—*ćūmne lā'iq*, adj. Fit to be kissed; inviting a kiss; loveable, lovely.

H چوں چूं *ćūṅ* (onomat.), s.f. A slight or low noise or sound; squeaking, a squeak; creaking; the sound of breaking wind:—*ćūṅ-ćāṅ, ćūṅ-ćāṅ, ćūṅ-ćahāṭ*, s.f. Creaking; squeaking; chirruping, chirrup (of birds, grasshoppers, &c.); twittering, twitter; warbling, song, voice:—*ćūṅ-ćāṅ*, s.f. A squeaking toy:—*ćūṅ-kārā*, s.m. Making a suppressed sound or noise; the sound of breaking wind:—*ćūṅ-kārā mārnā*, To break wind:—*ćūṅ na karnā*, To make not the slightest noise, to remain perfectly quiet.

P چون *ćūṅ* (contrac. of *ći-gūnā*), adv. Like, in the manner of, as, such as; when;—how? why? wherefore?; —conj. Because, forasmuch as, &c. (= *ćuṅ-ki*):—*ćūṅ-ō-ćirā, ćūṅ-o-ćirā*, Why and where ore?; wrangling, altercation, dispute:—*ćūṅ-ćirā karnā, ćuṅ karnā*, To demand why and wherefore; to question, to object; to wraugle, dispute:—*ćun-o-ćirā na karnā*, To ask no questions, to remain silent:—*ćun-ki*, adv. & conj. When that; seeing that, whereas, forasmuch as, inasmuch as, since.

H چون چूण, चून *ćūn* [Prk. चुण; S. चूर्ण], s.m. Powder; flour, meal; pulse coarsely ground (= *ćūnā*); lime (= *ćūnā*):—*ćun-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), 'Of powder or dust'; frail, weak.

H چون چौवन *ćauwan*, चव्वन *ćawwan* [Prk. चउप्पण्णं; S. चतुष्+पञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty-four.

H چونا چूना *ćūnā* [Prk. चुण्णअं; S. चूर्ण+कं], s.m. Lime, slaked lime (vulg. called 'chunam'); white powder or dust:—*ćūnā-paz*, s.m. A lime-burner:—*ćunā-parnī*, s.f. A dancing girl:—*ćūnā lagānā (pach)*, To put a coating of lime (on);—to defeat; to defame:—*ćūnā ho-jānā*, v.n. To become powder, to turn to dust (as bones):—*ćune-ki bhaṭṭī*, s.f. A lime-kiln:—*ćune-wālī*, s.f. = *ćūnā-pazni*:—*bhunā ćūnā*, s.m. Slaked lime:—*kaććā ćūnā*, s.m. Quick lime.

H چونا चूना *ćūnā* [*ćū* = Prk. चुअ (र्) or चोअ (र्) = S. द्योत(ति), rt. द्युत् (or श्युत्)], v.n. To drop (as ripe fruit from a tree, &c.); to drop, leak, distil, ooze, exude; to be filtered;—to secrete;—to menstruate.

H چونارو चूनारू *ćūnārū* [S. चूर्ण+कार+उकः],

H چونارِی चूनारी *ćūnārī* [S. चूर्ण+कारिन्+कः], } s.m. A lime-burner; a worker in lime.

P چونان *ćūnān*, adv. = *ćunān*.

H چونپ चौंप *ćauṅp*, चोंप *ćoṅp* [prob. fr. the caus. of S. rt. क्षुभ्], s.f. Incentive, stimulus; avidity, (?) avidity, wish, desire, fondness;—a gold ornament worn on the front teeth:—*ćauṅp dilćānā (-ko)*, To stimulate, to rouse, to spur on, to incite, to excite, to inflame.

H چونتالی چौंतालीस [S. चतुर्थ+चाल+इका], s.f. Cotton-pods, &c. in which the fibre is equal to one-fourth of the whole produce.

H چونترا چौंतरा *ćauṅtarā*, s.m. = *ćautarā, ćabūtrā*, q.v.

H چونترو چूंतरो *ćūṅtrā*, s.m. (local), Head man of a district (cf. *ćaudhrī*).

H چونتھنا चौंथना *ćoṅthnā*, v.t. To scratch, claw, &c. (= *ćūṅṭnā*, q.v.).

H چونتیس चौंतीस *ćauṅtīs* [Prk. चउत्तीसा; S. चतुस्+त्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-four.

H چونٹا चूंटा *ćūṅṭā* [S. चुण्ट्+च+कः; but cf. *ćyūṅṭā*, and *ćimṭā*], s.m. A large ant.

H چونٹلا चोंटला *ćoṅṭlā*, s.m. = *ćuṭlā*, q.v.

H چونٹنا چूंटना *ćūṅṭnā* } [*ćūṅṭ* = Prk. चुंट (र्) or

H چونٹھنا چूंठना *ćūṅṭhnā* } चुंड (र्) = S. चुण्ट(ति) or चुण्टय(ति), rt. चुण्ट्], v.t. To press, nip, pinch; to break, pluck, gather (a flower, &c.);—to claw, scratch, tear, rend.

H چونٹی चूंटी *ćūṅṭī* [Prk. चुंटिआ, S. चुण्ट+इका], s.f. A small ant (= *ćyūṅṭī*).

H چونٹی चोंटी *ćoṅṭī*, s.f. = *ćoṭī*, q.v.

H چونچ चोंच *ćoṅć* [Prk. चंचु; S. चञ्चुः], s.f. Beak, bill (of a bird); a pout; a spout:—*ćoṅć mārnā*, v.t. To peck:—*ćoṅć muḍānā*, To join beaks, to bill and coo.

H چونچال चौंचाल *ćauṅćāl*, adj. (prov.) = *ćancāl*, q.v.

H چونچوں چूंचूं *ćūṅ-ćūṅ*, s.f. See s.v. *ćūṅ*.

H چونچلا चोंचला *ćoṅćlā*, s.m. = *ćoćlā*, q.v.

ʜ چوتھا چौथा *cauṅtʰā* [S. चतुर्थ+*-ēkʰ*, q.v.], s.m. The fourth reservoir to which water is raised by the *beṛī* and *daurī* for the purpose of irrigation.

ʜ چوتھاڑ چूंचहाड *cūṅ-cahāṛ*, s.f. See s.v. *cūṅ*.

ʜ چوٹچی چूंची *cūṅcī*, s.f.=*cūcī*, q.v.

ʜ چوٹچیانا चोंचियाना *coṅciyānā* (fr. *coṅc*), v.t. To peck.

ʜ چوندر چूंदर *cūṅdar*,
ʜ چوندری چूंदरी *cūṅdarī*,
ʜ چوندریا چूंदरिया *cūṅdariyā*,
} s.f.=*cundarī*, *cunrī*, q.v.

ʜ چوندھا چौंधा *cauṅdʰā*, چوندھا *coṅdʰā*, چوندھا *cūṅdʰā*, adj. (f. -i), Dazzled; dim-sighted, &c. (=*cundʰā*, q.v.).

ʜ چوندھل चौंधल *cauṅdʰal*, چوندھل *coṅdʰal*, s.m. (?) —*cauṅdʰī*, q.v.

ʜ چوندھلا चौंधला *cauṅdʰlā*, چوندھلا *coṅdʰlā*, adj. (f. -i)=*cundʰlā*, q.v.

ʜ چوندھلانا चौंधलाना *cauṅdʰlānā*, *coṅdʰlānā*, v.n.=*cundʰlānā*, q.v.

ʜ چوندھی चौंधी *cauṅdʰī*, چوندھی *coṅdʰī* [S. च+ध्न+ई*का*], s.f. Darkness (through the eyes being dazzled), dimness, dulness of sight.

ʜ چوندھیانا चौंधियाना *cauṅdʰiyānā* [*cauṅdʰiyā* = *caundʰī*, q.v. + *ā* = *āv* = Prk. आव=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To be dazzled, &c. (=*cundʰiyānā*, q.v.); to be struck with astonishment or amazement, to be bewildered, be confused, to be frightened out of one's senses.

ʜ چوندی چूंदी *cūṅdī*, s.f.=*cundī*, q.v.

ʜ چوند چौंड *cauṇḍ*, s.m.=*cauṇḍā*, q.v.

ʜ چونڈا चोंडा *coṇḍā* [S. चूडक:], s.m. The head; crest; coil (of a woman's hair), top-knot (usually applied to the hair of an old woman, *jūṛā* being applied to that of a young woman); —a *kaccā* well where the water is near the surface:—*coṇḍā dʰaulā* (or *safaid*) *honā*, To become grey-headed, the hair to become white (with age):—*coṇḍā mauṇḍwānā*, To have the head shaved; to suffer disgrace, be disgraced:—*dʰūp-meṅ coṇḍā safaid karnā*, 'To whiten one's hair in the sun,' to be grey-headed without experience or wisdom, to pass (one's) life in vain.

ʜ چونڈو चौंडू *cauṇḍū*, s.m. A blockhead, dolt, fool.

ʜ چونڈول चौंडोल *cauṇ-ḍol*, s.m.=*cau-ḍol*, q.v.

ʜ چونر चवंर *cawaṇr*, चौंर *cauṇr* [S. चमर], s.m. =*cauṇrī*, q.v.

ʜ چونر چूनर *cūnar*, s.f.=*cunrī*, q.v.

ʜ چونرا चौंरा *cauṇrā*, s.m.=*cauṇṛā*, q.v.

ʜ چونری चूंरी *cūnrī*, s.f.=*cunrī*, q.v.

ʜ چونری चौंरी *cauṇrī* [S. चमर+ई*का*], s.f A chowrie, the bushy tail of the *Bos grunniens* used as a fly-flap or fan (and as one of the insignia of royalty), a fly-flap, a whisk (made of a kind of grass, or of horse-hair, or of peacock's feathers).

ʜ چونری چौंरी *cauṇrī* [S. चमर+ई*का*], s.f. A police station, the kotwal's office (cf. *caurī*, *caubār*, *caukī*).

ʜ چونڑا चौंड़ा *cauṇṛā* [S. चूडक:], s.m. A well or subterranean apartment for grain.

ʜ چونڑو चौंड़ू *cauṇṛū*, s.m.=*cauṇḍū*, q.v.

ʜ چونسٹھ चौंसठ *cauṇsaṭʰ*, adj.=*causaṭʰ*, q.v.

ʜ چونسر चौंसर *cauṇsar*, s.m.=*causar*, q.v.

ʜ چونسنا चूंसना *cūṇsnā*, v.t.=*cūsnā*, q.v.

ʜ چونک चूंक *cūṇk*, s.m. Sorrel, &c. (=*cūk*, q.v.).

ʜ چونک चौंक *cauṇk* (v.n. fr. *cauṇknā*), s.f. The act of starting, a sudden start.

ʜ چونکارا چूंकारा *cūṇ-kārā*, s.m. See s.v. *cūṇ*.

ʜ چونکانا चौंकाना *cauṇkānā* (caus. of *cauṇknā*), v.t. To cause to start, to startle; to rouse, to waken; to make vigilant, put on the alert:—*cauṇkā-deṇā*, v.t.=*cauṇkānā*.

ʜ چونکنا چौंकना *cauṇknā* [*cauṇk*°=Prk. चमक्क(ट्) or चमड्ड(ट्), or Ap. Prk. चवक्क(ट्)=S. चमत्+क्रियते pass. of क्ष (used actively)], v.n. To be startled, to be roused (from sleep); to start, boggle, wince; to be vigilant, be on the alert:—*cauṇk-uṭʰnā*, *cauṇk-paṛnā*, v.n. (intens.) To start up; to wake up suddenly; to bounce up; to wince, to boggle (=*cauṇknā*).

ʜ چونکنا چोंकना *coṇknā*, v.t. To prick, to pierce, to goad (=*cubʰānā*).

P چونکہ چूंकि *cūṇ-ki*, conj. See s.v. *cūṇ*.

ʜ چونکھنا چونکھنا *cūṇkʰnā*, چونکھنا *cauṇkʰnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*cūsnā*, q.v.

ʜ چونکیل چौंकल *cauṇkel* [*cauṇk*, q.v.+Prk. ड्ढो=S. ड्ढ:], adj. & s.m. Boggling, timid, shy, wild;—an untamed animal; an animal that shies, a boggler.

ʜ چونگا چोंगा *coṇgā* [contract. from चोंगला, fr. S. चतुर्+अङ्गुल+*का*], s.m. 'A hand-breadth'; a joint of bamboo (closed at one end, used to send letters in, or to keep oil, salt, &c. in); a tube; barrel (of a gun); a funnel; a drill; a cylindrical tin case;—a looped strap, &c.

ʜ چونگا چोंगा *coṇgā*, s.m.=*cogā*, q.v.

ʜ چونگا چौंगा *cauṇgā*, s.m. Wheedling, cajolery:—*cauṇgā karnā*, v.t. To wheedle, to cajole.

ʜ چونگلا چोंगला *coṇglā*, s.m. A joint of bamboo, &c. (=*coṇgā*, q.v.).

ʜ چونگنا چूंगना *cūṇgnā*, v.t.=*cugnā*, q.v.;—(dialec.) =*cūṇkʰnā*, q.v.

ʜ چونگی چूंगी *cūṇgī*, s.f.=*cuṇgī*, q.v.

ʜ چونگی چोंगी *coṇgī*, s.f. dim. of *coṇgā*, q.v.

ʜ چونگی چौंगी *cauṇgī*, s.f. Wheedling; sharp practice, &c. (=*cauṇgā*) · —*cauṇgī-bāz*, s.m. A wheedler, cajoler; a sharper:—*cauṇgī-bāzī*, s.f. Wheedling; sharping, &c.

ʜ چونلائی چौंलाई *cauṇlā'ī*, s.f.=*caulā'ī*, q.v.

ʜ چونہ چूंना *cūna*, s.m.=*cūnā*, q.v.

ʜ چونی چवन्नी *cawannī*, s.f.=*cau-annī*, q.v.s.v. *cau*.

ʜ چونی چूनी *cūnī* [Prk. चुण्णी or चुण्हिआ; S. चूर्णी, or चूर्णिका], s.f. Bruised or broken grain, pulse coarsely split or ground;—a spark, a small ruby or other gem (=*cunnī*).

ʜ چووا چोवा *cowā*, s.m.=*co'ā*, q.v.

ʜ چووا چौवा *cauwā*, s.m.=چوا *cauwā*, q.v.

ʜ چووار चौवार *cauwār*, s.m.=*caubār*, *caupār*, q.v.

ʜ چووان چौवन *cauwan*, adj.=چون *cawwan*, *cauwan*, q.v.

ʜ چوونا चूवना *cūwnā*, . . .
ʜ چوونون चूवनौं *cūwanauṇ* (Braj),
} v.n.=*cūnā*, q.v.

ʜ چوھا चूहा *cūhā* [prob. fr. S. चूर्, or चर्व], s.m. A rat; a mouse;—(fg. & colloq.) dry mucus sticking out of the nose:—*cūhe-dān*, s.m. A rat-trap, a mouse trap:—*cūhe-dāttiyāṅ*, s.f. pl. Bracelets made of bits of gold wire fastened together and projecting like a rat's teeth:—*cūhe-kā bil dʰūṇḍʰnā*, 'To look for a rat's hole,' to seek any place of refuge to fly to through fear:—*cūhe-mār*, s.m. A mouser, a sparrow-hawk; a cormorant.

ʜ چوھا چोहा *cohā* [S. चूतक:], s.m. A small well (cf. *coyā*).

ʜ چوھاڑ چूहाड़ *cūhāṛ* (prob. fr. *cūra* and *jʰāṛnā*), s.m. The sweeper or scavenger caste in a village; a member of that caste, a village sweeper, a scavenger (=*cūhṛā*; syn. *bʰaṅgī*; *halāl-kʰor*).

ʜ چوھاڑ چोहाड़ *cohāṛ*, s.m. Name of a mountain-tribe (=*co'āṛ*, q.v.).

ʜ چوھاڑی چूहाड़ी *cūhāṛī* (see *cūhāṛ*), s.f. A woman of the sweeper caste; the wife of a sweeper (=*cūhṛī*).

ʜ چوھان چौहान *cauhāṇ* [S. चतुर्+बाहु], s.m. Name of a caste of *Rājpūts* (so called after their first king, *Catur-bāhu*).

ʜ چوھتر चौहत्तर *cau-hattar* [Prk. चउहत्तरि; S. चतु:+चप्ततिः], adj. Seventy-four.

H چوھرا چौहरा *čau-harā, čauhrā* [Prk. चउविहडओ; S. चतुर्+विध+र+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Having four folds; four-fold; consisting of a set of four.

H چوھری چूहरी *čūhrī*, s.f. = *čūhī*, q.v.

H چوھڑ چूहड़ *čūhar*, s.m. The act of hunting by deceiving game with a stalking horse.

H چوھڑ چौहड़ *čauhaṛ* [S. चर्व+हनु], s.m. The jaw:—*čohar-ničlā*, s.m. The lower jaw.

H چوھڑا چूहड़ा *čūhṛā*, s.m. A village sweeper, &c. (= *čūhār*, q.v.):—*čuhrā-čamār*, s.m. Low caste; a man of low caste:—*čūhṛā-čūhṛī*, s.f. A kind of song and dance.

H چوھڑی چूहड़ी *čūhṛī*, s.f. = *čūhārī*, q.v.

H چوھلا چूहला *čūhlā*, s.m. = *čūlhā*, q.v.

H چوھلا چौहला *čohlā* [S. शूल+कः], s.m. A large wooden peg or pin, a tent-peg; a prop.

H چوھلی چूहली *čūhlī*, s.f. = *čūlhī*, q.v.

H چوھنا چूहना *čūhnā*, v.t. = *čūsnā*, q.v.

H چوھی چूही *čūhī* } (dim. of *čūhā*), s.f. A mouse; a
H چوھیا چूहिया *čūhiyā* } rat.

H چوئی چूवी *čuwī, ču'ī*, s.f. = *čūhī*, q.v.

S چوی चवि *čavi*, s.f. A species of the pepper plant which yields long pepper, *Piper čhavya*.

H چوئی चोई *čo'ī* (dim of *čo'a*), s.f. (dialec.), The pip of an orange.

H چویا चोया *čoyā* [S. चूनक; or fr. *čūnā*], s.m. A hole dug for water in the dry sandy bed of a river, a well of water in the dry bed of a river (= *čohā, čo'ā*); a spring; a rivulet, the channel of a stream after it issues from the hills;—a fragrant paste of four ingredients (see *čuwā*).

H چویا چोया *čoyā*, s.m. Husk, rind; bark; scale (of a fish); —cf. *čo'ā*).

H چوئیل चोईल *čo'il* (*čo'ā* or *čoyā*, q.v. + S. aff. *ila*), s.m.(?) Land lying low and always moist.

S چویہ चव्य *čavya*, s.m. = *čavi*, q.v.

P چہ *ča* (old P. *ča*; Zend *ča*; S. च), A particle affixed to Persian nouns to form diminutives (e.g. *bāg-ča*, 'a small garden': it may also take the form *-īča*, as *bāg-īča*: it sometimes occurs also in the forms *-za, -iza*,—the letters *ča, ja, za*, and *zha* being interchangeable,—e.g. *mashkīza*, 'a small leathern bottle').

P چہ *čah* (contrac. of *čāh*, q.v.), s.m. A well:—*čah-bača*, s.m. A small reservoir, a cistern, a vat; a hole into which water descends, a sink-hole.

H چہ चह *čah*, s.m. A platform; a pier-head.

P چہ *či* [Zend *či*, nom. *čis*; S. *ča*], pron., adv. & conj. What?—which, what; as, because; either, whether, or, even (when prefixed to another word the mute *h* is dropped, e.g. *či-gūna*, q.v.: it is also used as an affix; e.g. *agar-či*, 'if even,' 'although'; *ān-či*, 'that which'; *har-či*, 'everything which,' 'whatever').

H چھ छ *čha*, the seventh consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet, and the second letter of the *ča-varg* or palatal class: it is the aspirate of the letter *ča*:—*čha-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *čha*.

H چھ छ *čha*, prop. چھے *čha*, q.v.

H چھاپ छाप *čhāp* (see *čhāp-nā*), s.f. Stamp, print, copy; impression (of a stamp, or type, &c.); a seal, a signet; stamp (on coins), mark (on weights and measures to indicate their accuracy), an official stamp in general; sectarial marks representing a lotus, trident, &c., delineated on the body by the worshippers of Vishnu (= *čhāpā*):—*čhāp karnā, čhāp lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To put a seal or stamp (on), to stamp, seal, print, make an impression or mark (on).

H چھاپا छापा *čhāpā* [*čhāp* + Prk. अओ = S. अ+कः], s.m. Stamp, print, seal, impression (= *čhāp*); a large wooden seal with which corn in a granary is stamped (also *čhāp*); sectarial marks (= *čhāp*); the stamp for making sectarial marks; printing; print, impression; an edition; a press;—a night-attack:—*čhāpā-khāna*, s.m. A printing-office; a press;—*čhāpe-khāna-wālā*, s.m. Proprietor of a press:—*čhāpā karnā*, v.t. = *čhāpnā*, q.v.:—*čhāpe kī āzādī*, The freedom of the press:—*čhāpā lagānā* (*-meṅ*, or *-par*), To put a stamp or seal (on), to stamp, &c.:—*čhāpā lagānā* = *čhāpā mārnā* (*-par*), To surprise (an enemy) in a night-attack:—*čhāpe-meṅ čhapnā*, To appear in print, to be published; to be exposed or defamed in print:—*čhāpe-wālā*, s.m. A printer;—a pressman:—*čhāpā vidyā*, The art of printing:—*patthar-kā čhāpā*, s.m. Lithography.

H چھاپتی छापती *čhāptī* [*čhāp(nā)* + *tī* = Prk. अत्तिआ = S. आपि (caus. augment) + ति + इका (i.e. आप्ति-का)], s.f. A seal or mark of cow-dung placed on a heap of grain on the threshing-floor to prevent its removal.

H چھاپنا छापना *čhāpnā* (caus. of *čhapnā*, q.v.), v.t. To stamp, to seal; to print, bring out an impression, to publish:—*čhāp-denā*, v.t. = *čhāpnā*.

H چھاپہ छापा *čhāpa*, s.m. = *čhāpā*, q.v.

S چھات छात *čhāt* [S. क्षत्त्रा, rt. क्षद], s.f. Roof (= *čhat*);—adj. Emaciated, thin, feeble.

H چھاتا छाता *čhātā* [S. छत्त्र+कः], s.m. An umbrella;—a broad and prominent chest (like that of an athlete), the breast;—a mushroom, a fungus;—mouldiness.

S چھاتر छात्र *čhātra*, s.m. A scholar, disciple, pupil, student; a tyro, novice.

H چھاتی छाती *čhātī* [Prk. छत्ता; S. छत्त्रा or छत्त+इका], s.f. (dim. of *čhātā*), A small umbrella, a parasol;—the breast, chest, bosom; a breast, dug, bubby;—heart, spirit, courage; fortitude; liberality:—*čhātī umaṅnā* or *umaṅdnā*, 'The heart to be full,' to be affected, be moved or touched:—*čhātī-bhar*, adj. Breast-high:—*čhātī bhar-nā*, 'The breast to heave' (with emotion), to be greatly moved, to weep:—*čhātī bhar-jānā*, To be chest-foundered:—*čhātī-par patthar rakhnā*, 'To place a heavy stone on the breast' (to still its heaving), to have patience, endure patiently:—*čhātī-par* (or *-pe*) *sāṅp lotnā*, To burn or be tormented with envy:—*čhātī-par mūṅg dalnā*, 'To grind pulse on the breast' (of, *-kī*), to do anything vexing or calculated to pain (one) in his presence:—*čhātī-par hāth dalnā*, To place the hand on the breast (of, *-kī*); to press or squeeze the breast (of a woman):—*čhātī pakar-ke rahjānā*, 'To lay the hand on the bosom and be quiet,' to grieve or mourn in silence:—*čhātī pakarnā*, To hold the breast (in emotion, pain, &c.); also *čhātī-par hāth dālnā*, q.v.:—*čhātī paknā* or *pak-jānā*, 'The breast to suppurate,' the heart to be sore, to feel very sore or vexed:—*čhātī phaṭnā*, The chest to be bursting (with pain); the heart to burst (with grief or sorrow); to sympathize:—*čhātī pīṭnā*, To beat the breast (in sorrow, &c.), to grieve, to lament, to regret, to repent:—*čhātī-tale rakhnā*, 'To keep under or within the bosom,' to keep very carefully:—*čhātī ṭhaknā*, v.n. To be encouraged, be assured, be satisfied:—*čhātī ṭhaṅḍī karnā*, To still or quiet the breast, to please, to assuage, to comfort:—*čhātī ṭhaṅḍī honā*, 'The heart to be quieted; to be pleased, be comforted or solaced:—*čhātī ṭhoknā* (*-kī*), To pat on the breast; to encourage, to assure;—to hurt, pain, wound:—*čhātī jalānā*, To set the breast aflame, to cause heart-burn (to), to wound the feelings (of):—*čhātī palnā*, To have the heart-burn, to burn with grief, or envy, &c.:—*čhātiyan čarhnā*, or *čarh-jānā*, The breasts to be very full or to be distended (with milk):—*čhātī dabānā*, To press the breast (as a child does in sucking; hence), to suck the breast:—*čhātī-dhar*, adj. Courageous, spirited, brave, valiant; liberal, generous:—*čhātī sarāhnā* (*-kī*), To praise the courage or the fortitude (of):—*čhātī-se lagānā* (*-ko*), To fold to the breast, to embrace; to fondle:—*čhātī-kā patthar, čhātī-kā pahār*, s.m. 'A heavy weight on the chest,' an intolerable burden, an encumbrance, an incubus, a nuisance, a pest:—*čhātī-kā jam*, s.m. 'The destroyer of the heart'; an incubus, &c. (= *čhātī-kā patthar*):—*čhātī karnā*, To show courage or magnanimity; to show liberality:—*čhātī kāṭnā*, v.n. (= *čhātī pīṭnā*, q.v.):—*čhātī khoi-ke milnā* (*-se*), To meet (one) frankly:—*čhātī-ke kiwāṛ phaṭjānā*, 'The gates of the bosom to burst open,' to speak out loudly or vehemently, to make a great noise; to be consumed with envy, &c.:—*čhātī gadrānā*, The breast to swell (in a young woman):—*čhātī lagānā*, To lament, to grieve (= *čhātī pīṭnā*);—also = *čhātī-se lagānā*, q.v.:—*čhātī masalnā* (*-kī*), To press or squeeze the breasts (of a woman):—*čhātī nikāl-kar čalnā*, 'To walk with the chest thrown forward,' to stalk, to strut.

H چھاتیا छातिया *čhātiyā*, s.f. (prov.) = *čhātī*, 'breast.'

H چھاج छाज *čhāj* (see *čhājnā*), s.m. A kind of flat basket used in winnowing grain; a winnowing fan;—a cow-catcher; splash-board (of a vehicle):—*čhājoṅ meṅh barasnā* or *paṛnā*, Rain to fall in torrents.

H چھاجاڑھی छाजाड़ी *čhājā'ṛī* [*čhāj*, q.v. + S. aff. क+इल्लः], adj. Having a long beard.

H چھاجن छाजन *čhājan* (see next), s.m. Thatching, covering in.

H چھاجنا छाजना *čhājnā* [*čhāj*° = Prk. छज्ज(इ) = S.

छादय(ति), rt. छद्], v.t. To cover in (a house, &c.), to thatch.

H چھاجنا छाजना [*chhājnā* [*chhāj*°=Prk. छज्ज(ट्); S. छदय(ति), rt. छद् or छन्द्], v.n. To be becoming (to, *-ko*), to become, befit, suit.

H چھاج छाज *chhāj*, s.m.=*chhaj*, q.v.;—s.f.=*chhaj*, q.v.

H چھاچھ छाछ *chhāchh* [S. तक्र], s.f. Buttermilk.

H چھاچھی छाछी *chhāchhī* [Prk. चच्चरिओ; S. जर्जरीकृ:], adj. Dilapidated, ruined, desolate (syn. *manjhā*).

H چھادان छादान *chhādān*, s.m. A water-bag.

H چھادت छादित *chhādit*, part. Covered, hidden, concealed.

H چھادن छादन *chhādan*, s.m. Covering, hiding, concealing; a covering, raiment; a cover, a screen.

P چہار *čahār* [Pehl. *čihār*; Zend *čathwaro*; S. *čatvāras*, m.pl. of *čatur*], adj. Four:—*čahār-bālish*, s.m. A throne with four cushions:—*čahār-tak* or *tag*, s.m. A gallop:—*čahār-čand*, adj. Four-fold:—*čahār-sū*, s.m. A square; a market-place:—*čahār-shamba*, s.m. Wednesday.

H چھار छार *chhār* [Prk. छारो and छार; S. क्षार: and क्षारं], adj. & s.f. Caustic, corrosive; pungent; acid; saline;—alkali; ashes; dust, earth:—*chhār-kardam*, s.m. 'A pool of acid or saline mud,' name of a hell.

H چھار छार *chhār* [S. कूट], s.f. A mass, a lump; a clod (of earth).

H چھار छार *chhār*, s.f.=*chhār*, q.v.:—*chhār-čiṭṭhī*, s.f.=*chhār-čiṭṭhī*.

H چھار छार *chhār*, adj.=*chhāl*, q.v.:—*chhār-chhabīlā*, s.m.=*chhāl-chhabīlā*.

H چھارا छारा *chhārā* (=*chhār*, q.v.), s.m. Ashes, &c.;—a lump; a large clod.

P چہاردہ *čahār-dah* [Zend *čathrū-dasan*; S. *čatur-dasan*], adj. Fourteen.

P چہاردھم *čahārdahum* [Zend *čathru-dasa*; S. *čaturdasa*], adj. Fourteenth.

P چہارم *čahārum* (S. *čaturtha*), adj. & adv. Fourth;—fourthly.

H چھارو छारू *chhārū* [Prk. छारु; S. छार+क; but cf. *chhālā*], s.m. Blister; ulcer, the thrush (disease).

H چھاری छारी *chhārī* [S. कूटा; or dim. of *chhār*], s.f. A lump (of unalloyed silver, or gold, &c.).

H چھاڑ छाड़ *chhāṛ*, s.m. A shrub, plant, &c. (=*jhāṛ*, q.v.):—*chhāṛ-chharela* or *-charīlā*, s.m. A medicinal plant, spikenard; a kind of fragrant moss, &c. (see *chharela*).

H چھاڑ छाड़ *chhāṛ* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Leaving, abandonment (=*tyāg*); bank (of a river); land gained from a river, alluvium:—*chhāṛ-čiṭṭhī*, s.f. A permit, pass, passport (=*chhoṛ-čiṭṭhī*).

H چھاڑنا छाड़ना *chhāṛnā* [*chhāṛ*°=Prk. छड्ड(ट्)=S. छर्द्(ति), rt. छद्], v.t. To let go, release, &c. (=*chhoṛnā*, q.v.);—to vomit (=*chhānṛnā*, q.v.).

H چھاڑی छाड़ी *chhāṛī*, s.f.=*jhāṛī*, q.v.

H چھاسٹ छासट *chhāsaṭ*, adj. (dialec.)=*chhiyāsaṭh*, q.v.

H چھاک छाक *chhāk*, s.f. Time of milking; milking.

H چھاک छाक *chhāk*, s.m.(*f.*?) Ready prepared food carried by labourers and husbandmen when they proceed to their daily work; the first meal of the day; luncheon;—large round cakes sent as a marriage present by a bride to the bridegroom.

H چھاکا छाका *chhākā* } (see *chhāknā*), adj. Full of liquor, drunk, intoxicated, stupefied;—*chhākṭā*, s.m. A drunkard, a sot; an eater of intoxicating drugs (as opium, &c.).

H چھاکٹا छाकटा *chhākṭā* }

H چھاکنا छाकना *chhāknā* [*chhāk*°=S. चक(ति), rt. चक्], v.n. To be intoxicated, to be stupefied (cf. *chhāknā*).

H چھاکنا छाकना *chhāknā* [prob. for *chhānknā*; fr. S. क्षण (rt. क्षण्)+क; see *chhānnā*], v.t. To clear or clean the water of a well; to strain; to purify.

چھاگ छाग *chhāg*, s.m. A goat.

چھاگکا छागिका *chhāgikā*, s.f. A she-goat.

چھاگل छागल *chhāgal*, adj. Coming from or relating to a goat;—s.m. (f. -i), A goat;—s.f. A goat-skin; a bottle or vessel of leather or earth (generally having a spout).

چھاگی छागी *chhāgī*, s.f. A she-goat.

H چھال छाल *chhāl*, adj.=*chhail*, q.v. (used in comp.):—*chhāl-chhabīlā*, adj. & s.m.=*chhail*;—s.m. A beautiful species of fragrant moss.

H چھال छाल *chhāl* (cf. *uchchāl*), s.f. Spray; a wave, billow (=*jhāl*);—in comp. it also takes the form *chhar*, e.g. *bā'o-chhār*).

H چھال छाल *chhāl* [S. छल्ली; cf. अल्कं and अल्कं], s.f. Skin; rind, peel; bark (cf. *khāl*):—*chhāl utārnā* (*-kī*), To peel, to decorticate.

H چھالا छाला *chhālā* [*chhāl*, q.v.+S. क+क], s.m. Skin, hide (used in comp., e.g. *mrig-chhālā*, 'a deer-skin');—a blister; a pustule, pimple:—*chhālā paṛnā*, A blister to rise, to become blistered.

H چھالنی छालनी *chhālnī* [*chhāl* + Prk. छणिअं=S. चर्मीयं], s.f. An instrument for skinning or peeling.

H چھالی छाली *chhālī* (dim. of *chhālā*), s.f. A small blister, &c.

H چھالیا छालिया *chhāliyā* [cf. S.-Prk. सुलिः], s.f. Betel-nut.

H چھاں छां *chhāṅ* [Prk. छाया; S. छाया], s.f. Shade; shadow, reflection (of an object in a mirror, &c.):—*chhāṅ-bānh*, s.f. Auspices:—*chhāṅ-lārā*, adj. (f. -i), Shady, umbrageous.

H چھان छान *chhān* [S. छादनं, rt. छद्], s.f. A roof, a frame of bamboo for thatching, thatch; a thatched structure.

H چھان छान *chhān* (see *chhān-nā*), s.f. Straining, sifting, &c. (used in comp.):—*chhān-bichhān*, s.f.=*chhān-bīnān*, s.m.=*chhān-bīn*, s.f. Sifting, close search, scrutiny, investigation; analysis; exploration:—*chhān-bīn karnā*, To make close search, to sift, to scrutinize, &c.

H چھانا چھڈانا *chhāṛānā* [fr. S. छिद (H. *čit*)], v.t. To embellish, decorate.

H چھانا छाना *chhānā* [*chhā*°=Prk. छाय(ट्), or छाए(ट्), or छाव(ट्), or छा(ट्); S. छादय(ति), rt. छद्], v.t. To cover; to thatch, to roof; to shade; to spread;—v.n. To spread, be spread, be diffused; to swarm;—to be shaded;—to make a home (for oneself), to take up one's abode, to abide, tarry:—*chhā-jānā* (*-par*), To spread (over), to cover; to lie; to cast a shadow (on or over), to overcast, overshadow:—*chhā-rahnā* (*-ko*, or *-par*), To cover completely, to line; to cover, &c. (=*chhā-jānā*); to fill; to be heard on all sides or all along (a road); to swarm:—*chhā-lenā* (*-ko*), To cover completely, to overspread, overcast, cloud, darken.

H چھانا छाना *chhānā* (see the preceding), s.m. Cakes of cowdung (usually placed on the thatch or roof to dry).

H چھانٹ छांट *chhāṇṭ*, s.f. Vomiting, vomit (=*chhānḍ*, q.v.):—*chhāṇṭ karnā*, To vomit, to disgorge (=*chhāṇṭnā*, *chhāṇḍnā*).

H چھانٹ छांट *chhāṇṭ* } (see *chhāṇṭnā*), s.f. A cutting, clipping, paring, scrap, slip, chip, a small bundle of cuttings (as of thorns, &c.); (*chhāṇṭ*), cut or fashion (of clothes);—picking, sorting, selection, excerpt, extract; separating (into classes, &c.); siftings, refuse, rubbish:—*chhāṇṭ-chhāṭ'o*, s.m.=*chhāṇṭ-chhāṭ*, s.f. Cutting off, cutting down; cuttings, slippings, &c., trimming, pruning;—retrenchment; savings, scrapings:—*chhāṇṭ-chhāṭ karnā*, To cut or clip off, to trim, &c.; to retrench; to save, lay by.

H چھانٹا چھانٹنا *chhāṇṭnā*, v.t.=*chhānḍnā* or *chhāṇṛnā*, q.v.

H چھانٹنا छांटना *chhāṇṭnā* [*chhāṇṭ*°=Prk. छड्ड(ट्)? fr. S. त्रट्, rt. त्रुट्], v.t. To cut, clip, pare, crop, lop, prune, trim, dress; to cut off, cut clean through; to cut up (an army, &c.); to knock off; to cut out (clothes); to cut down, reduce, retrench (allowances, expenses, &c.); to abbreviate, abridge, curtail;—to pick, pick out, cull, select, sort, to separate the husk from grain (by pounding it in a mortar), to husk; to sift; to remove (dirt, straws, &c. by some light and smart process); to wash (clothes) slightly (without boiling them); to clean, clear (of weeds, &c.);—to reject;—to discuss (rumour, news, &c.); to chop (words, politics, &c.):—*chhāṭ-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To cut off; to cut out; to cut up, &c.; also=*chhāṇṛnā*.

H چھاند छांद *chhāṇḍ* (v.n. fr. *chhāṇḍnā*, q.v.), s.f. Fastening, tether; trammel; net:—*chhāṇḍ-bāṇḍ*, s.m. Fastening, trammel.

H چھاندا छांदा *chhāṇḍā*, s.m. Share, part (among *faqirs*).

H छाँदना *chhāndnā* [*chhānd*°=S. छन्द(ति), rt. छन्द्], v.t. To fasten, tie, bind, tether, trammel:—*chhāndnā-bāndhnā*, v.t. Idem.

S छान्दोग्य *chhāndogya*, s.m. The doctrine of the *C'hando-gas* or *Udgātri* priests contained in a *Brāhmaṇa* of the *Sāma-veda*;—the Vedas in general.

H छाँड *chhāṇḍ* [S. छर्दि:], s.f. Sickness, vomiting.

H छाँड़ना *chhāṇḍnā* [*chhāṇḍ*°=Prk. छड्ड(ड्)—S. छर्द(ति), rt. छर्द्], v.n. To vomit, to spew;—to let go, to release, &c. (=*chhornā*, q.v.).

H छाँड़ *chhāṇṛ*, s.f. = *chhāṇḍ*, q v.

H छाँड़ा *chhāṇṛā* of next. *chhāṇṛā*, s.m. = *chhāṛā*, q.v.;—and perf. part.

H छाँड़ना *chhāṇṛnā*, v.t. & v.n. = *chhāṇḍnā*, q.v.

H छानस *chhānas* husk. (fr. *chhān-nā*), s.f.(m.?), Chaff,

H छानना *chhānnā* [*chhān*°=Prk. छन्न(ड्), or छन्न-(ड्), fr. S. स्यन्न (p.p.p. of rt. स्यन्द्)], v.t. To sift; to strain, to filter;—to search minutely, to investigate; to canvass; to explore:—*chhān-dālnā*, v.t. intens. of and *chhānnā*:—*chhān-lenā*, v t. To sift, &c. (=*chhannā*);—to cull, to select:—*chhān-mārnā*, v.t. To sift, to search closely, to rummage, to explore; to canvass.

H छाँव *chhāṅw*,
H छाँवा *chhāṅwā*,
H छाँयो *chhāṅ'on*,
} s.f. Shade, &c. (=*chhāṅ*, *chhāṅh*, q.v.).

H छानवे *chhānwe*, *chhānawe* [S. षण्णवति: (षट्+नवति:)], adj. Ninety-six.

H छाँह *chhāṅh*
H छाँहा *chhāṅhā*
} [Prk. छाहा; S. छाया], s f Shade, shadow; a reflected image, reflection:—*chhāṅh-bāṅh*, s.f. Auspices:—*chhāṅh-wālā*, adj. (f. -i), Affording shade, shady.

H छाँहक *chhāṅhak* [S छायक:], adj. Appertaining to a shadow, &c.; shadowy.

H छानी *chhānī* [S. चिता (or चिति)+स्थान+इका], s.f. A place of cremation, a *ghāṭ* where corpses are burnt (=*chiṅ'ī*).

H छानी *chhānī* (fr. *chhānā*), s.f. Thatch, roofing.

H छावा *chhāwā* [Prk. छावओ; S. शावक:], s m. The young of any animal; a young elephant (from ten to twenty years old) = *chhaunā*.

H छावा *chhāwā*, s.f. Shade, &c. (=*chhāṅh*, q.v.).

H छावरी *chhāwarī* [S. शाव+र+इका], s f. A kind of basket (made of twigs of the *jhā'ū* or tamarisk tree; syn. *chhabṛī*).

H छावड़ा *chhāwṛā* [Prk. छावडओ; S. शाव+र+क:], s.m. Young (of an animal), young one, young creature; young tiger (cf. *chhā'onā*).

H छाओं *chhā'on*, s.f. = *chhāṅw*, *chhāṅ'on*, *chhāṅh*, q.v.

H छावना *chhā'onā* [Prk. छावडओ or छावलओ; S. शाव+ल or र+क:], s.m. Young (of an animal), young one (=*chhā'oṛā*).

H छावना *chhā'onā*, v.t. To thatch, &c. (=*chhānā*, q.v.).

H छावनी *chhā'onī*, *chhā'unī* (fr. *chhā'onā*), s f. Thatching, roofing, covering; the art of thatching;—huts or barracks for soldiers, a cantonment:—*chhā'onī chhānā*, 'To thatch a roof'; to make a house for oneself, to take up (one's) abode:—*chhā'onī ḍālnā*, To form or make a cantonment:—*chhā'onī karnā* (*-mein*), To canton, to take up quarters (in).

H छाहीं *chhāhīṅ*, s.f. = *chhā'īṅ*, q.v.

H छिहाड़ *chihāṛ* (=*cihāṛī*, q.v.). *chihāṛī*, s.f. A place for cremation

H छाई *chhā'ī* [S. चार+इका], s.f. Ashes.

H छाय *chhā'e*, s.f. = *chhay*, *chhai*, q.v.

S छाया *chhāyā*, s.f. Shade, shadow; a shady place; reflected image, reflection; light, lustre, splendour; colour;—darkness, obscurity;—s.m (?) An apparition, a spectre; a faint image or resemblance;—refuge, asylum, protection (=*śāya*); —a mode (in music): —*chhāyā-pad*, s.m. Ascertaining the time by observing the shadow (of an object):—*chhāya-path*, s.m. Ether, the atmosphere or firmament:—*chhāyā-taru*, s.m. A large umbrageous tree (giving abundant shade or shelter):—*chhāyā-dān*, s.m. Offering up one's shadow (to ward off the influence of evil: this is effected by looking at one's image in a cup of oil, which is then presented to the *ḍākait*, q.v.):—*chhāyā-mitr*, s.m. 'Friend of the shade'; a parasol or umbrella:—*chhāyā-wālā*, adj. Shady, umbrageous:—*chhāyā-wān*, *chhāyā-vant*, adj. Possessing or granting shade, shady, shadowy:—*chhāya-yantr*, s.m. 'Shadow-instrument,' a sun-dial.

H छायाँ *chhāyāṅ*, s.f.(m.?) = *chhāyā*, *chhāṅ*, q.v.

H छायानट *chhāyānaṭ*, s.m. Name of a *rāg* or musical mode.

H छाईं *chhā'īṅ*, s.f. Shade, &c. (*chhāyā*);—discoloration; a spectre, ghost.

H छायला *chhāylā*, *chhā'elā* [Prk. छाइल्लओ; S. छाया+इल+क:], adj. (f. -i), Shady, umbrageous, shadowy.

H छब *chhab* [S. छवि:], s.f. Beauty, grace, charm; ornament, decoration; splendour, brilliancy;—shape, form, figure, body, structure; graceful form, symmetry: —*chhab-lakhṭī*, s f Handsomeness; a fine bust —*chhab-chīn*, adj. Of delicate mould, small in shape, slender; emaciated; faded in beauty or splendour.

P छह-बच्चा *čah-bačča*, s.m. See s.v. *čah*.

H छबड़ा *chhabṛā* [S. छाव+र+क:], s.m. A large basket (made of twigs of the *jhā'u* or tamarisk, or of other twigs, or of reeds; syn. *chhāwarī*).

H छबड़ी *chhabṛī*, s.f. dim. of *chhabṛā*, q.v.

H छबि *chhabi*, छबी *chhabī*, s.f. = *chhab*, *chhavi*, qq v.

H छब्बीस *chhabbīs* [Prk. छव्वीसं; S. षट्+विंशति:], adj. Twenty-six.

H छबीला *chhabīlā* [S. छवि+ल+क:], adj (f. -i), Handsome, comely, graceful, beautifully formed or shaped; gay, sprightly, wanton, amorous.

H छप *chhap*, s.f.
H छपा *chhapā*, s.m.
} (prob. onomat.; but cf. *chhapnā*), The sound occasioned by the hand or a falling body striking water; a splash, squash. —*chhap-chhap*, s f The sound produced by striking water—the splashing sound of water.

H छिपा *chhipā*, छुपा *chhupā* (perf. part. of *chhipnā* or *chhupnā*), part. adj. Hidden, concealed, close, secret: —*chhipī-* (or *chhupī-*) *chhipī*, adv. Secretly, underhand:—*chhipā-* (or *chhupā-*) *rasta*, s.m. A secret path, a private road:—*chhipā* (or *chhupā*) *rakhnā*, v.n To be *perdu*, to hide, be in hiding, to abscond; to be hidden or veiled (from, *-par*).

H छपाका *chhapāka* [*chhap*+Prk. अक्खओ or आकओ=S. अ+क+क:], s.m. = *chhap*, or *chhap-chhap*, q v.

H छिपाकर *chhipākar*
H छिपाके *chhipāke*
} (past conj. part. of *chhipānā*), adv. Secretly, stealthily, unperceived.

H छपाना *chhapānā* [caus. of *chhāpnā*;—*chhapā*°=*chhap*+ā=āw=Prk. आव=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to be stamped, marked, or printed, to get or have printed (=*chhapwānā*).

H छिपाना *chhipānā*, छुपाना *chhupānā* (caus. of *chhipnā* or *chhupnā*; cf. *chhapānā*), v.t. To cause to be concealed, to conceal, hide, secrete, to cover, to veil:—*chhipā rakhnā*, v.t. To hide, conceal, secrete; to keep secret; to abstract; to keep back:—*chhipā-denā*, v.t. = *chhipānā*:—*chhipā-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and = *chhipānā*.

H छिपाव *chhipā'o*, छुपाव *chhupā'o*, छिपाऊ *chhipā'ū* [*chhipā(nā)*+*a'o*=Prk. एच्चयं=S. (ट्)नयं], s.m. Hiding, lurking, concealment, secrecy; hiding-place.

H छिपावना *chhipāwnā* or *chhipā'onā*, v.t. = *chhipānā*, q.v.

ह چھپاولی छिपावनी *chhipāwnī* or *chhipā'onī* (fr. *chhipāonā*=*chhipānā*), s.f. Clandestine action of any kind (as cultivation of land, &c.).

ह چھپائی छपाई *chhapā'ī* [*chhapā(nā)*+*ā'ī*=Prk. रच्चवणिआ=S. (र्)तय्+ता+र्का], s.f. Printing; impression, edition; the price or cost of printing.

ह چھپتا छिपता *chhiptā*, छुपता *chhuptā* (imperf. part. of *chhipnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Hiding, lurking, &c.:—*chhipte* (or *chhupte*) *phirnā*, v.n. To go skulking about, to be in hiding.

ह چھپٹی छिपटी *chhipṭī*, s.f. A chip; a shaving; a splinter:—*chhipṭī-sī*, adj. (f. -ī), 'Like a shaving,' thin, delicate.

ह چھپر छप्पर *chhappar*, (in comp.) छपर *chhapar* [S. छर्दिस्, rt. छद्], s.m. A sloping thatch, a thatched roof; a shed, a hut;—tester of a bed);—(*fig.*) a heavy burden:—*chhappar-band*, s.m. A thatcher:—*chhappar-bandī*, s.f. Thatching; price of thatching; cultivating, with permanent residence (in a village):—*chhappar-par dharnā* or *rakhnā*, v.t. 'To place on the thatch,' to throw aside as worthless, to lay aside, to care nothing for:—*chhappar phāṛ-ke denā* (-*ko*), 'To cleave the roof and give'; to surprise (one) with an unexpected gift; to give in a miraculous manner:—*chhappar ṭūṭ-parnā*, 'Roof to fall in'; a sudden calamity to befal (one):—*chhappar chhānā*, *chhappar ḍālnā*, To thatch; to make a roof or home (for oneself), to take up (one's) abode, to abide, to tarry:—*chhappar-khāṭ*, *chhappar-khaṭ*, *chhapar-khaṭ*, s.m. A bedstead with a tester and curtains.

ह چھپری छपरी *chhaprī* [*chhap*, q.v.+*rī*, Prk. चडिआ=S. र्+र्का], s.f. A puddle, a pool.

ह چھپڑ छप्पड़ *chhappar*, s.m. incorr. for *chhappar*, q.v.

ह چھپک छपक *chhapak* (see *chhapaknā*), s.f. Splashing, a splash (=*chhap*, q.v.):—*chhapak-chhapak*, s.f. The sound produced by striking water (=*chhap-chhap*):—*chhapak-chhapak karnā*, To make a splashing noise; to splash.

ह چھپکا छपका *chhapkā*, s.m. A splash (of water=*chhapak*);—a net (for catching pigeons, &c.); a cage with a net attached to it.

ह چھپکا छिपका *chhipkā* [fr. S. क्षिप्र+क], s.m. Sprinkling.

ह چھپکانا छपकाना *chhapkānā* (causal of *chhapaknā*, q.v.), v.t. To dash or throw (water); to splash.

ह چھپکر छिपकर *chhip-kar*, छुपकर *chhup-kar*, adv. = *chhipke*, q.v.

ह چھپکلی छिपकली *chhipkalī*, vulg. *chhipkī* (fr. *chhip-nā*, q.v.), s.f. The common house-lizard (of India), a lizard.

ह چھپکنا छपकना *chhapaknā* [*chhapak*=Prk. छंपक्के(र्), fr. S. क्षम्+क], v.n. Water to be dashed or thrown; to be splashed; to be beaten.

ह چھپکی छिपकी *chhipkī*, s.f. A lizard (=*chhipkalī*, q.v.).

ह چھپکے छिपके *chhip-ke*, छुपके *chhup-ke* (past conj. part. of *chhipnā*), adv. Secretly, stealthily, unperceived:—*chhip-chhip-ke*, adv. Idem.

ह چھپن छप्पन *chhappan* [Prk. छप्पण्णा?; S. षट्पञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty-six.

ह چھپنا छपना *chhapnā* [*chhap*°=Prk. छंप(र्)=S. क्षम्(ति), rt. क्षम्], v.n. To be stamped, be marked; to be printed, be published.

ह چھپنا छिपना *chhipnā*, छुपना *chhupnā* [*chhip*°=Prk. छुप(र्), or छिप(र्)=S. क्षोप्(ति) caus. pass. of rt. क्षि], v.n. To be hidden or concealed; to be absent; to hide, to lurk; to disappear, to set (as the sun, &c.); to put on a veil or mask; to elude or escape observation:—*chhip-jānā*, v.n. To become hid; to hide, &c. (=*chhipnā*); to retire, to withdraw:—*chhip-rahnā*, v.n. To lie or remain concealed, to hide, &c.:—*chhipne-kī jagah*, s.f. Hiding-place.

ह چھپوانا छपवाना *chhapwānā* (doub. caus. of *chhāpnā*), v.t. To get or have printed, &c. (=*chhapānā*, q.v.).

ह چھپوائی छपवाई *chhapwā'ī* (see *chhapā'ī*), s.f. Printing; cost of printing (=*chhapā'ī*).

ह چھپی *chhapay*, *chhupai*, छपई *ch* *a'ī*, छपई *chhappa'ī* [Prk. छप्पओ; S. षट्+पद्], s.m. A kind of poem in Hindī verse consisting of six hemistichs.

ह چھپیا छपैया *chhapaiyā* [*chhāp(nā)* + *aiyā* = *waiyā* = Prk. रच्चवरओ = S. (र्)तय् + क+र्का:], s.m. A printer, a pressman (=*chhāpne-wālā*).

ह چھپیرا छपेरा *chhaperā* [*chhāp*, q.v. + S. कार+क:], s.m. One who prints cloth, &c. (=*chhīpī*, q.v.).

ह چھت छत *chhat* [S. छदि or छदि: rt. छद्], s.f. A roof; a ceiling; a ceiling-cloth;—a platform:—*chhat bandānā*, *chhat pāṭnā*, To ceil, to cover the inner roof of a building:—*chhat-girī*, s.f. A ceiling-cloth (=*chādar-chhat*):—*chhat lagānā*=*chhat bandānā*, q.v.

ह چھت छत *chhat*, s.f. contrac. of *chhātī*, 'breast' (used in comp.):—*chhat-lagan*, s.m. A sweetheart, a lover.

ह چھت छित *chhit*, s.f.=*chhiti*, q.v.

ह چھتا छत्ता *chhattā* [Prk. छत्तओ; S. छत्रक:], s.m. A bee-hive, a honey-comb; a group, cluster;—a roofed lane, a covered way or passage.

ह چھتر छत्र *chhatra*, vulg. *chhatr*, and छत्तर *chhattar*, s.m. An umbrella (particularly a large umbrella held over idols and kings);—a cake of cowdung, or a stick, &c. placed on a heap of winnowed corn (in order to avert an evil eye):—*chhatr-bhang*, s.m. 'Breaking or destruction of the royal parasol,' loss of dominion or empire, deposition; a forlorn condition; widowhood:—*chhatr-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the umbrella or parasol,' any king over whom a parasol is carried as a mark of dignity, a *Rājā*, king, prince:—*chhatr-dhārī*, s.m. 'Bearing a parasol or umbrella,' a king, &c. (=*chhatr-patī*):—*chhatr-want*, adj. & s.m. Possessing an umbrella;—one who has an umbrella (=*chhattrī*).

ह چھتر छत्र *chhatr* [S. क्षत्र], s.m. A man of the second or *Kshatrī* caste (=*chhatrī*):—*chhatr-bandhu*, s.m. A mere *Kshatrī*, a *Kshatrī* in name only, a base *Kshatrī* (a term of abuse).

ह چھتر چھتر छत्तर *chhattar* [S. छत्वर:; or क्षेत्र], s.m. A house set apart for the charitable entertainment of strangers, a choltry or resting-place; a shed, an open building.

ह چھتر چھتر छत्तर *chhattar*, s.m. A covering placed on a heap of winnowed corn, &c. (=*chhatr* or *chhattar*, q.v.).

ह چھترا छत्रा *chhatrā*, s.f. A kind of fennel, *Anethum sowa*; anise; coriander;—a mushroom.

ह چھتراک छत्राक *chhatrāk*, s.m. A mushroom.

ह چھترانا छितराना, छितराना *chhitrānā* [*chhit*°=S. क्षिप्र p.p.p. of क्षिप्; *rā*, caus. aff.], v.t. To scatter, to strew, to sow broadcast; to spread.

ह چھتراؤ छितराव *chhitrā'o*, छतराव *chhatrā'o* [*chhitrā(nā)*+*ā'o*=Prk. रच्चवं=S. (र्)तय्], s.m. Scattering, dispersion:—*chhatrā'o kar-denā*, v.t. To scatter, disperse.

ह چھترپتر छितरबितर *chhitar-bitar* } (rts. of *chhitarnā* and *bithar-nā*), adj. Scattered, dispersed.

ह چھترپتھر छितरबिथर *chhitar-bithar* }

ह چھترنا छितरना *chhitarnā* (see the trans. *chhitrānā*), v.n. To be scattered, be strewed, be spread.

ह چھترنی छत्रिणी *chhatriṇī* [S. क्षत्रियाणी; or *chhatrī* +S. ङीनी], s.f. A woman belonging to the *Kshatrī* caste; the wife of a *Kshatrī*.

ह چھتری छत्री *chhatrī* [S. क्षत्रिय:], s.m. The second or military caste of Hindūs; a member of the military or reigning class, a warrior, a soldier.

ह چھتری چھتری छतरी *chhatrī* [S. छत्रिका], s.f. A small umbrella, an umbrella (=*chhātā*); covering, canopy, or tester (of a bed); covering or hood (of a carriage, &c.); a small ornamental pavilion generally built over a place of interment, or a cenotaph in honour of a Hindū chief, or a *faqīr*; the poop of a ship; a bamboo frame (attached to the upper extremity of a long pole, for pigeons to settle upon);—long hairs on the crown of the head:—*chhatrī-dār*, adj. Having a covering, or tester, or hood; covered, canopied, hooded (as a carriage, &c.).

ह چھتری چھتی छत्री, छती *chhatrī*, adj. & s.m. Bearing or having an umbrella;—one who has an umbrella.

ह چھتری چھتری छितरी *chhitrī*, s.f.=*chhitnī*, q.v.

H छितना *chitnā* (see the trans. *chetnā*), v.n. To be broken, be split, be pounded, be bruised; to be hammered, be flattened; to be beaten, be punished severely.

H छितनार *chatnār* [S. छत्रक+*ār*=Prk. चालो =S. चालः], adj. 'Umbrella-shaped' or 'mushroom-shaped'; bunchy, flat.

H छितनी *chitnī* (fr. *chitnā*), s.f. A small basket without a cover or handle: a broken basket.

H छितवाना *chitwānā* (doub. causal. of *chitnā*), v.t. To cause to be broken, &c.; to get or have (a thing) beaten, &c.

S छत्तर *chatwar*, s.m. A house, a dwelling: an arbour, a bower.

H छुतिहर *chutihar*, adj. dial. var. of the next, q.v.

H छुतहरा *chutahrā* [Prk. छुत्तचण्डओ; S. क्षुद्र+क+र+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Defiled by touching, unclean (ceremonially), impure, foul, corrupt; polluted (applied to drinking vessels, dishes, &c.).

H छति *chati* [S. क्षतिः], s.f. Hurting, hurt, injury, harm, detriment; destruction, damage.

H छिति *chiti*, छिती *chiti* [S. क्षितिः, rt. क्षि], s.f. The earth; the soil of the earth:—*chiti-chān*, adj. Covering the earth; prostrate on the ground; scattered, dispersed:—*chiti-chān honā*, v.n. To be scattered, &c.

H छतियाना *chatiyānā* [*chātī*, q.v.+*ā*=*ax*=Prk. चाव=S. चापि (caus. augment)], v.t. To raise (a gun) to the shoulder, to point (a gun).

H छत्तीस *chattis* [Prk. छत्तीसा; S. षट्त्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-six:—*chattīs bhojan*, s.m. Thirty-six dishes of food (=*chattīs vyanjan*); a variety of dishes:—*chattis-gun-midhān*, s.m. An epithet of a *Brāhman* considered as possessing all the virtues possible to one of his order:—*chattis vyanjan*, s.m. The thirty-six different kinds of food that are lawful to *Brāhmans*.

H छत्तीसा *chattisā* (see *chattis*), adj. (f. -ī), Cunning, artful, crafty;—*chattisī*, adj. & s.f. Prudish, wanton, lewd;—s.f. A prude, an artful wanton woman, a strumpet (one who knows thirty-six postures in copulation and yet affects modesty and simplicity).

H छत्तीसापन *chattisā-pan* [°*pan* = Prk. पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Artfulness, cunning, craftiness, wiliness.

H छट *chat*, s.f.=*chaṭh*, q.v.

H छुट *chuṭ* (rt. of *chuṭ-nā*, q.v.), disjunc. part. or prep. (governing the formative), Omitting, excepting, save, but, without (e.g. *tujh chuṭ*, 'excepting thee';—syn. *chor*).

H छुट *chuṭ* (contrac. of *choṭā*), adj. Little, small, &c. (used in comp.):—*chuṭ-bhaiyā*, s.m. Poor, low, or common people:—*chuṭ-koniyā*, adj. Acute-angled:—*chuṭ-koniyā tikhūṇī*, s.m. Acute-angled triangle.

H छटा *chaṭā* (perf. part. of *chaṭnā*), part. adj. Picked, sorted, selected;—doubly-distilled, out-and-out, consummate (rascal or villain, &c.):—*chaṭā-hu'ā*, adj. Idem.

H छटा *chaṭā*, s.f. A lump, mass; assemblage; number; multitude; a collection of rays of light; light, lustre, splendour, brilliance, brightness, refulgence, a glory;—a straight or continuous line or mark:—*chaṭābhā* (*chaṭā*+*dbhā*), s.f. Lightning.

H छटा *chaṭā*, adj. (f. -ī), Sixth (=*chaṭhā*, q.v.):—*chaṭe*, adv. Sixthly, in the sixth place:—*chaṭe-chā-mās*, *chaṭe-chā-māhe*, adv. 'Once in six months,' now and then.

H छुट्टा *chuṭṭā* (for *chuṭā*, perf. part. of *chuṭnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Separate, detached, single; bare, mere, simple.

S छटाभा *chaṭābhā*, s.f. See s.v. *chaṭā*.

H छुटापा *chuṭāpā* [*choṭā*, q.v.+Prk. पणं=S. त्व +कं], s.m. Littleness, diminutiveness (cf. *chuṭ* and *chuṭhan*).

H छुटापा *chuṭāpā* (*chuṭā*(*nā*)+*pā*, as in the preceding), s.m. (dialec.)=*chuṛāwā*, q.v.

H छुटान *chuṭān* (fr. *chuṭānā*), s.f. Leisure, time.

H छटाना *chaṭānā* (caus. of *chaṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be cut or clipped, to get or have pruned or thinned, &c.; to cause to be picked, or sorted, &c.; to have the husk separated from grain; to sift, &c. (=*chaṅṭwānā*, q.v.).

H छुटाना *chuṭānā* (caus. of *chuṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be separated; to have or get (one) released or set free, &c. (=*chuṛānā*, q.v.).

H छटांक *chaṭāṅk* [S. षट्+टङ्क], s.f. The sixteenth part of a *ser*, two ounces (avoirdupois, nearly).

H छटांकी *chaṭāṅkī* [*chaṭāṅk*+S. इका], s.f. A weight of two ounces.

H छुटानी *chuṭānī*, s.f.=*chuṭān*, q.v.

H छटाव *chaṭā'o* [*chaṭā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*=Prk. एच्चं=S. (इ)त्यं], s.m. Picking out; sorting; detaching, separating; clearing grain or rice from the husk (=*chaṅṭā'o*, q.v.).

H छुटाई *chuṭā'ī* [*chuṭā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*=Prk. एच्चय्य चइया=S. (इ)त्य+त्या+इका], s.f. Rescue, deliverance; escape (=*chuṛā'ī*).

H छुटाई *chuṭā'ī*, s.f. Littleness, smallness (=*chuṭā'ī*, q.v.).

H छुटपट *chuṭ-paṭ*, s.f. Tossing about, fluttering; floundering; agitation, &c. (=*chaṭpaṭī*).

H छटपटाना *chaṭpaṭānā*, v.n. To toss or tumble about, to flounder, to flutter; to be agitated.

H छटपटाहट *chaṭpaṭāhaṭ*, } s.f. Tossing about,
H छटपटी *chaṭpaṭī*, . . . } floundering, fluttering; flutter, agitation, restlessness; briskness, activity; haste, hurry.

H छुटपन *chuṭpan*, } s.m. Childhood, infancy
H छुटपना *chuṭpenā*, } (=*choṭā-pan*).

H छुटक *chuṭak*, adj.=*chuṭkā*;—adv.=*chuṭ* and *chuṭ*, qq.v.

H छिटका *chiṭkā* (fr. *chiṭaknā*), s.m.=*chiṇṭā*, q.v.

H छुटका *chuṭkā* [S. क्षुद्रकः], adj. (f. -ī), Little, small, diminutive; lesser; younger, junior;—the little or lesser one; the younger one.

H छुटकार *chuṭkār*, s.m. .
H छुटकारा *chuṭkārā*, s.m.
H छुटकारी *chuṭkārī*, s.f. } [*chuṭ*(*nā*)+कार: and का. . क: and इका], Liberation, deliverance, release, discharge, acquittal; liberty, freedom, emancipation; exemption (from, *-se*), disengagement:—*chuṭkārā pānā* (*-se*), To obtain deliverance, or release, or exemption, &c. (from); to be released, be set free, &c.; to be got rid of:—*chuṭkārā denā* (*-ko*), To give (one) liberty; to release, set free; to acquit, to discharge from liability; to exempt:—*chuṭkārā honā*, v.n. To be released, &c. (=*chuṭkārā pānā*).

H छिटकाना *chiṭkānā*, छटकाना *chaṭkānā* (caus. of *chiṭaknā*; cf. *chiṭrānā*), v.t. To sprinkle, squirt, splash, spatter; to strew, scatter, disperse, dissipate; to disarrange, to dishevel (hair); to displace, to dislocate; to cause to fly back with a spring (as a bow, or the bolt of a door, &c.).

H छुटकाना *chuṭkānā* [*chuṭkā*' (prob.=S. क्षुद्र +कार], v.t. To release, set at liberty, &c. (=*chuṛānā*, q.v.).

H छुटकरा *chuṭ-karā*, s.m. Deliverance, release, &c. (=*chuṭ-kārā*).

H छिटकना *chiṭaknā*, छटकना *chaṭaknā* [*chiṭak*°=Prk. छिटक्के(इ) or छिट्क(इ), fr. S. क्षिप्+क], v.n. To be spattered, be splashed, to spurt; to be strewed, be scattered, be dispersed, be dissipated; to be spread, to spread, to be diffused (as light), be shed, to shine, be bright; to be disordered, be deranged, be dishevelled (the hair); to be displaced, be dislocated;—to fly back with a spring (as a bow, the bolt of a door or lock, &c.):—*chiṭak-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*chiṭaknā*.

H छुटकना *chuṭkanā*, adj. & s.m.=*chuṭkā*, q.v.

H छिटकनी *chiṭkanī* (fr. *chiṭaknā*), s.f. Bolt (of a door).

H छुटखेला *chuṭkhelā* [S. क्षुद्र+खेल+क:], adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Dissolute;—a dissolute man, a rake (=*luchchā*).

H چھٹکھیلی چھٹکھیلی *chhuṭkhelī* (*khelī* = S. *khelī*), s.f. Dissoluteness.

H چھٹکی چھٹکی *chhiṭkī* [*chhiṭak*°+S. ई का], s.f. Splash; speck, spot (= *chhiṭā*); small shot (= *charrā*):—*chhiṭkī denā* (*-ko*), To spot, speck, flecker, to mark with strokes or touches:—*chhiṭkī ḍālnā* (*-par*), To splash:—*chhiṭkī karnā*, *chhiṭkī lagānā* = *chhiṭkī denā*.

H چھٹنا چھٹنا (see the trans. *chhāṭnā*), v.n. To be cut, be clipped, be lopped, be pared, be pruned, be trimmed, &c.; to be cut taper, be nibbed (a pen); to be hewn down; to be hacked asunder; to be cut up (as an army, &c.);—to be picked out, be sorted; to be suited; to be separated, be dispersed; to be cleaned; to separate; to be diminished, be reduced, be retrenched; to diminish; to waste away, become emaciated or thin, to decay (also written *chaṅṭnā*):—*chaṭ-jānā*, v.n. = *chaṭnā*.

H چھٹنا چھٹنا (see *chāṅṭnā*), s.m. An instrument for separating or sifting, &c., a kind of sieve.

H چھٹنا چھٹنا [*chhuṭ*° = Prk. छुट्ट(ट्) = S. छुट्य-(ते), pass. of rt. छुट्], v.n. To be set free, be liberated, be discharged, be acquitted; to be redeemed (a pledge); to be let go; to get loose; to be loose; to be dishevelled (the hair); to escape (from); to slip (from); to be adritt; to be got rid of, to be separated (from); to be left, be abandoned; to be left out, be omitted; to be left off, be given up, be relinquished; to be let off, be discharged, to go off (a gun); to be free with (the hands), use (the hands) freely (in striking); to cease, stop; to issue, to come out or forth (as blood, life, &c.), to spout, to shoot forth; to come out or off (as colour from cloth, &c.); to begin to move, be set in motion (as sand, or a train, &c.), to start:—*chhuṭ-jānā*, v.n. = *chhuṭnā*.

H چھٹوا چھٹوا *chhiṭuwā*, چھٹوا *chhiṭwā* [*chhiṭ(nā)* + S. व+क: (with *w* inserted)], s.m. Scattering (seed), sowing broadcast.

H چھٹواں چھٹواں *chhaṭwāṅ* (= *chhaṭā*, perf. part. of *chhaṭnā*), adj. Separated, sorted, picked; select, choice;—rejected, thrown out or aside (= *chhaṭawwal*).

H چھٹواں چھٹواں *chhaṭwāṅ* [Prk. छट्टमओ or छट्टवओ; S. षट्+तम+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Sixth (= *chhaṭhā*).

H چھٹوانا چھٹوانا *chhuṭwānā* (doub. caus. of *chhuṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be set free; to release, &c. (= *chhuṛānā*, q.v.).

H چھٹوتی چھٹوتی *chhuṭautī* [*chhuṭaw(nā)* + a + S. ति+का], s.f. Remission of revenue or rent.

H چھٹوّل چھٹوّل *chhaṭauwal*, چھٹاول *chhaṭauwal*, چھٹول *chhaṭol* [*chhaṭā*, p.p. of *chhaṭ-nā* + S. क (with *w* inserted) + ल:], adj. = *chhaṭwāṅ*, q.v.

H چھٹھ چھٹھ *chhaṭh*, چھٹھ *chhaṭṭh* [Prk. छट्ठी; S. षष्ठी], s.f. The sixth day of the lunar fortnight (cf. *chhaṭhī* or *chhaṭī*).

H چھٹھا چھٹھا *chhaṭhā*, چھٹا *chhaṭṭhā* [Prk. छट्ठओ; S. षष्ठ+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Sixth (= *chhaṭā*, q.v.).

H چھٹھا چھٹھا *chhaṭhā* [*chhaṭ(nā)* + S. क+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Snappish, peevish, waspish.

H چھٹھاں چھٹھاں *chhaṭhāṅ*, } adj. (f. -ṅ), Sixth (= *chhaṭwāṅ*, q.v.).
H چھٹھواں چھٹھواں *chhaṭhwāṅ*, }

H چھٹھی چھٹھی *chhaṭhī* } [Prk. छट्ठी; S. षष्ठी], s.f. The
H چھٹی چھٹی *chhaṭī* } sixth day after the birth of a child (on this day the house undergoes a thorough cleaning, the midwife receives her present, the mother and child are bathed, the child is named, and friends are invited to dinner):—*chhaṭhī-kā dūdh yād dilānā* (*-ko*), To beat severely:—*chhaṭī-kā khānā*, s.m. Meats prepared on the sixth day after the birth of a child:—*chhaṭī-kā khilyā-piyā nikālnā*, To beat or chastise severely.

H چھٹی چھٹی *chhuṭṭī* [*chhuṭ(nā)* + ṭī = Prk. छड्डिआ = S. छार्पि+ति+का (छार्पिका, *ṛpi* being the caus. increment], s.f. Dismissal, discharge; release, acquittal, &c. (= *chhuṭkārā*); permission; intermission, cessation; leisure, time; leave, holiday, furlough:—*chhuṭṭī denā* (*-ko*), To give leave, or furlough (to); to dismiss; to discharge, to release:—*chhuṭṭī-milnā*, To obtain permission; to obtain leave, get a holiday; to be discharged, be acquitted.

H چھج چھج *chhaj* (see next), adj. Bushy; woody, shady;—s.m. A thicket.

H چھجا چھجا *chhajjā* (see *chhājnā*), s.m. The expanded branches of a tree (which afford shade); a covered way; eaves (of a house); a pent (over a doorway), a portico; a veranda; a balcony; a gallery:—*chhajje-dār*, adj. Having a pent, or a portico, &c.; broad-brimmed (a turban, or hat).

H چھجانا چھجانا *chhijānā* (caus. of *chhījnā*), v.t. To cause to waste or wear away; to decrease, to lessen.

H چھچھڑا چھچھڑا *chhichṛā* [S. स्वच्+र+क:], s.m. Skin, cuticle, integument, the cellular membrane that covers the surface of the body; slough (of a wound), crust (of a sore); the prepuce, foreskin; entrails; offal.

H چھچھڑیل چھچھڑیل *chhichṛail* [*chhichṛā*, q.v. + Prk. इल्ल = S. इल:], adj. Skinny, lean.

H چھچکارنا چھچکارنا *chhuchkārnā* (see *čuchkār*), v.t. To cheep to (a dog, &c.); to set on or encourage (a dog);—to drive away contemptuously.

H چھچورا چھچورا *chhichora*, چھچورا *chhachorā*, adj. (f. -ī), *chhichorā*, q.v.

H چھچھاہٹ چھچھاہٹ *čahčahāhaṭ* [S. चर्चरी; P. *čahčaha*; prob. onomat.], s.m. Singing, warbling, chirping; song (of a bird);—chatter; mirth, merriment, rejoicing:—*čahčahe karnā* = *čahčahe mārnā*, To sing, to warble (as birds), &c. (= *čahčahānā*, q.v.).

H چھچھا چھچھا *čuhčuhā*, adj. (f. -ī), Warm coloured, deeply coloured, deep red; glowing, bright; flushed.

H چھچھاٹ چھچھاٹ *čahčahāṭ*, s.f. contrac. of *čahčahāhaṭ*, q.v.

H چھچھانا چھچھانا *čahčahānā* (see *čahčahā*), v.n. To sing, warble, whistle, chirp (as birds);—to chatter gaily or merrily; to make merry, to rejoice.

H چھچھانا چھچھانا *čuhčuhānā* (see *čuhčuhā*), v.n. To dye a deep colour (especially a deep red); to glow (as colour); to blush (a flower).

H چھچھاہٹ چھچھاہٹ *čahčahāhaṭ* (v.n. fr. *čahčahānā*), s.f. Singing, warbling (of birds), &c. (= *čahčahā*, q.v.).

H چھچھڑا چھچھڑا *chichhṛā*, s.m. = *chichṛā*, q.v.

H چھچھڑی چھچھڑی *chachharī*, s.f. The root of the *phapond* tree.

H چھچکارنا چھچکارنا *chuchkārnā*, v.t. = *chuchkārnā*, q.v.

H چھچھلا چھچھلا *chichhlā* [S. तुच्छ+ल+क:; cf. *chichṛā*], adj. (f. -ī), Shallow, of little depth.

H چھچھلائی چھچھلائی *chichhlā'ī* [*chichhlā* + *ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ = S. ता+इका], s.f. Shallowness.

H چھچھلی چھچھلی *chichhlī* (see *chichhlā*), s.f. The play of ducks and drakes:—*chichhlī khelnā*, To play at ducks and drakes.

H چھچھلی چھچھلی *chuchhlī*, s.f. The play of a dog or cat with game, &c.

H چھچھم چھچھم *chuccham*, چھچھم *chuchham*, چھچھم *chuchcam* [Prk. छुच्छ; S. तुच्छ], adj. Empty, void, hollow; vain, light; small, little; thin; trifling; low, mean, insignificant, poor, worthless (cf. *chichorā*; *chhūchhā*; *chhūchhak*).

H چھچھندر چھچھندر *chuchhundar*, s.m. } = *chachhūn-*
H چھچھندری چھچھندری *chuchhundarī*, s.f. } *dar*, q.v.

H چھچھو چھچھو *chachhu'ā*, s.f. (dialec.), Boiled rice.

H چھچھوانا چھچھوانا *chuchhwānā*, چھچھوانا *chuchhu'ānā* (by redupl. of *chhū*, q.v.), v.t. To breathe an incantation over, to conjure, to exorcise.

H چھچھورا چھچھورا *chichhorā* [Prk. छुच्छअडओ (with *w* inserted); S. तुच्छक+र+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Light, vain, airy, petty, trifling, frivolous, puerile, childish, shallow, superficial; tawdry, showy, ostentatious; low, mean, insignificant, contemptible.

H چھچھورا پن چھچھورا پن *chichhorā-pan* } [°*pan* = Prk.
H چھچھورپن چھچھورپن *chachhorpan* } अण = S. त्व (Vedic ता)], s.m. Lightness, airiness, frivolity, puerility; shallowness; meanness; show, display, &c.

ʀ چھچھوڑا *ćhićhoṛā*, adj. = *ćhićhoṛā*, q.v.

ʀ چھچھوندر *ćhućhūndar*, چھچھوندر *ćhaćhūndar* [S. छुछुन्दरिः], s.f. The musk rat, *Sorex cærulescens*; —a squib; —a rover, a gad-about. —*ćhaćhūndar ćhoṛnā*, To let off a squib; — to backbite, to calumniate; to excite resentment, to cause a quarrel, to set by the ears.

ʀ چھچھی *ćhuććhi*, s.f. = *ćhućhi*, q.v.

ʀ چھچھیا *ćahćahiyā* [rt. of *ćahćah(ánā)* + Prk. ड्डो = S. टक्:], s.m. A warbler, a whistler.

ʀ چھچھیا *ćhaćhiyā*, چھچھی *ćhaćhi'ā*, s.f. A skimmer, a kind of spoon.

ʀ چھچھیا *ćhaćhiyā*, چھچھی *ćhaćha'ā* (dim of *ćhaćh*, q.v.), s.f. (dimlec.), Butter-milk.

ʀ چھچھیلا *ćhaćhilā* } [*ćhāćh*, q.v. + Prk. ड्डिल्लो
ʀ چھچیلا *ćhaćilā* } = S. aff. टल्ल + कः], adj. (f. -i), Mixed with butter-milk, having or containing butter-milk.

s چھد *ćhad*, s.m. A cover, covering; a leaf; a wing.

ʀ چھدام *ćha-dām*, s.m. See s.v. چھ *ćha*.

ʀ چھدانا *ćhidānā* (caus. of *ćhedaṇ*), v.t. To cause to pierce; to perforate; to get pierced or perforated (= *ćhidwānā*).

s چھدر *ćhidra*, vulg. *ćhidr*, s.m. A hole, orifice, opening, aperture, a crack; a defect, fault, flaw; weakness, weak point; —adj. Pierced, perforated (see *ćhidrā*; *ćhidā*).

ʀ چھدر *ćhudr* [S. क्षुद्रः], adj. Little, trifling; mean, low, &c. (= *ćhićhoṛā*, q.v.).

ʀ چھدرا *ćhidrā* [S. छिद्र + कः], adj. (f. -i), Containing gaps or openings, thin (as cloth, a crop, &c.), not closely woven; sparse, meagre; straggling, widely separated, wide apart (as the legs of a person or animal, = *ćhidd*).

ʀ چھدرانا *ćhidrānā* (fr. *ćhidrā*), v.t. To place at wide intervals, to spread out; —v.n. To walk with the legs far apart; —*ćhidrī kar ćalnā*, v.n. Idem.

s چھدرت *ćhidrit*, part. Pierced, perforated, having holes, gaps, or openings.

s چھدرتا *ćhidratā*, s.f. } The state of being perforated, the quality
s چھدرتو *ćhidratva*, s.m. } of giving space, holes, or openings; the quality of being pervaded by everything.

s چھدمن *ćhadman*, } s.m. A deceptive dress, dis-
s چھدم *ćhadma*, } guise, masquerade; plea, pretext, pretence, trick, deceit, hypocrisy; fraud, craft, dishonesty; —*ćhadma-tāpas*, s.m. A false ascetic, a religious hypocrite.

ʀ چھدنا *ćhadnā*, v.n. (dimlec.) = *ćhidnā*, and *ćhandnā*, qq.v.

ʀ چھدنا *ćhidnā* (fr. the trans. *ćhadnā*), v.n. To be pierced, to be bored; —*ćhid-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

ʀ چھدوانا *ćhidwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćhedno*), v.t. To cause to be pierced, to have or get pierced or bored.

ʀ چھدھا *ćhidha* [*ćhidā*, part. of *ćhidnā* + S. क + कः], adj. (f. -i), Pierced, bored, perforated.

ʀ چھدھا *ćhudhā* [Prk. छुहा; S. क्षुधा], s.f. Hunger.

s چھدی *ćhadi*, s.f. Thatch or roof (of a house), roof (of a carriage, &c.).

r ڇھر *ćhhr*, s.m. = *ćhhra*, q.v.

ʀ چھر *ćhar*, s.f. = *ćhar*, q.v.

ʀ چھرا *ćharrā* [*ćhaṭ(nā)* + S. र + कः], s.m. Small shot; a charge of shot, a shower of small pebbles, or balls, or nails, &c.; —*ćharrā urānā*, v.n. To speak with animated and overpowering eloquence; —to smoke *maḍak*, q.v.; —*ćharrā pilānā*, v.t. To load (a gun) with shot; to give (one) a charge of shot, or a shower of pebbles, &c.; —*ćharrā ćalnā*, v.n. Shot, or small pebbles, &c. to fly about, or be showered; jests to fly about; —to smoke *maḍak*.

ʀ چھرا *ćhurā* [Prk. छुरओ; S. क्षुर + कः], s.m. A large knife; a dagger; a razor; —*ćhurā-churī*, s.f. & adv. Fighting with knives or daggers, snick and snee; —a quarrel; at daggers drawn.

ʀ چھرانا *ćhurānā*, v.t. = *ćhurānā*, q.v.

ʀ چھرانڑی *ćhurāṇī* [S. क्षुर + भाण्डिका], s.f. A razor-case, razor bag or handle, tool-bag or bundle.

ʀ چھرچھابی *ćhar ćhāb* (see *ćhar*, and *ćhāṛnā*), s.f. Jakes, a necessary.

s چھرد *ćhard*, } s.f. Sickness, nausea,
s چھردکا *ćhardikā*, } vomiting, retching; —*ćhardikā-ripu*, s.m. lit. 'anti-emetic'; small cardamoms.
s چھردی *ćhardi*, }

ʀ چھرکا *ćhirkā*, s.m. vulg. corr. of *sirkā*, q.v.

ʀ چھرکنا *ćhirknā*, v.t. = *ćhipaknā*, q.v.

ʀ چھرلنا *ćharindā* [*ćhaṭ(nā)* + *indā* = *andā* = Prk. ओअन्धो or अंदओ = S. अन्ध + कः], adj. (f. -i), Separate, alone, single, free, not burdened (a traveller), not loaded (cf. *ćhaṭwaṇ*, *ćharā*; *ćharidā*).

r ڇھر *ćhhra* [Zend *ćithrā*; S. चित्र], s.m. Face, visage; countenance; air, mien; likeness, portrait; a mask, visor; a descriptive roll. —*ćhhra-bandi*, s.f. A descriptive roll. —*ćhhra-shāhi*, adj. Having or bearing the king's (or queen's) head (coin). —*ćhhri-kiṇā* (-*kc*), To make faces, to mock. —*ćhhri lakhiṇā* (-*kā*), To have (a person's) descriptive roll made out, to enroll, to enlist; —to take service and horses. —*ćhhra likhṇā* (-*kā*), To take down a description (of a person), to make a descriptive roll (of), to enroll, to register. —*ćhhra-mohrā*, s.m. Features, lineaments. —*ćhhra-nawīs*, s.f. Writing a descriptive roll; a descriptive roll. —*ćhhra hond*, v.n. To be registered, be enrolled, be enlisted.

ʀ چھرھرا *ćharahrā* [*ćhaṭ(nā)* + S. र + क + र + कः], adj. (f. -i), Worn, emaciated, thin, lean, spare (man).

ʀ چھری *ćharrī*, s.f. dim. of *ćharrā*, q.v.

ʀ چھری *ćhurī* [Prk. छुरिआ = S. क्षुरिका], s.f. A knife; a dagger; a scalpel. —*ćhurī-tale dām leṇā*, 'To take breath under the knife'; to be patient in the midst of difficulties, &c. —*ćhurī-kaṭārī*, s.f. Fighting with knives, snick and snee; —daggers drawn, deadly enemies. —*ćhurī mārnā* (-*kā*), To stab. —*mīṭhī ćhurī*, s. 'A sweet knife'; cold steel; —one who, with a smooth face cuts the ruin of another; a secret enemy.

ʀ چھریا *ćhiriyā* (dim. of *ćherā*), s.f. = *ćherī*, q.v.

ʀ چھریرا *ćhairā*, adj. = *ćharahrā*, q.v.

ʀ چھڑ *ćhaṛ* [S. जटा], s.f. Spikenard.

ʀ چھڑ *ćhaṛ* [S. यष्टि], s.f. Shaft, pole, pike, staff, flag-staff; a fishing-rod (cf. *ćhaṛ*.); —stem, stalk; stubble.

ʀ چھڑا *ćhaṛā* (perf. part. of *ćharnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -i), Separated, separate, apart; solitary, single, alone (= *ćhaṭwaṇ*; *ćharidā*). —*ćhaṛe-ćhaṭāk*, adv. Alone, singly.

ʀ چھڑا *ćharā*, s.m. An ear-ornament made of pearls.

ʀ چھڑانا *ćhuṛānā* [caus. of *ćhornā* = *ćhuṛ*° = *ćhaṛāw*° = *ćhoṛāw* = Prk. छोडाव(ए), where *āw* = S. आपि, caus. augment], v.t. To cause to free or release, &c.; to have (one) released or liberated, &c. (= *ćhurwānā*); —to set free, to free, liberate, deliver, release; to rescue, extricate; to redeem (a pledge); to dismiss, discharge, remove, get rid of; to separate, to except, to put aside. —*ćhuṛ' denā*, v.t. = *ćhuṛānā*. —*ćhuṛā'-nā*, v.n. (intens.), To set free, &c. (= *ćhuṛānā*); —to take or snatch away (from, -se), to rob (of).

ʀ چھڑاو *ćhuṛā'o* } [*ćhuṛā(nā)* + d'o = Prk.
ʀ چھڑاوا *ćhuṛāwā* } एअव्वं and एअव्वअं = S. (ए)नय and (ए)नय + क], Setting free, liberation, release, deliverance, salvation, extrication, rescue; discharge, dismissal; —*ćhuṛāwā*, s.m. Deliverer, saviour, &c.

ʀ چھڑاونا *ćhuṛāwṇā* or *ćhuṛā'oṇā*, v.t. = *ćhuṛānā*, q.v.

ʀ چھڑائی *ćhuṛā'ī* [*ćhuṛā(nā)* + d'i = Prk. एअव्वअरिआ = S. (ए)नय + नी + इका], s.f. Liberation, release, &c. (= *ćhuṛā'o*, q.v.).

H छिड़काना *chhiṛkānā* (caus. of *chhiṛaknā*), v.t. To cause (one) to sprinkle, to cause to be sprinkled, have or get sprinkled (by; = *chhirkwānā*.

H छिड़काव *chhiṛkāo* (*chhiṛkā(nā)* + *-o*; see *Ghar-āo*), s.m. Sprinkling, watering:—*chhiṛkā'o karnā*, v.t. To sprinkle, &c. (= *chhiṛaknā*, q.v.).

H छड़कना *chharaknā* (q.q. *Sharaknā*, q.v.), v.n. To be startled (an animal), be scared (syn. *bharaknā*).

H छिड़कना *chhiṛaknā* [*chhiṛk*° = Prk. छिड्क(इ) or छिड्क(इ), fr. S. स्पृष्+क], v.t. To sprinkle, to asperse, to water by sprinkling,—to scatter, strew:—*chhiṛak-denā*, v.t. = *Chharaknā*:—*chhiṛak-kar bonā*, v.t. To sprinkle water on stale or faded vegetables or fruits and sell them as fresh; to puff off goods.

H छिड़कवाना *chhiṛakwānā* (doub. caus. of *chhiṛaknā*), v.t. To cause to be sprinkled, to have or get sprinkled, &c.

H छड़ना *chharnā* (i q. *Chhāṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To separate (husk from rice, &c.), to beat or pound (rice), to husk;—to beat, chastise.

H छिड़ना *chhiṛnā* (see the trans. *Chhevnā*), v.n. To be touched, have the fingers passed over; to be played on (as a stringed instrument); to be molested, be plagued; to be excited, be vexed; to take offence; to fret (= *Chirnā*, q.v.).

H छड़वाना *chharwānā* (caus. of *Chharnā*), v.t. To cause husk to be separated (from rice, &c.) by beating or pounding, to have or get (rice, &c.) husked.

H छिड़वाना *chhiṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *chhernā*), v.t. To cause to be touched, &c. (see *Chhernā*).

H छुड़वाना *chhuṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *Chhornā*), v.t. To cause to be released, or let go, &c.; to have (one) released, get (one) his liberty, &c.

U छुड़ौती *chhuṛauṭī* [*chhuṛao(na)* = *chhuṛa(nā)* + Prk. तिआ = S. aff. त+इका], s.f. Ransom.

H छड़ी *chharī* [*Char*, q.v. + S. इका], s.f. A switch, stick, wand, rod, cane, a walking-stick;—a procession of the followers of *Shāh Madār*; *charīyān*, pl. A kind of embroidery resembling a branch with twigs and shoots:—trimmings; stripes;—a Hindū marriage ceremony in which the bride and bridegroom playfully beat each other with sticks covered with flowers on the fourth day after marriage (see *Gauthī*):—*charīdār*, s.m. The marshal who walks before people of consequence with the mace or wand of office, a mace-bearer (= *Gob-dār*):—*phal-charīyān*, s.f. pl. Sticks covered with flowers.

H छड़या *charya*, adj. Separate, &c. = *Charī* (used in comp.):—*charyā chaṭ*, adj. *Charī*, q.v.

H छिड़िया *chhiṛiya* (see *Jhiri*), s.f. A narrow lane or passage; a small private door.

H छड़ियां *charīyān*, s.f. pl. of *Chharī*, q.v.

H छड़ीला *charīlā* [*Char(nā)* + Prk. इल्ल्यो = S. इल+क:], adj. (f. -lī), Separate, &c. (= *Charī*, q.v.).

B छड़ीला *charīlā*, छड़ेला *charelā* [S. जटिल: क:], s.m. Spikenard;—a kind of fragrant moss (*cf. Chāṛ-charelā*).

H छमट *chha-saṭ*, H छमठ *chha-saṭh*, } adj. = *Chhyāsaṭh*, q.v.

H छका *chahkā* (fr. *Cahaknā*, q.v.), s.m. Smarting, burning, or tingling (of the skin on the application of a medicine); a burn; a blistering plaster; a kind of firework;—a layer of stone and cement on a mud floor or roof; a pavement:—*chahkā lagnā*, To burn the skin slightly (by fomenting, &c.); to apply a plaster or blister (to);—to pave.

H छक्का *chhakkā* [Prk. छक्कअं; S. षट्+क], s.m. Aggregate of six; the sixth (at cards, &c.); the six or size (at dice, &c.);—a cage with a net attached to it.—*Chhakkā-pakkā romā*, To weep very bitterly:—*Chhakkā-panjā*, s.m. Plots, schemes, devices, tricks; fraud, deceit, cheating:—*chhakkā panjā karnā*, To play tricks, to practise deceit, &c.:—*chhakke chhūṭnā* or *chhuṛ-jānā*, v.n. To lose the six senses, to lose all one's wits, to be bewildered, be confounded.

H छकाछक *chhakā-chhak* (see *Chhaknā*), adj. Full, brimful; full to repletion, crammed, satiated; full of wine, intoxicated:—*chhak-ā-chhak karnā* (*-ko*), To fill to repletion, to satisfy, to satiate, to cram.

H छकार *chahkār*, s.f. Chirruping, singing, warbling (of birds; = *Cahcahā*, q.v.).

H चहकारना *cahkārnā*, v.n. To chirrup, sing, warble (= *Cahcahāna*, *Cahakna*).

H चकाना *chakānā*, छकाना *chhakānā* (caus. of *Chhaknā*), v.t. To fill to repletion, to satiate, to pamper, to cloy, to satisfy fully;—to chastise, punish:—*chakā-denā*, v.t. = *Chakānā*.

H छकाई *chhakā'ī*, छिकाई *chhikā'ī* [*chhak(nā)* + *-ā'ī* = Prk. ण्अच्चइअ = S. इनय+ता+इका], s.f. Fulness, repletion, satiety; full satisfaction, *chhakā'ī*, Settlement in full:—deed of release.

H छकर *chhakar* [Prk. छक्कओ; S. षट्+उल:], s.m. Division (of crops, &c.) whereby the proprietor (or landlord) receives one-sixth.

H छक्कड़ *chhakkar* (*cf. Jhakkar*), s.m. A thump or blow (especially on the head), a slap, a cuff, a buffet.

H छकड़ा *chhakṛā* [S. शकट+क:], s.m. A two-wheeled bullock-cart (vulg. called 'a hackery'); a cart (for carrying goods).

H छकड़ाना *chhakṛānā* (fr. *Chhakkar*), v.t. To thump, box, slap, cuff, buffet.

H छकड़ी *chhokṛī* [Prk. छक्कड़िआ; S. षट्+र+इका], s.f. = *Chhakkā*, q.v.

S छिकन *chhikkan*, s.m. Sneezing (see *Chhinknā*).

H चहकना *cahaknā*, चिहकना *chihknā* [prob. fr. S. उत्सव+क], v.n. To chirrup, to whistle, to sing or warble (as birds; = *Cahcahānā*, q.v.);—to sound (like fireworks, &c.);—s.m. Whistling, singing, &c.

H चहकना *cahaknā* [prob fr. S चर्च+क], v.t. To burn, to cauterize, to blister; to brand.

H चकना *chhakna*, छिकना *chhikna* [*Chhak*° = S. चक(ति), rt. चक], v.n. To be full to repletion, to be satiated, be thoroughly satisfied; to be gratified;—to be astonished; to be harassed, be afflicted; (dialec.) to be tricked, be deceived:—*chak-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and = *Chhakna*.

H छकना *chhakna* (fr. the trans. *Chhakā*, q.v.), v.n. To be cut or crossed out, to be cancelled, to be detained, be stopped, be arrested, &c.; to be confiscated, be sequestrated.

H छिकनी *chhiknī*, s.f. A switch, a stick, a wand (= *Chharī*).

H छकवाना *chhakwānā* (doub. caus. of *Chhaknā*), v.t. To cause to be filled, to cause to be satiated or satisfied.

H चहकट *cahkaṭ*, H चहकैठ *cahkaiṭh* } [*Cahk*° = *Cahak* = *Ca'uk* or *Cauk*, q.v. + *aṭ* = *aiṭ* = Prk. अट्टो + आवंतो = S. आपयन् (the term of the pres. part. with the caus. augment *āpa*], adj. Square-built, stout, brawny, sturdy, robust.

S छग *chhag*, s.m. A goat.

H छगरी *chhagrī* [S. छगली], s.f. A small goat, a goat (= *Cherī*).

H छगल *chhagal*, s.m. & f. (dialec.). *Chhāgal*, q.v.

S छगला *chhagalā*, S छगली *chhagalī*, } s.f. A she-goat;—a kind of convolvulus, *C. argenteus*, or *C. pes-caprae*.

H छगनौ *chhaganauṇ*, v.t. (old H.), To taste, &c. (= *Cakhnā*, q.v.).

H छगुनी *chha-gunī*, s.f. See s.v. छ *Chha*.

H चहल *cahal* [S. चिक्कण:; *cf. Chhāl*], s.m. A strong kind of soil (ranking between the *rausli* or 'sandy' and the *dakarā* or clayey).

P चहल *cihal*, *chihil* [Zend, *cathwara-śata*; S. *catvariṅśat*], adj. Forty:—*chihal-tah*, s.f. *lit.* 'Forty-folds'; a coat of mail (= *Zilla*, q.v.):—*chihal-sutūn*, s.m. A pavilion or palace, &c. supported by forty (or a great number of) columns; also = *chihal-manār*, q.v.:—*chihal-qadmī*, s.f. A walk, ramble;—a custom at the funeral of *Musalmāns*, of stepping back forty paces from the grave and again advancing to it before reading the service over:—*chihal-manār*, s.m. 'The forty towers'; a name of the ruined city of Persepolis.

H चुहल *cōhal*, चहल *cahal* [prob. S. उत्सव+ल+इका; cf. also *Caṭṭar*, and S. चर्चरी], s.f. Mention;

—jollity, mirth, merriment, festivity; pleasantry:—*čŏhal-bāz*, adj. Merry, mirthful, gay; amusing, pleasant:—*čŏhal-pŏhal*, *čahal-pahal*, s.f.=*čŏhal*;—(also) life, stir, bustle, activity:—*čŏhal karnā*, v.t. To carol, to be gay or cheerful, to make merry, &c.

H चुहिल *čuhil*, चुहल *čuhal*, s.m. Excess, abundance.

S छल *čhal*, s.m. Fraud, deceit, deception, knavery, imposture; sham, pretence, pretext, excuse; circumvention, trick, stratagem, subterfuge, artifice, evasion; guise, disguise, delusion, illusion, semblance, counterfeit, appearance, feint:—*čhal-bahāgan*, s.f. Deceptive or specious words, &c.:—*čhal-baṭṭā*, s.m. Fraud and harm, deceit, &c. (=*čhal*):—*čhal bal*, s.m. Fraud and force, trick, trickery, stratagem, &c. (=*čhal*):—*čhal-bahāgā*, adj. Fraudulent, &c. (=*čhal-čhadrī*, q.v.):—*čhala-pānī*, vulg. *čhal-gyānī*, adj. Understanding tricks or strategy, &c.:—*čhal-čhidr*, *čhal-čhidram*, s.m. Trick, plot, stratagem, &c. (=*čhal*):—*čhal-čhadrī*, *čhal-čhadrāī*, adj. Fraudulent, deceitful, tricky, false, &c.:—*čhal dēnā* (*-ke*), To deceive, trick, impose upon, to circumvent, &c. (=*čhalnā*):—*čhal karnā*, v.n. To commit fraud, to practise deceit, &c.:—*čhal-may*, adj. Abounding in deception, &c.:—*čhal-men ānā* (*-ke*), To be deceived or tricked (by), to be imposed on (by), &c.

H छिछला *čhilā*, चहला *čahlā* [Prk. चिक्खल्लओ; S. चिखल्ल+क:], s.m. Mud, mire, puddle; ooze, slime:—*čahlā nikalnā* (*-kā*), 'The sweat to come out (of),' to be tired, to fatigue or tire.

H छिछला *čahlā*, चिछला *čŏhlā* [S. शकल+क:], s.m. A splinter (of wood);—a log (of fire-wood):—*čahlā karnā*, v.t. To split to pieces.

H चुहला *čŏhlā*, s.m.=*čohlā*, q.v.

H चुहला *čŏhalā*, *čŏhlā* [*čŏhal* or *čŏhal*, q.v.+S क:], adj. & s.m. Comic, jocose; merry, gay; amusing, pleasant;—a jester, wag (=*čŏhlī*).

H छल्ला *čhallā* [S. चक्रल+क: or चक्र+ल+क:], s.m. A plain ring (of gold, silver, or other metal, worn on a finger or toe):—*čhalla-chipāwal* or *čhupāwal*, s.m. A game in which one of a party or side hides a ring in his hand, and one of an opposite party has to guess in whose hand the ring is:—*čhalle-ṅar*, s.m. A ring consisting of three rings joined together, the two outer ones being plain, and the middle one having interstices:—*čhalle-dār*, adj. Having rings; ringed, annular; articulate, vertebrate;—having rings or spots of grease or oil on the surface (as soup, water, &c.), greasy.

H छल्ला *čhallā* [S. कलिकं or कालिकं], s.m. A kind of song (usually sung by eunuchs on the occasion of the birth of a child); name of an air or song (popular in the *Panjāb*).

H छिलाना *čhilānā* (caus. of *čhilnā*), v.t.=*čhuwānā*, q.v.

H छुलाना *čhulānā* (caus. of *čhunā*), v.t. To cause to touch, to make (one) touch or feel (=*čhuwānā*).

H छलांग *čhalāng* [contrac. fr. S. उद्+प्लव् +लङ्ग; cf. *udhalnā*], s.f. Skipping, jumping; skip, leap, spring, bound:—*čhalāng* (or *čhalāngen*) *mārna*, v.n. To skip, jump, spring, &c. (=*čhalāngnā*).

H छलांगना *čhalāngnā* (fr. *čhalāng*), v.n. To skip, jump, leap, spring, bound.

H छलावा *čhalāwā* [*čhal*(*nā*)+*āwā*=Prk. एच्चय्यअ =S. (द्)रव्य+क:], s.m. Ignis fatuus, will-o-th'-wisp:—*čhalāwā ho-jānā*, v.n. 'To turn into or be like a will-o-th'-wisp,' to vanish or disappear suddenly, to elude search or pursuit.

H छुलछुला *čhulčhulā* [S. चक्रक:=चट्टक:, redupl.], adj. Trifling, finical; boyish, childish, puerile;—weak in the genital organs or in the bladder, passing semen or urine involuntarily or quickly (through weakness, or fear, &c.).

H छलछलाना *čhalčhalānā*, छुलछुलाना *čhulčhulānā* [fr. S. प्रल or चल=चर, redupl.], v.n. To move with a rustling sound (=*sarsarānā*); to make a rippling sound; to babble, to murmur;—to come off (as loose feces) with a rumbling interrupted noise; *čhulčhulānā*, To make water slowly (as a mare, &c. in heat; cf. *čhulakna*):—*čhal-čhal-karte phirnā*, v.n. To move about making a rustling or rumbling noise; to flit about restlessly.

H छलछलाहट *čhalčhalāhat*, छुलछुलाहट *čhulčhulāhat* [*čhalčhalā*(*nā*)+*āhat*=Prk. एच्चय्यअट्ट =S. (द्)रव्य+क+त्व], s.f. Rustling or rippling sound; babble, murmur.

H छिल्लड़ *čhillar* [*čhil*(*nā*)+*ar*=Prk. च्छडो=S. च+र:], s.m. The husk of *čanā*, q.v.

H छलक *čhalak* (see *čhalkṇā*), s.f. Running over, overflow; splashing, splash.

S छलक *čhalak*, छलिक *čhalik*, adj. & s.m. Deceptive, delusive; deceiving, cheating;—a deceiver, knave, cheat:—*čhalik-rup* or *-rūp*, adj. & s.m. Deceptive, false, feigning, artful, tricky;—a deceitful or tricky person, &c.

S छलिक *čhalik*, s.m. A song consisting of four parts and recited with certain gestures and gesticulation.

H छिलका *čhilkā* [S. शल्क+क:], s.m. Skin, cuticle, epidermis; bark, rind; shell, peel, husk, hull; crust, scale:—*čhilka utarnā* (*-kā*), To blanch, peel, husk, shell, decorticate.

H छलकाना *čhalkānā* (caus. of *čhalaknā*), v.t. To cause to run over, to spill.

H छलकता *čhalakta* (imperf. part. of *čhalaknā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Running over:—*čhalakta-ch'o*, adj. Running over, brimful.

H छलकना *čhalaknā* [*čhalak*=Prk. छलक्क(द्) or छलक्क(द्), fr. S. उद्+प्रल्+ह्], v.t. To be spilt; to overflow; to spill; to splash;—v.t. To fill to the brim:—*čhalak-jānā*, v.t. To fill to the brim.

H छलकना *čhalaknā* [*čhalak*=Prk. छलक्क(द्), fr. S. उद्+प्रल (=प्रल्)+ह्], v.n. To pass urine involuntarily (through fear or otherwise); to make water slowly (as a mare, &c. in heat), to discharge semen (cf. *čhalčhalānā*).

H छलिका *čhalka*, s.m.=*čhilkā*.

P छलम *čhallam*, adj. & s.m. Fortieth;—the fortieth day (of mourning, &c.).

S छलन *čhalan*, s.m. Deceiving, deluding, tricking, cheating, outwitting; fencing (see *čhalnā*).

H छलना *čahalnā*, v.n. To be fatigued, to tire (=*čahla nikalnā*, q.v.+S क, *čanīr*).

H छलना *čhalnā* [*čhal*=Prk. छल(द्) or छल्ल(द्) =S. छलय:ति], fr the n. छल, v.t. To deceive, delude, trick, cheat, outwit, circumvent, impose on, to evade; to feign, pretend; to represent falsely; to personate.

H छलनी *čhalnī* [q.v. *čalnī*, *čalnā*, q.v.], s.m. A strainer, a cloth through which anything is sifted (see *čanā*).

H छिलना *čhilnā* (fr. the trans. *čhilnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be excoriated, to be peeled, be shelled, be husked; to be erased, be scraped, be scratched out (see *čhilnā*).

H छलंग *čhalang*, s.f.=*čhalāng*, q.v.

H छलंगना *čhalangnā*, v.n.=*čhalangnā*, q.v.

H छलनी *čhalnī* [q.v. *čalnī* or *čalnī*, q.v.], s.f. A sieve, a strainer (=*čhalnī*, *čhalnī*);—adj. Battered:—*čhalnī karnā* or *kar-dēnā*, v.t. To riddle, to batter:—*čhalnī honā*, v.n. To be pierced or perforated, to be full of holes (like a sieve), to be riddled, be battered.

H छुल्ल *čhullā* [S. क्षुद्र=क्षुद्र, छुद्र:], adj. Boyish, childish, puerile, silly (=*čhilchhila*, *čhulchula*).

H छिलवाना *čhilwānā* (*čhilnā*, caus. of *čhilnā*), v.t. To cause to be skinned, or peeled, &c.; to have (a thing) peeled, pared, or scraped, &c.

H छिलवाई *čhilwāī* [*čhilwā*(*nā*)+*ī*=Prk. एच्चय्यअद्दआ=S. (द्)रव्य+ना+दक:], s.f. Peeling, paring, husking, &c.;—price paid for peeling or husking, &c.

H छिलोरी *čhilorī*, छिलोरी *čhilorī*, छलोरी *čholorī* [*čhilkā* or *čhal*+*aurī*=Prk. उल्लिच्चा=S. जल+इका], s.f. A blister (=*čhālā*); a whitlow, a felon.

H छुलछला *čhulchlā* [*čhullā*, q.v.+S क+ल+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Trifling; childish, &c. (=*čhullā*, *čhulchula*, qq.v.).

ʀ چھلکا chhilkā [S. छिल्क+क+क:], adj. (f. -i), Muddy, miry, splashy, slimy.

ʀ چھلائی chhalā'ī [chhal(nā) + hā'ī = Prk. छच्चइओ (with h inserted) = S. (इ)तव्य+क+इक: (इत्+क:)], adj. Deceitful, tricky, &c. (=chhaliyā, q.v.).

ʀ چھلچھلا chhilchhilā, chhalahlā, adj. (f. -i) = chhalohlā, q.v.

ʀ چھلی chhalī [S. चक्र+इक], s.f. The wheel on which the rope revolves at the top of a well.

ʙ چھلی chhalī, s.f. = kachalī, q.v.

ʀ چھلی chhalī } [cachal or chhal, q.v.+Prk.
ʀ چھلیا chhaliyā } इच्चो = S. इक:(इन्+क:)], adj. & s.m. Comic, jocose; merry, gay; amusing, pleasant; -a jester, a wag, a merry fellow.

ʀ چھلی chhalli (prob a Prakrit form; cf. झल्लक and झल्ली), s.f. Skin; bark; rind, &c. (=chhilkī; cf. jhillī).

ʀ چھلی chhalī, } adj. & s.m. Fraudulent, deceitful, false, perfidious,
ʀ چھلیا chhaliyā, } treacherous; artful, tricky; -a deceiver, cheat, trickster, betrayer, &c.

ʀ چھما chhamā, چھما chhimā [Prk. छमा; S. क्षमा], s.f. Pardon, forgiveness, absolution; -forbearance, indulgence, favour, kindness; -chhimā-jog, adj. Pardonable, venial; -chhimā rākhna (jnā), To show indulgence or kindness (to); -chhimā karnā (kā, and -nī), To pardon, forgive, excuse; to show indulgence or kindness (to).

ʀ چھمکا chhamchhā [S. समस्य], s.m. A kind of verse.

ʀ چھمچھم chham-chhamm (fr. chhamchhamānā; -cf. jhamjham), s.f. Sound of heavy rain; tinkle, jingle (of small bells, anklets, &c.), tinkle-tinkle.

ʀ چھمچھمانا chhamchhamānā [fr. the S. onomat. छमच्छम], v.n. To sound (as falling rain); to tinkle, jingle.

ʀ چھمچھمانا chhamchhamānā, v.n. To shine, glitter, flash, &c. (=jhamjhamānā, q.v.

ʀ چھمنا chhamnā [chham- = S. क्षम(ति), rt. क्षम], v.t. To pardon, forgive.

ʀ چھمنڈ chhamnaṛ, s.m An orphan, a fatherless son

ʀ چھو chhaū, adj. = chhoī, q.v.

ʀ چھ chha, vulg. chhu, s.m. = chhū, q.v.

ʀ چھن chhan (onomat., cf. chhanchhan; jhan, jhan-jhan), s.m. The distinctive sound produced by a drop of water falling on a hot plate; tinkle, jingle; clink, chink (of silver coins); -a bracelet (worn with churis, the chhan being on each side and the chha in the middle); -a jewel, grit in grain or food, in this sense prob. fr. chhānā.

ʀ چھن chhan (contract. fr. chhanā), s.m. A couplet repeated by a bridegroom at a wedding ceremony.

ʀ چھن, چھن chhan, چھن chhin [Prk. छण; S. क्षण], s.m. An instant, a moment, the twinkling of an eye; -chhan-bhar (S. kshaṇa-dhāraṇa), adj. Collapsing or perishing in a moment, passing or fading away quickly, frail; -chhan-bhar-men, adv. In an instant or moment; -chhan-bhar, s.m. A moment, an instant, a little while; -adv. In a moment.

ʀ چھن chhann, chhann, part. Covered, concealed, hidden.

ʀ چھن chhinna, vulg. chhinn (part. fr. چھد), part. adj. Cut, divided, torn, broken, rent, perforated, destroyed; -chhinna-bhinna, chhinn-bhinn, chin-bhin, adj. Pierced through and through, cut up, broken in pieces, shattered, shivered, destroyed, scattered; -chhinna-rākhī, s.f. The tree Mesua ferrea or Calophyllum inophyllum; -chhinna-sansay, adj. Free from doubt, confident; -chhinna-sasikā, s.f. The plant Cyperus bernandifolius or Cassampelos hexandra.

ʀ چھنا chhānā, v.t. contract. of chhānā, q.v.

ʀ چھنا chhannā, v.n. & s.m. See چھننا chhannā.

ʀ چھنا chhannā (see chhan and chhan-chhannā), s.m. A cup of bell-metal, &c. (that gives out a ringing or tinkling sound).

ʀ چھنا chhinnā, s.f. A harlot; -the tree Mentispermum glabrum.

ʀ چھنا chhinnā, v.n. See چھننا chhannā.

ʀ چھنار chhinār, s.f. = chhanār, q.v.

ʀ چھناری chhinārī, s.m. = chhinārā, q.v.

ʀ چھناک chhanāk } [Prk. छणक्को and छणक्-
ʀ چھناکا chhanākā } च्चा; S. क्वण+क+क:], s.m. = chhan; jhan, jhan-kār, qq.v.

ʀ چھنال chhinal, چھنال chhinnāl [S. छिन्ना+ली; or छिन्ना+नारी], s.f. A harlot, a prostitute, a wanton, a drab, a trull; -chhinnāl-dida, adj. Wanton-eyed.

ʀ چھنالا chhinālā, . . . } s.f Harlotry, prostitution;
ʀ چھنالپن chhinālpan, . } fornication, adultery; -
ʀ چھنالپنا chhinālpnā, } chhināla karnā, To commit fornication, &c., to whore.

ʀ چھنانا chhanānā (caus. of chhannā), v.t. = chhanwānā, q.v.

ʀ چھنانا chhinānā (caus of chhinnā, v.t. = chhinnānā, q.v.; also = chhanānā, q.v.

ʀ چھناو chhanā'o [chhanā(nā) + ā'o = Prk. एच्चव्व = S. (इ)तव्य], s.m. Seizing, seizure.

ʀ چھنبھن chhinn-bhinn, چھنبھن chhin-bhin, adj See s.v. chhinna, chhinn.

ʀ چھنت chhinat, part. adj. See chhinat.

ʀ چھنٹا chhanṭā [perf part of chhaṇṭnā), part. adj. = chhaṭā, q.v.

ʀ چھنٹانا chhanṭānā (caus of chhaṇṭnā), v.t. = chhantwānā, and chaṇṭnā, qq.v.

ʀ چھنٹاو chhanṭā'o [chhanṭā(nā) + ā'o; cf. chhin-d'o], s.m. A cutting, paring, scantling; retrenchment, reduction, saving; -beating or pounding rice to clear it from the husk, husking; husked rice, &c.; siftings, refuse; pus, discharge (from a sore or wound; -secundines or after-birth; a detachment on forage (see chhaṭā'o).

ʀ چھنٹائی chhanṭā'ī, s.f. = chhaṇṭwā'ī, q.v.

ʀ چھنٹنا chhaṇṭnā, v.n. = chhaṭnā, q.v.

ʀ چھنٹوانا chhanṭwānā (doub. caus. of chhāṭnā), v.t. To cause to be cut, or clipped, &c.; to have or get pruned, or trimmed, &c.; to cause to be separated, or sorted, or picked, or cleaned, &c.; to have or get (rice, &c.) husked by beating or pounding.

ʀ چھنٹوائی chhanṭwā'ī [chhanṭwā(nā) + ā'ī = Prk. एच्चव्वअइआ = S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Separating, picking, sorting, selecting; sifting, cleaning, &c.; price paid for picking, or sifting, or cleaning, &c.

ʀ چھنکن chhan-chhan [see chhanchhanānā; and cf. jhan-jhan], s.m. & adv. Ringing sound, tinkle, jingle, clink, chink (of money); -tinkle-tinkle, clink-clink, chink-chink; -chhan-chhan karnā, v.t. To tinkle, clink, &c. (=chhanchhanānā).

ʀ چھنکنانا chhanchhanānā [S. छनच्छन onomat. + ā = āw = Prk. आवे = S. आपि (caus. augment) + nā = Prk. अणअं = S. अनीयं], v.n. To sound, ring, tinkle, clink, chink (as money); to simmer; to sing (as a kettle); -to tingle, smart, pain (cf. jhanjhanānā).

ʀ چھنکناہٹ chhanchhanāhat [chhanchhanā(nā) + dhat = dwat = Prk. एच्चव्व + ट = S. (इ)तव्य+क+ख], s.f. Sounding, ringing, resounding; tinkling, tinkle, &c. (=chhanchhan); -tingling, smarting, smart.

ʀ چھند chhand [S. छद्म], s.m. Deceit, fraud, dishonesty, trick, craft; -chhand-band, s.m. Trickery, cheating, &c.

ʀ چھند chhand [S. छन्न; rt. छद्], adj. Concealed, hidden, clandestine, secret, private, solitary.

ʀ چھند chhand, adj. & s.m. Praising, flattering; -appearance, look, shape; -wish, desire, pleasure, predilection; will; opinion; meaning, intention, purport, object; self-help; power, subjection; -

Chand-pālan, s.m. An ascetic in appearance only, a pretended or false ascetic; a pretender, a hypocrite.

ह छंद छन्द *Chand* [S छन्दस्, in comp छन्दो], s.m. A sacred hymn; the sacred text of the Vedic hymns; metrical science, prosody; poetical metre; a measure (in music): -*chand-kār*, s.m. One who steals (another's) verses, a plagiarist: -*chand-sambadhīya*, adj. Versified, in verse: -*chand-mātra*, s.f. The measure or feet of verse: -*chand mātra-gaṇit*, s.f. Scanning verse: -*chand mātrā ginnā* (*kī*), To scan: -*chando-gya*, *chando-qa*, *chandoj*, s.m. A reciter or singer in metre; a chanter of the Sāma Veda: -*chando-nirūpaṇ*, s.m. A treatise on prosody.

ह छंदा छन्दा *Chandā*, s.m. = *Chandī*, q.v.

ह छंदना छन्दना *Chandnā* (see the trans. *Chāndnā*), v.n. To be fastened, be tied, be bound, &c.

स छंदोग छन्दोग *Chandog*, s.m. See s.v. *Ched*, 'metre.'

ह छंदी छन्दी *Chandī* [S छद्मिन्+क:; see *Chand*], adj. Deceitful, dishonest, tricky; -s.m. A deceiver, trickster, &c.

ह छंडना छण्डना *Chaṇḍnā* (dialec.), ह छंडनौं *Chaṇḍnaṁ* (Old H.), } v.n. To vomit, &c. (=*Chāṇḍnā*).

ह छंडलौं छण्डलौं

ह छंतरा छन्तरा *Chintrā*, s.m. = *Chintra*, q.v.

ह छंतक छन्तक *Chantk* [S. छान्तिक:], adj. Momentary, temporary, transient, fleeting, perishable, inconstant, uncertain.

ह छंतक छिन्तक *Chintak*, s.m. & adv., contrac. fr. *Chin-ak*, q.v.s.v. *Chin*.

ह छंतकाना छन्तकाना *Chaṅkānā* (caus. of *Chāṅknā* -*Chāknā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to strain; to concentrate.

ह छंतकाना छिंकाना *Chiṅkānā* (caus. of *Chiṅknā*), v.t. To cause to sneeze (=*Chiṅkwāna*)

ह छंतकाना छिंकाना *Chiṅkānā* (caus. of *Chiṅknā* or *Chekṇā*), v.t. To cause to stop; to cause to seize, to have (one) arrested, &c. (=*Conk-wā-nā*), to score or cross out, to cancel (=*Chekṇā*): -*Chiṅkā-denā*, v.t. = *Chiṅkānā*.

ह छंतकाहट छन्तकाहट *Chaṅkāhaṭ* [*Chaṅkā(nā)*+*āhaṭ* = *śwat* = Prk. एच्छ्व्च्छ+ई=S. (द्)तय्+क+त्व], s.f. Causing to strain; concentrating, concentration.

ह छंतकाई छिंकाई *Chiṅkāī* [*Chiṅka(nā)*+*āī* = Prk. एच्छ्व्च्छ्या=S. (द्)तय्+ना+इका], s.f. Causing to sneeze; sneezing.

ह छंतकना चङ्कना *Caṅkṇā*, v.n. = *Caṅkna*, q.v.

ह छंतकना छिंकना *Chiṅknā*, v.n. *Chiṅknā*, q.v.

ह छंतकना छिनकना *Chinaknā* (see *Chaṅknā*), v.t. To winnow, to sift.

ह छंतकना छिनकना *Chinakna* (q. *sinaknā*, q.v.), v.n. To blow the nose; -to go away offended.

ह छंतकवाना छिंकवाना *Chiṅkwānā* (doub. caus. of *Chaṅknā*), v.t. To cause to sneeze (=*Chiṅkānā*, q.v.).

ह छंतकवाना छिंकवाना *Chiṅkwānā* (doub. caus. of *Chekṇā*), v.t. To cause to be crossed out, or cancelled; to have (one) stopped or detained, &c; see *Chekṇā*.

ह छंतगा छंगा *Chaṅgā* [S. षट्+अङ्गु+क:], adj. & s.m. Having six fingers;—one who has six fingers.

ह छंतगली छिंगली *Chaṅgli* . . . . ह छंतगली छंगुली *Chuṅgli* . . . . ह छंतगलिया छंगुलिया *Chuṅgliyā* (dim., *-iyī*=S. *-ikā*) . . . } [S. क्षीण+अङ्गुलि:], s.f. The little finger.

ह छंतछिनला छिनाला *Chinālā* [S छिन्न+ल+क:], s.m. A dissolute character, a profligate, a fornicator, a rake.

ह छंतछिनलिया छिनालिया *Chinaliyā*, *Chinalyā* [the preceding, with S. इका for क:], s.f. = *Chināl*, q.v.

ह छंतना छन्ना *Channā* (see the trans. *Chānnā*), v.n. To be strained, be percolated; to be sifted, be cleaned; to be shed; to be concentrated (upon, *-par*);—to be closely searched, be scrutinized;—to make or find a way through (*-se*) interstices, openings, or chinks (as the sun through the leaves of trees, &c.); -to be fought out (a quarrel): -*Chan-jānā*, v.n. = *Channā*.

ह छंतना छन्ना *Channā* (i.q. *Chunnā* above), s.m. A strainer, a sieve; a cloth through which anything is sifted (syn. *Chalnā*).

ह छंतना छिनना *Chinnā* (see the trans. *Chīnnā*) v.n. To be snatched, to be seized, be wrested (from): -*Chin-jānā*, v.n. Idem

ह छंतनवाना छनवाना *Chanwāna* (doub. caus. of *Chānnā*), v.t. To cause to be strained, to have or get strained or sifted, &c

ह छंतनवाना छिनवाना *Chinwānā* (doub. caus. of *Chinnā*), v.t. To cause to be snatched; to make one's catch; to get (a thing) snatched away, &c.

ह छंतनाई छनाई *Chanhā'ī* [*Chanhā*, q.v.+*ā'ī* = Prk. च्छ्व्ह्या=S. a.f. ता+इका], s.f. Shadiness.

ह छंतनी छन्नी *Channī*, s.f. = *Chanṇā*, q.v. (syn *Chalnī*).

ह छंतनेक छिनेक *Chin-ek*, s.m. & adv. See s.v. *Chin*.

ह छंतनैला छनैला *Chanilā* [*Chan*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लच्छो=S. इल+क:], adj. (f. -*i*), Full of small stones or pebbles, gritty.

स छंतव छवि *Chavi*, vulg *Chav*, s.f. Hide, skin; colour; light, brilliance, lustre, splendour; beauty (see *Chab*).

ह छंतव छू *Chu*, छूछ *Chuchu* [S छत्, rt. छ; or onomat.], s.f. Blowing or breathing sound (as made by a washerman beating clothes) blowing or breathing after a prayer or incantation; intj. used to excite a dog on to his prey: -*Chu ā-Chu*, s.f. The blowing or breathing sound made by a washerman beating clothes on a stone to clean them: -*Chu-cau*, s.m. Blowing or breathing after an incantation, conjuration, enchantment, magic: -*Chu Chu banna*, v.n. = *Chu honā*: -*Chu karna* (-*par*), To pronounce an incantation and blow (upon), &c. (=*Chu-mantar karnā*, q.v.): -*Chu-mantar*, s.m. An incantation, a charm; intj. Hey presto!: -*Chu-mantar karnā*, v.n. To pronounce an incantation and blow (upon), to conjure, to exorcise: -*Chū honā*, v.n. To vanish, disappear suddenly, be off (=*uṛan-Chū honā*).

ह छंतव छो *Chho*, s.m. = *Chhoh*, q.v.

ह छंतवा छोंया *Chon'a* [S. स्रोत+क, rt. स्रुत्], s.m. Treacle (=*Cota*)

ह छंतवारा छुआरा *Chu'ārā* [S. शुष्क+र+क:; or शुष्क+फल+क], s.m. A dried date (=*Chuhārā*).

ह छंतवां छवां *Chanwāṁ* [S. षष्+नम+क:], adj. Sixth (=*Chaṭṭā*, q.v.).

ह छंतवाना छुवाना *Chuwāna*, छुआना *Chu'ānā*, छुहाना *Chu'hānā* (caus. of *Chunā*), v.t. To cause to touch, to make (one) touch, get (one) to touch.

ह छंतवानी छुवानी *Chu'ānī*, s.f. = *Chuwānī*, q.v.

ह छंतवाव छुवाव *Chuwā'o* [*Chuwā(nā)*+*ā'o* = Prk. एच्छ्व्व्यं=S. (द्)तव्य], s.m. Resemblance, likeness.

ह छंतवाभ छोभ *Chobh* } [S. क्षोभ: and क्षोभ+क:], ह छंतवाभा छोभा *Chobhā* } s.m. Agitation, excitement, emotion, distress, anguish (cf. *Choh*).

ह छंतवाप छोप *Chop* (fr. *Chopnā*), s.m. A coat (of paint, &c.); plastering, repairing; filling up: -*chop-chāp*, s.m. Covering with plaster or paint, &c., plastering, &c. (=*Chop*):—*chop-ē aap karnā*, v.t. To plaster, &c (=*Chopnā*).

ह छंतवापना छोपना *Chopnā*, v.t. [*chop*°=Prk. कुप्(द्)-S. स्पृश्(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. स्पृश्; cf. *Chipnā*], To put on a coat (of paint or plaster, &c.), to paint, to colour or dye; to plaster, to repair (a wall, &c.); to fill up, make up, to shut: -*Chop-denā*, v.t. = *Chopnā*.

ह छंतवात छूत *Chūt* [*Chu(nā)*+Prk. अक्तो: S. आपि+क्ति: (आप्ति, *āpti* being the caus. augment], s.f. Touch of anything impure, contamination; defilement, impurity: -*Chūt honā*, v.n. To be touched, be contaminated, be defiled, be polluted.

ह छंतवात छोत *Chot* [*Chūt*; or Prk. कुप्ता=S. कुप्ता, rt. कुप्], s.f Touch, defilement, &c.;—malignant influence (esp. on the eyes);—resemblance, likeness; copy, duplicate: -*Chot jhārnā* (-*kī*), To use a charm as a remedy for disease of the eye (attributed to malignant influence).

ह छंतवूता छूता *Chūtā* (imperf. part. of *Chūnā*), adj. (f. -*i*), Touching: -*Chūtī kharī lak'r*, s.f. (*Math.*). A normal:—*Chuti lakr*, s.f. (*Math.*) A tangent.

H छोतरा छोतरा *chotrā, chautrā*, s.m. Skin; rind, peel (=*chilkā*);—a poppy; opium.

H छुट *chuṭ* (see *chuṭnā*), s.f. Severance, separation; divorce; liberation, deliverance, release; leaving; relinquishment; freedom, liberty; escape; exemption (from, -se); remission (of revenue, &c.); exception; rejection; leavings, refuse; grain left on the threshing floor;—radiance or splendour (of jewels, &c.); reflection (of a mirror, &c.);—a catch-word;—(in fencing) striking off hand or playing loose, striking the opponent's body anywhere one pleases;—giving money off hand or at will to jugglers, dancing girls, &c., at entertainments;—a bet; letting pigeons fly on a bet that they return to their cot;—adv. Omitting, excepting; apart, aside, &c. (=*chut*, q.v.):—*chuṭ-chuṭ-bol*, s.m. (*Gram.*) A disjunctive particle:—*chuṭ-chuṭā'o*, s.m. Severance, separation, parting; intervention, mediation:—*chuṭ lapnā*, v.n. To fight loosely, to hit all round;—to let (the tongue) loose.

H छोट *chot*, adj. (prov. & poet.)=*choṭā*, q.v.

H छोटा छोटा *choṭā* [S. क्षुद्रक:], adj. (f. -i), Little, small; less, lesser; younger, junior, minor; subordinate, inferior, common; trivial, trifling, unimportant, of no consequence; low, mean, insignificant, contemptible:—*choṭī bāt*, s.f. A trifling matter or affair, a small or easy matter:—*choṭā bāṭne-wālā*, s.m. (*Math.*), The least common multiple:—*choṭa-bara*, adj. & s.m. Great and small, high and low; young and old; varied, various;—*choṭa kāṇd*, s.m. (local), The climbing plant *Ophioxylon serpentinum* (the root of which is said to be an excellent remedy for snake-bites):—*choṭī sāhib*, s.m. An assistant to a district officer; a subordinate European officer:—*choṭā muṅh barī bāt*, 'Big words from a little mouth,' proud words from a weak stomach.

H छोटापन छोटापन *choṭā-pan*, s.m. } See *chuṭāpā, chuṭpan* and *chuṭā'ī*.
H छोटाई छोटाई *choṭā'ī*, s.f. }

H छूटना छूटना [*chūṭ*° = Prk. छुट्ट(ट्) = S. छुट्य(ते), rt. छुट्], v.n.=*chuṭnā*, q.v.:—*chuṭ-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

H छुटौती छुटौती *chuṭautī*, s.f. See छुटौती *chuṭautī*.

H छूचक छूचक *chūchak*, s.m.=*chūchhak*, q.v.

H छूछ छूछ *chūchh* [Prk. छुच्छ; S. तुच्छ], adj. Empty, &c. (=*chūchhā*);—s.f. The refuse left after extracting the juice from sugar-cane, &c.; refuse.

H छूछा छूछा *chūchhā* [Prk. छुच्छअ; S. तुच्छक], adj. (f. -i), Empty, hollow; shallow; low, mean, contemptible, despicable.

H छूछा छूछा *chū-chhā*, s.m. See s.v. *chhā*.

H छूछक छूछक *chūchhak*, s.m. A ceremony observed after childbirth (when the mother visits her father—generally forty days after the birth of her child—and returns with presents of clothes, money, &c.); the presents made on the occasion of the ceremony.

H छूछला छूछला *chūchhlā* [S. तुच्छ+ल+क:], adj. (f. i), Empty, &c. (=*chūchhā*, q.v.); foolish, silly, stupid.

H छोछो छोछो *chochho* [S. क्षुध्: (fr. desid. of rt. अद्)], s.f. A nurse;—bosom:—*chochho karnā*, To nurse; to fondle.

H छूछी छूछी *chūchhī* [*chūch*+Prk. टिका=S. टिका], s.f. A piece of a hollow reed or bamboo; a pipe, a tube, a canula; a needle-case; an ear without grain.

H छोर छोर *chor* (v.n. of *chhor-nā*), s.f. Border, edge, margin, bank, shore; limit, boundary; side, end, extremity, tip, point, summit, brow (of a hill);—a tow-boat.

H छौर छौर *chaur*, s.m. A large stack of *jawār*, or *bājrā*, &c. collected for fodder;—walking a boundary with a raw cow-skin on the head under a solemn oath to decide correctly.

H छौर छौर *chaur* [S. क्षौर, fr. क्षुर], s.m. Shaving of the head or beard;—the office of barber:—*chaur banwānā*, To get oneself shaved.

H छहोरा छहोरा *chahorā* (see *chahornā*), s.m. A fine sort of rice.

H छूरा छूरा *chhurā*, छुरा *chhurā*, s.m. See छुरा *chhurā*.

H छोरा छोरा *chhorā* [Prk. छावडओ; S. क्षाव+र+क:; cf. *chhokrā*], s.m. A boy, lad:—*chhorā-chhorī*, Boy and girl;—a children's game (=*beṭā-beṭī*).

S छूरिका छूरिका *chhūrikā*, s.f. A nostril.

S छोरन छोरन *choran*, s.m. Abandoning, leaving (see *chhornā*).

H छहोरना छहोरना *chahornā*, v.t. To transplant.

H छोरना छोरना *chhornā*, v.t.=*chhornā* and *chahornā*, qq.v.

H छूरी छूरी *chhūrī*, s.f.=*chhurī*, q.v.

H छोरी छोरी *chhorī* [Prk. छावडिआ; S. क्षाव+र+टिका], s.f. A girl, a lass (=*chhokrī*).

H छौरी छौरी *chhaurī* (dim. of *chhaur*), s.f. A stack or bundle of fodder.

H छोरी अजवान छोरी अजवान *chhorī-ajwān* (see *ajwān*), s.f. Seeds of *Cleome viscosa*.

H छोड़ छोड़ *chhor* (past conj. part. of *chhornā*), part. & adv. (gov. the acc.) Having left, leaving, &c.;—omitting, excepting, except, save, besides; setting aside; not to speak of:—*chhor-baiṭhnā*, 'To leave and sit down'; to abandon entirely, give up altogether; to withdraw from:—*chhor-jānā*, To leave behind, to abandon, forsake, &c.; see *chhornā*:—*chhor-marnā*, To leave at one's death, to die and leave, to bequeath.

H छोड़ छोड़ *chhor* } (v.n. fr. *chhor-nā*), s.m. Letting go, loosing, setting free, release,
H छोड़ा छोड़ा *chhoṛā* } liberation, deliverance; sparing; leaving, abandoning, &c.; relinquishment, renunciation; abdication; omitting, omission:—*chhor-chitthi*, s.f. A pass, a permit; a deed of release; a deed of divorce or abandonment (of a wife); a document relinquishing claim to a girl betrothed to the repudiator, but who, in his absence, is married to another man.

H छोड़ाना छोड़ाना *chhoṛānā* (caus. of *chhornā*), v.t.=*chhuṛānā*, q.v.

H छोड़ाओ छोड़ाओ *chhoṛā'o*, } s.m. = *chhuṛā'o*, *chhuṛāwī*, *chhoṛā*, qq.v.
H छोड़ावा छोड़ावा *chhoṛāwā*, }

H छोड़ावना छोड़ावना *chhoṛā'onā*, v.t.=*chhoṛānā*, *chhuṛānā*, q.v.

H छोड़कर छोड़कर *chhor-kar*, } past. conj. part. (of *chhornā*)
H छोड़के छोड़के *chhor-ke*, } & adv.=*chhor*, q.v.

H छोड़ना छोड़ना *chhornā* [*chhor*° = Prk. छोड(ट्) or छोड(ट्)=S. छुट्य(ति), or (*Bhū* type) छोट(ति) rt. छुट्], v.t. To let go, let loose, to loose; to set free, to free, release, liberate; to spare, forgive, pardon; to let off, discharge; to leave or let alone; to leave, quit; to forsake, abandon, desert; to relinquish, resign, renounce, give up; to abdicate; to abstain from; to omit, to except, to put or lay aside; to discharge, shoot, fire (an arrow, or a gun, &c.); to emit, to give out, pour forth; to cause to run or flow, to pour (water, &c. into a vessel):—*chhor-chhānā*, v.t. (colloq.)=*chhornā*:—*chhor-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*chhornā*.

H छोड़ौती छोड़ौती *chhoṛautī*, s.f. Ransom, &c. (=*chhuṛautī*, q.v.).

H छोकरा छोकरा *chhokrā* [Prk. छावकडओ; S. क्षावक+र+क:], s.m. A boy, lad; a slave boy;—a dancing man dressed in woman's clothes.

H छोकरी छोकरी *chhokrī* [the preceding with टिका for क:], s.f. A girl, a lass; a slave-girl; a dancing girl.

H छोकड़ा छोकड़ा *chhokṛā*; prop. छोकरा *chhokrā*, q.v.

H छोकन छोकन *chhaukan* (cf. *jhapak*), s.m. A scrambler.

H छोकना छोकना *chhauknā*, v.n. To scramble.

H छोकी छोकी *chhokī*, s.f. A gnat.

H छोल छोल *chhol* (fr. *cholnā*, q.v.), s.m. A chip; shaving.

H छौल छौल *chhaul*, छोल *chhol*, s.f.=*chhal*, q.v.

H छोला छोला *chholā* [*chhol(nā)* + Prk. टअअ = S. टिक+क], s.m. Green grain or chick-pea in the pod;—a labourer who strips off the leaves and lops off the heads of sugar-cane before it is pressed.

H छोलाना छोलाना *chholānā* (caus. of *cholnā*) v.t. To cause to be cut, clipped, lopped, or pared, &c.; to have (a thing) scraped, &c.

ह *ćholdārī* (*ćhol°*, prob. = *jhol*, q.v.), s.f. A kind of small tent (used for sepoys, servants, &c.).

ह *ćholnā* [*ćhol°* = Prk. छोल्°; prob. fr. S. त्वच्, p.p.p. of rt. त्वच्], v.t. To cut, to lop; to skin, peel, pare, scrape, erase (syn. *ćhīlnā*).

ह *ćholnī* (fem. of *ćholnā*), s.f. An instrument for scraping, a scraper.

ह *ćholwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćholnā*), v.t. = *ćholanā*, q.v.

ह *ćhola*, s.m. = *ćholā*, q.v.

ह *ćhauliyā*, adj. & s.m. = *ćhōhlā*, *ćhōhlī*, qq.v.

ह *ćahūn*, *ćahūṅ*, *ćahoṅ* [*ćahº* = *ćatur* + *ūṅ* = Prk. चहुं = S. चतस् aff. of the gen. plur.], adj. Four; the four, all four (= *ćāroṅ*):—*ćahuṅ-ćak* (S. *ćatuḥ-ćakra*), adv. = *ćahuṅ-dis*, or *dis*, or *dis*, or *disā*, or *dis* (S. *ćatur* + *diśam*) = *ćahuṅ-or*, adv. On all four sides all around, in all directions or quarters, circumjacently (= *ćāraṅcoṅ*).

ह *ćhūnā* [*ćha'* = Prk. छुव(द्) = S. छुप(ति), rt. छुप्], v.t. to touch, feel; to handle, to meddle with; —s.m. Touching, touch, contact.

ह *ćhoṅ'ā*, s.m. = *ćho'ā*, q.v.

ह *ćhaunā* [Prk. छावडओ, S. शाव + ल or र + कः], s.m. The young of any animal; (dialec.) boy, son (= *beṭā*).

ह *ćhonip*, s.m. See s.v. *ćhoni*, *ćhonī*.

ह *ćhoṅćhlā*, s.m. = *ćoćlā*, q.v.

ह *ćhāṅćhi*, छांछी *ćhaićhi* (= *ćhāćhi*, q.v.), s.f. A needle-case, &c; —a large needle, a bodkin; —a small cup (for children).

ह *ćhoṅk*, छौंक *ćhauṅk* (cf. *jhoṅk*), s.f. Seasoning, relish; taste, flavour; spices for seasoning food (= *baghār*).

ह *ćhauṅkan*, छौंकन *ćhoṅkan* (see next), s.m. Seasoning, spices with which food is seasoned.

ह *ćhauṅkanā* (cf. *jhoṅkā*), v.t. To throw in seasoning, to season:—*ćhauṅkdenā*, v.t. Idem.

ह *ćhāṅgliyā*, s.f. = छिंगलिया *ćhuṅgliyā*, q.v.

ह *ćhonī*, छौनि *ćhoni* [S. छोणी], s.f. The earth:—*ćhoni-pa*, *ćhonip*, s.m. 'Lord of the earth,' a king, monarch.

ह *ćhaunī*, s.f. = *ćhā'oni*, q.v.

ह *ćhoh* [S. छोभः, rt. क्षुभ्], s.m. Agitation, emotion; love, affection, tenderness; anger, passion:—*ćhoh honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To feel anger, &c., to be angry.

ह *ćhokrā*, s.m. } = *ćhokrā* and *ćhokrī*, qq.v.
ह *ćhokrī*, s.f. }

ह *ćhohī* [S. छोभ + इन् + कः], adj. Affectionate; —angry.

ह *ćhūī*, s.f. Chalk (cf. *ćhuhāna*).

ह *ćhawaiyā*, छवैया *ćhawaiyā* [*ćhā(nā)* + *wayā* = Prk. च्छअअइओ = S. (इ)तव्य + क + इकः (इन् + कः)], s.m. A thatcher.

ह *ćhū'ī-mū'ī* (perf. part. of *ćhūnā* and *mānā*), s.f. The sensitive plant, *Mimosa sensitiva*, or *M. pudica*;—a sensitive or irritable person; a delicate or frail thing.

ह *ćha* [Prk. छ; S. षष्], adj. Six:—*ćha-bāndiyā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having six spots'; a kind of noxious insect which has six spots on its back:—*ćha-dām*, s.m. A denomination of money equal to six *dām* or two *damrī*, the fourth part (properly, six twenty-fifths) of a *paisā* (or about sixteen cowries):—*ćha-ras*, s.m. Six tastes (see *ras*):—*ćha-sāt*, s.m. Prank, trick, cheating, jugglery (cf. *tin-pāć*):—*ćha-kaliyā*, s.m. An *angarkhā* or coat, the front and back of which are made of six pieces:—*ćha-koniyā*, adj. Having six corners or angles, hexagonal:—*ćha-gunā*, adj. (f. *-i*), Six-fold:—*ćha-guni*, s.f. A child's coral:—*ćha-mātrā*, adj. Containing six *mātrās*, q.v.:—*ćha-māsrā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-i*), Of six months, six months old; —a boy or child six months old.—*ćha-māhū*, adj. & s.t. Six-monthly, half-yearly, occurring once in six months; —half-yearly payment or salary; a ceremony, &c. occurring once in six months:—*ćha'oṅ* or *ćhahoṅ* (obl. plur. of *ćha*; cf. *ćah-au*), adj. The six, all six, the whole six.

ह *ćhuārā* (= q. *ćhū'ārā*, q.v.), s.m. A dried date.

ह *ćhuhāna* (caus. of *ćhopnā*), v.t. To whitewash.

ह *ćhuhāwaṭ* [*ćhuhā(nā)* + *āwaṭ* = Prk च्छुअअवट्ट = S. (इ)तव्य + क + वं], s.f. Touching, touch.

ह *ćhihattar*, *ćhēhattar* [Prk. छहत्तरि; S षट् + सप्ततिः], adj Seventy-six.

ह *ćha-sath*, adj. = *ćhiyāsath*, q.v.

ह *ćhuhnā*, v.t. (dialec.) = *ćhunā*, q.v.

ह *ćhahoṅ* [*ćhah* + *oṅ* = Prk छह + ओं = S. नाम् (aff. of the gen. plur.)], adj. = *ćha'oṅ*, q.v.s.v. *ćha*.

ह *ćahi*, s.f. Warbling, &c. (= *ćahć'hat*, q.v. and cf. *ćahakan*).

ह *ćahī* [*ćah* + S. इका], s.f. A snipe (contrac. of *ćahā*, q.v.).

ह *ćhay*, *ćha'e*, *ćhai*, छई *ćha'ī* [Prk. छयं or छइयं; S. क्षयः, rt. क्षि 'to destroy'], s.f. Loss, waste, diminution, destruction, decay, wasting or wearing away; removal; frailty, mortality; pulmonary consumption, any wasting disease:—*ćhaućog*, or *ćhai-rog*, s.m. Consumption:—*ćhaykarī*, adj. Causing or promoting decay or destruction, &c., destructive.

ह *ćhaī*, *ćhaig* + Prk छइओ = S छूतः], adj. Removed; abolished; destroyed, &c.

ह *ćhai* [S. छद्दिः + का], s.f. A thatched roof (on a boat, &c.); a stuffed pad (to prevent oxen, &c. from being galled when loaded):—*ćhai'a-palan*, s.m. A pack-saddle with the pad used with it.

ह *ćhi*, छि *ćha* [Prk. छि; S. धिक्], intj. Fy! foh! faugh!:—*ćhi-ćhi*, s.f. Dirt, filth, excrement, (colloq.) an epithet applied to a class of Europeans (by whom the expression *ćhi* is commonly used); —intj. Fy! shame! &c. (see *ćha*).

ह *ćhe*, adj (dialec.) = *ćha*, q.v.

ह *ćuhiyā* (dim. of *ćuhā*), s.f. A little mouse, a mouse (= *ćūhā*).

ह *ćhayā*, छया *ćhaiyā*, s.f. = *ćhāyā*, q.v.

ह *ćhaya*, छैया *ćhaiyā* [S. क्षय + कः, rt. क्षि 'to dwell,' &c.; cf. also *ćhāna*; rt. छद्], s.m. (f. *ćhaī*), Race, family, generation; —child, boy (e.g. *ab-ke ćhaī-ki nirāli bāten*, 'The language or conversation of the risn generation is extraordinary').

ह *ćhaya*, छय *ćhaiya* [S. क्षयितव्य + कः, or क्षय + कः, rt. क्षि 'to destroy'], s.m. A victim.

ह *ćhiyāsath*, छयासठ *ćhayāsath*, vulg. *ćhāsath* [S. षष्टि + षष्टिः], adj. Sixty-six

ह *ćhiyāsi*, *ćhi'āsi*, vulg. *ćhāsi* [S. षड्-शीतिः], Eighty-six.

ह *ćhiyālīs* *ćhi'ālis* [S. षट् + चत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-six.

ह *ćhiyānawe*, *ćhiyānwe*, *ćhi'ānwe* [S. षण्णवतिः], Ninety-six (sometimes written *ćhiyānwen*, &c.).

ह *ćhīp* (v.n. of *ćhipnā*, q.v.), s.f. Discoloration or spot (on the skin), white spots (on the skin), leprosy;—a fishing-rod; a leathern strap for buckling on the saddle;—the act of a buffalo's pushing with his horns;—an inferior kind of palm-fruit.

ह *ćhipnā* [*ćhip°* = Prk. छिप्प(इ) = S छिप्यति, rt छिप्; or S. क्षुप्य(ते), pass. (used)

actively) of rt. छुप्], v.t. To print (cloth); — to push with the horns (as a buffalo); — to draw up the rod (in fishing).

ह छीपी *chīpī* [*chīp*(*nā*)+ī=Prk. छिप्पो=S. छिप्कः (छिप्+कः)], s.m. A cloth-printer, one who stamps floor-cloth, &c. (syn. *chaperā*); — (*chīp*°+Prk. ई'*d*=S. *ikā*), s.f. A fly-flap (a piece of wood with a cloth or a piece of leather attached to it); a small flag waved to scare pigeons, or to make them fly.

ह छीतर *chītar*, s.m. A brogue, shoe.

ह छेत्र *chetr* [S. क्षेत्रं], s.m. Landed property, land, soil, a field (=*khet*), plantation; a battle-field; a sphere of action; — place, region, country; a sacred spot or district, a place of pilgrimage (as Benares, &c.), &c. (see *kshetr*); a geometrical figure, a plane surface: — *chetr-pāl*, s.m. A man employed to guard fields from depredation; — proprietor of the soil, landlord, &c. (=*bhumiyā*, q.v.): — *chetr-phal*, s.m. Superficial contents or area (of a field or a plane surface, or of a geometrical figure) — *chetr-simā*, s.f. The boundaries of a field, or of a sacred place.

ह छेत्री *chetrī* [S. क्षत्री], s.m. The owner, or the cultivator of a field, &c., an agriculturist, a husbandman; — husband.

ह छेत्री *chetrī*, s.m. = *chatrī*, q.v.

ह छेतना *chetnā* [*chet*° = Prk. छित्त(ट्)? fr. S. क्षिप्त p.p.p. rt. क्षिप्; cf. *chednā*], v.t. To break, crush, bruise, pound; to beat, hammer, flatten.

ह छेंट *chīṭ*, s.f. } = *chīnṭ* and *chīṇṭā*, q.v.
ह छेंटा *chīṭā*, s.m. }

ह छेंटना *chīṭnā*, or छेटना *cheṭnā*, v.t. = *chīṇṭnā*, q.v.

ह छेज *chīj* (fr. *chījnā*, q.v.), s.f. Loss, waste, wane, diminution, ebb (of tide, &c.); destruction, decay, wasting or wearing away; — *chīj-baṭṭā*, *chīj-chapaṭ*, s.m. Tare and tret.

ह छेजाना *che-jānā*, v.n. See *chenā* or *che'onā*.

ह छेजना *chījnā* [*chīj*° = Prk. छिज्ज(ट्) = S. क्षिद्य(ते), pass. fr. rt. क्षिद्], v.n. To decrease, dwindle, diminish, wane; to decay, waste away, fade, wither, pine away, become emaciated, to wear away (by attrition, &c.), to be effaced or removed: — *chīj-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and = *chījnā*.

ह छीकड़ा *chīchṛā*, s.m. Skin, membrane, &c. (=*chichṛā*, q.v.); the skinny part of meat, tough and uneatable part of flesh: — *chīchṛā karnā*, To flay; to tear to pieces.

ह छेद *ched* [Prk. छिद्द; S. छिद्र, rt. छिद्], s.m. A hole, opening, orifice, aperture (cf. next).

ह छेद *cheda*, vulg. *ched* (see *chednā*), s.m. Cutting, cutting off, dividing; (in Math.) divisor, the denominator of a fraction; — a cutting, cut, section, slice, piece; — an incision, cleft, slit; — destruction, dissipation, interruption, vanishing, cessation, deprivation, want, deficiency.

ह छेदा *chīdā* [S. छिद्र+कः], adj. Thin, not close (as cloth, &c.), sparse, straggling, widely separated, &c. (=*chidrā*, q.v.).

ह छेदा *chedā* (=*chedak*, q.v.), s.m. A small insect of the weevil kind (destructive to corn), *Calandra granaria*; — the disease in corn occasioned by this insect.

ह छेदक *chedak* [S. छिद्र+कः or छेदकः], s.m. Anything with which a hole is bored, borer, piercer, splitter.

ह छेदन *chedan*, s.m. Cutting, cutting or lopping off, removing; amputation, mutilation, tearing asunder, splitting; — boring, piercing (e.g. *kan-chedan*, 'ear-piercing'); — a hole, opening, orifice: — *chedan karnā*, v.t. To cut, pare, lop off, &c.

ह छेदना *chednā* [*ched*° = Prk. छिद्द(ट्) or छिद्द(ट्) = S. छिद्यते, fr. छिद्, rt. छिद्], v.t. To make a hole in, to bore, pierce, perforate; to cut, pare, cut or lop off: — *ched-denā*, v.t. = *chednā*: — *ched-ḍālnā*, v.t. (eaters.) To pierce through and through, &c.

ह छेर *chīr*, (corr. of *sīr*, q.v.), s.f. The lessee's own cultivation.

ह छेर *chīr* [Prk. छीरं; S. क्षीरं], s.m. Milk (cf. P. *shīr*): — *chīr-sāgar*, s.m. (Myth.) The ocean of milk; (Geog.) the White Sea.

ह छेरा *cherā* [Prk. छायडओ; S. छागल+र+कः], s.m. A goat (see *cherī*).

ह छेरना *chernā*, v.n. To be troubled with indigestion, to have a bad digestion (cf. *chernā*).

ह छेरी *cherī* [Prk. छायडिआ; S. छागल+र+टका], s.f. A she-goat.

ह छेर *chīr*, s.m. = *chīr*, q.v.; — s.f. = *chīr*, *chīṭ*, and *cher*, qq.v.

ह छेड़ *cher* (see *chernā*), s.f. Touching, touch, handling, passing the hand over; meddling with, molesting, molestation, provocation, excitement, irritating, irritation, vexing, vexation, worrying, annoying; — touching up, stirring up, making active; action, activity, stir; incitement, stimulus, fillip; — dalliance, flirtation, amorous intercourse or skirmishing; jest, fun: — *cher-chār*, *cher-khānī*, s.f. Touching, touch, &c. (= *cher*); — stricture, animadversion; mutual action or exertion; interchange (of compliments, &c.); attack and counter-attack; — tightening the strings or screws (of an instrument), tuning (an instrument).

ह छेड़ा *cherā* [*cher*+Prk. आओ = S. अ+कः], s.m. Touch; provocation, &c. (= *cher*, q.v.).

ह छेड़ना *chernā*, or छीड़ना *chīrnā* [*cher*° = Prk. छड(ट्) or छेड(ट्), fr. S. p.p.p. छिन्न], v.t. To touch, lay the hand on, pass the hand over; to meddle with, molest, interrupt, disturb, trouble, annoy, tease, torment, worry, irritate, vex, excite, provoke; to touch up, stir up, incite, stimulate, jog, urge, spur; — to question closely, or searchingly, or strictly, to call to account, take to task, censure, rebuke; to address unseemly language to, to abuse, insult; to laugh at, quiz, deride; — to touch upon, to begin; — to tune (an instrument preparatory to playing on it), to strike the chords, to begin playing.

ह छेक *chek*, s.m. = *ched*, q.v.

ह छेक *chek*, adj. Tame, domesticated; shrewd, sharp, smart: — *chekokti* (*cheka*+*ukti*), s.f. Indirect speech, insinuation, double-entendre, hint, &c.

ह छेक *chek*, s.f. = *chenk*, q.v.

ह छीका *chīkā*, s.m. = *chīnkā*, q.v.

ह छेकला *chekla*, s.m. A hole, &c. (= *chek*, *ched* q.v.).

ह छेकना *cheknā*, v.t. = *chenknā*, q.v.

ह छेकोक्ति *chekokti*, s.f. See s.v. *chek*.

ह छेल *chel*, छिछेल *chhel*, s.m. Wet, oozy land (see *chhal* and *chhlā*).

ह छैल *chail*, छेल *chel* } [Prk. छइलो and छइल्ल
ह छैला *chailā* . . } ओ; S. छैव+दलः and दल+कः], adj. & s.m. Handsome, comely, beautiful; spruce, foppish, gay, dashing; — a handsome fellow; a gay young spark, a fop, a beau, an exquisite, a coxcomb: — *chail-ē kaniyā*, *chail-chhabilā*, adj. & s.m. = *chail*.

ह छेला *chelā*, s.m. (dialec.) A goat (= *cherā*, q.v.).

ह छैलापन *chailā-pan*, s.m. } [Prk. छइलच-
ह छैलपन *chail-pan*, s.m. . } पणं; — °*pan* =
ह छैलगाई *chail-gā'ī*, s.f. . } = S. त्वं (Vedic त्वना)], Spruceness, foppishness, smartness, jauntiness; gaiety, sportiveness; airs.

ह छीलन *chīlan* (see next), s.f. Parings, scrapings (of rind or peel), clippings, shavings, sortings.

ह छीलना *chīlnā* [prob. akin to *cholnā*, q.v.; or fr. छिद्र], v.t. To skin, excoriate, peel, pare, bark, to scratch, scrape, erase; — (*fig.*) to ask the same thing again and again; to make a nice point of: — *chīlnā-chālnā*, *chīl-chāl-karnā*, v.t. = *chīlnā*.

ह छेलु *chelu*, s.m. The medicinal plant *Vernonia* (or *Conyza*) *anthelmintica*.

ह छेली *chelī*, s.f. A she-goat (= *cherī*, q.v.).

S क्षेम *ćhem* [S. *chemá* or *chemá*], s.f. Welfare, happiness (see *kshem*):—*ćhem-kušal*, s.f. Idem:—*ćhem-karí*, s.f. =*ćheman-karí*, q.v.

S क्षेमण्ड *ćhemaṇḍ*, s.m. A fatherless child, an orphan.

H क्षेमंकरी *ćhemaṅkarí* [S. *chemá*+*karí*], s.f. The *Brâhmaṇí* kite or Coromandel eagle (regarded as a bird of good omen), *Falco ponticerianus*.

H छीमी *ćhímí* [S. *chimbiká*], s.f. A pod, legume; a bean; green pease, &c. in the pod (cf. *matar*).

H छीण, छीन *ćhín* [Prk. *chíṇa*; S. *chiṇa*], adj. Wasted, worn away; emaciated, thin, feeble; delicate, slender, slight, little; poor, miserable.

H छीन *ćhín* (fr. *ćhín-ná*, q.v.), s.m. Snatching, &c. (used in comp.):—*ćhín-jhapaṭ*, *ćhínā-jhapṭí*, s.f. Snatching, taking by force:—*ćhínā-ćhaní*, *ćhínā-ćhíní*, s.f. Mutual snatching and tugging; pulling backwards and forwards; scrambling, scramble (syn. *kashmakash*):—*ćhína-ćhání karná*, v.n. To scramble, &c.

H छीना *ćhínā*

H छीना *ćhínā* [*ćhín*°=Prk. *chíva*(ṛ) or *chíha*(ṛ) =S. *spṛś*(*ti*), rt. *spṛś*; cf. *ćhúhná*], v.t. (dialec.)= *ćhúnḍ*, q.v.

H छीना *ćhínā*, v.t. (dialec.), To sting, to bite (cf. *ćhe'oná*).

H छीन्ना *ćhinná*, v.t. See छीनना *ćhínná*.

H छेना *ćhená*, छीना *ćhínā* (i.q. *ćhijná*, q.v.), v.n. To be torn, be slit, be rent, be cleft or riven (as the eye of a needle, &c.), to be worn out, to be rubbed or worn away, to fray, to fret (as cloth); to become bad, to turn (as milk):—*ćhe-jáná*, v.n. Idem.

H छेना *ćhená*, v.t.=*ćhe'oná*, q.v.

H छेना *ćhená* [S. *dhyána*+*ka* rt. *dhyai*], s.m. Curd; a sweetmeat made of curds (=*ćhená-bará*).

H छेना *ćhená*, s.m. A small kind of cymbal.

H छेनाल *ćhenál*, s.f. (prov.)=*ćhinál*, q.v.

H छींट *ćhínṭ* (fr. *ćhinṭná*, q.v.), s.f. A spot, speck, stain, blot; spattering, splash; a sprinkling or a drop (of water); = chintz; balance, remainder, odd days (of a month):—*ćhínṭ-ki kauṛí*, s.f. Wages for odd days or for a broken period.

H छींटा *ćhínṭá* [*ćhínṭ*+Prk. *chuḍo*=S. *cha*+*kaḥ*], s.m. Shot, spot, splash, &c. (=*ćhínṭ*); a sprinkle, a slight shower (of rain); bespattering, aspersion, ridicule, raillery, banter;—scattering, sowing broadcast; seed scattered at the extremities of a village (with a view to obtain possession);—sowing an inferior crop (as pease, or linseed, &c.) between the lines of the chief crop (e.g. rice, &c.); a field so sown; a broad shallow basket (used in sowing broadcast, &c.); a lump or ball (of tobacco or opium);—stimulus, excitement;—deception, trick, toils:—*ćhínṭá denā*, *ćhínṭá maraná*, v.t. To sprinkle, to splash, bespatter;—to deceive, trick;—to encourage, incite, stimulate.

H छींटब *ćhínṭab* [*ćhínṭ*(*nā*)+*ab*=Prk. *chuḍavva* =S. (ṛ)*tavya*], s.m. Sowing broadcast (=*ćhínṭá*).

H छींटना *ćhínṭná* [*ćhínṭ*°= Prk. *chiḍḍe*(ṛ) or *chiha*(ṛ), fr. *chiha*=S. *spṛṣṭa* p.p.p. rt. *spṛś*], v.t. To sprinkle; to scatter (=*ćhiṛakná* and *ćhiraknú*).

H छींचना *ćhínćná* (cf. *sinćná*), v.t. To water; to throw out water

H छेंचना *ćheńćná* [*ćheńć*°=Prk. *chechchu*(ṛ)=S. *kṛtya*(*ti*), fut. of rt. *kṛt* (used for the pres.)], v.t. To mince, hack, chop, pound, &c.

H छींक *ćhínk* [S. *chikká*; or verb. n. fr. *ćhínknā*], s.f. Sneezing; a sneeze:—*ćhínk láne-wálá*, s.m. (Med.) A sternutatory.

H छेंक *ćheńk* (fr. *ćheńknā*, q.v.), s.f. Detention, stoppage, interruption, restraint, arrest; sequestration, confiscation.

H छींका *ćhínkā* [S. *chikya*+*ka*], s.m. A network of strings or cords to hang anything in (as food, pots, a burthen at either end of a yoke or pole, &c.); the cords of a *bahangí*, q.v.; a rope-bridge across a hill-torrent, or a rope with a sling or basket atta[illegible] by which travellers are drawn across);—a muzzle (for cattle).

H छेंकाव *ćheńkáo* [*ćheńk*(*nā*)+*ā'o*=Prk. *chuṇavvaṃ* =S. (ṛ)*tavya*], s.m. Detention, &c. (=*ćheńk*, q.v.).

H छींकर *ćhínkar* [S. *chema*+*kara*], s.m. The acacia (syn. *kikar*; *babúl*).

H छींकना *ćhínknā* [*ćhínk*°=Prk. *chikka*(ṛ) or *chikka*(ṛ)=S. *chikkya*(*ti*), fr. *chikka*], v.n. To sneeze.

H छेंकना *ćheńknā* [*ćheńk*°, fr. S. *kṣudh*+*la*], v.t. To interrupt, to interfere with, cross the path of; to detain, prevent, stop, retain, bar, restrain, arrest;—to cut out, to cross or score out, to cancel;—to surpass, excel. —*ćheńk-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To stop, &c.; to sequester, to confiscate.

H छेंकवैया *ćheńkwaiyá* [*ćheńká*'o, q.v.+Prk. *chaḍḍa*=S. *ka*+*daḥ* (*dṛn*+*ka*:)], s.m. One who detains or stops, &c; a confiscator.

H छीनना *ćhínná* [*ćhín*°= Prk. *chiṇṇa*(ṛ) or *chiṇṇa*(ṛ), fr. S. *chinna* p.p.p. of rt. *chid*], v.t. To pull, snatch, pluck, tear, wrench, wrest, rob, take by force; to seize, usurp:—*ćhín-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To snatch up; to tear or snatch away, to seize, usurp, take forcible possession of, to deprive (of, -se), to bereave (of), &c.

H छीनू *ćhínú* [*ćhín-nā*+Prk. *ṇuaṃ*=S. (ṛ)*ka*+*kaḥ*], adj. & s.m. (in comp.), Snatching, stealing;—snatcher, &c.

H छेनी *ćhenī*, s.f.=*ćhe'oní*, q.v.

H छेव *ćhew* or *ćhe'o* (see *ćhe'oná*), s.m. A cut, incision; mark, stroke; a piece (of wood, &c.) cut off, a chip:—*ćhe'o márná* (-*meṅ* or -*par*), To make an incision (in), to mark, to line out.

H छेवा *ćhewa* [*ćhew*+Prk. *aḍḍo*=S. *a*+*kaḥ*], s.m. A stroke or line (in writing), space, dash, comma, stop; (dialec.) inoculation, vaccination:—*ćhewá denā* (-*ko*), To make a line, a dash, or stop, &c.;—to vaccinate.

H छेवर *ćhewar*, छेवुर *ćhewur* [*ćhew*+*ar*=Prk. *aḍa*=S. *a*+*raḥ*, and °*ur*=Prk. *uḍḍo*=S. *ulaḥ*], s.m. Skin, cuticle.

H छेवरा *ćhe'ura*, छेवरा *ćhe'urá*, °*urá*, s.m.=*ćhe'uli*, q.v.

H छेवल *ćhe'ul*, छियल *ćhiyál*, छिवल *ćhi'ul*, s.m. (*i*). The tree *Butea frondosa* (syn. *palás*; *dhák*).

H छेवली *ćhe'uli*, *ćhe'uli* [*ćhew*+*lī*=Prk. *aḍḍiā*=S. *la* or *ra*+*ṭakā*], s.f. The Indian butter-tree, *Bassia butyracea*.

H छेवना *ćhewná* or *ćhe'oná* [*ćheu*°=Prk. *cheva*(ṛ), fr. S. *chid*, rt. *chid*], v.t. To cut, make an incision in, to lance, to mark; to pierce or bleed a *tár*-tree, to extract *tarí* or palm-juice; to notch (a millstone);—to shake, stir, disturb.

H छेवनी *ćhewní*, *ćhe'oní* (fr. *ćhewná*), s.f. An instrument for piercing with; a tool for notching millstones, &c.; a piercer, a chisel, a punch; (Mech.) a wedge.

H छेह *ćheh* [S. *chedá*], adv. (Old H.), In (or at) the end, finally, at length.

H छहिय *ćahiye*; contrac. of *ćáhiyar*, q.v.

S चय *ćaya*, vulg *ćay*, s.m. Heap, pile, mass, collection, multitude, ass ublage; a mound of earth raised to form the foundation of a building; a rampart or mound of earth raised from the ditch of a fort.

H चार *ćár*, adj. (Old H.)=*ćár*, 'four.'

H चियां *ćiyán*, चीयां *ćiyán*, s.m. The seed of tamarind.

H चीभर *ćíbhar* (prob. *ćik*+*bharā*, qq.v.), s.m. Land which remains long moist.

H चेप *ćep* (fr. *ćepná*), s.f. Stickiness, viscosity; gum, the acrid resin of fruits and trees; gum or matter (of the eye), pus:—*ćep-dár*, adj. Sticky, glutinous, viscous, &c. (=*ćipćipá*, q.v.).

H चेपा *ćepá* [*ćep*+Prk. *aḍḍo*=S. *a*+*kaḥ*], s.m. Gum, &c. (=*ćip*, q.v.);—a disease which affects standing crops.

H चीपड़ *cīpaṛ*, s.f. } Gum or matter of the eye
H चीपड़ा *cīpṛā*, s.m. } (= *cipṛā*, *cippā*, qq.v.).

H चेपना *cepnā* [prob. fr. S. क्षिप्], v.t. To stick or gum on, to paste on, to stick together (= *cipkānā*); to force (a thing) on (a person; = *capeknā*);—to pat (with the hand).

H चेपी *cepī*, s.f. A piece stuck on (= *cippī*, q.v.).

H चेत *cet* [S. चेतः, rt. चित्; or fr. *cheṭnā*, q.v.], s.m. Thought, perception, sensation, consciousness, wits, sense; vigilance, caution; circumspection (= *hosh*), equanimity; memory, recollection, remembrance:—*cet karnā*, To bear in mind, &c.

H चैत *cait* [Prk. चइत्तो or चेत्तो; S. चैत्रः, fr. चित्रा], s.m. The twelfth month of the Hindūs (the full moon of which is near *citrā*), March-April:—songs sung in the month of *cait*:—*cait khelnā*, v.n. To join in the songs and sports of *cait* or spring:—*cait-kī fasl*, s.f. The spring crop (which is cut in March).

s चुत *cyuta*, vulg. *cyut*, part. (rt. *cyu*), Deviated from, erred, strayed; fallen from, fallen off; degraded; dropped; oozed out.

H चीता *citā* (perf. part. of *citnā*, q.v.), part. adj. & s.m. Thought of, cared for; desired, wished for;—thought, consideration, understanding, wisdom; wish, desire.

H चीता *citā* [*cit(nā)*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Painting.

H चीता *citā* [Prk. चित्तओ; S. चित्रकः], s.m. The hunting-leopard, or dog-leopard, *Felis jubata*;—the medicinal plant *Plumbago zeylanica*.

H चेता *ceṭā* [*ceṭ*, q.v. + Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m.=*ceṭ*, and *ciṭṭ*, qq.v.

H चेता *ceṭā* [S. चेतकः, rt. चित], s.m. Adviser, admonisher.

s चैत्र *caitra*, vulg. *caitr*, s.m. See *cait*.

s चैत्री *caitrī*, s.f. The day of full moon in the month *cait*.

H चीतड़ *ciṭaṛ* (a dial. var. of *cūtaṛ*, q.v.), s.m. Buttocks, &c.:—*ciṭaṛ ṭeknā*, v.n. To support the buttocks, to sit down, to get rest.

s चीत्कार *cit-kār*, s.m.=*ciṭ-kār*, q.v.

H चीतल *citl* [Prk. चित्तलो; S. चित्रलः], adj. & s.m. Variegated, spotted, speckled;—any spotted animal; the axis or spotted deer, *Cervus axis*;—a leopard; a large spotted snake.

s चेतन *cetan*, adj. & s.m. Percipient, perceiving, observing, sentient, conscious, intelligent, rational; alive, living, feeling; of sound mind; in possession of the senses, awake, aware, wary, alert, vigilant, cautious;—a living and sentient being;—soul, spirit:—*cetan karnā*, v.t. To make conscious, make aware; to rouse, awake; to bring (one) to (his) senses; to apprize, warn, caution:—*cetan honā*, v.n. To be conscious, be wide awake, be on the alert, be wary, &c.; to come to one's senses.

H चेतन *cetan* (see *ceṭnā*), s.m. Reason, rationality; caution, &c. (= *caitanya*, q.v.).

H चीतना *cītnā* (i.q. *cintnā*, q.v.), v.t. To think, consider, imagine; to wish, desire.

H चीतना *citnā* [*cit*°=Prk. चित्त(ट् or चि-त्ते(ट्)=S. चित्र(त्रि), fr. चित्र], v.t. To draw, paint (with colours);—to scrawl or scribble upon:—*cīt-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To write or scribble over or upon.

s चेतना *cetanā*, vulg. *ceṭnā*, s.f. Consciousness, understanding, sense, intelligence, wisdom, reflection.

H चेतना *ceṭnā* [*ceṭ*°=S. चेत(ति), or चेतय-(ति), rt. चित्], v.t. To think of, remember; to think on, reflect on; to perceive; to advise, admonish;—v.n. To become conscious, to recover (one's) senses; to be roused, be or become aware (of); to awake, to start up;—to flare up (a light); to be blown up, blaze up (a fire):—*ceṭ-jāgnā*, v.n. To rouse up, come to one's senses, &c.; to bethink oneself:—*ceṭ-jānā*, v.n. To bethink oneself; to come to one's senses; to become conscious, to become aware (of), &c.

s चैतन्य *caitanya*, s.m. Intelligence, mental perception, reason, understanding, intellect, wisdom, rationality; consciousness, sense, sensation, feeling; animation; caution; the possession of the proper use of the faculties;—soul, spirit; the deity considered as the essence of all being and source of all sensation;—a sentient being;—adj.=*cetan*, q.v.:—*caitanyātmā* (°*ya*+*āt*°), s.m. The rational spirit, the living soul:—*caitanya-cūrn*, s.m. 'Quickening powder'; snuff—*caitanya-boṭī*, s.m. The living human body.

H चैतवाड़ा *caitwāṛā* [S. चैत्र+वार+कः], s.m. The season or time of *cait*, q.v.

H चीता *cīta*, s.m.=चीता *citā*, q.v.

H चीथड़ *cīthaṛ*, } s.m. A rag, &c. (= *cīthṛā*,
H चीथड़ा *cīthṛā*, } q.v.).

H चीथना *cīthnā* [*cīth*°=S. क्षिद्, rt. क्षिद्], v.t. To rend, tear; to lacerate; to bruise, crush:—(cf. *cithārnā*):—*cīth-denā*, v.t. Idem.

H चेती *caiti* [Prk. चइत्तिआ; S. चैत्र+इका], s.f. The harvest of the month *cait*; the spring crop (= *cait-kī fasl*).

s च्युति *cyuti*, s.f. Departing; flowing out; fall; perishing; failing in or falling short of duty;—the vulva; the anus.

s चेट *ceṭ*, } s.m. (f. -ī, and -*ikā*), A servant,
s चेटक *ceṭak*, } slave.

H चेटक *ceṭak* [S. चित्र+का], s.f. A wonderful deed, a miracle; magic; delusion, deception.

H चेटक *ceṭak* [S. चिन्त+का], s.f. Thought, care, anxiety; concern (= *cintā*):—*ceṭak lagnā* (-*kī*), To think (of), feel anxiety (for).

H चेटक *ceṭak* [S. चेष्ट+का], s.f. Exertion, diligence; activity, readiness, expertness.

H चीठी *cīṭhī*, s.f. (prov.)=*ciṭṭhī*, q.v.

s चेटी *ceṭī*, s.f. A female servant or slave.

H चीड़ *cīṛ* (cf. *kīcaṛ*), s.f. Matter or filth in the inner corner of the eye (= *cipṛā*).

H चीड़ी *cīṛī*, s.m. The tike or tick (= *cīcṛī*, q.v.).

P چیچک *čečak* (cf. S. चिचक), s.f. The small pox (syn. *sīṭlā*; *mātā*); measles (?):—*čečak-rū*, adj. Pitted with the small pox, pock-marked.

H चीख *cīkh* (see *cīkhnā*), s.f. Scream, screech, shriek, yell:—*cīkh mārnā*, v.n. To raise a cry, to scream, &c. (= *cīkhnā*).

H चीखना *cīkhnā* [*cīkh*°=S. चित्+क्ष], v.n. To cry out, scream, shriek, roar.

H चीखना *cīkhnā*, v.t. To taste (= *cakhnā*, q.v.).

P چیدہ *čīda* (perf. part. of *čīdan*, and=S. *cita*, rt. *ci*), part. adj. Gathered, picked, culled; select, choice.

s चीर *cīr*, s.m. Bark; a vesture of bark; a strip of cloth, a rag, tatter; s.f. (?) Cloth, clothes, attire; a sort of covering or dress for women:—*cīr-haran*, s.m. Taking off clothes, denuding, stripping; violating the modesty (of).

H चीर *cīr* (v.n. of *cīrnā*), s.m. Tearing, rending, &c.; tear, rent, slit, strip:—*cīr-phāṛ*, s.f. Cutting and hacking; amputation, performing a surgical operation.

H चीर *cīr* [S. चीरी; but cf. चीर above], s.f. The pine, *Pinus longifolia* or *P. gerardina* or *P. excelsa* (also written *cīṛ*, *cīl*; cf. *cīl-gozā*).

H चीरा *cīrā* [S. चीर+कः], s.m. A turban made of parti-coloured cloth (see *bāndhnā*):—*cīrā-band* or *cīra-band*, *cīra-wālā*, s.m. One who wears the turban called *cīrā*; a physician or *hakīm*.

H चीरा *cīrā* (perf. part of *cīrnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Rent, torn, &c.:—(*cīr*+*ā*=Prk. *aō*=S. अ+कः), s.m. Incision, cut, slit, wound, opening (of a wound);—virginity, maidenhead;—triangular subdivision of a field (in a survey); the pillars, &c. used to mark this subdivision:—*cīrā utārnā* (-*kā*), To deflower;—*cīrā-band*, *cīra-band*, s.f. A virgin:—*cīrā-phāṛā*, part. adj. Broken, torn, ragged, rent:—*cīrā toṛna*=*cīrā utārnā*:—*cīrā-wālī*, s.f.=*cīrā-band*.

H चीरा *cerā*, s.m.=A servant, slave, &c. (= *celā*, q.v.).

H चीराई *cerā'ī* [*cerā*+*ā'ī*=Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+का], s.f. Slavery, servitude;—discipleship.

H चीरायता *cerā'etā*, s.m. Chiretta (= *cirā'etā*, q.v.

H चीरना *cīrnā* [*cīr*°=Prk. चीर(ट्) or चीरे(ट्) =S. चीरय(ति), fr. चीर 'rag'], v.t. To rend, tear, slit, split, cleave, rip; to saw; cut open, to lance (a boil, &c.), to form, create, bring into being; -to tear away, to steal: -*kar-nikalnā* (*cīr*=*cīr-kar*), v.t. To cleave or cut a way through, to break through (a crowd, or troops, &c.).

H चीरू *cīrū*, s.m. Red thread.

H चीरू *cīrū*, s.m. Name of a wild tribe in the *Mirzāpur* district.

H चीरूआ *cīrū'ā*, or चीरवा *cīrwā* [S. चीड+व+क: (with *w* inserted)], s.m. A shave (see *cīlā*).

H चीरा *cīrā*, s.m.=*cīrā*, q.v.

P चीरह *cīra*, adj. Powerful, bold, daring; uncouth, rude, uncivil.

S चीरी *cīrī*, s.f. A cricket; -the hem of an undergarment.

S चीरी *cīrī*, adj. & s.m. Clothed in bark (*cīr*); clothed in rags; -one who is clothed in bark, &c.

H चीरी *cerī*, s.f. A slave-girl (=*ceṛī*, q.v.).

H चीरैता *cīraitā*, s.m.=*cīrā'eṭā*, q.v.

H चीड़ *cīṛ*, s.m. & f.=*cīr*, q.v.; -adj. Hard, stiff, tough; -unlucky, inauspicious: -*cīṛ-kī lakṛī*, s.f. Deal wood.

H चीड़ा *cīṛa*, s.m.=*cīlā*, *ceṛā*, q.v.

H चीड़ना *cīṛnā*, v.t.=*cīrnā*, q.v.

H चीड़ी *cīṛī*, s.f.=*ceṛī*, *cīṭī*, q.v.

P चीज़ *cīz*, s.f. Thing, article, commodity; an item, a thing of value, a valuable, a precious thing: -*cīz-bast*, s.f. Things, goods, chattels, baggage, furniture, (in Physics) matter: -*cīz*, adv. Somewhat, something, a little.

H चीस *cīs* (=*tīs*, q.v.), s.f. Shooting pain, throb: -*cīs mārnā*, v.n. To shoot with pain, to throb, ache (=*cīsnā*).

P चीस्तान *cīstān* (*cī*+*ast*+*ān*, 'What is that?'), s.m. A riddle, an enigma (syn. *pahelī*).

H चीसना *cīsnā* (=*tīsnā*, q.v.), v.n. To shoot with pain, to throb, ache, smart, pain.

S चेष्टा *ceshṭā*, s.f. Action or movement of the body, motion, gesture, action, activity; striving, effort, endeavour, exertion, application, search, research; -manner, behaviour; form, figure: -*ceshṭā karnā* (*ke*- To strive (after), to endeavour (*pine-ko ceshṭā karnā*, 'To strive to go').

H चीक *cīk* [S. चिक्कट], s.f. -*cīkar*, q.v. & cf. *kīc*.

H चीकट *cīkaṭ* (=*cīkkaṭ*), s.f. Thg greasy and dirty deposit of a lamp; a mixture of oil and dust or dirt; -clayey soil (=*cīkṭī*); adj. Greasy and black or dirty (as cloth), &c. (see *cīkaṭ*).

H चीकटी *cīkṭī*, s.f. Clayey soil (=*cīkaṭ*; cf. *cīkkaṭ* and *cīkṭā*).

H चीकर *cīkar* } [*cīk* + *ar* = Prk. चिक्खडी=S. र+
H चीकड़ *cīkaṛ* } टका], s.f. Mud, mire, slime; land that has been recently irrigated.

H चीख *cīkh* [S. चित्कार], s.f. Cry, scream, &c. (=*cīkh*, q.v.).

H चीख *cīkh* (for *cakh*, see *cakhnā*), s.f. Taste (=*svad*).

H चीखुर *cīkhur* (*cīkh*+*ur*=Prk. उल्लो=S. उल:; --but cf. S. चिक्कुर:], s.m. A squirrel.

H चीखना *cīkhnā*, v.n. To cry out, scream, &c. (=*cīkhnā*, q.v.).

H चीखना *cīkhnā*, v.t. To taste (=*cīkhnā*, *cakhnā*, q.v.).

H चील *cīl*, s.f. (dialec.)=*cīr* or *cīṛ*, q.v.

H चील *cīl* [Prk. चिल्ली; S. चिल्ल:], s.f. A kite, *Falco cheela*: -*cīl-jhapaṭṭā* or *jhaptā*, s.m. 'Swoop of a kite'; a boy's game (something like the game of bear-baiting):-*cīl jhapaṭṭā karnā* or *mārnā*, To pounce upon in the manner of a kite, to snatch:-*cīl-dānyar*, adj. & s.m. (colloq.), Having long shanks; -long-shanks: -*cīl-kā paṭṭhā*, s.m. (colloq.), 'The young of a kite'; a stupid or foolish person.

S चील *cel*, चैल *cail*, s.m. Cloth, clothes, garment, raiment.

H चील *cail*, s.m.(?) Land twice tilled.

H चीला *cīlā*, s.m. A fried cake of pulse-meal (=*cīlrā*).

H चेला *celā* [S. चेटक: or चेडक:], s.m. A servant, a slave (brought up in the house), -a pupil, disciple, follower. -*cele-cāṇḍe*, s.m. Pupils, disciples: -*celā karnā*, v.t. To make a disciple or convert of.

H चेला *celā* (=*cāhlā*, q.v.), s.m. A log or billet (of wood), a piece of split wood (for burning).

H चीलड़ *cīlaṛ*, s.f.=*cillaṛ*, q.v.

H चिलका *cīlakā*, s.m.=*celā*, q.v.

H चीलू *cīlū*, s.m. The apricot (syn. *zard ālū*; when dried it is termed *kishṭa*).

H चील्ह *cīlh*, s.f.=*cīl*, 'kite.'

H चीलड़ चील्हड़ *cīlhaṛ*, s.f.=*cillaṛ*, *cīlaṛ*, q.v.

H चेली *celī*, s.f.=*ceṛī*, *ceṭī*, q.v. (and cf. the m. *celā*).

H चेली *cailī* (dim. of *cailā*, q.v.), s.f. A small piece of split wood, a chip, shaving; saw-dust.

H चीमटा *cīmṭā*, s.m. Pincers, nippers, &c. (=*cimṭā*, q.v.).

P चीन *cīn* (fr. *cīdan*, rt. Zend *cī*=S. *ci*), part. act. & s.m. (in comp.) Gathering, picking, collecting; -gatherer, picker, &c. (=s.f. Fold, plait, pucker, crease, wrinkle: -*cīn-abrū honā*, *cīn ba-jabīn honā*, To have a wrinkle on the brow, to frown, knit the brow: -*cīn-par cīn honā*, To be covered with wrinkles or folds of fat, to become wrinkled (from fat): -*cīn-e-peshānī*, s.f. A frown: -*cīn dālnā* (*-mcn*), To pucker, crease: -*cīn lenā* (*-mcn*), To gather, to crumple: -*cīn mānnā* or *mān-jānā*, To accept rebuke, to acquiesce in or submit to blame or loss.

H चीं चीं *cīṃ*, चें *cēṃ* [S. चित्; or onomat.], s.f. Cry, squeak, chirp (of birds); chatter, murmur, &c.: -*cīṃ bulānā* (caus. of next), To cause to squeal, to make (one) cry out, &c: -*cīṃ bolnā*, v.n. To cry out, to squeal; to utter a cry of helplessness or brutality, &c., to confess oneself beaten: -*cīṃ-pacākh*, *cīṃ-capaṭ*, s.f. Impudence, insolence: -*cīṃ-cīṃ karnā*, *cēṃ-cēṃ karnā*, v.n. To chirrup, to chatter; to cry out, to squeal; to murmur, grumble.

S चीन *cīn*, s.m. China; -a kind of panic, *Panicum miliaceum*; -a sort of cloth: -*cīn-pishṭā*, s.m. Minium or red lead (it is brought in cakes or lumps from the hills to the north-west of Bengal): -*cīn-karpūr*, s.m. Camphor.

H चैन *cēn*, चैन *cain*, s.m.(f.?)=*cēnā*, q.v.

H चैन *cain* [S. ज्ञाम्ि:], s.m. Ease, comfort, relief, enjoyment, rest, quiet, calm, peace, tranquillity (syn. *ārām*: -*cain-ārām*, v.n.=*cain karnā*, q.v.: -*cain parnā*, v.n. Ease or comfort, &c. to be obtained, to be at ease or in comfort, &c.: -*cain-cain*, s.m. =*cain*: -*cain-se*, adv. At ease, comfortably; in peace, &c. (=*ārām-se*): -*cain karnā*, v.n. To take ease, enjoy oneself, make oneself comfortable, &c: -*cain-may*, vulg. *cain-mā'ī*, adj. At rest, reposed, tranquil, calm: -*cain-cain*, s.m. Nights of ease or peace, &c.; nights of pleasure or enjoyment, &c.

H चीना *cīnā* [S. चीनक:], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to China, produced in China; -a Chinaman: -*cīnā badam*, s.m. (local), 'China-nut,' the ground-nut, *Arachis hypogæa* (syn. *mūng-phalī*).

H चीना *cīnā*, चेना *cēnā*, चैना *cainā* [S. चीनक:], s.m. A kind of panic or millet, *Panicum miliaceum*.

H चेप *cēp*, s.m.=*cēp*, q.v.

H चींतना *cīṃtnā* (see *cīṃthnā*), v.t. To pull or tear up by the roots, &c.

H चींथना *cīṃthnā*, v.n. To be bruised by being trodden upon.

H चेंट *cēṇṭ*, s.f (dialec.), A slight cut or bruise, a scratch, a scar.

H चींटा *cīṃṭā*, चेंटा *cēṃṭā*, चेंटा *cēṇṭā* (see *cīṃṭa* and *cīṃaṭnā*), s.m. A large ant (black or red=*cyūṇṭā*).

H चींटी *cīṃṭī*, चेंटी *cēṃṭī* or चैंटी *caiṃṭī* (dim. of *cīṃṭā*), s.f. A small ant, an ant (=*cyūṇṭī*, *cūṇṭī*).

H चेंच *cēṇc*, s.f.(?) A kind of herb which springs up in uncultivated places in the rainy season.

H चेंच पेंच *cēṇc-pēṇc*, s.m. Brats, young ones; confused mass, tangle, confusion (see *pec*).

S चें चें *cēṃ-cēṃ*, s.f. See s.v. *cīṃ* or *cēṃ*.

H چینچلا चींचला *ćīnćlā*, s.m. A thin skein;—unfledged young (of a bird), a nestling:—*ćīnćlā nikālnā* (*-kā*), To crush.

H چینچی चींची *ćīnćī*, s.f. A needle-case (=*ćhūńćhī*).

H چینڈ چیند *ćīnḍ* (cf. *ćhadman*), s.f. Denying a bet (in gaming), cheating (at play), imposture:—*ćīnḍ karnā*, *ćīnḍ lānā*, v.n. To practise shuffling or imposture, to cheat.

H چینڈی چींदी *ćīnḍī*, s.f. A small piece, &c. (=*ćindī*, q.v.); a round piece of leather attached to a spinning wheel.

H چینڈا چींڈा *ćīṇḍā* (see *ćīṇ*), adj. (f. -ī), Young, little.

H چینگا چींगा *ćīṇgā* (see *ćīṇgnā*), s.m. Young (of a bird):—*ćīṇge-pote*, s.m. Young ones, little ones, children, brats.

H چینگنا چींगना *ćīṇgnā*, v.t. = *ćigalnā* and *ćugnā*, qq.v.

H چینا چीनना *ćīnnā*, v.t. = *ćīnhnā*, q.v.

H چینوٹی چींवटी *ćīṇ'uṭī*, s.f. = *ćī'uṇṭī*, q.v.

P چینہ *ćīna* [fr. *ćīdan*, rt. Zend *ći*=S. *ći*], s.m. Millet (=*ćīnā* or *ćaināʾ*, q.v.).

H چینہہ چींह *ćīnh*, s.m. = *ćīnh*, q.v.

H چینہا چींहा *ćīnhā* [S. चिह्नित+कः], s.m. An acquaintance (=*ćīnhār*).

H چینہنا چीन्हना *ćīnhnā* [*ćīnh*°=Prk. चिण्ह(ह्) or चिण्ह(ह्)=S. चिह्न(न), fr. चिह्], v.t. To know, recognize, distinguish, identify.

H چینہون چीन्हौं *ćinnhauṅ*, v.t. (Braj) = *ćīnhnā*, q.v.

H چینی चीनी *ćīnī* [S. चीन+ईयः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to China, produced in China, Chinese;—a Chinese or Chinaman (=*ćīnā*);—s.f. White or coarse sugar (cf. *miṣrī*, fr. *miṣr*); china-ware, porcelain; (hence) the face of a watch;—the Chinese language:—*ćīnī-kā bartan*, s.m. China-ware, porcelain; crockery.

H چینیا چीनिया *ćīniyā*, adj. = *ćīnī*, q.v.:—*ćīniyā-goṅd*, s.m. (dialec.) Gum arabic.

S چیونتہ چیونت *ćyautna* (rt. *ćyu*), adj. & s.m. Animating, inspiring, promoting; moving, going;—oviparous;—void of virtue or purity, abandoned, wicked;—shaking, concussion; enterprize, exertion; contrivance, management; strength.

S چیور چीवर *ćīvar*, s.m. The tattered dress of a mendicant (especially of a Buddhist).

S چیورن چीवरिन् *ćīvarin*, s.m. A Buddhist or Jain mendicant.

H چیوڑا چीउड़ा *ćī'uṛā*, چیڑا *ćyuṛā* [S. चिपिटकः], s.m. Rice beaten flat and parched (it is eaten dry).

H چیولی چीवली, چیاولی *ćī'olī*, s.f. A kind of thick glossy silk, taffeta (=P. *taftaʾ*).

S چیون چ्यवन *ćyavan* (rt. *ćyu*), s.m. Moving, motion; departure from, deprivation, loss; sinking, falling, perishing.

H چیونا च्यौना *ćyaunā*, v.n. (dialec.) = *ćūnā*, q.v.

H چیونٹا چीउंटा *ćī'uṇṭā*, چیونٹا *ćyuṇṭā*, چیونٹا *ćī'uṇṭā*, *ćī'uṇṭa* (cf. *ćimṭā*, *ćimaṭnā*, *ćipṭā*, &c.), s.m. A large ant (black or red).

H چیونٹی چ्यूंटी *ćyuṇṭī*, چیونٹی چीवंटी, چیونٹی چीउंटी *ćī'oṇṭī*, *ćī'uṇṭī*, چیونٹی चिउंटी *ćī'uṇṭī* (dim. of *ćyuṇṭā*), s.f. A small ant, an ant.

H چیونکنا चिउंकना *ćī'uṅknā*, v.n. (dialec.) = *ćauṅknā*, q.v.

H چیہرا चेहरा *ćehrā*, s.m. corr. of ڈھیرا *ćhera*, q.v.

H چیہنا चेहना *ćehnā* (cf. *ćīkhnā*), v.n. To cry with pain (as a child), to pule, to moan.

H چیہی चीही *ćīhī*, چیہہ *ćīha*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *Gūjar* tribe.

C

C *he*, The ninth letter of the Urdū alphabet (the sixth of the Arabic, whence it is taken), called *hạ'e-muhmala* (q.v.) and *hạ'e-huṭṭī*, 'the *hạ* which occurs in the word *huṭī* of the *abjad*.' Its sound is an aspiration much stronger, and formed deeper in the fauces, than that of *h*. It occurs only in Arabic words, or in secondary formations from Arabic words. In the *abjad* (q.v.) it has the numerical value eight; in astronomical tables it denotes the sign Sagittarius; and in royal grants, &c. it is the initial letter of the words *huzūr-navis*, 'the Secretary in Waiting,' whose business it was to issue such grants with his signature affixed.

A حاتم *hātim* (act. part. n. of حتم 'to decree,' &c.), s.m. One who decrees or ordains; one who pronounces a judicial decision, a judge;—a black crow, a raven (so called because its croaking is held to necessitate separation or departure);—the name of an Arabian chief (surnamed *Ṭaʾī*, from his tribe *ṭaʾi*) famed for his boundless liberality; —(hence) adj. & s.m. Liberal, generous, bountiful;—a liberal or generous man.

A حاج *hājj*, vulg. *hāj* (act. part. n. of حج 'to repair,' &c.), s.m. = *hājī*, q.v.

A حاجب *hājib* (act. part. n. of حجب 'to prevent,' &c.), s.m. A door-keeper, porter; a chamberlain; a minister of state;—a curtain, screen (=*hijāb*);—the eyebrow.

A حاجات *hājāt*, s.f. pl. (of *hājat*), Wants, necessities.

P حاجت *hājat* (for A. حاجة, fr. حاج (for حوج), 'to want or need'), s.f. Want, need, necessity, exigency, poverty; a thing wanted, an object of want or need, a requirement, a needful or requisite thing, affair or business; a call of nature; hope, wish;—a place of detention (for prisoners pending trial):—*hājat-bar-dr*, adj. & s.m. Providing what is wanted or desired;—one who provides what is needed:—*hājat raf' karnā* (*-kī* or *apnī*), To relieve (one's) necessities, to supply a want; to go to the necessary, to ease nature:—*hājat-rawā*, adj. Providing or supplying what is needed:—*hājat rawā karnā* (*-kī* or *apnī*), To supply (one's) wants, to provide what is needful or necessary:—*hājat-rawā'ī*, s.f. The act of providing what is needed, supplying the wants (of), provision, succour:—*hājat-mand*, adj. Needy, necessitous, indigent; hoping, depending:—*hājat-mandī*, s.f. Need, indigence, destitution:—*hājat-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep or place (a prisoner) in the house of detention.

H حاجتی *hājatī* (fr. *hājat*), s.m. One in need, a mendicant; a supplicant;—s.f. A chamber utensil.

A حاجز *hājiz* (part. n. fr. حجز 'to prevent,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Hindering, intervening, &c.;—a thing intervening, an obstacle or obstruction, a barrier, &c.

A حاجی *hājī* (for *hājjī*, a n. of un. fr. *hājj*, q.v.;—not found in classical Arabic, but used by the Persians and Turks), s.m. A pilgrim (to Mecca); one who has performed the pilgrimage (of Mecca):—*hājī-ahmaq*, *hājī-bewaqūf*, s.m. (local), Two mock pilgrims who play a conspicuous part in the *Moharram* festival:—*hājiyu'l-haramain*, s.m. A pilgrim to the two sacred places (Mecca and Medina); one who has performed the pilgrimage of the two sacred places.

A حاد *hādd*, vulg. *hād* (fr. حد 'to prevent,' &c.), adj. (f. *hādda*), Sharp, pointed, piercing; acute; pungent, bitter, acrid; sour; ardent, fiery, caustic, poignant (syn. *tez*):—*hāddu'z-zāwiya*, adj. Acute-angled.

A حادث *hādiṡ* (fr. حدث 'to be new'), adj. New, recent, just appearing, just begun:—*hādiṡ honā*, v.n. To appear, to emerge; to happen, occur.

P حادثہ *hādiṡa* (for A. حادثة *hādiṡat*, v.n. fr. حدث), s.m. A new thing, a novelty; an accident, incident, event, occurrence, adventure, casualty; a mishap, misfortune, disaster, calamity, affliction.

A حادق *hādiq*, adj. = *hāḍiq*, q.v.

P حادہ *hādda* (for A. حادة *hāddat*), adj. fem. of *hādd*, q.v.

A حاذق *hāḍiq* (part. n. of حذق 'to cut,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Sharp, acute, intelligent, penetrating, skilled, skilful, thoroughly learned or versed or proficient (in), ingenious; excelling;—a proficient, an adept, &c.

A حار *hārr*, vulg. *hār* (part. n. fr. حر 'to be hot'), adj. Hot, ardent; difficult, troublesome, distressing, severe.

A حارج *hārij* (act. part. n. of حرج 'to be close or strait,'

&c.), s.m. Obstructer, hinderer, &c.; obstacle, hindrance, obstruction.

A حاسد *ḥāsid* (act. part. n. fr. حسد 'to envy'), adj. & s.m. Envying, envious; -an envious man; an enemy:—*ḥāsid hond* (-*kā*), To be envious (of), to envy.

A حاشا *ḥāshā* [fr. حاشي 'be set (one) aside,' iii of حشي, but derived fr. حشى 'a side'], prep. & adv. Excepting, except, besides; far be it from:—*ḥāshā-ka*, *ḥāshā-li-ka*, Far be it from thee:—*ḥāshā-ka'l-lāh*, God preserve thee from it:—*ḥāshā li'l-lāh*, God forbid! by no means.

A حاشا *ḥāshā*, s.f. (?), Thyme.

P حاشيه *ḥāshiya* (for A. حاشية *ḥāshiyat*, fem.; fr. حشى), s.m. Side, margin, border, selvage, hem; facings (of a military uniform); marginal note or notes, annotation, comments, scholia; -men of inferior rank, attendants, retinue, troops:—*ḥāshiya farhana* (*mena*), To write a marginal note or notes, to make comments; to make additions (to, a story, &c.):—*ḥashiya chocna* (*mena*), To leave a margin (on paper):—*ḥāshiya-dār*, adj. Having a border or margin, or hem, &c., having marginal comments:—*ḥāshiya-gawāh*, or *qarāb-ḥāshiya*, s.m. An attesting witness (he writing his name in the margin of the deed, &c. witnessed to):—*ḥāshiya lagāna* (*mena*):—*ḥāshiya farhāna*:—*ḥāshiye-men mandarij karnā* (-*kī*), To enter or note in the margin.

A حاصل *ḥāṣil* (act. part. n. of حصل 'to come out, to result,' &c.), s.m. Product, produce, outcome, what is cleared, what remains (*of anything*), result, issue, ultimate consequence; inference, deduction, corollary; produce or net produce (*of land, or of anything that is a source of revenue*), revenue; -acquiring, acquisition, advantage, profit, gain, good; sum, sum and substance, substance, purport, import, object:—*ḥāṣil-bāzār* or *bāzār*, s.m. Revenue from duties on a market, market dues:—*ḥāṣil-tafrīq*, *ḥāṣil-e tafrīq*, s.f. The remainder or difference (in subtraction):—*ḥāṣil-taqsīm* or *ḥāṣil-e taqsīm*, s.f. 'The result of division,' the quotient:—*ḥāṣil-jam'* or *ḥāṣil-e jam'*, s.f. 'The result of addition,' the sum or total:—*ḥāṣil-zamīn*, s.f. Land that pays revenue, productive land:—*ḥāṣil-zarb* or *ḥāṣil-e zarb*, s.f. 'The result of multiplication,' the product:—*ḥāṣil karna* or *kar-lena*, v.t. To acquire, get, obtain, accomplish; to gain, realize; to collect; to produce; to learn:—*ḥāṣil-kalām*, *ḥāṣil-e kalām*, adv. In short, briefly:—*ḥāṣil hona* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be acquired, be obtained, be gained, to result, to accrue.

A حاصلات *ḥāṣilāt*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥāṣil*), Proceeds; results, &c.

A حاضر *ḥāẓir* (act. part. of حضر 'to be present,' &c.), adj. Present, in attendance, at hand, ready, prepared, at the service of, willing, content; (in Gram.) the second person:—*ḥāzir dād*, v.n.:—*ḥāzir honā*, q.v.:—*ḥāzir-bāsh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Be ready'; a constant or regular attendant, one who is never absent from his post; a follower, retainer:—*ḥāẓir-bāshi*, s.f. The act of waiting; constant attendance:—*ḥāzir-jawāb*, adj. Ready with an answer or reply; ready-witted, pert:—*ḥāẓir-jawābī*, s.f. Readiness in replying; repartee:—*ḥāzir rahnā*, v.n. To remain or continue present, to be in attendance; to attend, to wait (on):—*ḥāẓir-zāmin*, s.m. Surety for the appearance of another, bail, one bound with the personal surety:—*ḥāẓir-ẓāmnī*, s.f. Security for the appearance of another, the act of giving bail for another; bail-bond:—*ḥāzir karānā* (caus. of next), v.t. To cause to be present, cause to appear:—*ḥāẓir karnā*, v.t. To bring before (one), to introduce, bring forward; to deliver up (a person); to introduce, present, to lay before; to make ready, to prepare:—*ḥāẓir-o-nāẓir*, adj. Present and seeing (an epithet of the Deity, used in formal oaths, &c.):—*ḥāẓir honā*, v.n. To be present, be in attendance, to attend; to be at hand, be ready, be willing, be at the service of, to consent; to be a witness (of a writing, or event):—*ġair-ḥāẓir*, adj. Not present, absent, not forthcoming.

A حاضرات *ḥāẓirāt*, } s.f. pl. (of *ḥāẓir*), Invocation
A P حاضراتي *ḥāẓirātī*, } of spirits; exorcising evil spirits; commanding or impetioning evil spirits; raising the devil:—*ḥāẓirāt karnā* (-*kī*), To invoke evil spirits, &c.; to exorcise.

A P حاضراتي *ḥāẓirātī*, s.m. An exorcister, a conjurer.

P حاضران *ḥāẓirān*, s.m. pl. (of A. *ḥāẓir*), The people present, those present, those who witnessed (an event, &c.)

A P حاضري *ḥāẓirī*, vulg. *ḥāzrī*, s.f. Presence, attendance, appearance (in a court); levee, audience, muster-roll;—an offering of food to a saint or to a departed spirit; a funeral feast (sent to the household of the deceased);—breakfast (of Europeans):—*ḥāzrī-bahī*, s.f. = *ḥāẓirī-kā vajistar*, s.m. A register of attendance, a muster-roll:—*ḥāẓirī khānā*, To breakfast:—*ḥāẓirī lenā* (-*kī*), To take the attendance, to call out the names (of):—*ḥāẓirī-men khaṛā rahnā*, v.n. To be in constant attendance:—*ba-ḥāẓirī*, adv. In the presence (of, -*ke*), before:—*chotī ḥāẓirī*, s.f. 'The little breakfast' (of Europeans), the tea and toast, &c. partaken of (by Europeans) in the early morning (the 'big' breakfast being later on).

A حاضرين *ḥāẓirīn* (obl. Ar. pl. of *ḥāẓir*), s.m. pl. The persons present, the company, assembly, audience:—*ḥāẓirīn-e jalsa*, s.m. The persons present at the meeting; the present assembly, this meeting.

H حاطه *ḥāṭa*, s.m. (contrac. of *ḥāṭā*, q.v.), Premises, an enclosure, court-yard, 'compound' (in Anglo-Indian phraseology).

A حافظ *ḥāfiẓ* (act. part. n. fr. حفظ 'to keep, guard, &c.), s.m. A keeper, guardian, protector, preserver, governor; the Preserver of all things (a name of the Deity);—one who has the whole *Qor'ān* by heart; a blind man (so called because such very commonly know the *Qor'ān* by heart);—adj Having a good memory:—*ḥāẓiz-e ḥaqīqī*, The true God, God.

P حافظه *ḥāfiẓa* (for A. حافظة *ḥāfiẓat*, fem. of حافظ, and =*quwwat-e-ḥāfiẓa*), s.m. The retentive faculty of the mind, memory.

A P حافظي *ḥāfiẓī*, s.f. Retentiveness of memory; good memory.

A حاكم *ḥākim* (act. part. n. of حكم 'to restrain'; to judge'; 'to exercise rule,' &c.), s.m. One who exercises judicial authority, jurisdiction, rule, dominion, or government; a judge; a magistrate, one in power or authority; a ruler, governor, an official, officer; a commander, chief, master; the Supreme Judge (one of the names of God):—*ḥākim-e-ḥā-ikhtiyār*, s.m. A judge, &c. with full powers; a competent authority:—*ḥakam-e-kalā*, s.m. A superior officer—*ḥākim-e-ḍīvānī*, s.m. The civil power; an officer of the civil court:—*ḥākim-e-ẓī ikhtiyār* or *mare*, s.m. = *ḥākim-e-ḥā-ikhtiyār*, q.v.:—*ḥākim-e-zer-dast*, s.m. An inferior or subordinate officer—*ḥakim-e-'adālat*, s.m. A judge:—*ḥakim-e-'alā*, s.m. The highest authority; the paramount power:—*ḥakim-e-jangjarī*, s.m. A judge who presides over a criminal court:—*ḥākim-nishīn*, s.m. Seat of a ruler or governor, &c.:—*ḥakim-e-waqt*, s.m. The present ruler or rulers, the government of the day

A P حاكمانه *ḥākimāna*, adj & adv In the manner of one having authority, judicial, official;—with authority; judicially, magisterially.

A P حاكمي *ḥākimī*, adj Belonging to the government, governmental;—s.f. Rule, sway, governance, government, dominion; legal or judicial authority, authority, power; the office or functions of a ruler, magistracy, &c.:—*khud-ḥākimī*, s.f Arrogation of authority.

A حال *ḥāl* (fr. حول 'to become altered or change'), s.m. State, condition, circumstance, case, predicament, situation; existing or present state (as of revenue collections, &c.); a state of ecstasy, frenzy, or religious transport;—present time; (in Gram.) the present tense;—good condition, prosperous circumstances;—business, affair, matter, thing; statement, account, story, history;—adj. & adv Present, current, now passing;—at present, &c. (=*ḥāl-men*, *al-ḥāl*, qq.v.):—*ḥāl āna* (-*kā*), To be inspired, to be thrown into ecstasies:—*ḥāl-an-ki*, adv. Whereas, now that, since, though, although, notwithstanding, however, yet, even:—*ḥāl-bāqī*, s.f. Present or current balance:—*ḥāl-be-ḥāl honā* v.n The state to be altered from good to bad, to be deteriorated, become ill-conditioned or out of condition, be disordered, be in a bad way:—*ḥāl-parsī*, s.f. Inquiring after health, &c.:—*ḥāl-e-pashīn*, s.m. The former or original state:—*ḥāl-hāl* (*or ḥali-ḥālī*) *ṭalnā*, v.n. To go quickly, walk in haste:—*ḥāl-e-sābiq*, *ḥāl-sābiq*, s.m. The former or past state or condition:—*ḥāl-sāl*, s.m. The present or current year, this year:—*ḥāl-shikasta*, adj. 'In broken condition,' ruined, distressed, wretched:—*ḥāl lānā*, v.n. To get into a state of ecstasy or frenzy:—*ḥāl-men* =*al-ḥāl*:—*fi'l ḥāl*, adv At the present time, at present; for the present, for the time being:—instantly, immediately:—*ma'ar-ḥāl*, adv. In any case:—*ṭabī'a-ḥāl*, *shikasta-ḥāl*, adj. In straitened circumstances, badly off, &c (=*ḥ -shikasta*).

A حالا *ḥālā*, *ḥālan* (acc. of *ḥāl*), adv. At present, now, &c. (=*al-ḥāl*, q.v.s.v. *ḥāl*); -s.m. (local) An instalment of revenue.

A حالات *ḥālāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ḥālat*), States, conditions, circumstances, cases; facts, particulars—*ḥālāt-e-khās*, s.f. Special circumstances.

P حالت *ḥālat* (for A. حالة), s.f. State, condition, &c. (=*ḥāl*); nature, constitution; (in Gram.) case (of a noun);—ecstasy, &c. (=*ḥāl*):—*ḥālat-e-izāfī*, s.f. The genitive case:—*ḥālat-e-fā'ilī*, s.f. The case of the agent, the nominative case:—*ḥālat-e-maf'ūlī*, s.f. The accusative case:—*ḥālat-e-marfūdo*, s.f. Present state or condition, present circumstances:—*ḥālat-men*, adv. In the case (that), in the event of:—*ba-ḥālat*, adv. In a state (of), under the influence (of).

P حالم *ḥalim*, s.m. Cresses, &c. (=*ḥalīm*, q.v.).

A P حالي *ḥālī*, adj. & adv. Present, modern, new; current (as coin);—presently, now, soon;—s.f. (local) The government assessment (cf. *ḥālā*).

A حام *ḥām*, prop. n. Ham (son of Noah).

A حامد *ḥāmid* (act. part.n. of حمد 'to praise'), s.m. One who praises (God).

A حامض *ḥāmiz* (act. part. n. of حمض 'to be sour,' &c.), adj. Acid, sour, sharp, pungent.

A حامل *ḥāmil* (act. part. n. of حمل 'to bear or carry'), s m. A bearer, carrier, porter; adj Pregnant (=*ḥāmila*, q.v.):—*ḥāmil-ē-ḳhaṭ* or *ruḳ'a*, s.m. Bearer of a letter, &c.:—*ḥāmil-ē-matan*, s.m. A commentary rehearsing, or annexed to, the text.

P حامله *ḥamila* (for A. حاملة *ḥāmilat*, fem. of *ḥāmil*), adj. f. Carrying, pregnant (a woman):—*ḥāmila hond*, v.n. To be or become pregnant, to conceive.

A حامي *ḥāmī* (act. part. n. of حمي 'to protect,' &c.), s.m. Protector, defender; supporter, patron;—s.f. Assurance, confirmation or ratification (to an engagement) afforded by a third person's pledging himself to the fulfilment of it:—*ḥāmī bharnā* (-*kī*), To give a pledge or assurance, to pledge oneself (to), to agree, promise, consent, allow, own, acknowledge, confess:—*ḥāmī-dār*, s.m. One who gives assurance or satisfaction by pledging himself to the fulfilment of the engagement, &c. entered into by another;—an assurance.

P حاميه *ḥāmiya* (for A. حامية *ḥāmiyat*, fem. of *ḥāmī*), s.f. Protectress, &c.; a protective body.

A حانث *ḥānis* (act. part. n. of حنث 'to violate an oath'), s.m. A violator or non-performer of his oath; a perjurer.

A حاوي *ḥāwī* (act. part. n. of حوي 'to collect,' &c.), part & s.m. Collecting; comprising, comprehending, including; getting within one's grasp;—a collector; a comprehender, &c.:—*ḥāwī hond* (-*par*), To comprise, comprehend, include, &c.

A حائط *ḥā'iṭ* (fr. حوط 'to guard,' &c.), s.m.(?) A wall, a wall of enclosure; a fence.

A حائك *ḥā'ik* (act. part. n. of حوك 'to weave'), s.m. A weaver.

A حائل *ḥā'il*, vulg. *ḥāyal* (act. part. n. of حول 'to intervene,' &c.), part. & s.m. Intervening, interposing; preventing, hindering, restraining;—one who or a thing which interrupts, or prevents, preventer, hinderer; hindrance, obstacle, impediment:—*ḥā'il hond* (-*kā*), To intervene as a separation, or barrier, or obstacle, to obstruct, hinder, impede; to interrupt, break, disturb.

A حب *ḥabb*, vulg. *ḥab* (fr. حبب, see next), s.f. A grain (of corn, &c.); seed, kernel, or stone (of fruit); a berry; —a pill:—*ḥabb-ē-balsān*, s.f. The fruit of the tree called 'balm of Gilead,' *Amyris gileadensis*:—*ḥabbu's-sabāṭīn*, The purging croton nut:—*ḥabbu'l-ġār*, Laurel berries.

A حب *ḥubb*, vulg. *ḥub* (inf. n. of حب 'to be beloved'), s.f. Love, affection, friendship; inclination, wish, desire:—*ḥubbu'l-waṭan*, s.f. Love of one's country, patriotism:—*'amal-ē-ḥubb*, s.m. A love-charm.

A حبا *ḥibā* (v.n. from iii of حبو), s.m. A gift.

A حباب *ḥabāb*, vulg *ḥubāb*, s.m. A bubble:—*ḥabāb uṭhnā*, v.n. Bubbles to rise, to bubble:—*ḥabāb-sā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), 'Bubble-like,' very frail, or thin, or slight, or little.

A P حبابي *ḥabābī*, adj. Of or resembling a bubble; full of bubbles; (in comp.) bubbling.

A حباري *ḥubāra* (fr. حبر 'to beautify,' &c.), s.m. The bustard.

A حبذا *ḥabbaẓā* (*ḥabba*, perf. of rt. حب 'to love'+*zā*), adj. & intj. Charming, excellent, bravo!

A حبس *ḥabs* (inf. n. of حبس 'to confine,' &c.), s.m. Confinement, imprisonment, restriction, retention, restraint, keeping in;—a place of confinement, a prison or jail;—a prisoner;—a dam, mound, bank; a reservoir, tank, pond:—*ḥabsu'l-baul*, s.m. Retention of urine, a strangury:—*ḥabs-ē-dam*, s.m. Keeping in the breath (which some *faḳīrs* do as a religious act for a very long time; this is esteemed a means of prolonging life, on the principle that every man has a predestined number of inspirations to make, and the more slowly these are performed, the longer will be the period of his existence);—an asthma:—*ḥabs-i-*

dawām ba-'aḥār-ē-daryā-ē-shor, Transportation for life beyond the sea:—*ḥabsu'n-nafas*, s.m. Suffocation.

A حبش *ḥabash* (fr. حبش 'to collect or congregate'), s.m. The Abyssinians or Ethiopians;—(for A. *ḥabashat*), the country of the Abyssinians, Abyssinia, Ethiopia.

H حبشن *ḥabshin*, *ḥabshan* } (A. *ḥabashī* + S. aff. *ini*), s.f. A female Abyssinian;—
H حبشني *ḥabshini*, *ḥabshani* } *ḥabshan*, adj. = *ḥabshī*, q.v.

P حبشه *ḥabasha* (for A. *ḥabashat*), s.m.=*ḥabash*, q.v.

A حبشي *ḥabashī*, vulg. *ḥabshī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥabashat*), adj & s.m. Of, or belonging to, or relating to, Abyssinia or the Abyssinians; Abyssinian; negro; black;—an Abyssinian or Ethiopian; a Caffre; a negro; a black slave.

A حبل *ḥabl* (v n. fr. حبل 'to bind, tie,' &c.), s.m. A rope, cord; a vein; bond, cause of union; a covenant, compact, league, alliance:—*ḥablu'l-warīd*, s.m. One of the carotid arteries, the jugular vein.

A حبوب *ḥubūb*, s.f. pl. (of *ḥabb*), Grains (of corn, &c.); berries.

A حبوبات *ḥubūbāt*, vulg. *ḥabūbāt*, s.f pl (of *ḥubūb*), Vegetables, pot-herbs; articles formerly furnished gratis to men in authority, consisting of sheep, milk, eggs, blankets, hides, &c.

P حبه *ḥabba* (for A. حبة *ḥabbat*, fem.; n. of un. fr. *ḥabb*, q.v.), s.m. One grain, one berry, one seed (syn *dāna*); a pill; a grain (weight=the weight of a grain of barley); a measure (= two barley-corns); a particle, a small piece or portion (of), a jot or tittle.

A حبيب *ḥabīb* (fr. حب 'to love,' and=*maḥbūb*), s.m. A person loved or beloved; a lover, sweetheart; a friend.

A حتى *ḥatta*, prep. & conj., To, up to, as far as, to the time of, to the extent of; till, until; until that, that, in order that, to the end that, so that; in such a manner, and thus:—*ḥatta-ki*, conj. Until that; so that; insomuch that, &c.:—*ḥatta'l-imkān*=*ḥatta'l-maqdūr*=*ḥatta'l-wus'*, To the extent of, or to the best of, one's power, or ability, or means; as far as lies in (one's) power; to one's utmost.

A حج *ḥajj*, vulg. *ḥaj* (inf. n. of حج 'to repair to'), s.m. Repairing or going (to a place); the act of moving round;—pilgrimage (to Mecca):—*ḥajj-ē-aṣġar*, s.m. The minor pilgrimage (to Mecca):—*ḥajj-ē-akbar*, s.m. The greater pilgrimage (to Mecca):—*ḥajju'l-farz*, s.m. The enjoined pilgrimage (to Mecca, which it is the duty of every true *Musalmān* to perform once in his lifetime).

A حجاب *ḥijāb* (v.n. fr. حجب 'to prevent,' &c.), s.m. A veil; a curtain;—concealment;—modesty, bashfulness, shame;—night:—*ḥijāb uṭhnā*, v.n. A veil, or a curtain, to be raised or removed; the sense of shame to be lost:—*ḥijāb-ġashmī*, adj. Sheep's-eyed:—*ḥijāb karnā*, v.t. To veil, cover, hide, conceal;—to exhibit a sense of shame or modesty;—*ḥijāb khanā*, v.n. To feel shame, be bashful; to blush.

A حجاب *ḥujjāb*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥājib*), Door-keepers, porters, &c.

A P حجابي *ḥijābī*, adj. Veiled; modest;—s.f. Concealment, secrecy.

A حجاج *ḥujjāj*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥājj*), Pilgrims (to Mecca).

A حجاز *ḥijāz* (fr. حجز 'to hinder,' &c.), s.m. *lit.* 'A thing intervening, a barrier or obstacle'; Mecca and the adjacent country, Arabia Petræa;—one of the three principal musical modes of the Persians (the other two being *iṣfahān* and *'irāḳ*).

A حجام *ḥajjām* (fr. حجم 'to scarify'), s.m. A cupper, scarifier, phlebotomist; a shaver, a barber (a barber in the East commonly performs the operation of bleeding, &c.).

P حجامت *ḥajāmat* (for A. حجامة), s.f. The craft or art of the *ḥajjām*, and the operation that he performs; cupping, scarifying; shaving; a shave:—*ḥajāmat banānā* or *banā-denā* (-*kī*), To shave; (*fig.*) to spoil, plunder:—*ḥajāmat hannā* or *han-jānā* (-*kī*), To be shaved;—(*fig.*) to be spoiled or plundered.

H حجامني *ḥajjāmni* [*ḥajjām*+*ni*=S.], s.f. The wife of a barber.

P حجامي *ḥajjāmī*, s.f.=*ḥajāmat*, q.v.

A حجب *ḥajb* (inf. n. of حجب 'to prevent,' &c.), s.m. Intervening, interposing, precluding, secluding, excluding, fencing round.

P حجت *ḥujjat* (for A. حجة, v.n. fr. حج 'to overcome

by an argument,' &c.), *s.f.* Argument, plea, allegation; proof, reason; objection, pretext, excuse; disputation, contention, altercation:—*ḥujjat karnā*, *ḥujjat lānā*, v.n. To adduce an argument or plea (against), take exception (to), to dispute, contest; to raise an objection, bring forward a pretext:—*ḥujjat-ē-lā-iʿtā'il*, *s.f.* A useless objection; a frivolous pretext; cavil:—*ḥujjat nikālnā*, v.n. = *ḥujjat karnā* or *lānā*:—*bilā-ḥujjat*, adj. Undisputed, unchallenged.

▲ P حجتي *ḥujjatī*, s.m. A sound reasoner;—a disputatious person, sophist, arguer, disputer, wrangler, caviller, disputant.

▲ حجر *ḥajar* (v.n. fr. حجر 'to prevent, to resist'), s.m. A stone; — prohibition; (in Law) annulment: — *ḥajaru'l-aswad*, s.m. The black stone of the *ka'ba* or temple of Mecca: — *ḥajaru'l-yahūd*, s.m. Jews-stone, a calcareous stone used in medicine (found in Palestine, and resembling an olive or acorn), *Helmintholithus judaicus*.

▲ حجراسب *ḥujrāt*, s.m.pl. of *ḥujra*, q.v.

▲ حجرتان *ḥajratān* (dual of *ḥajarat*, n. of un. fr. *ḥajar*), s.m. Gold and silver.

P حجرہ *ḥujra* (for A. حجرة *ḥujrat*, fr. حجر; see *ḥajar*), s.m. A chamber, room, closet, cell; a hut.

P حجلہ *ḥajala*, vulg. *ḥajla*, *ḥujla* (for A. حجلة *ḥajalat*, fem.; n. of un. fr., or the fem. of, *ḥajal*, 'the partridge'; rt. حجل 'to walk with short steps'), s.m. A partridge, the female partridge.

P حجلہ *ḥajala*, vulg. *ḥajla*, *ḥujla* (for A. حجلة *ḥajalat*, fem., fr. حجل 'to interpose an obstacle,' &c.), s.m. A kind of curtained canopy or alcove or the like, prepared for a bride; an ornamented pavilion or chamber with curtains, for a bride; the curtain which hangs before her; —the marriage bed.

▲ حجم *ḥajm* (fr. حجم 'to restrain,' &c.), s.f. Thickness, bigness, magnitude, bulk, size (a post-classical signification).

▲ حد *ḥadd*, vulg. *ḥad* (inf. n. fr. حد 'to prevent,' &c.), s.f. Boundary, term, limit, bounds, extreme, extremity, extent;—bar, obstruction, impediment, separation;—a definition; — the point, or verge (of an event), utmost point or degree;—a starting-post;—a restrictive ordinance or statute (of God, respecting things lawful or unlawful); castigations or punishments appointed to be inflicted (agreeably to the laws of Muhammad) for certain crimes; —adv. At most; at least; extremely, very (= *had-se*; *az ḥad*; e.g. *ḥad burā ma'lūm hotā hai*) : — *ḥad bāndhnā* (*-kā* or *-ke*), To fix, or determine, or mark the limits or boundaries (of), to bound, terminate; to define:—*ḥad-bāhar*, s.m. = *ḥad-pār*, q.v.: — *ḥad-bast*, *ḥad-bandī*, s.f. Fixing the limits or boundaries (of);—*ḥad-bast karnā*, or *ḥad-bandī karnā* (*-kī*) = *ḥad bāndhnā*: — *ḥad-bhar karnā*, v.n. To do one's best:—*ḥad-pār*, s.m. An outlaw:—*ḥad-jawāb*, s.m. Rejoinder, surrejoinder:— *ḥadd-ē-samā'at*, s.f. A limitation statute:—*ḥad-se*, adv. Beyond bounds, extremely, very:—*ḥadd-ē-siyāsat-meṉ*, adv. Within jurisdiction:—*ḥad-se afzūn*, *ḥad-se bāhar*, *ḥad-se ziyāda*, adv. = *ḥad-se*, q.v.: — *ḥad-se baṛhnā*, v.n. To overstep bounds, go beyond limits, to exceed one's power; to transgress; to encroach (on):—*ḥad-shikanī*, s.f. Encroachment, violation of a (neighbour's) landmark; trespass:—*ḥad karnā*, v.n. To push to extremity, to go beyond bounds; to reach the utmost limits:—*ḥad mārnā*, v.t. To punish severely:—*ḥad-maḥdūd*, 'Within defined limits,' a term in leases or farming contracts which recognizes the power of the farmer over all the lands and crops within the defined limits:—*az ḥad*, adv. = *ḥad-se* and *be-ḥad*, q.v.:—*be-ḥad*, adj. & adv. Without limit, unboundless, endless, infinite; immoderate, excessive, unfathomable;—immoderately, excessively, &c.

▲ حداد *ḥaddād*, (fr. حد), s.m. A blacksmith.

P حدت *ḥiddat* (for A. حدّة, fr. حد), s.f. Sharpness (of a sword, &c.); the edge (of a sword, &c.): sharpness, keenness, acuteness, acrimony, virulence, poignancy, vehemence, impetuosity, force, strength.

▲ حدث *ḥadas*, *ḥadṣ* (v.n. fr. حدث 'to be new'), s.m. Anything existing for the first time, recently happening, a thing not known before, a new thing, a novelty, an innovation; an accident, event, casualty, contingency;—an accidental cause of impurity (according to *Musalmān* traditions) that forbids or prevents one's performing prayer, &c. without ablution; a state annulling legal purity.

▲ حدوث *ḥudūṣ* (inf. n. of حدث), s.m. The being new or recent; novelty; invention.

▲ حدود *ḥudūd*, s.f.pl. (of *ḥadd*), Boundaries, limits, confines;—definitions;—restrictive ordinances (see *ḥadd*);—(sing.) a definition:—*ḥudūd-ē-arbaʿ*, s.f. The four boundaries: — *ḥudūd-arẓī*, s.f. Local limits: — *ḥudūd-ē-sharʿiya*, s.f. Penal laws.

▲ P حدہ *ḥadda* (rel. n. fr. *ḥadd*), adj. Bounded, having a boundary (used in comp.):—*sēh-ḥadda*, *sē-ḥadda*, adj. & s.m. Having three boundaries;—a place or point where three boundaries meet.

▲ حدیث *ḥadīṣ* (fr. حدث, see *ḥadaṣ*), s.m.f. Narration, narrative, story, history, tradition; a tradition or narration relating to or describing a saying or an action of Mohammad: — *ḥadīṣ karnā* or *kheṉcnā* (*-kī*), To abjure, forswear, renounce.

▲ حدید *ḥadīd* (fr. حد 'to resist'), s.m. Iron; an instrument or implement of iron; a helmet.

P حدیقہ *ḥadīqa* (for A. حديقة *ḥadīqat*, fem.; fr. حدق 'to look at'), s.m. A walled garden, a garden, an orchard.

▲ حذر *ḥaẓar* (inf. n. of حذر 'to be cautious'), s.m. Caution, wariness, vigilance, care; prudence;—fear.

H حذف *ḥaẓf*, vulg. *ḥaẓaf* (inf. n. of حذف 'to cut off'), s.m. Cutting off (a letter or syllable of a word), dropping, rejecting; apocope; elision:—*ḥaẓf karnā*, v.t. To cut off, drop (a letter, &c.), to reject, to omit, to contract, to elide.

▲ حر *ḥarr*, vulg. *ḥar* (v.n. fr. حر 'to be hot'), s.f.(?) Heat, warmth; ardour;—boiling.

▲ حر *ḥurr*, vulg. *ḥur* (fr. حر 'to be free'), adj. Free, ingenuous, free-born; generous, noble, well-born.

▲ حراج *ḥirāj*, s.f. pl. of *ḥarajat*, q.v.

P حرارت *ḥarārat*, s.f. } (for A. حرارة *ḥarārat*, fem.;
P حرارہ *ḥarāra*, s.m. } inf. n. of حر 'to be hot'), Heat, warmth; feverishness; anger, passion; vehemence, ardour, fervour, zeal; frenzy; enthusiasm;—(*ḥarāra*) cozening, cozenage, fraud (?): — *ḥarāra denā* (*-ko*), To cozen, to defraud (?): — *ḥarārat-ē-dīnī*, s.f. Religious fervour, fanaticism:—*ḥarārat-ē-garīzī*, s.f. Natural heat (of the body, &c.):—*ḥarāra lānā* (*-se*), To be angry (with).

P حراست *ḥirāsat* (for A. حراسة, inf. n. of حرس 'to take care of'), s.f. Watching, guarding; care, charge, custody; guard, escort. —*ḥirāsat karnā* (*-kā*), To take care of), to guard, &c.; to govern.

▲ حراض *ḥarrāṣ* (fr. *ḥurṣ*; rt. حرض), s.m. One who burns lime, plaster, or alkali, &c.

▲ حراف *ḥarrāf* (intens. adj. fr. حرف 'to turn from, to alter,' &c.), adj. Altered, perverted; — ingenious, clever, sharp, astute, tricky; — pleasant, facetious;—talkative, chatty.

▲ حرام *ḥarām* (inf. n. of حرم 'to be prohibited,' &c.), adj. Forbidden, prohibited, unlawful, wrong; excluded; sacred, inviolable;—illegitimate, spurious (= *ḥarām-zāda*); —disingenuous, dishonest; — s.m. An unlawful act, wrong-doing, iniquity; fornication, adultery;—a wrong-doer; fornicator, &c. (= *ḥarām-kār* and *ḥarām-kārī*) — *ḥarām-khwār*, *ḥarām-khor*, s.m. One who lives on the wages of iniquity, a venal or corrupt person (as one who takes bribes or other unlawful gains), a dishonest fellow, an idle, worthless fellow: *-ḥarām-khorī*, s.f. The wages of iniquity, unlawful gains (e.g. peculation, malversation, &c.), dishonesty; the bread of idleness:—*ḥarām rakhna*, v.t. To hold or keep sacred; to prohibit, &c.:—*ḥarām-zāda*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Unlawfully begotten, illegitimate, spurious, base-born;—a bastard; a wicked person, a rogue, villain, scoundrel: — *ḥarām-zāda-gī*, s.f. Illegitimacy;—wickedness, roguery, rascality, villany: *-ḥarām-zādagī karnā* (*-se*), To behave ill (to), ill-treat; to abuse; —*ḥarām-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Unlawful; ill-gotten (as wealth, &c.); illegitimate, spurious;—*ḥarām-kā pillā* or *nuṭfa*, s.m. A bastard; a term of abuse—*ḥarām-kār*, s.m. An evil-doer, a fornicator, an adulterer: — *ḥarām-kārī*, s.f. Any forbidden act (but especially fornication and adultery):—*ḥarām karnā*, v.t. To regard or determine as unlawful or wrong;—v.n. To do what is forbidden or wrong, to commit fornication or adultery:—*ḥarām khānā*, To receive the wages of iniquity:—*ḥarām-maṣ*, s.m. The spinal marrow; the spinal cord:—*ḥarām maut*, s.f. A violent or unnatural death, suicide:—*ḥarām hona* (*-par*), To be unlawful (for), &c.

▲ حرامي *ḥarāmī*, adj. & s.m. Unlawful, illegal; ill mate, spurious;—wicked, atrocious;—a doer of what is forbidden or unlawful, a wicked person; robber, an assassin;—a rascal, a cheat;—a bastard:—

ḥarāmī pillā, or *tukhm*, or *ṭol*, or *mūt*, s.m. A bastard; a term of abuse.

A حرامين *ḥarāmain*, s.m. dual (of *ḥarām*), The two sacred places (Mecca and Medina).

A حرب *ḥarb* (v.n. fr. حرب 'to plunder,' &c.), s.f. War, warfare, fight, battle, conflict:—*ḥarb-gāh*, s.f. Field of battle.

A حربا *ḥirbā* (v.n. fr. حرب), s.m. The chameleon.

P حربة *ḥarba* (for A. حربة *ḥarbat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حرب), s.m. A dart, javelin; arms, implements of war;—a thrust, stick, stab:—*ḥarba karnā* (-*par*), To thrust (at), to attack.

A حربي *ḥarbī*, adj. & s.m. Relating to war; warlike, hostile; —a warrior.

A حرث *ḥarṣ* (inf. n. of حرث 'to sow'), s.m. Sowing, cultivating, ploughing; a ploughshare.

P حرجت *ḥarajat*, s.f. } (for A. حرجة *ḥarajat*, inf. n. of

P حرجة *ḥaraja*, s.m. } un. of حرج 'to be collected'), A collection of trees, a wood, a thicket;—a collection or flock of camels.

A حرز *ḥirz* (v.n. fr. حرز 'to be fortified'), s.m. A fortified place, fortification; a place of refuge or custody; a safe place, an asylum;—an amulet, a charm.

A حرس *ḥirs*, s.m. = *ḥirsat*, q.v.

A حرص *ḥirṣ* (inf. n. of حرص 'to desire eagerly'), s.f. Desiring eagerly; greediness, avidity, avarice, covetousness:—*ḥirṣ chuṭnā*, v.n. To be avaricious or covetous:—*ḥirṣ dilānā*, *ḥirṣ denā* (-*ko*), To make (one) desire eagerly, to rouse cupidity in; to tempt, entice, allure:—*ḥirṣ karnā* (-*kī*), To long (for), to covet:—*ḥirṣ-ū-ḥirṣ*, *ḥirṣ-ā-ḥirṣī*, adv. Greedily, avariciously, covetously.

H حرصاها *ḥirṣāhā* (A. *ḥirṣ* + *āhā* = S. क्ष + आ क:), adj. Greedy, &c. (= *ḥirṣī* and *ḥarīṣ*, q.v.).

P حرصي *ḥirṣī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥirṣ*), adj. Greedy, avaricious, covetous; ambitious.

A حرف *ḥarf* (inf. n. of حرف 'to turn from, to alter,' &c.), s.m. Changing, altering; inverting, turning (as a coat);—extremity, verge, border, margin, brink, brow, side, edge; ridge or ledge (of a mountain); summit of a mountain; — nib (of a writing-reed) obliquely cut; a crooked pen; writing obliquely;—a letter of the alphabet; (in Gram.) an indeclinable word, a particle;—a word (so used in lexicons, &c.);—blame, censure, reproach, stigma, animadversion:—*ḥarf-āshnā*, adj. & s.m. Being just able to read, knowing the letters;—one who knows the letters:—*ḥarf ānā*, v.n. Infamy or reproach to be incurred:—*ḥarf-andāz*, adj. Cunning, artful:—*ḥarf-andāzī*, s.f. Cunning, artifice:—*ḥarf uṭhānā* or *uṭhā-lenā*, v.n. To make out the letters, to read; to decipher:—*ḥarf urnā* or *ur-jānā*, v.n. The letters (or a letter) to be obliterated or effaced:—*ḥarf-e-istignā* or *ḥarfu'l-istignā*, s.m. A particle of exception:—*ḥarf-e-istidrāk* or *ḥarfu'l-istidrāk*, s.m. Adversative particle:—*ḥarf-e-istifhām* or *ḥarfu'l-istifhām*, s.m. Interrogative particle:—*ḥarf biṭhānā* or *biṭhānā*, v.n. To compose (for printing):—*ḥarf-ba-ḥarf*, adv. Letter by letter, literally, syllable by syllable, word for word:—*ḥarf badalnā* (-*mein*), To alter letters or words, to insert a letter; to alter or tamper with (a writing or document);—to write well or carefully:—*ḥarf-par ungli rakhnā*, *ḥarf pakarnā*, v.n. To find fault (with), to pick holes (in), to cavil (at); to censure; to criticise:—*ḥarfu't-takīd*, s.m. Particle of injunction or emphasis:—*ḥarfu't-takhṣīṣ*, s.m. Particle of identity or specification: — *ḥarf-e-tardīd* or *ḥarfu't-tardīd*, s.m. Disjunctive particle: — *ḥarf-e-tashbīh* or *ḥarfu't-tashbīh*, s.m. Particle of similitude:—*ḥarf-e-ta'rīf* or *ḥarfu't-ta'rīf*, s.m. The definite article:—*ḥarf-e-ta'līl* or *ḥarfu't-ta'līl*, s.m. Particle of cause or reason:—*ḥarf-e-tankīr* or *ḥarfu't-tankīr*, s.m. The indeterminate article:—*ḥarf-e-jārra*, s.m. A preposition:—*ḥarf jamdnā*, *ḥarf jornā*, v.n. To compose (for printing):—*ḥarf-e-rabṭ*, s.m. A preposition (= *ḥarf-e-jārra*):—*ḥarf rakhnā* (*kisī-par*), To lay blame (on), impute a fault (to one), to stigmatise:—*ḥarf-zan*, adj. Talking, speaking; vocal;—*ḥarf-zan honā*, v.n. To speak, &c.:—*ḥarf-e-sharṭ* or *ḥarfu'sh-sharṭ*, s.m. Conditional particle:—*ḥarf-shināsī*, s.m. One who is learning the letters, or is beginning to read, a beginner:—*ḥarf-shināsī*, adj. & s.m. Attending to what is said;—one who listens to advice:—*ḥarf-e-ṣaḥīḥ*, s.m. A consonant:—*ḥarf-e-'aṭf* or *ḥarfu'l-'aṭf*, s.m. Copulative particle, a conjunction:—*ḥarf-e-'illat*, s.m. A weak letter, or a long vowel (i.e. ا, or و, or ي):—*ḥarf-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Cavilling, captious, censorious;—censurer, caviller, critic:—*ḥarf-gīrī*, s.f. Censoriousness, cavil; criticism;—*ḥarf-gīrī karnā* (-*par*), To cavil (at), to censure, find fault (with), to criticise:—*ḥarf lānā* (-*par*), To find fault (with), to blame, cast a stigma or slur (on), to disparage:—*ḥarf-e-ma'nawī*, s.m. A significant particle, a postposition:—*ḥarf-nā-shināsī*, adj. Not attending to advice, obstinate:—*ḥarf-nā-shināsī*, s.f. Inattention to advice; obstinacy:—*ḥarf-e-nidā* or *ḥarfu'n-widā*, s.m. Vocative particle; an interjection:—*ḥarf-e-naṣbā* or *ḥarfu'n-naṣbat*, s.m. Particle of lamentation;—an interjection:—*ḥarf-e-naft*, s.m. Particle of negation:—*ḥarf-o-ḥikāyat*, s.f. Conversation, discourse;—disputing:—*ḥarf-o-sukhan*, s.m. Word and speech, talk, discourse:—*ḥarf honā* (-*par*), To be a stigma, stain, spot, or disgrace (upon); to be derogatory (to).

A حرفا *ḥarfan* (acc. of *ḥarf*), adv. Literally:—*ḥarfan-ḥarfan*, adv. Letter by letter, syllable by syllable, word for word, literally.

A حرفات *ḥarfāt*, s.m.pl. (of *ḥarf*), Letters (= *ḥurūf*, q.v.).

P حرفت *ḥirfat*, s.f. } (for A. حرفة *ḥirfat*, fem.; v.n. fr.

P حرفة *ḥirfa*, s.m. } حرف 'to turn to'), Craft, handicraft, trade, art, profession, any habitual work or occupation (to gain a living);—skill, ingenuity, cleverness; cunning, art, artifice, trick, deceit: — *ḥirfat-bāz*, adj. Crafty, artful, cunning, intriguing: — *ahl-e-ḥirfa*, s.m. Workmen, operatives, artizans; men of skill, artists:—*nishān-e-ḥirfa*, s.m. Trade-mark.

A حركات *ḥarakāt*, s.f.pl. (of *ḥarakat*), Motions, movements, actions, proceedings; the vowel-points:—*ḥarakāt-e-ṣalāṣa*, s.f. The three short vowels:—*ḥarakāt-o-sakanāt*, s.f. 'Alternate movements and rests'; gestures, gesticulation, postures.

P حركت *ḥarakat*, vulg. *ḥarkat* (for A. حركة *ḥarakat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حرك 'to move'), s.f. Motion, action, movement, proceeding; gesture, gesticulation; act, deed; an improper or bad action, misdemeanour, fault, minor offence, crime; fornication, adultery;—agitation, commotion; opposition, interruption, prevention, hindrance; loss, damage;—a short vowel, a vowel-point:—*ḥarakat denā* (-*ko*), To set in motion, to move:—*ḥarakat-e-rozāna*, s.f. Diurnal motion (of the planets):—*ḥarakat-e-sālāna*, s.f. Annual motion:—*ḥarakat karnā*, v.n. To move, act, work; to move (in, -*mein*); to do any bad act, act improperly (in respect of, -*mein*); to commit fornication or adultery; — to practise interruption, to interrupt, hinder, obstruct, disturb:—*ḥarakat honā*, v.n. To be interrupted, be disturbed, be hindered, &c.

H حركتي *ḥarakatī*, vulg. *ḥarkatī* (fr. *ḥarakat*), adj. & s.m. Interrupting, obstructive; — an interrupter, &c.

A حرم *ḥaram* (v.n. fr. حرم 'to prohibit'), adj. Forbidden; sacred;—s.m. The sacred territory of Mecca; the temple of Mecca, or the court of the temple; a sanctuary;—s.f. A wife; a concubine, a female slave; any woman under cover; a daughter;—women's apartments, seraglio, harem:—*ḥaram-sard*, s.m. Women's apartments, &c. (= *ḥaram*):—*ḥaram-kā jand*, adj. & s.m. Base-born; —a bastard (= *ḥarām-zāda*).

A حرمان *ḥirmān* (inf. n. of حرم 'to render hopeless,' &c.), s.m. Rendering hopeless;—refusal, denial (of a thing, to a person); disappointment, repulse.

P حرمت *ḥurmat* (for A. حرمة, inf. n. of حرم 'to be forbidden,' &c.), s.f. Reverence, respect, honour, dignity; 'a thing that should be sacred or inviolable,' (hence) honour, reputation, character; chastity (syn. *ābrū*):—*ḥurmat-balā*, s.m. Damages for defamation; compensation for calumny or libel:—*ḥurmat tornā* (-*kī*), To injure the reputation or character (of), to disgrace:—*ḥurmat denā*, v.t. To bestow honour or dignity (on), to exalt, to dignify;—to sacrifice reputation, lose character, incur disgrace:—*ḥurmat rakhnā* (-*kī*), To preserve or maintain the dignity or honour (of), to uphold the dignity (of):—*ḥurmat karnā* (-*kī*), To shew respect (to), treat respectfully; to do honour (to), to honour:—*ḥurmat lenā* (-*kī*), To deprive (one) of honour or reputation, to defame, to disgrace; to violate the chastity (of), to violate, ravish:—*ḥurmat-wālā*, adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Respectable, honourable, worthy:—*be-ḥurmat*, adj. Disreputable, infamous.

H حرمزدگي *ḥaram-sadagī*, s.f. contrac. of *ḥarām-zadagī*, q.v.s.v. *ḥarām*.

A حرور *ḥarūr* (inf. n. of حر), s.m. Heat, &c. (= *ḥarr*, q.v.).

A حروف *ḥurūf*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥarf*), Letters, &c.:—*ḥurūf-e-tahajjī*, *ḥurūf-e-hijā*, The letters of the alphabet; an alphabet:—*ḥurūf-e-tahajjī-kī tartīb*, s.f. Alphabetical order.

A حرير *ḥarīr* (v.n. fr. حر), s.m. Silk, dressed silk, silk-cloth.

P حريرة *ḥarīra* (for A. حريرة *ḥarīrat*, fem.; fr. حر), s.m. A kind of pap, a caudle (of *sāgū*, sugar, milk and water, aniseed, and cardamoms).

A حريري *ḥarīrī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥarīr*), adj. Silken, of silk-cloth; —line (like silk): *-ḥarīrī kāgaz*, s.m. = *ḥarīrī*, s.f. A very thin kind of paper, tissue paper.

A حريص *ḥarīṣ* (see *ḥirs*), adj. Greedy, avaricious, covetous; —s.m. A greedy or covetous person; —an imitator (of others).

A حريف *ḥarīf* (v.n. fr. حرف 'to turn to,' &c.), s.m. A fellow-worker (in one's craft or ordinary occupation), an associate, a partner, a mate; —a rival, opponent, adversary, antagonist; an enemy; —adj. Clever, cunning; —pleasant, facetious; —impudent, audacious.

P حريفي *ḥarīfī* (tr. *ḥarīf*), s.f. Rivalry, antagonism; enmity; —cleverness; stratagem, fraud.

A حريم *ḥarīm* (fr. حرم 'to be forbidden,' &c.), s.m. The enclosure of the temple of Mecca; a sacred place, a sanctuary (= *ḥarām*); a house or dwelling.

A حزب *ḥizb* (v.n. fr. حزب 'to straiten,' &c.), s.f. (?), A part or portion; a sixtieth portion of the *Qúr'án*.

A حزم *ḥazm* (inf. n. of حزم 'to bind'; 'to make firm'), s.m. (?), Strength or firmness of mind or judgment; the being resolved (upon a thing), firm resolution.

A حزن *ḥuzn* (v.n. fr. حزن 'to be sorrowful,' &c.), s.m. Grief, mourning, lamentation, sorrow, affliction, sadness, unhappiness.

A حزين *ḥazīn* (v.n. fr. حزن), adj. Grieving, mourning, lamenting; grieved, sorrowful, sad, afflicted, melancholy; plaintive.

P حزيني *ḥazīnī* (fr. *ḥazīn*), s.f. = *ḥuzn*, q.v.

A حس *ḥiss*, vulg. *his* (inf. n. of حس 'to feel compassion,' &c.), s.m. Feeling, sense; a sense, a faculty of sense; imagination; sentiment; sympathy; —*ḥiss-é-bāṭinī*, s.m. An internal sense, perception; —*ḥiss-é-ẓāhirī*, s.m. An external sense; sensation; —*ḥiss-é-mushtarik* (vulg. *mushtaraki*, s.m. Common sense, the sensorium; —*be-ḥiss*, adj. Without feeling or sense; —*be-ḥuss-o-ḥarakat*, adj. Without sense or motion.

A حساب *ḥisāb* (inf. n. of حسب, and also of iii of حسب 'to number,' &c.), s.m. A numbering, counting, reckoning, calculation, computation; arithmetic; account, accounts; bill (of charges); rate, price, charge; —measure, measurement; proportion; rule, standard; —estimation, judgment, opinion; —condition, category: —*ḥisāb barābar karnā* (*apnā*), To square accounts; to do (one's) business, finish a task: —*ḥisāb-bahī*, s.f. Account-book: —*ḥisāb be-bāk karnā*, To settle or adjust an account; to liquidate a balance: —*ḥisāb pāk karnā*, To clear or settle accounts: —*ḥisāb pāk honā*, v.n. Accounts to be settled or cleared: —*ḥisāb-par ćarhānā*, or *ḍarj karnā*, v.t. To carry to account, to post or book (an account), to charge, debit: —*ḥisāb partāl karnā*, *ḥisāb jānćnā* or *ḍekhnā*, v.t. To examine or audit accounts: —*ḥisāb jornā* (*-kā*), To add up an account, to total, to calculate: *-ḥisāb ćukāna* = *ḥisāb be-bāk karnā*, q.v.: —*ḥisāb-ćor*, s.m. Defaulter (in accounts): —*ḥisāb-dān*, s.m. An arithmetician: —*ḥisāb-dēh*, adj. Accountable, answerable, responsible: —*ḥisāb denā*, To give or render an account: —*ḥisāb rakhnā* (*-kā*), To keep account (of); to keep accounts, to register: —*ḥisāb rafʿ karnā*, To settle an account: —*ḥisāb samjhānā*, To render an account; to account (for): —*ḥisāb-kitāb*, *ḥisāb-o-kitāb*, s.m. Accounts; book-keeping: —*ḥisāb-kitāb durust karnā*, To clear or make up accounts: —*ḥisāb o-kitāb-meṅ rahnā*, v.n. To live within one's income; to live within bounds, not to indulge in excesses: —*ḥisāb karnā* (*-kā*), To calculate; to make up or settle an account: —*ḥisāb-kī rū-se*, adv. As per account: —*ḥisāb lagānā* (*-kā*), To make a calculation, to calculate, reckon; to come to terms (with, *-se*), to enter into a liaison (with); to form a league (with), to conspire, plot; —to serve, be employed: —*ḥisāb lenā* (*-se*), To take an account (from): —*ḥisāb-meṅ jamʿ karnā*, v.t. To credit to an account, to credit: *-ḥisāb-meṅ farq ānā* or *honā*, A deficit or defalcation to take place or occur: —*ḥisāb-meṅ lenā*, v.t. To take into account; to consider: —*ḥisāb-navīs* (= *ḥisāb-kitāb rakhne-wālā*), s.m. An accountant; a book-keeper: —*apne ḥisāb*, adv. In my opinion or estimation, according to my reckoning; as far as I am concerned: —*amīn-é-ḥisāb*, s.m. Auditor of accounts: —*bikrī-kā ḥisāb*, s.m. Account sales; bill of sales: —*ba-ḥisāb rasadī*, adv. Rateably, *pro rata*; in proportion: —*be-ḥisāb*, adj. Numberless, countless, incalculable: —*pakkā ḥisāb*, s.m. Exact amount; exact measurement: —*ćaltā ḥisāb*, s.m. Account current; demand account: —*kaććā ḥisāb*, s.m. A rough account.

P حسابي *ḥisābī* (fr. *ḥisāb*), adj. Belonging to accounts; reckoned; accountable, proper, accurate, correct, just; —s.m. An accountant; —s.f. (in comp.), Reckoning, calculation: —*ḥisābī sāl*, s.m. The usually-reckoned year, the official year.

A حساس *ḥassās* (intens. n. fr. حسّ 'to feel'), adj. & s.m. Endued with the five senses; acute, shrewd; —an animal.

A حسام *ḥusām* (v.n. fr. حسم 'to cut'), s.f. A sharp sword.

A حسان *ḥussān*, vulg. *ḥasān* (intens. n. fr. حسن 'to be beautiful'), adj. Very good, most comely or beautiful.

A حسان *ḥisān*, adj. pl. of *ḥussān*, q.v.

A حسب *ḥasb* (inf. n. fr. حسب 'to reckon'), s.m. Computing; considering, reflecting upon; —sufficiency, a thing sufficing or sufficient for; quantity, &c. (see *ḥasab*); —adv. Agreeably (to), conformably (to), according (to), in conformity (with); as: *-ḥasb-é-ittifāq*, adv. By chance: —*ḥasb-é-ārmāʾīn*, adv. To the satisfaction (of), in a satisfactory manner: —*ḥasbu'l-irshād*, *ḥasbu'l-amr*, adv. Agreeably to orders, according to orders, as ordered: —*ḥasbu'l-imkān*, adv. As far as possible: *-ḥasb-é-ḥāl*, adv. According to circumstances, as exigency may require: —*ḥasb-é-dastūr*, adv. = *ḥasb-é-maʿmūl*, q.v.: —*ḥasb-é-dil-khwāh*, adv. Agreeably to the wish or desire (of, *-ke*), satisfactorily: —*ḥasb-é-zail*, adv. As below or under, as follows: —*ḥasb-é-sarrishta*, adv. As provided or regulated: —*ḥasb-é-zābṭa*, *ḥasb-é-qāʿda*, adv. According to rule or practice, duly, formally: —*ḥasb-é-qānūn*, adv. According to law, legally: —*ḥasb-é-murād*, adv. According to the wish or desire (of, *-ke*): —*ḥasb-é-maʿmūl*, or *ḥasbu'l-maʿmūl*, adv. Agreeably or according to custom, as usual: *-ḥasb-é-manshā*, adv. Agreeably to the purport or intent (of); in the sense (of): *-ḥasb-é-mauqʿa*, adv. According to circumstances, as the case may demand: —*ḥasb-é-wāqiʿ*, adv = *ḥasb-é-mauqʿa* & *ḥasb é-ḥāl*.

A حسب *ḥasab* (v.n. fr. حسب 'to reckon'), s.m. A number counted; number, computation; amount, quantity, measure, proportion, value; —state, condition; way, mode, manner; —relations (of a person), pedigree, lineage; nobility; —religion: —*ḥasab-o-nasab*, s.m. Pedigree, lineage.

A حسد *ḥasad* (inf. n. of حسد 'to envy'), s.f.m. Envy, malice; —emulation, ambition: *-ḥasad-pesha*, adj. Envious (habitually or naturally): *-ḥasad rakhnā* (*-par*), *ḥasad karnā* (*-par*), To bear envy or malice (against), to be envious (of), to envy: —*ḥasid ho-jānā* (*-par*), To be seized or carried away by envy, to become envious (of).

H حسدھایا *ḥasadhāyā* [*ḥasad*, q.v. + *hāyā* = S. क + [illegible], adj. & s.m (f. *ḥasadhā'ī*), Envious; jealous; —an envious person, &c.

P حسرت *ḥasrat* (for A. حسرة, inf. n. of حسر 'to grieve for'), s.f. Grief, regret, intense grief or sorrow; —longing, desire: *-ḥasrat-zada*, adj. Overwhelmed with grief: —*ḥasrat-zadā*, adj. Sorrow-stricken, afflicted, woe-begone: —*ḥasrat karnā* (*-kī*), To grieve or repine (for): —*ḥasrat-kushta*, adj. Killed with grief.

A حسن *ḥusn* (inf. n. of حسن 'to be good or beautiful,' &c.), s.m. Goodness, goodliness; comeliness, beauty, pleasingness: —*ḥusn-é-ittifāq*, s.m. A favourable or lucky chance: —*ḥusn-é-ikhtiyār*, s.m. Free will: —*ḥusn-é-akhlāq*, s.m. Approvable manners, affability, courtesy, politeness: —*ḥusn-é-intiẓām*, s.m. Good management or administration; good discipline: —*ḥusn-é-anjām*, s.m. A favorable or happy termination: *-ḥusn-parast*, s.m. An admirer of beauty: —*ḥusn-é-tadbīr*, s.m. Good or sound policy: —*ḥusn-é-khulq*, s.m. Excellence of disposition; a good disposition: —*ḥusn-é-ẓann*, s.m. A good opinion, a favourable judgment: —*ḥusn-o-qubḥ*, s.m. Good and bad qualities, merits and defects.

A حسن *ḥasan* (v.n. fr. حسن), adj. Good; beautiful, comely, pleasing; —name of a son of *'Alī*; a proper name.

A حسود *ḥasūd* (fr. حسد; see *ḥasad*), adj. Envious, spiteful, malignant.

A حسود *ḥusūd*, s.m. Envying; envy (= *ḥasad*).

A حسين *ḥasīn*, adj. (= *ḥasan*, q.v.), Comely, beautiful, handsome, elegant.

A حسين *ḥusain* (dim. of *ḥasan*), adj. Good; beautiful, &c.; —a proper name; name of the younger son of *'Alī*.

P حسيني *ḥusainī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥusain*), adj. Of or relating to *Ḥusain*; —s.f. A species of grape: —*ḥusainī kabāb*, s.m. Pieces of meat with salt and lime-juice toasted over a fire.

A حشاش *ḥushāsh* = *ḥushāsha*, q.v.

H حشاش بشاش *ḥashāsh-bashāsh*, *ḥashāsh-bashāsh* (for A. *ḥashāshat* and *bashāshat*, حشاشة and بشاشة; see *bashāsh*, and next), adj. & adv.

Merry, joyful, cheerful, in good spirits;—joyfully, cheerfully, &c.

P حشاشه *hushāsha* (for A. حشاشة *hushāshat*, fem.; fr. حش 'to dry up,' &c.), s.m. The remains of life; the last breathings (of a dying person).

A حشر *ḥashr* (inf. n. of حشر 'to collect'), s.f. Gathering, meeting, congregation, concourse; the resurrection; —commotion, tumult, noise (such as that of the resurrection); wailing, lamentation:—*ḥashr barpā karnā, ḥashr torna*, To raise a great commotion, make a dreadful noise; to weep and wail aloud:—*ḥashr-khurdīn*, adj. Making a stir, exciting a great commotion (a woman) by the elegance of her gait:—*yaumu'l-ḥashr*, s.m. The day of resurrection.

A حشرات *ḥasharāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ḥasharat*, not in use in Urdū), Reptiles, insects, animalcules;—(sing.) a fearful or dangerous crowd;—buzzing noise, hum, din, commotion (of a crowd):—*ḥasharātu'l-arz*, s.f. Reptiles, &c. (=*ḥasharāt*).

P حشری *ḥashrī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥashr*), adj. Ghastly, fearful;—violent and impetuous (for the mare, a stallion).

P حشفه *ḥashafa* (for A. حشفة *ḥashafat*, fem.), s.m. *Glans penis.*

A حشم *ḥasham* (inf. n. of حشم 'to be or become angry'), s.m. Special dependents, train, equipage, suite (=*ḥashmat*).

P حشمت *ḥashamat*, vulg. *ḥashmat* (for A. حشمة), s.f. Equipage, retinue, train (= *ḥasham*);—state, dignity, pomp, parade;—wealth, riches.

A حشو *ḥashw*, vulg. *ḥasho* (inf. n. of حشو 'to stuff'), s.m. Stuffing (for a pillow, cushion, &c.); padding; trash, rubbish; refuse;—people of the meanest condition;—small camels:—*ḥashw-min-hā* or *-min-hā'ī*, s.f. Subtraction, deduction; the quantity subtracted or deducted; (in revenue) rent-free.

H حشوا *ḥashwā*, s.m. corr. of *ḥashafa*, q.v.

H حصا *ḥiṣṣā*, s.m. = حصه *ḥiṣṣa*, q.v.

A حصار *ḥiṣār* (inf. n. of iii of حصر 'to encompass'), s.m. Encompassing, besieging;—a fortress, fort, castle; fortification, ramparts, bulwarks; enclosure, a fence:—*ḥiṣār bāndhnā*, To make an enclosure, to enclose;—to besiege:—*ḥiṣār karnā (-kā)*, To encompass, lay siege (to), to besiege:—*bālā-ḥiṣār*, s.m. 'The lofty or elevated fort'; the citadel (of a fortress).

P حصاری *ḥiṣārī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥiṣār*), adj. & s.m. Besieged;—those who are besieged;—a soldier (in garrison).

P حصانت *ḥaṣānat* (for A. حصانة, inf. n. of حصن 'to be inaccessible,' &c.; 'to be chaste'), s.f. Firmness, stability, durability, steadiness;—continence, chastity.

A حصر *ḥaṣr* (inf. n. of حصر 'to surround,' &c.), s.m. Surrounding, encompassing, restricting, circumscribing; besieging;—restriction, limit; *siege*, blockade;—reckoning, counting; number;—dependence, reliance:—*ḥaṣr karnā (-kā)*, To surround; to circumscribe; &c.;—to trust (to), rely (on), &c.

A حصص *ḥiṣaṣ*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥiṣṣa*), Shares, lots, portions.

A حصن *ḥiṣn* (inf. n. of حصن 'to be inaccessible'), s.m. A fort, fortress, castle, fortified place, fortification:—*ḥiṣn-i-ḥaṣīn*, s.m. An impregnable fortress.

A حصول *ḥuṣūl* (inf. n. of حصل 'to be produced,' &c.), s.m. Getting, acquisition, attainment; product, produce, issue; profit, gain, advantage (cf. *ḥāṣil*):—*ḥuṣūl bi'l-jabr*, s.m. Forcible appropriation, extortion, exaction.

P حصه *ḥiṣṣa* (for A. حصة *ḥiṣṣat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حص 'to cut off'), s.m. Part, portion, lot, share, division; dividend;—class;—compartment:—*ḥiṣṣa-i-auṣaṭ*, s.m. Average share:—*ḥiṣṣa-i-ḥākimī*, s.m. The share of produce to which the king or ruler is entitled:—*ḥiṣṣa-i-khurd*, s.m. The lesser part or portion:—*ḥiṣṣa-dār*, vulg. *ḥiṣṣe-dār*, s.m. A shareholder, a sharer, one of a community of sharers; a partner, co-partner, coparcener:—*ḥiṣṣe-dārān*, s.m. pl. Shareholders, sharers, &c.:—*ḥiṣṣe-dāroṅ-kī jamā'at*, s.f. A joint-stock company, a body of shareholders:—*ḥiṣṣe-dāroṅ-kī sanad*, s.f. Bank scrip:—*ḥiṣṣa-dārī*, s.f. Sharing; entitled to a share; copartnership; coparcenership:—*ḥiṣṣa-rasad* or *rasadī*, s.f. An equal share; a proportional share, part, or contribution; a fractional share of land; a dividend on a share;—a rate, cess:—*ḥiṣṣa karnā* or *kar-lenā (-kā)*, To share, part, portion, apportion, divide, distribute:—*ḥiṣṣa-kashī*, s.f. The distribution and appointment of shares (according to strict genealogical succession);—drawing lots; a lottery:—*ḥiṣṣa-i-kalān*, s.m. The greater part:—*ḥiṣṣa-māl-guzārī*, s.m. Portion or proportion of tax:—*ḥiṣṣa-i-musāwī*, s.m. An equal share:—*ḥiṣṣa-i-mu'aiyan*, s.m. A fixed or specified portion or share:—*ḥiṣṣa-i-ḥālī*, s.m. A ploughman's share, or wages in kind (generally amounting to about one-eighth of the produce).

H حصیت *ḥissait* [*ḥiṣṣa*, q.v. + *ait* = *ā'it* = Prk. आइत्तो = आवेत्तो = S. आपयत् (term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment आपि), s.m. A shareholder (=*ḥiṣṣa-dār*).

A حصیر *ḥaṣīr* (fr. حصر 'to straiten,' &c.), s.m. A mat (of reeds, &c.).

A حصین *ḥaṣīn* (fr. حصن 'to be inaccessible,' &c.), adj. Inaccessible, impregnable; fortified, strong.

A حضار *ḥuzzār*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥāzir*), The people present, assembly, attendants, spectators, auditors.

A حضر *ḥaẓar* (v.n. fr. حضر 'to be present'), s.m. Presence, residence at home; fixed residence, home; resting, remaining in a place (opp. of *safar*).

P حضرت *ḥaẓrat* (for A. حضرة, inf. n. of حضر 'to be present'), s.f. Presence;—dignity;—a title applied to any great man, the object of resort, your or his Majesty, Highness, Excellency, Eminence, Worship, or Holiness, &c. (when so used respectfully instead of a pronoun or name the gender of the person to whom it has reference is adopted):—*ḥaẓrat-salāmat*, Greeting to your Highness, &c.;—I bow to your Highness:—*ḥaẓrat zill-i-subḥānī*, His Majesty the Shadow of God, the king:—*ḥaẓrat 'īsā*, Jesus Christ:—*ḥaẓrat maryam*, The Virgin Mary:—*ḥaẓe ḥaẓrat*, s.m. A superior;—a consummate knave or rascal.

A حضور *ḥuẓūr* (inf. n. of حضر 'to be present'), s.m. Presence, attendance; the royal presence; the presence of a superior authority (as a judge, &c.); the person of the monarch or of any high functionary;—the presence chamber, hall of audience, the court; the government; government estate;—your Majesty, or Highness, &c.;—*postpn.* In the presence (of, *-ke*):—*ḥuzūr-taḥṣīl*, s.f. The collection of revenue by the chief fiscal officer of the government without the intervention of a third party;—the *taḥṣīl* of the head-quarters of the collector of a district:—*ḥuzūr-ṭalab*, adj. Being called to the presence; summoning attendance:—*ḥuzūr-mahāl*, s.m. Estates paying revenue direct to the government:—*ḥuẓūr-meṅ*, adv. In presence (of, *-ke*), before:—*ḥuzūr-nawīs*, s.m. Secretary of State, one who registers all royal or viceregal grants and orders: a private secretary:—*ḥuẓūr-e-wālā*, s.m. The high or exalted presence.

P حضوری *ḥuzūrī*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to the court or the government, royal; divine;—a courtier; an attendant;—s.f. Presence, attendance, audience;—privilege of paying revenue direct to government; collections made directly by the government:—*ḥuzūrī mālguzārī*, s.f. Paying revenue, or revenue paid, direct to the government (by a landholder or tenant):—*ḥuzūrī nālish*, s.f. A complaint preferred direct to government.

A حضیض *ḥaḍīḍ* (v.n. fr. حض 'to incite,' &c.), adj. Low, depressed;—the lower extremity or surface (of anything); a depressed piece of ground, the foot of a mountain;—(in Astron.) the lower *apsis* in an eccentric orbit (opp. to *auj*).

A حطب *ḥaṭab* (v.n. fr. حطب 'to collect firewood'), s.f. Firewood.

A حطب *ḥaṭīb* (fr. حطب), adj. Very lean or meagre, thin, lank (like a stick).

P حطمه *ḥuṭama*, vulg. *ḥaṭma* (for A. حطمة *ḥuṭamat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حطم 'to break to pieces'), s.m. A vehement fire; a name of hell or of hell-fire; the fourth stage of hell; or (as some say) the gate, or first stage, of hell.

A حظ *ḥaẓẓ*, vulg. *ḥaẓ*, (inf. n. of حظ 'to be or become fortunate'), s.m. Fortune, good fortune, felicity;—share, portion, lot;—pleasure, delight, enjoyment, gratification; flavour, taste:—*ḥaẓẓ uṭhānā (-kā)*, To partake of the pleasure (of), to enjoy:—*ḥaẓẓ-i-nafsānī*, s.m. Sensual pleasure:—*be-ḥaẓ*, adj. Tasteless, insipid, vapid.

A حظر *ḥaẓr* (inf. n. of حظر 'to prohibit'), s.m. Forbidding, prohibition; seclusion;—harshness, rudeness.

A حظوظ *ḥuẓūẓ*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥaẓẓ*), Pleasures, &c.

P حفاظت *hifāẓat* (prob. a later, or a Persian, formation, fr. A. *ḥifẓ*, inf. n. of iii of حفظ 'to preserve,' &c.), s.f. Guarding, keeping, preservation, care, custody, guardianship, charge, protection; security, safety;—memory (cf. *ḥifẓ*):—*ḥifāẓat-ḳ-khwud*, s.f. Self-defence:—*ḥifāẓat-ḳ-khwud-ikhtiyārī*, s.f. Independent or private defence:—*ḥifāẓat-ḳ-sath*, s.f. Self-defence:—*ḥifāẓat-se*, adv. Carefully; in safety:—*ḥifāẓat karnā* (-ki), To take care (of), to keep, preserve, guard, defend; to keep in custody, to secure;—to be careful, be on (one's) guard;—to keep in memory; to commit to, or repeat from, memory:—*ḥifāzat-meṅ rakhnā* (-ko), To place in security, or in custody, to preserve, to guard, &c. (=*ḥifāẓat karnā*):—*ḥifāẓat-ḳ-nafsi*, s.f. Self-preservation.

A حفظ *ḥifẓ* (inf. n. of حفظ 'to preserve,' &c.), s.m. Preservation, keeping, care, custody, guardianship, protection;—memory;—adv. From memory; by heart:—*ḥifẓ parḥnā* (-ko), To repeat from memory, to say by heart:—*ḥifẓ karnā*, v.t. To commit to memory:—*ḥifẓ-ḳ-mā taqaddum*, s.m. 'Attention to what is before (one)'; foresight, precaution:—*ḥifẓ-ḳ-marātib*, s.m. Attention to degrees or ranks (of persons), observing etiquette; etiquette.

A حفل *ḥafl* (inf. n. of حفل 'to collect'), s.m. Company (of men), congregation, assembly, council.

A حق *ḥaqq*, vulg. *ḥaq* (v.n. fr. حق 'to be just,' &c.), adj. Just, proper, right, correct, true; suitable to reality or fact (syn. *ṭhīk*);—s.m. Justness, propriety, rightness, correctness, truth; reality, fact; justice, rectitude; equity; right, title, privilege, claim, due, lot, portion, share, proprietorship;—duty, obligation; behalf, benefit, interest;—the Truth, the true God:—*ḥaq ada karnā* (-ki), To render (one) his due, give (one) his rights; to do what is right; to perform social or domestic duties:—*ḥaqqu'ṣ-ṣa'i*, s.m. The wages of labour, recompense for trouble.—*ḥaqqu'l-'abd*, s.m. 'The right of the slave'; the right of an injured individual to redress or justice:—*ḥaqqu'l-lāh*, s.m 'The rights of God'; the retributive chastisement which it is the duty of the magistrate to inflict for crimes and offences against morality and religion; punishment inflicted for religious offences;—adj. Right, correct, true (e.g. *ḥaqqu'l-lāh bāt kahō*);—*ḥaqqu'l-wirā'ṯ*, s.m. A statement or record of facts:—*ḥaqqu'n-nās*, s.m. The rights of man, punishment of crimes against society:—*ḥaqqu'n-nāẓirīn*, s.m. What is left after a banquet for the servants and spectators (such leavings being regarded as their right):—*ḥaq-bhent*, s.m. Presents frequently made half-yearly by the *nāiṭuṇārs* to native officers in authority:—*ḥaq-bīnī*, s.f. Seeing the truth:—*ḥaqq-ḳ-paṭwārī*, s.m. The fees payable to the *paṭwārī* or village accountant:—*ḥaq-par lagnā*, To fight for one's rights:—*ḥaq-pasand*, adj. Approving what is just, right, equitable, or honest.—*ḥaqq-ḳ-taḥrīr*, s.m. The due or fee of a letter writer:—*ḥaqq-ḳ-taḥṣīl*, s.m. The right of collection, the rate, or the fee, of the officer employed to collect rents.—*ḥaqq-ḳ-taṣnīf*, s.m. Copyright:—*ḥaq-ta'ālā*, The Most High God.—*ḥaq-talafī*, s.f. Violation of right; perversion of justice; wrong, injury:—*ḥaq-talafī karnā* (-ki), To deprive of a right, to do a wrong (to), to wrong, to act unjustly (towards):—*ḥaq thahrānā* (-ka), To determine or adjudge a right, to pronounce to be the right (of):—*ḥaq ṣābit karnā* (-par), To establish a right or claim (to):—*ḥaq jiṅnā*, v.t. To consider as right or just, to approve:—*ḥaq-jāll-o-jalāl*, The Deity in all his splendour:—*ḥaq-jo*, adj. & s.m. Seeking truth;—one who seeks truth:—*ḥaq ċahnā*, To claim or demand a right or due:—*ḥaqq-ḳ-ċahārum*, s.m. A fourth share:—*ḥaq ḥaq karnā*, To cry O God! O God! (through hunger, &c.), to be very hungry, be starving;—to coo (as a dove):—*ḥaq-ḥalāl*, adj. Lawful, right, due:—*ḥaq-ḥuqūq*, s.m. Rights and dues, &c.:—*ḥaqq-ḳ-ḥin-ḥayāt*, s.m A life-interest:—*ḥaqq-ḳ-ḳhidmat*, s.m. Right due to or earned by service:—*ḥaq-dār*, adj. & s.m Having a just claim, or right, or title; rightful, just, equitable, lawful;—one possessing a right or title, holder of a right, &c.; rightful nominee;—owner, proprietor;—*ḥaq-dār karnā*, v.t. To give (one) a claim (to, -kā), to entitle (one, -ko, to a thing, -kā):—*ḥaq-dārī*, s.f The holding any right or privilege, the right of claim, or privilege, or property; ownership:—*ḥaq dabānā* (-kā), To deprive of a right, to usurp a right, to dispossess wrongfully:—*ḥaqq-ḳ-dakhāl-kārī*, s.f. Right of occupancy:—*ḥaq denā* (-ko), To give (one) his right or due, to concede a right; to administer justice:—*ḥaq-rasī*, s.f. Justice, redress, relief, remedy, deliverance from wrong; the ends of justice:—*ḥaqq-ḳ-ri'āyā*, s.m. Right of the subject;—tenant-right:—*ḥaqq-ḳ-zamīndārī*, s.m. The rights and interests of landowners, proprietary right of a *zamīndār*:—*ḥaqq-ḳ-sar-ba-rāh*, s.m. The right of management (as of the head of a village to conduct its affairs):—*ḥaqq-ḳ-sarkār*, s.m. The right of Government to a share of the crops, or a money commutation:—*ḥaq-se*, adv. Justly, rightly, fairly, honestly; deservedly:—*ḥaq-shināṣ*, adj. & s.m. Rendering to everyone his due; able to appreciate and ready to reward; knowing and performing (one's) duty;—grateful;—one who renders to everyone his due, &c.:—*ḥaq-shināsī*, s.f. Knowledge of what is right, or of God; gratitude:—*ḥaqq-ḳ-shuf'a*, s.m. Right of pre-emption:—*ḥaqq-ḳ-qā'im-maqāmi*, s.m. The right of being represented by another:—*ḥaqq-ḳ-qadīmat*, s.m. The right of long-established or immemorial usage or custom; a prescriptive right:—*ḥaq-ko pahuṅchnā*, To obtain a right or due; to recover (one's) property:—*ḥaq-guzār*, adj. & s.m. Conveying or imparting the truth; doing what is right or just; honest, sincere;—grateful;—one who does what is right or just, &c.; an administerer of justice:—*ḥaq-guzārī*, s.f. Imparting or representing of truth or fact; administering of justice; uprightness, honesty, sincerity; gratitude:—*ḥaq-go'i*, s.f. Truth-speaking, truthfulness:—*ḥaq lenā* (-kā), *ḥaq mārnā* (-kā), To deprive (one) of a right or due, to wrong, injure, defraud:—*ḥaqq-ḳ-māl*, s.m. Right to property:—*ḥaqq-ḳ-mālikāna*, s.m Proprietary right:—*ḥaqq-ḳ-murawwaja*, s.m. Customary due:—*ḥaqq-ḳ-milkiyat*, s.m.=*ḥaqq-ḳ-māl*, q.v.:—*ḥaq-meṅ*, adv. In respect (of, -ke), with respect (to), as regards, as to, about; in behalf (of), for:—*ḥaqq-ḳ-nā-tamām*, s.m An imperfect title:—*ḥaq-nā-ḥaq*, adv. Right or wrong, *per fas et nefas*, by fair means or foul; *nolens-volens*; wrongfully, unjustly, without cause or reason:—*ḥaqq-o-murāʿāt*, s.m Rights and interests:—*ḥaq honā* (-ka), To belong of right, be the right or due (of), to belong or appertain (to), to be:—*ḥaq hai, al-ḥaq*, It is true; very true:—*ḥaḍḍ-ka ḥaq*, s.m The rights of a mother.

A حقا *ḥaqqā* (for *ḥaqqan*, acc of *ḥaqq*), adv. By God; truly, really;—s.m. God (=*ḥaqq*;—used by women)

P حقارت *ḥaqārat*, vulg. *ḥiqārat* (for A. حقارة inf. n. of حقر 'to be contemptible'), s.f. Contempt, scorn, disdain; contemptibleness, despicableness, baseness, vileness;—disgrace; affront:—*ḥaqārat-āmīz*, *hona*, To be exposed to contempt:—*ḥaqārat karnā* (-ki), To treat with contempt, to despise:—*ḥiqārat-kī nazar-se dekhnā*, v.t To regard with contempt, to look down upon

A حقاني *ḥaqqānī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥaqq*), adj. Of or relating to God; divine; true, just; perfect.

A حقائق *ḥaqā'iq*, s.f. pl. (of *ḥaqīqat*), Truths, realities, &c.

P حقنه *ḥuqna* (for A. حقنة *ḥuqnat*, fem.; fr. حقن), s.m. A clyster; a clyster-pipe, a syringe, a squirt.

A حقوق *ḥuqūq*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥaqq*), Rights, dues, just claims; privileges, fees, duties:—*ḥaqq-ḳ-zaujiyat*, s.m. Conjugal rights:—*ḥuqūq-ḳ-shauhari*, s.m. Marital rights.

P حقه *ḥuqqa* (for A. حقة *ḥuqqat*, fem.; fr. حق), s.m. A casket, a small box, a small cocoanut used as a bowl (in India) the hookah or pipe and its apparatus by which tobacco is smoked through water;—a sort of rocket (used in war), a grenade or bomb:—*ḥuqqa-bāz*, vulg. *ḥuqqe-baz*, s.m. A juggler;—a grenadier;—a great smoker of the *ḥuqqā*:—*ḥuqqa-bardār*, s.m. The servant whose business it is to attend to the *ḥuqqa*:—*ḥuqqa bharnā*, To prepare the *ḥuqqa*, fill the *ċilam*, q.v.:—*ḥuqqa-pānī*, s.m. 'Smoking and drinking'; social intercourse:—*ḥuqqa-pānī band karnā* (*kiṣī-kā*), To stop smoking and drinking with (one), to put (one) out of caste, to excommunicate (one):—*ḥuqqa-pānī*, To smoke the *ḥuqqa*:—*ḥuqqa-tāza karnā*, To change the water of the *ḥuqqa*:—*ḥuqqe-kā pānī*, s.m. The water of a *ḥuqqa*-bottom (which acquires a foul smell after the *ḥuqqa* has been smoked). *ḥuqqe-kā dhuiyā* or *rasiyā*, s.m A great smoker of the *ḥuqqa*.

A حقيقة } *ḥaqīqat* (abst. s. fr. *ḥaqq*, rel. n. fr. حق),
P حقيقت } s.f Right, just pretension, claim, title; proprietorship, ownership; property; a holding, tenure; share:—*ḥaqīqat-ikhtiārī*, s.f. The manifestation or proof of a right:—*ḥaqīqat ḳ-shikmī*, s.f. An under-tenure:—*ḥaqīqat-ḳ-kāsht*, s.f. A title arising from cultivation:—*ḥaqīqat-ḳ-nāpāk*, s.f. A defective title:—*ḥaqīqat-ḳ-wirāṯa*, s.f. Right of inheritance.

A حقير *ḥaqīr* (fr. حقر 'to be contemptible,' &c.), adj. Contemptible, despicable, mean, paltry, abject, base, vile; insignificant, little, thin, weak:—*ḥaqīr jānnā*, v.t. To esteem or deem contemptible, &c., to contemn, despise.

P حقيري *ḥaqīrī* (fr. *ḥaqīr*), s.f. Contemptibleness, despicableness, insignificance.

P حقيقت *ḥaqīqat* (for A. حقيقة, v.n fr حق 'to be just or right,' &c.), s.f. Essence (of a thing), essential property or quality; truth, reality, fact, true or real nature or state or circumstances or facts, gist, pith;—rightness, sincerity;—account, narration, relation, story, state, condition, explanation:—*ḥaqīqat-ḳ-ḥāl*, or *ḥaqīqat-ḥāl*, s.f. The true or real facts or circumstances of a case;—statement:—*ḥaqīqat-meṅ*, or *dar ḥaqīqat*, or *fi'l-ḥaqīqat*, adv. In truth, in fact, really, essentially:—*ḥaqīqat-nāma*, s.m. A written statement of facts or particulars.

P حقيقتاً *ḥaqīqatan* (for A. حقيقة, acc. of *ḥaqīqat*), adv. In truth, in reality, truly, really (=*ḥaqiqat-meñ*).

A حقيقي *ḥaqīqi* (rel. n. of *ḥaqīqat*), adj. Essential, genuine; true, real, just, certain, accurate, actual, own: —*ḥaqīqī bhā'ī*, s m. Own brother, full brother:—*rishta-e-ḥaqīqī*, s.m. A relation of the full blood.

A حك *ḥakk*, vulg. *ḥak* (inf. n. of حك 'to scratch'), s.m. Scratching out, erasing, erasure:—*ḥak karnā*, v.t. To scratch out, to erase:—*ḥak-honā*, v.n. To be erased.

A حكاك *ḥakkāk* (v.n. fr. حك), s.m. A cutter and polisher of precious stones, a lapidary.

A حكام *ḥukkām*, s m. pl. (of *ḥākim*, q.v.), s.m. Governors, rulers, commanders, authorities, officers, judges, magistrates:—*ḥukkām-e-bala-dast*, s m. Superior authorities or officers:—*ḥukkām-e-zil'*, s.m. District officers or authorities:—*ḥukkam-e-jaudārī*, s.m. Magisterial authorities, criminal judges or magistrates:—*ḥukkam-e-m-o-tāht* or *ḥukkām-e-tābe'*, s m. Subordinate officers:—*ḥukkām-e-māl*, s.m. Revenue officers or authorities.

P حكامي *ḥukkāmi* (rel. n. fr. *ḥukkām*), adj. Of or pertaining to, or done by, rulers, &c.; s f. Grants of land made by the officers of government.

A حكايات *ḥikāyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ḥikāyat*), Tales, stories, &c

P حكايت *ḥikāyat* (for A. حكاية, inf. n. of حكى 'to relate,' &c), s f. Narrative, narration, history, story, tale, romance:—*ḥikayat karnā*, To relate, recount, to tell; —to argue, dispute.

A حكم *ḥukm* (inf. n of حكم 'to prevent or restrain'), s.m. Judgment, judicial decision, sentence, decree, verdict, doom, award; judicial authority, jurisdiction, rule, dominion, government, control, direction, management; —an ordinance, a statute, a prescript, edict, decree, law, enactment, precept, rule, predicament; an order, a command; sanction, permission, a requisition; effect, influence, efficiency, article (of faith, &c); the first card thrown by rule (in a game) *ḥukm uthāna* (-kā), To execute or carry out an order; —to countermand or cancel an order; —to draw (at cards); to cut for the deal —*ḥukm-e-akhīr*, s.m. A final order or judgment —*ḥukm ulaṭnā* (-kā), To reverse the judgment or decision (of), to countermand an order. —*ḥukm-amdū*, adj. & s m. Obedient to orders or directions; —hitting the mark aimed at; —a good marksman, a sure shot: —*ḥukm-bardār*, adj. Obeying an order, obedient. —*ḥukm-bardārī*, s f. Obedience —*ḥukm-par ṭalbā* (-kā), To act according to orders, to obey or execute an order:—*ḥukm-par maujūf* (-kā), At the bidding or disposal (of); pending the orders (of). —*ḥukm tornā* (-kā), To infringe or violate an order, to disobey: —*ḥukm c'alānā*, To exercise authority, to rule or govern: —*ḥukm-e-darmiyānī*, s.m. An intermediate or interlocutory order:—*ḥukm denā*, v.t. To pass judgment or sentence; to decide, to sentence; to give or pass an order, to order, direct, enjoin, issue an injunction; to authorize; to permit, sanction:—*ḥukm-rānī*, s f. Rule, sway, sovereignty, government, administration:—*ḥukm-rani karnā*, To exercise rule, to rule, &c.:—*ḥukm rakhnā* (-kā), To exercise the authority (of), hold the place or position (of):—*ḥukm-e-zabṭī*, s.m. Order of resumption:—*ḥukm-e-ṭalabī*, s.m. Summons for the appearance (of persons); application for a decree or judgment (in a court of law): —*ḥukm-e-zahrī*, s.m. An order written on the back (of a writing):—*ḥukm-qat'ī*, s.m. A decisive or imperative or final order; a clear or explicit command or injunction:—*ḥukm karnā*, To sentence, decree, adjudge, award; to rule, govern, to exercise authority; to order, command, direct, enjoin:—*ḥukm-kash*, adj. Obedient to orders, under command:—*ḥukm-e-qashtī*, s.m. A circular order:—*ḥukm lagānā* (-kā), To affirm or assert positively; —to foretell, to predict:—*ḥukm-e-muṭlaq*, s.m. Absolute authority or power:—*ḥukm-e-mauqūfī*, s.m. Order of dismissal (of a person); —arrest of judgment: —*ḥukm-meñ rahnā* or *honā* (-ke), To abide or be under the authority or rule (of); to stand in the predicament (of), conform to the rule (of):—*ḥukm nā-jā'iz rakhnā* (-kā), To disallow or to overrule an order (of another): —*ḥukm-e-nāfiẓ*, s.m. A decisive or peremptory order:—*ḥukm-nāma*, s.m. Written order, writ, decree, warrant, written award or judgment, injunction, process, prescript; a deed conveying certain authority, a license:—*jo ḥukm*, Whatever your order it shall be obeyed (by me), I await your orders, your servant to command.

A حكم *ḥakam* (v.n. fr. حكم), s.m. An umpire, arbitrator, mediator.

A حكم *ḥikam* (pl. of *ḥikmat*), s.f. Wisdom, knowledge, science, &c.

A حكما *ḥukamā*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥakīm*), Wise men, sages, philosophers; physicians.

P حكمت *ḥikmat* (for A. حكمة, v.n. fr. حكم), s.f. Wisdom; knowledge, science; philosophy; mystery; miracle; cleverness, skill, art, contrivance, ingenuity, device, address; management, frugality, economy; the functions of a physician: —*ḥikmat-se*, adv. Skilfully; with management, prudently, &c.:—*ḥikmat-e-'amali*, s.f. Practical skill; judicious management, tact, *savoir faire*:—*ḥikmat karnā*, To exercise wisdom or skill, &c.; to contrive, scheme, plot;—to practise physic.

P حكمتي *ḥikmati* (rel. n. fr. *ḥikmat*), adj. Of wisdom; knowing; philosophical; clever, ingenious, skilful; artful, scheming, dodgy; —of management, frugal, economical.

P حكمي *ḥukmī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥukm*), adj. Obedient to directions (generally applied to medicine).

P حكومت *ḥukūmat* (for A. حكومة, inf. n. of حكم 'to restrain,' &c), s.f. Judicial authority; jurisdiction authority, power, sway, dominion, rule, sovereignty, government: *ḥukūmat jatānā*, To make a display of authority: *ḥukūmat-e-shakhṣī*, s.f. Dominion or sway of an individual; monarchy; despotic government: —*ḥukūmat karnā* (-par), To exercise authority (over); to rule, govern:— *ḥukūmat-jamhūrī*, s.f. A republic, democracy (=*riyāsat-jamhūrī*).

A حكي *ḥakkī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥakk*, q.v.), s.f. An erasing knife.

A حكيم *ḥakīm* (fr. حكم), s.m. A wise man, a sage; a philosopher; —a physician, doctor:—*nīm-ḥakīm*, s.m. An inexperienced physician.

P حكيمانه *ḥakīmāna* (rel. n. fr. *ḥakīm*), adj. & adv. Sage-like; philosophical; —physician-like: —sagely, wisely.

P حكيمي *ḥukīmī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥakīm*), adj. Of or relating to a sage or sages; of or appertaining to a physician, medical; s f. The practice of medicine: —*ḥukīmī karnā*, To practise medicine.

A حل *ḥall*, vulg. *ḥal* (inf. n. of حل 'to untie,' &c.), s m. Untying, loosing; dissolving, melting; solving, solution; analysis; grinding, trituration:—*ḥal-kārī*, s.f Plating, gilding: —*ḥal karnā*, v t. To untie, to loosen, to open; to dissolve, liquefy; to discuss, dilute, to solve (a problem, or riddle); to analyze; to triturate:—*ḥal-honā*, v n To be loosened, be opened, to be overcome (as difficulties); to be solved; to be resolved, be dissolved, &c.: —*la-ḥal*, adj. Insoluble; inexplicable.

A حلاج *ḥallāj* (fr. حلج 'to card cotton'), s.m. A comber, a carder of cotton.

A حلال *ḥalāl* (v.n. fr. حل 'to be lawful'), adj. Legal, lawful, allowable, free, right, having religious sanction (opp to *ḥarām*); (an animal) suitable for food, lawful to eat, killed as prescribed by law;—lawfully acquired or earned;—(a woman) laying aside mourning for the death of her husband at the expiration of one hundred days (during which time she is not by law allowed to marry): —*ḥalāl-khor*, s.m. One who eats what is lawful; one whose earnings are legitimate;—a man of the lowest caste (who performs the lowest functions; so called because everything is *lawful food* to him);—a sweeper:—*ḥalāl-khorī*, s.f. The business or state of a *ḥalāl-khor* or sweeper;—a female sweeper:—*ḥalāl-kā*, adj. Lawful, legitimate, pure:—*ḥalāl karnā*, v.t. To make lawful; to slaughter (an animal) according to the forms prescribed by the Mohammadan law;—to kill, murder;—to marry a kept woman or mistress; to make an honest woman of:—*ḥalāl honā* (-par), To be lawful (to or for), &c.

A حلال *ḥallāl* (fr. حل 'to untie,' &c.), s.m. Untier: solver; resolver, &c.

P حلاله *ḥalāla* (for A. حلالة *ḥalālat*, fem.; fr. حل 'to be lawful'), s.f. A woman married again with her first divorcer, after she had been divorced by her second husband.

P حلاوت *ḥalāwat* (for A. حلاوة, inf. n. of حلو 'to be sweet'), s.f. Sweetness;—delight, pleasure, enjoyment taste, relish.

P حلبه *ḥulba* (for A. حلبة *ḥulbat*, fem.; fr. حلب 'to milk'), s.m. The plant fenugreek, *Trigonella fœnungræcum* (syn. *methī*)

A حلبي *ḥalabī*, adj. Of or belonging to *ḥalab* or Aleppo, from or made in Aleppo.

A حلتيت *hiltīt*, s.m. (P), Assafœtida.

A حلف *ḥalf*, vulg. *ḥalaf* (inf. n. of حلف 'to swear'), s.m. Swearing (by anything sacred); an oath:—*ḥalf uṭhānā*, v.n. To take an oath, make oath, to swear:—*ḥalf-darogī*, s.f. False swearing, perjury:—*ḥalf denā* (-ko), To administer an oath (to), put (one) on oath:—*ḥalf-se izhār denā*, To depose on oath:—*ḥalf lena*=*ḥalf uṭhānā*:—*ḥalf-nāma*, s.m. A declaration on oath, an affidavit; a written

solemn declaration by a person exempt by the regulations from being sworn in the ordinary manner :—*ba-ḥalf*, adv. On oath ; by an oath (=*ḥalfan*).

A حلفاً *ḥalfan*, *ḥalfā* (acc. of *ḥalf*), adv. On oath.

A حلق *ḥalq*, vulg. *ḥalaq* (v.n. fr. حلق 'to shave'; 'to wound,' &c.), s.m. The fauces; the throat, the gullet, the œsophagus; the windpipe :—*ḥalq band karnā* (-*kā*), To make (one) hold his tongue, to silence; to stop (one) from speaking, to interrupt :—*ḥalaṛ baiṭhnā* (-*kā*), The throat be set, to become hoarse :—*ḥalaq dabānā* (-*kā*), To press or squeeze the throat (of), to throttle, to strangle :—*be-ḥalq*, adj. 'Having no throat'; ravenous, greedy, covetous.

A حلقوم *ḥulqūm*, s.m. The windpipe; the throat (=*ḥalq*)

P حلقه *ḥalqa* (for A. حلقة *ḥalqat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حلق 'to shave'), s.m. A circle, a ring, hoop, link, loop, button-hole; the collar (of harness); a company (of people), assembly, fraternity; a circle, a circuit (of a village, &c.); a boundary line which includes all the lands and dwellings of a village or hamlet; knocker (of a door); a kind of brework :—*ḥalqa bāndhnā* (-*kā*), To form a circle or ring; —to encompass, surround; to besiege :—*ḥalqa ba-gosh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having a ring in the ear' (as a badge of servitude); a slave :—*ḥalqa ba-gosh*, s.f. Servitude, slavery :—*ḥalqa-band*, s.f. Arrangement of villages in circles or groups (for village accountants, schools, &c.); a concentric division of villages, &c.; of or pertaining to such an arrangement of villages, &c. :—*ḥalqa-zan*, s.m. Knocking (at a door).

A حلقي *ḥalqī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥalq*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to the *ḥalq* or fauces; faucial, guttural; —the guttural letters (ح, ع, غ, خ, ء, ھ).

P حلكاري *ḥal-kārī*, s.f. See s.v. *ḥall* or *ḥal*.

A حلم *ḥilm* (inf. n. of حلم 'to be forbearing'), s.m. Forbearance; clemency; moderation, gentleness, mildness, affability; patience; staidness, sedateness, calmness; gravity; wisdom :—*be-ḥilm*, adj. Merciless, severe.

A حلمية *ḥilmīyat* } (abst. subst. fr. حلمي rel. n. of
P حلميت *ḥilmīyat* } *ḥilm*), s.f.=*ḥilm*, q.v.

A حلوا *ḥalwā* (v.n. fr. حلو 'to be sweet'), s.m. Sweetmeat; a kind of pudding made of flour, *ghī*, and sugar, or of *sūjī*, *ghī*, sirup, dried cocoa-nut, and spices :—an electuary; anything soft and sweet (like *ḥalwā*); sweet fruit, fruit :—*ḥalwā-e-be-dānā*, s.m. An esteemed kind of confection;—fruit naturally ripened on the tree :—*ḥalwa-sohan*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat (somewhat like 'toffee,' —said to be so called after one *Sahan Lāl*) :—*ḥalwa-mandā*, s.m. Sweetmeats and cakes :—*ḥalwa-mahī*, *ḥalwā-maṭṭhā*, s.f. A kind of fish, the pomfret, *Stromateus argenteus*, —*ḥalwā nikālnā* (-*kā*), To beat severely or to a mummy.

H حلوان *ḥalwān* (corr. of A *ḥullān*? 'a thing with which an oath is expiated,' rt. حل), s.m. A kid; a lamb.

P حلوائي *ḥalwā'ī* (rel. n fr. *ḥalwā*), s.m. One who makes *ḥalwā* and other sweetmeats, a confectioner, the tribe or caste of confectioners.

H حلوائن *ḥalwā'in*, s.f. The wife of a *ḥalwā'ī*; a woman of the *ḥalwā'ī* caste.

A حلول *ḥulūl* (inf. n of حل 'to alight,' &c.), s.m. Alighting, descent, stopping, sojourning, entering, penetrating; transmigration.

H حلوه *ḥalwa*, s.m.=*ḥalwā*, q.v.

A حلوياث *ḥalwīyāt* (fr. حلوي, see *ḥalwā*), s.m. pl. Sweetmeats.

H حله *ḥalla* (corr. of A. *ḥamla*? ; but cf *ḥallā*) s.m. Attack, assault, onset, storm :—*ḥalla karnā* (-*kar*), To attack, &c.

P حله *ḥulla* (for A. حلة *ḥullat*, fem. : fr. حل 'to untie,' &c.), s.m. A dress consisting of a waist-wrapper and a wrapper for the whole body; a robe, garment.

A حلي *ḥulī*, s.f. pl. (of حلي, rt. حلي), Ornaments (of a woman), jewels, gems.

A حليم *ḥalīm* (fr. حلم 'to be forbearing,' &c.), adj. Forbearing, clement; mild; affable; unassuming; tractable; —s.m. A kind of food dressed in the *Moḥarram*.

P حليه *ḥilya*, vulg. *ḥulya* (for A. حلية *ḥilyat*, fem.; fr. حلي), s.m. The appearance in respect of colour, complexion, &c. (of a man); a description of the face or countenance; a descriptive roll :—*ḥilya-nama*, s.m A descriptive roll.

A حمار *ḥimār* (fr. حمر), s.m An ass.

A حمار *ḥammār*, s.m. An ass-driver.

A حماري *ḥimārī* (rel. n. fr حمار), adj Of or relating to the ass, asinine.

P حماقت *ḥamāqat*, vulg. *ḥimāqat*, (for A. حماقة, inf. n of حمق 'to be or become foolish,' &c.), s.f. Foolishness, folly, stupidity, futurity.

A حمال *ḥammāl* (v.n. fr. حمل 'to bear or carry'), s.m. A carrier of burdens, a porter; a *pālki*-bearer.

P حماله *ḥammāla* (for A. حمالة *ḥammālat*, fem. of *ḥammāl*), s f A female carrier of burdens.

A حمام *ḥamām* (v n. fr. حم 'to be warm'), s.m. A pigeon; a dove.

A حمام *ḥammām* (fr. حم 'to become warm'), s.m. A hot bath; a Turkish bath; a bagnio :—*ḥammām karnā*, To take a hot bath, to bathe :—*ḥammām kī tunqī*, s.f. 'A bath-sheet'; (hence, a thing) common to all, free.

A حماما *ḥamāmā* (fr حمم), s.m. The heating plant, amomum; Jamaica pepper; stone parsley.

A حمامي *ḥammāmī* (rel n. of *ḥammām*), s m. The owner or keeper of a *ḥammām* or bath; an attendant at a bath.

P حمايت *ḥimāyat* (for A. حماية, inf. n. of حمي 'to protect,' &c.), s f. Protection, defence; guardianship, patronage, support, countenance —*ḥimāyat-kā ṭaṭṭū*, s.m. 'The pony of protection'; one who presumes on the protection (of another) :—*ḥimāyat karnā* (-*kī*), To defend, protect, guard, to patronize, support, countenance, to espouse the cause (of), take the part (of), to befriend.

H حمايتي *ḥamāyatī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥamāyat*), s.m.f. Protector, defender, guardian, patron, supporter; assistant; partizan.

A حمائل *ḥamā'il* (pl. of حمالة *ḥimālat* or حميلة *ḥamīlat*, rt. حمل 'to bear or carry'), s.f. Suspensory sling, or cord, or shoulder-belt (of a sword, &c.);—a necklace of flowers or of rupees, a small Qor'ān suspended to the neck (as an amulet) :—*ḥamā'il karnā*, v.t. To sling across the shoulders (as a sword, or gun, &c.).

A حمد *ḥamd* (inf. n. of حمد 'to praise'), s.f Praise (of God) :—*ḥamd karnā* (-*kī*), To praise or bless (God).

A حمر *ḥamar* (fr حمر 'to pare,' &c.), s.m. Asphaltum, bitumen, Jews' pitch, naphtha.

A احمر *ḥumr* (orig pl. of *aḥmar*), } adj Red, of a red
A حمرا *ḥamrā* (orig. fem. of *aḥmar*), } colour.

A حمق *ḥumq*, *ḥumaq*, vulg. *ḥumaq* (inf. n. of حمق 'to be or become foolish'), s.m. Foolishness, folly, stupidity (=*ḥimāqat*).

A حمقا *ḥamqā*, s.m pl. (of *aḥmaq*), Fools, stupid fellows

A حمل *ḥaml*, vulg. *ḥamal* (inf. n. of حمل 'to bear or carry,' &c.), s.m A burden, load; gestation, pregnancy; the fruit (of the womb), the young that is borne in the womb;—fruit (of a tree) :—*ḥaml rahnā* (-*ko*), To conceive, to become pregnant :—*ḥaml karnā*, v t To load; to ascribe or impute (to), to accuse :—*ḥaml-kā g.rānā*, Causing miscarriage :—*ḥaml honā*, v.n. To be or become pregnant.

A حمل *ḥamal* (v.n. fr. حمل), s.m The sign Aries, the first sign of the Zodiac.

P حمله *ḥamla* (for A. حملة *ḥamlat*, fem ; v.n. fr. حمل), s.m. Charge, attack, assault, onset, storm; aggression, invasion; (*fig.*) concubitus;—a stroke, beat :—*ḥamla-āwar*, adj. & s.m. Charging, attacking, &c.;—an assailant :—*ḥamla karnā* (-*par*), To make an attack (on), to attack, assault, storm, assail; to attempt :—*ḥamle-kī dhamkī denā*, v.t. To threaten an assault :—*ḥamle-kī numā'ish*, s.f. Show of assault.

A حمي *ḥummā* (fr. حم 'to become hot'), s.m.(?), A fever :—*ḥummā-e-rabī'*, A quartan ague.

P حميت *ḥamiyat* (for A. حمية, inf. n. of حمي 'to become very hot'), s.f. Indignation; scorn; — ardour, impetuosity, zeal; a nice sense of honour; care or concern for what is sacred, or what one is bound to honour or defend.

A حميد *ḥamīd*, m. } (*ḥamīda*, for A. حميدة *ḥamīdat*,
P حميدة *ḥamīda*, f. } fem. of *ḥamīd*, fr. حمد 'to praise'), adj. Praised, commended, approved; praiseworthy, laudable, commendable, approvable:—*akhlāq-e-ḥamīda*, Laudable qualities, praiseworthy manners or disposition:—*auṣāf-e-ḥamīda*, Laudable qualities or qualifications.

A حميل *ḥamīl* (fr. حمل 'to carry'), s.m. *lit.* 'What is carried, or carried off or away'; rubbish, rotten leaves or sticks, scum, &c. (carried down by a stream); — a foundling, a bastard, child of a whore;—a surety.

H حميل *ḥamel*, s.f. formed by *imāla* fr. *ḥamā'il*, q.v.

A حنا *ḥinnā*, vulg. *ḥinā* (v.n. fr. حنا 'to become green,' &c.), s.f. The plant *Lawsonia inermis*, Egyptian privet or Indian myrtle, henna (used for dyeing the hands and feet and hair): — *ḥinnā-band*, adj. Having henna applied, adorned with henna:—*ḥinnā-bandī*, s.f. The (Mohammadan) ceremony of sending henna for the bride before the wedding day.

P حنائي *ḥinnā'ī*, vulg. *ḥinā'ī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥinnā*), adj. Of or having the colour of henna; stained with henna.

A حنجر *ḥanjar*, vulg. *ḥinjar* } (*ḥanjara*, for A. حنجرة,
P حنجرة *ḥanjara*, vulg. *ḥinjara* } *ḥanjarat*, fem.; fr. حنجر 'to prevent,' &c.), s.m. The windpipe, gullet, throat.

A حنظل *ḥanẓal* (fr. حنظل), s.m. The wild gourd, colocynth, *Cucumis colocynthis*.

A حوا *ḥawwā* (fr. A. حيو; Heb. חַוָּה 'to live'), s.f. Eve, the mother of mankind:—*mādā ḥawwā*, Idem.

A حوادث *ḥawādiṣ*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥādiṣa*, q.v.), Accidents, occurrences; misfortunes, calamities.

A حوادثات *ḥawādiṣāt*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥawādiṣ*) = *ḥawādiṣ*, q.v.

A حواري *ḥawārī* (rel. n. fr. حور), s.m. One having a white skin;—one who whitens clothes (by washing and beating them), a washerman, a fuller; one who acts sincerely, honestly, or faithfully; a friend, companion; a companion or disciple (of *Mohammad*); a disciple or apostle of Jesus Christ.

A حواريون *ḥawārīyūn*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥawārī*), The disciples and apostles of Jesus;—the companions of Mohammad.

A حواس *ḥawāss*, vulg. *ḥawās*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥassa*; see *ḥiss*), The senses:—*ḥawās-bāṭil'ha*, adj. & adv. With the senses lost, bereft of the senses, out of one's senses, beside oneself, crazy; insensible, unconscious, stupefied:—*ḥawās pakarnā*, To recover or come to one's senses:—*ḥawās ṭhikāne honā*, To have the senses right or about one:—*ḥawāss-e-khamsa*, s.m. The five senses:—*ḥawāss-e-ẓāhirī*, s.m. The external senses; the five senses;—feeling:—*bad-ḥawās*, *be-ḥawās*, adj. = *ḥawās-bāṭil'ha*, q.v.

A حواشي *ḥawāshī*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥāshiya*), Skirts, margins, borders; followers, attendants.

A حواصل *ḥawāṣil*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥauṣala*), Stomachs;—storerooms, magazines; cells;—(sing.) An animal from the skin of which garments are made;—s.f. A pelican.

A حوالات *ḥawālāt* (pl. of حوالة; see *ḥawāla*), s.f. pl. & sing. Things given in charge, trusts;—custody; a lockup:—*ḥawālāt karnā*, *ḥawālāt-meṅ denā*, v.t. To put in custody:—*ḥawālāt-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To detain (a suspected person); to place in custody.

P حوالجات *ḥawāla-jāt*, s.m. pl. of *ḥawāla*, q.v.

P حوالدار *ḥawāl-dār*, s.m. contrac. fr. *ḥawāla-dār*, q.v.s.v. *ḥawāla*.

P حواله *ḥawāla* (for A. حوالة *ḥawālat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حول 'to change; to shift,' &c.), s.m. Transfer; commitment; charge, trust, care, custody; possession; consignment (of any property, duty, or liability in trust); assignment (for payments); — reference, allusion; *ḥawāle*, adv. & postpn. In the charge, or care, &c. (of, -*ke*):—*ḥawāla-dār*, s.m. One employed to protect the grain before it is stored; a steward or agent employed for the management of a village;—a military officer (in native regiments) of inferior rank;—a head constable:—*ḥawāla denā*, v.t. To make a reference; to quote an authority:—*ḥawāle karnā*, v.t. To give in charge or possession (of, -*ke*), to hand or make over, to transfer, to consign, commit, deliver in trust, to intrust; to deposit:—*ḥawāla honā*, v.n. To be in charge, &c.

P حوالي *ḥawālī* (for A. *ḥawālā*, dual of *ḥawāl*; rt. حول 'to go round,' &c.), s.f. Environs, outskirts; suburbs.

A حوت *ḥūt*, s.f. A fish; the constellation or sign Pisces.

A حور *ḥūr* } (pl. of *ḥaurā*, the fem. of *aḥwar*, 'having
P حوري *ḥūrī* } eyes characterized by *ḥawar* or intense whiteness of the white of the eye and intense blackness of the black thereof,' rt. حور;—used by the Persians and *Hindūstānīs* as a sing.), s.f. A virgin of paradise, a black-eyed nymph;—*ḥūr*, *ḥūr-kā baćća*, A very beautiful damsel or youth.

P حوزة *ḥauza* (for A. حوزة *ḥauzat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حوز 'to collect'), s.m. A tract, side, part, middle.

P حوصله *ḥauṣala*, vulg. *ḥauṣila*, *ḥausla* (for A. حوصلة *ḥauṣalat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حصل 'to be obtained,' &c.), s.m. Stomach, maw; crop, craw; (*fig.*) capacity; desire, ambition; resolution; spirit, courage:—*ḥauṣila-dār*, adj. Having a stomach (for); capacious; — ambitious (see *ḥauṣila-mand*):—*ḥauṣila-dārī*, s.f. Capacity, &c.:—*ḥauṣila-mand*, adj. Aspiring, ambitious; — enterprising, bold, daring:—*ḥauṣila nikālnā* (*apnā*), To satisfy (one's) ambition; to do one's best:—*ḥauṣle-wālā*, adj. = *ḥauṣila-mand*, q.v.: — *'ālī ḥauṣila*, adj. Aspiring, high-minded, &c. (= *ḥauṣila-mand*): — *kam-ḥauṣila*, adj. With little or no ambition, or spirit, &c., unambitious.

A حوض *ḥauḍ* (v.n. fr. حوض 'to collect water'), s.m. Reservoir, cistern, pond, pool, tank, vat, trough, basin of a fountain, a fountain.

A حول *ḥawal* (inf. n. of حول 'to squint'), adj. Squinting; blind (of one eye).

A حول *ḥaul* (inf. n. of حول 'to change,' &c.), s.m. Changing; returning; passing by or over; detaining;—a year;—strength, power, might;—deceit:—*lā ḥaul*, a deprecatory phrase, contrac. fr. *lā ḥaula wa lā quwwata illā bi'llāhi'l-'aliyi'l-'azīm*, 'There is no strength nor power but in God, the High, the Great.'

P حولدار *ḥawal-dār*, s.m. contrac. of *ḥawāl-dār*, *ḥawāla-dār*, q.v.

P حويلي *ḥawelī* (by *imāla* fr. *ḥawālī*, q.v.), s.f. A house of brick or stone; house, dwelling, habitation, mansion; the districts or lands attached to and in the vicinity of a town (the revenues of which were devoted to the support of the military garrison).

A حي *ḥaiy* (v.n. fr. حي 'to live'), adj. Having life, living, alive: — *ḥaiy-qayyūm*, and *ḥaiy-lā-yamūt*, adj. Eternal; immortal, imperishable.

A حيا *ḥayā* (inf. n. of حيي), Shame, sense of shame, modesty; pudency; shyness, bashfulness:—*ḥayā-dār*, adj. Modest; retiring:—*ḥayā-kushta*, adj. Overwhelmed with modesty; being very modest:—*ḥayā-mand*, *ḥayā-wālā*, adj. = *ḥayā-dār*, q.v.:—*be-ḥayā*, adj. Shameless, immodest; bold, impudent.

A حياة *ḥayāt* (inf. n. of حيي 'to live'), s.f. Life:—*ḥayāt-e-ṭibba*, s.f. New life, regeneration (used to express recovery from severe illness, the pleasure derived from meeting with a friend, &c.): — *ḥayāt-e-mustā'ār*, s.f. A contingent life (depending on the will of God).

P حياتي *ḥayātī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥayāt*), adj. Of or appertaining to a life-time, for life:—*ḥayātī paṭṭā*, s.m. Lease for a life; life-rent.

P حيثيت *ḥaiṡiyat* (for A. حيثية, abst. subst. fr. حيث *ḥaiṡ*, 'where'), s.f. Ubiquity; universality;—capacity, ability, capability, means, resources; merit;—conditional proposition; condition (of life), status;—outward form or appearance;—nature, character:—*ḥaiṡiyat kharāb karnā* (-*kī*), To deface, disfigure:—*ḥaiṡiyat rakhnā* (-*kī*), To have capacity (for), be capable (of); to hold, contain;—to possess means, have property:—*ḥaiṡiyat-se*, adv. According to (one's) ability or means; according to, as:—*ḥaiṡiyat-e-'urfī*, s.f. Repute, reputation, character:—*ḥaiṡiyat-yāfta*, adj. Possessed of or supplied with means; enabled.

A حيدر *ḥaidar* (fr. حدر 'to be thick and strong'), s.m. A lion; a name of *'Alī*, son-in-law of Mohammad; a proper name.

A حيدري *ḥaidarī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥaidar*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Haidar;—one of the sect of *'Alī*.

A حيران *ḥairān* (v.n. fr. حير 'to be dazzled or confounded,' &c.), adj. In a state of confusion or perplexity

perplexed, bewildered, distracted, confounded, astonished (at, -se), disturbed; harassed, plagued, worried, distressed: — *hairān karnā*, v.t. To confound, perplex, bewilder; to astonish, amaze; to worry, &c. — *hairān-o-sar-gardān*, adj. Wandering about in a distracted or bewildered state of mind.

P حیرانی *hairānī* (fr. *hairān*), s.f. Confusion, perplexity, perturbation, distraction (of mind), distress; astonishment, amazement.

P حیرت *hairat* (for A. حیرة, inf. n. of حیر 'to be dazzled,' &c.), s.f. Perturbation and stupor (of mind), astonishment, amazement, consternation: — *hairat-afzā*, *hairat-fazā*, adj. Astonishing, amazing: — *hairat-zada*, adj. Struck with astonishment, amazed, thunder-struck, aghast: — *hairat-ma'ab*, adj. Astonished.

P حیرتی *hairatī* (rel. n. fr. *hairat*), adj. Astonished, amazed, bewildered.

A حیز *ḥaiyiz* (v.n. fr. حوز 'to be collected,' &c.), s.m. A quarter, tract, region, place, part; — a court-yard, an area.

A حیص بیص *ḥaiṣ-baiṣ* (*ḥaiṣ*, inf. n. of حیص 'to turn or flee from'; *baiṣ*, 'difficulty,' v.n fr. بیص), s.f. Confusion, perplexity; a perplexed business, dilemma; straitness, difficulty.

A حیض *ḥaiz* (inf. n. of حیض 'to menstruate'), s.f. The menses: — *ḥaiz-āwar*, s.m. A medicine to promote menstrual discharge, emmenagogue: — *ḥaiz ka latta*, s.m. = *ḥaiz-ki gaddi*, s.f. A pessary: — *ḥaiz-se hona*, v.n. To have the menses: — *walad'l-ḥaiz*, s.m. A term of reproach; bastard; brat, imp.

P حیضی *ḥaizī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥaiz*), adj. & s.m. Illegitimate; wicked, impish; — bastard; brat, imp. — *ḥaizī bacca*, s.m. = *ḥaizī*.

P حیطه *ḥīṭa* (for A. حیطة *ḥīṭat*, fem.; inf. n. of حوط 'to guard or keep,' &c.), s.m. An enclosure, a court, a place.

A حیف *ḥaif* (inf. n. of حیف 'to act wrongfully,' &c.), s.m. Iniquity, injustice, oppression; a pity; — intj Ah! alas! what a pity!

H حیفی *ḥaifī* (fr. *ḥaif*), s.f. (local), Grief, sorrow, regret.

A حیل *ḥiyal*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥila*), Frauds, tricks, stratagems, &c.

P حیله *ḥīla* (for A. حیلة *ḥīlat*, fem., orig. حولة, inf. n. of حول 'to be altered, to be turned from,' &c.), s.m. Evasion, shift, wile, artifice, artful contrivance or device, machination, trick, plot, stratagem, expedient; pretence, colour; deceit, deception, fraud: — *ḥīla-baz*, adj. & s.m. Artful, insidious, wily, tricky, deceitful, fraudulent; — an artful fellow, knave, cheat, impostor: — *ḥīla-bāzī*, s.f. Artfulness, wiliness artifice, chicane, trick, stratagem: — *ḥīla-hawāla*, s.m. Trickery, chicane, deceit; tergiversation: — *ḥīla-hawāla karna*, To practise deceit, &c. (= *ḥīla karnā*): — *ḥīla-sāz*, adj. & s.m. 'Preparing deceit,' &c. (= *ḥīla-baz*, q.v.): — *ḥīla-sāzī*, s.f. 'Preparation of deceit,' &c. (= *ḥīla-bāzī*, q.v.): — *ḥīla karnā*, To practise deceit, or evasion, &c.; to pretend, to feign: — *ḥīla-gar*, adj. & s.m. = *ḥīla-baz*, q.v. — *ḥīla-garī*, s.f. = *ḥīla-bazī*, q.v.: — *ḥīla-o-hawāla*, s.m. = *ḥīla-hawāla*, q.v.

P حیلتاً *ḥīlatan* (for A. حیلة, acc. of *ḥīlat*), adv. Artfully, deceitfully, by fraud.

A حین *ḥīn* (inf. n. of حین), s.m. Time, space, or period, or interval of time; adv. (in comp.) For the time or period (of) — *ḥīn-ḥayāt*, s.f. Life-time; — adj. For a life-time, life-long.

A حیوان *ḥaiwān* (an. inf. n. of حیی 'to live'), s.m. An animal, a beast, brute; — (*fig.*) a stupid fellow, dolt, blockhead — *ḥaiwān-e-mutlaq*, s.m. 'An absolute animal,' a beast or brute: — *ḥaiwān-e-nāṭiq*, s.m. 'A braying animal,' an ass: — *ḥaiwān-e-nāṭiq*, s.m. 'A rational animal,' man.

A حیوانات *ḥaiwānāt*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥaiwān*), Animals, brutes.

A حیوانی *ḥaiwānī* (rel. n. of *ḥaiwān*), adj. Of or relating to an animal or animals, animal, brutish, brutal, beastly, bestial: — *'aql-e-ḥaiwānī*, s.f. Animal instinct.

P حیوانیت *ḥaiwānīyat* (for A. حیوانية, abst. subst. fr. *ḥaiwān*), s.f. Animality; animal nature, beastliness, bestiality, brutality (opp. to *insānīyat*, 'humanity').

P حیوت *ḥayāt* (for حیوة), s.f. = حیات *ḥayāt*, q.v.

خ

خ *khe*, the tenth letter of the Hindūstānī alphabet (the seventh of the Arabic, from which it is borrowed), called *khā'e-mansūṭa*, and *khā-e-mōjama*. It is one of the faucal or guttural letters, and has no corresponding sound in English, but is approximately expressed by the Scottish pronunciation of *ch* in the word *loch*. As a numeral (see *abjad*) it denotes 600; — in astronomy it denotes the planet Mars.

P خا *khā* [rt. of *khā'idan*; rt. Zend *kar* = S. *kar*, fr. *kṛ*; cf. *khār*], act. part. Chewing, gnawing, eating (used in comp.); e.g *shakar-khā*, 'Sugar-eating').

A خاتم *khātim* (act. part. n. of ختم 'to seal'), s.m. orig. 'A signet-ring'; a finger-ring; — a seal, stamp, mark; end, finish, &c. (= *khātima*): — *khātima'l-ambiyā*, *khātima'l-mursalīn*, s.m. The seal, or the last, of the prophets or apostles, the prophet Mohammad. — *khātim-band*, s.m. A setter of stones in rings; a seal-setter.

P خاتمه *khātima* (for A. خاتمة *khātimat*, fem.; see *khātim*), s.m. End, issue; conclusion, finish, *finis*; epilogue; appendix: — *khātima-bi'l-khair*, s.m. A happy end or issue: — *khātima-bandī*, s.f. A kind of workmanship in making bows; — the ceiling of a roof: — *khātime-tak-pahunchānā*, v.t. To bring to an end, carry to a conclusion; to put an end to, to close (a business, &c.).

P & T خاتون *khātūn*, s.f. A noble woman, a lady, matron (a common termination of Mohammadan female names, e.g. *Jamila Khātun*): — *khātūn-e-jannat*, Queen of Paradise (a title given to Fatima, daughter of Mohammad).

P خاد *khād*, s.f.(?) A kite; a falcon; an eagle.

A خادم *khādim* (fr. خدم 'to serve'), s.m. A servant; a servant in charge of a mosque or shrine; one who has charge of a religious bequest or endowment: — *khādimu't-tulabā*, s.m. A public teacher, a professor (of a college): — *khādim-e-dargāh*, s.m. A servant who takes care of a mosque, or tomb, &c.

P خادمان *khādmān*, s.m. pl. of *khādim*), Servants, &c.

P خادمه *khādima* (for A. خادمة *khādimat*, fem. of خادم), s.f. A female servant.

P خادمی *khādimī* (fr. *khādim*), s.f. Serving; service, servitude; condition of a servant.

P خار *khār* [rt. Zend *kar* = S. *kar*, fr. *kṛ*], s.m. A thorn, prickle, spine; thistle, bramble; a spur, a cock's spur; — bristle, hair: — *khār dākhon-kā*, Anything disagreeable to the sight, an eye-sore: — *khār-bandī*, s.f. A fence, or temporary defence, made of thorns: — *khār-pusht*, s.m. 'Prickle-back,' a hedge-hog; a porcupine: — *khār-khar*, s.m. Disquietude: — *khār-dār*, adj. 'Thorny, prickly, bristling; barbed; troublesome, arduous; — having a beard, bearded: — *khār-zār*, s.f. = *khār-istān*, s.m. A place of thorns, thistles, &c.; a thicket, a brake: — *khār-kash*, s.m. A woodcutter: — *khār khānā* (*-par*), To feel or have a thorn in the flesh; to feel jealous or envious (of): — *khār-o-khas*, s.m. Sweepings, rubbish; anything vile: — *khār honā*, v.n. To be a thorn in the side, be an eye-sore, be disagreeable (to).

P خارا *khārā*, s.m. A hard stone, a flint; — a kind of undulated silk-cloth; — adj. Hard, flinty: — *khāra-sang*, s.m. Granite; a kind of marble: — *khārā-shigāf*, adj. Stone-splitting; strong and sharp (as rats' teeth, &c.).

A خارج *khārij* (part. n. fr. خرج 'to come out,' &c.), adj. Going out, out (of, -*ke*); exterior, external; separated, excluded; produced (as a line in Geometry); extraneous, extrinsic, foreign; — adv. or postpn. Without; irrespective (of, -*ke*): — *kharij az istemāl*, Out of use: — *khārij az bahs*, Out of the question: — *khārij az 'aql*, Senseless, foolish: — *khārij nakhnā*, v.t. = *khārij karnā*, q.v.: — *khārij-qismat*, s.f. (Arith.) The quotient (in division): — *khārij kar ke*, Putting

aside, excluding, excepting, exclusive of: — *khārij karnā*, v.t To except, to exclude; to eject, expel, remove, dispossess; to reject, to renounce, cast off; to throw out; to dismiss (a case in a court of law); –to produce (a line, in Geom.); to carry forward or over: –*khārij honā*, v.n. To be excluded; to be dismissed, &c.; to fail, cease, become exhausted, become extinct.

A خارجاً *khārijan* (acc. of *khārij*), adv. Outwardly, externally; –according to report or rumour.

P خارجة *khārija* (for A. خارجة *kharījat*, fem. of *khārij*), adj. = *khārij*;—s.m. What is excluded or excepted;—the word at the bottom of a page (which is repeated at the beginning of the next page), a catchword; an asterisk.

A خارجي *khārijī* (rel. n. of *khārij*), adj. & s.m. Relating to what is external or extrinsic:—extraneous, extrinsic, not included, excluded, excepted, separate; belonging to a separate village, or community, &c. (opp. to *dākhilī*, q.v.);—an outsider; an outcast;—a body of heretics or schismatics (who do not reckon 'Alī among the legal successors of the prophet); a member of this sect; a heretic, schismatic; a renegade.

P خارستان *khāristān*, s.m. See s.v. *khār*.

P خارش *khārish* } (abst. s. fr. *khāridan*; see *khār*), s.f.
P خارشت *khārisht* } The itch; scab; mange.

P خارشتي *khārishtī*, adj. Itchy; scabby; mangy.

P خاري *khārī*, s.f. = خواري *khwārī*, q.v.

A خازن *khāzin* (act. part. n. of خزن 'to store,' &c.), s.m. A treasurer, keeper or guardian (of property), custodian.

P خاسته *khāsta* (perf. part. of خاستن; rt. S. *śvas*; Zend *qid*), part. adj. Risen, got up, sprung up (used in comp.).

P خاشاك *khāshāk*, s.m. Sweepings, chips, shavings, leaves, rubbish, trash.

A خاص *khāss*, vulg. *khās* (v.n. fr خص 'to distinguish or particularise, &c.), adj. Distinguished (from others), particular, peculiar, special, distinct; private; kept for private use (of a king or a master), personal, own, proper; –choice, select, choicest, best; pure, unmixed, unadulterated; excellent, noble; — adv. Particularly, peculiarly, especially, &c: –*khās-bardār*, s.m. An attendant who carries the arms of his master; –a servant who (in a great man's retinue) carries a bridle: –*khās-patī*, s.f. Sweetmeats of various kinds brought in as dessert:—*khās-tahsīl*, s.f. Government collections without the intervention of a *zamīndar* or farmer of the revenue: –*khās-chelā*, s.m. The head disciple in a monastery (the destined successor of the *mahant* or head of the establishment):—*khās-khāslog*, Persons of distinction, or of rank and consideration; persons who have access to the private council, chiefs, nobles, ministers. –*khās-khawās*, The servants (or a servant) of a king or a great man: –*khāsdān*, s.m. A kind of canteen to carry water vessels in; –a betel-dish or box with a cover; a wallet; a portmanteau:—*khās zamīn*, s.m. Land of which the revenue is collected by the Government officers immediately from the cultivators: *khāskar* or *kar k.*, adv. In particular, particularly, especially, &c: –*khās karna*, v.t. To distinguish, to particularize, to specify; to apply to any particular use; –to consecrate:—*khās-mahāl*, s.m. An estate managed by the Government: *Khās-mahal*, Private (female) apartment, the apartments of married women (op. to *khord-mahal*, 'apartments of concubines'); (*met.*) first married wife: –*khās-morīs*, s.m A private clerk or secretary:—*khāssa-khās*, adj. & s.m. Noble and plebeian, high and low; the public.

H خاصا *khāsā*, adj. & s.m. = خاصه *khāssa*, q.v.

P خاصان *khāssān*, vulg. *khāsan*, s.m. pl. (of *khāss*), Persons of rank or distinction, the great, the noble.

A خاصة } (fem of *khāss*), adj. Special, private, &c (= *khāss*); cf. also *khāssa*; –adv.
P خاصت } = *khāssatan*, q.v.

A خاصةً } *khāssatan* (acc. of *khāssat*), adv. In particular, particularly, especially, &c.
P & H خاصتاً }

P خاصگي *khāssagī*, vulg. *khāsagī* (fr. *khāssa*), s.f. Peculiarity, speciality; –excellence; nobility.

P خاصه *khāssa*, vulg. *khāsa* (for A. خاصة *khāssat*, fem., and corrob., of *khāss*), adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Special, private, personal; — pure; excellent, noble, &c. (= *khās*, q.v.); good, fine, capital; nice, pretty, elegant, charming, delightful; virtuous; –fair, ordinary;—property, peculiar nature; disposition, &c (= *khāsiyat*, q.v.); –private property (as one's own stable, &c.); –a confidential servant; —dinner (of kings or great personages);—a kind of fine cloth, muslin:—*khāsa chaunā*, To lay dinner (on the table).

P خاصيت *khāsiyat*, vulg. *khāsiyat* (for A. خاصية, abst. s. fr. *khāss*), s.f. Quality, property, attribute, peculiarity, peculiar nature, natural disposition.

A خاطب *khāṭib*, s.m. = *khaṭīb*, q.v.

A خاطر *khāṭir* (part. n. of خطر 'occur to the mind,' &c.), s.f. orig. 'Whatever occurs to or passes in the mind,' cogitation, thought, suggestion; memory, remembrance; —mind, soul, heart; inclination, propensity; affection, regard, favour; pleasure, satisfaction; will, choice; sake, account, behalf; —postpn. For the sake (of), on account (of, -*kī*), out of consideration or regard (for), &c: —*khāṭir-dārī*, s.f. Displeasure:—*khāṭir-āzurda* or *āzurda-khāṭir*, adj. Displeased, offended; hurt, grieved, dejected, sad, sorrowful, melancholy:—*khāṭir-āshufta*, adj. Disturbed in mind, discomposed, distressed, agitated; dispirited:—*khāṭir-basta*, adj. Distressed in mind, oppressed in spirit:—*khāṭir-pareshān*, adj. Troubled in mind, disturbed, discomposed:—*khāṭir-pasand*, adj. Pleasing to the mind, agreeable, liked, approved:—*khāṭir-jam'*, adj. & s.f. Collected, composed, comforted, assured, contented, confident, tranquil, at ease; satisfactory;—collectedness or peace of mind, composure, content, satisfaction, confidence, assurance, encouragement:—*khāṭir-jam'-se*, adv. Comfortably, easily, at (one's) ease, conveniently:—*khāṭir-jam' karnā*, v.t. To set (one's) mind at ease (with respect to, -*se*, or -*kī taraf-se*), to satisfy, assure, &c.:—*khāṭir-jam'ī*, s.f. Comfort, confidence, composure, ease of mind:—*khāṭir-khwāh*, adj. & adv. Agreeable to wish, satisfactory; —to (one's) satisfaction or pleasure, to the heart's content:—*khāṭir-dārī*, s.f. Consideration, regard, favour; gratification, satisfaction, encouragement, confidence, comfort; –hospitable entertainment, warm reception:—*khāṭir-dārī karnā* (-*kī*), To show consideration (for); to gratify, indulge, treat with kindness or favour; to receive or entertain (one) warmly; to comfort, to encourage:—*khāṭir-dāshī*, s.f. Complaisance; regard, favour:—*khāṭir rakhnā* (-*kī*), To have a mind (for), to like; to fix the mind or intention (on), to purpose; –to conciliate, quiet, comfort, encourage. — *khāṭir-jīreb*, adj. Stealing the heart, heart-alluring, &c. (= *dil-fareb*, q.v.s.v. *dil*):—*khāṭir karnā* (-*kī*), To study the feelings or the interest (of), to desire to please, to indulge; to soothe, comfort, encourage; to conciliate, reconcile; to fondle, show affection (for), be partial (to):—*khāṭir-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To bear in mind, to remember:—*khāṭir-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To allow to enter the mind; to think of, give a thought to; to regard, mind, care for, attend to (generally used negatively, e.g. *khāṭir-meṅ na lāyā*):—*khāṭir-nishān*, adj. & s.f Impressed on the mind, imprinted on the memory; by heart; –impression on the mind; any mark of remembrance, &c.:—*khāṭir-nishān karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To impress (a thing) on the mind (of, -*kī*), to convince:—*khāṭir-nishān*, adj. Fixed in the mind or memory; by heart; –chosen, beloved:—*khāṭir-wālā*, adj. (barbarous), Possessing a large heart, kind, obliging —*āzurda khāṭir*, adj. = *khāṭir-āzurda*, q.v.

A خاطرً *khāṭiran* (acc. of *khaṭīr*), adv. In or by the mind or memory; by heart; –willingly; –for the sake of; as a favour.

A خاطف *khāṭif* (act. part. n. of خطف 'to seize,' &c.), part. adj. Seizing, snatching, carrying off, taking away, removing.

P خافي *khāfī* (for A. خاف *khāfin*), adj. = *khafī*, q.v.

T & P خاقان *khāqān* (prob. = *khān-khān*), s.m. orig. Emperor of China or Chinese Tartary; an emperor, a king.

P خاقاني *khāqānī*, adj. Imperial, royal; —name of a most celebrated poet of Persia.

P خاك *khāk* (cf. S. खारक), s.f. Dust, earth; ashes; —little, precious little, none at all, nothing whatever (e.g. *to kām kyā khāk hotā hogā*, 'What precious little work will be doing'; *khāk jāntā hai*, 'He knows nothing whatever'); —intj. Out (upon)! away (with)! a fig (for)! &c. (e.g. *khāk aisī zindagī-par*):—*khāk uṛāte phirnā*, v.n. To go about kicking up a dust, to wander or saunter idly about:—*khāk uṛānā*, To throw dust, to raise a dust; to wander, roam;—to make a stir or commotion; to defame:—*khāk urnā* or *ur-jānā*, v.n. Dust to be blowing; to be clouded with dust;—(*fig.*) to be reduced to poverty; to be disgraced:—*khāk-bāzī*, s.f. Playing with dust:—*khāk-pā*, s.f. Dust of the feet; earth trodden under foot; the lowest or most worthless thing:—*khāk phāṅknā*, To wander, to stray;—to deviate (from truth), to lie:—*khāk-toda*, s.m. A pile or mound of earth; a butt or mark of earth (for shooting arrows at); a sand-hill:—*khāk ṭaṭnā*, To lick the dust, to humble oneself:—*khāk chāṅnā*, 'To sift dust,' to labour or exert oneself to no purpose, to go through laborious and fruitless toil or search; to beat the air:—*khāk-dān*, s.m. A receptacle or pit for dust, earth, ashes, &c.; a place where rubbish is placed, a dust-bin;—(*met.*)

the world:—*khāk ḍālnā* (-par), To throw dust (on); to bury, to conceal (an affair, or any thing disgraceful);—to heap curses (on), to execrate; *khāk-rob*, s.m A sweeper, —*khāk-roba*, s.m. Sweepings, rubbish;—*khāk-roba*, s.f. Sweeping —*khāk-zād*, adj Earth-born, produced from or made of dust—*khāk-sār*, adj 'Like dust,' base, mean, low born, humble, lowest of the low; s.m. Humble petitioner (used by one in speaking of himself)—*khāk-sārī*, s.f. Humility, self-abasement, humbleness, lowness, meanness—*khāk-sar pe karnā* To throw dust and ashes on the head, to mourn, lament—*khāk-siyāh karnā* (kī), To plunder and lay waste a country, to depredate—*khāk-e-shafā, Khāk-shafā*, s.f 'Earth of healing,' sacred earth or ashes from a shrine—*khāk-shū*, s.m A person in the mint who washes the ashes to recover any particles of bullion which may have fallen;—the man who prepares earth for brick-making or pottery—*khāk karnā*, v.t, and *khāk-mein milānā*, v.t *To reduce to dust and ashes, to level with the ground, to waste, ruin, demolish—khāk mein milnā*, v.n To mingle with the dust, to die, to perish, to be laid waste, be ruined, be demolished—*khāk nashīn*, s.f. (in Geog.) An isthmus—*khāk honā*, v.n. To become or be reduced to dust; to be ruined (=*khāk mein milnā*); to moulder or pine away; to be consumed (with rage, or jealousy, &c.).

P خاکا *khāka*, s.m A plan, sketch, draft, outline, tracing, delineation; a caricature; a kind of embroidery (worked from a pattern or paper over which net or muslin is placed to copy it)—*khāka uṛānā* (-kā), To make a tracing (of), to trace, sketch, &c—*khāka uṛānā* (-kā), To caricature; to make a jest (of), to ridicule, to vilify, to give a bad name (to)—*khāka banānā, khāka karnā* (-kā), To make a plan or sketch (of), to make a model (of).

P خاکستر *khākestar*, s.f Ashes, calx of metals;—*khākestar kar dālnā* (-kī) To reduce to ashes, to calcine—*khākistar honā*, v.n To be reduced to ashes, to be calcined.

P خاکستری *khākestarī*, adj Covered with ashes; ashy; ash-coloured.

H خاکسی *khāksī*, s.f corr of next, q.v.

P خاکشی *khākshī*, s.f A small weight (the seed of *Abrus precatorius*) used by goldsmiths (syn *ghuṅchī*);—a red bramble, a small red seed used in medicine (chiefly as an eye salve).

P خاکنائی *khāk nā'ī*, s.f. See s.v *khāk*.

P خاکہ *khāka*, s.m = *khāka*, q.v

P خاکی *khākī* (*khāk*, q.v.—S खाकी), adj. Of the dust, of ashes; earthy, earthly, terrestrial; dusty; dust coloured; s.f. The colour of dust or earth; s.m. A Hindu mendicant who smears his body with the ashes of burnt cowdung; an earthy brown dye; cloth of the colour of dust or earth of which the uniform of the Sikh regiments is made, hence, Sikh infantry; an epithet of a kind of arrow, unbarbed and unfeathered (depending wholly on ram).—*khākī-ānḍā*, s.m. An addled egg, wind egg; a term of reproach; bastard.

P خاکیان *khākiyān*, s.m. pl (of *khākī*), A denomination of Mohammadan *fuqrs*.

P خاگ *khāg* (Zend-Pazand *hāk*, S. खाण्डक), s.m An egg (=*khāya*).

H خاگینہ *khāgīna* (rel n fr. *khāg*; or contrac of *khaya-gīna*), s.m Fried eggs, a kind of dish made of eggs, an omelet, a pancake, &c.

A خال *khāl* (fr. خئول or خئیل), s.m Maternal uncle, mother's brother;—a black mole on the face (regarded as ornamental); a spot, patch (natural); an artificial spot (made of *kajal*, &c., for ornament, or to ward off the effects of the malignant eye) *khāl-khāl*, adj. & adv Thick, close, thickly spread; tuttle, scarce, rare,—very few, few and far between, here and there; rarely.

H خالا *khālā* (for A خالة, fem of *khāl*), s.f. Maternal aunt, mother's sister: *khāla-zād bhā'ī*, s.m. Mother's sister's son, cousin:—*khāla-ka ghar*, or *khāla-mein ka-ki ghar*, or *khāna-e-khala*, s.m. 'Aunt's house'; a place of rest and security.

H خالاتی *khālātī* (fr *khālā*+A خالة), adj Descended from or related to a maternal aunt (cf. *khālā'ī*) *khālāti bhā'ī*, s.m. Maternal aunt's son, cousin (*khāla-zād bhā'ī*).

H خالائی *khālā'ī* (*khāla* q.v), s.m (local), Mother's sister's husband (=*khālā*, q.v.)

A خالص *khālis* (fr خلص 'to become clear,' &c.), adj Clear, pure, sheer, free from admixture; genuine, sincere;—s.m. A sincere friend.

P خالصہ *khālisa*, vulg. *khalsa* (for A خالصة *khālisat*, fem. of *khālis*), adj Pure, &c (=*khālis*); s.m An office of government in which the business of the revenue department is transacted, exchequer; lands under the management of government, crown or government lands;—revenue paying lands (opp to *muāf*) (in the Panjāb) a term for Sikhs who profess a pure Hindūism—*khāsa lagnā*, To be appropriated by government, to be confiscated.

A خالق *khāliq* (act part n of خلق 'to measure' &c.), s.m. The Creator, the Orator, the Overseer

H & P خالو *khālū* (fr. A. *khāl*), s.m Maternal uncle, mother's sister's husband

P خالہ *khāla* (for A. خالة, fem of *khāl*), s.f See *khālā*

A خالی *khālī* (fr خلو 'to be or become empty,' &c.), adj. Empty, vacant, void, deserted, hollow, having nothing in it, blank, not filled up, not full, unoccupied, unemployed, free; exempt (from), devoid, destitute (of), without effect, ineffectual, unproductive, pure, unmixed, mere, only, sole, sole, unaccompanied, alone, Alone, by oneself, singly, idle, unemployed, (m.) The month between the festivals of *Id* and *Bakr-Id* (so called on account of no festival occurring during that period)—*khālī anḍā*, s.m An egg without a yeast—*khālī chāna*, s.m To parry—*khālī kārtūs*, s.m=*khālī*, q.v.—*khālī karnā*, v.t To empty (of), to clear or rid (of), to discharge, to vacate, to evacuate, to desert—*khālī hāth*, adj Empty-handed, unsuccessful, to no purpose, of no avail—*khālī honā* (se), To be emptied (of), to be exhausted, to be without, to be deserted (by), to be at leisure (from), &c

P خام *khām* (=S खाम, adj) Raw, unripe, green, crude, immature, inexpert, inexperienced, vain, puerile, absurd, not solid or substantial, not made of treasury, of unbaked earth or of mud, rough, approximate (as an estimate, &c.); imperfect, uncured, bad, lower (under (weight or measure, opp to *pakkā*), the larger of two standard weights): *khām-dām*, s.f Gross receipts or collections (of revenue)—*khām-pukhta*, A term of abuse applied to a woman who has been cohabited with before the age of maturity; a sharp or cunning woman, a prude—*khām-khāl*, s.m A rough, informal or inaccurate estimate—*khām khayālī*, s.f. Vain imaginations, crude ideas—*khām-tab'*, adj & s.m. Inexpert, awkward; a learner—*khām-tabī'at*, adj & s.m. Inexpert, awkward; a learner—*khām-tabīatī*, s.f Inexpertness, bungling—*khām-tanūrī*, s.m Half-boiled soup—*khām-shust*, adj Half-washed, rinsed—*khām tab'ī*, adj Foolish, absurd; dull—*khām tamā'*, adj Entertaining vain desires—*khām tamā'ī*, s.f The entertaining of vain desires, foolish desire—*khām-'aqal*, s.f Weak understanding, folly—*khām-zamīn*, s.m An estate which is under direct management and not leased)—*khām-ṭabī'at*, adj. Weak-minded—*khāmī*, s.f Inexpertness, unskilfulness, awkwardness,—a writing reed, a pen (see *kalmdān*)—*khām-sarmā*, s.f. S=*khāmī*

P خامش *khāmush*, adj. } =*khāmosh*, and *khāmoshī*, qq.v
P خامشی *khāmushī*, s.f }

H خامنا *khāmnā* (fr. *khām*[2]), v.t. To close (the mouth of a vessel) with earth, or flour, &c; to close, to seal, fasten (a letter, &c.)—*khām denā*, and *khām-karnā*=*khāmnā*.

P خاموش *khāmosh*, adj Silent,—s.m. A disease in horses.

P خاموشی *khāmoshī*, s.f Silence, taciturnity

P خامہ *khāma*, s.m A writing-reed, a pen—*khāma-dān*, s.m A pen-case.

P خامی *khāmī* (fr. *khām*, q.v.) s.f Rawness, unripeness, immaturity, inexperience, imperfection, defect, fault; weakness, infirmity (of mind), &c.), loss

P خان *khān* (Pehl *ahn*; Zend *anhu*; S *asu*; cf. also S *svamin*), s.m orig 'Master, owner,' lord paramount, a title of Mohammedan nobles (especially of the race of Mogal or *Pathān* descent), a common adjunct of *Tājiks* or *Pathān* names (the title of *khān*, or *khān sāhib* is also applied to native physicians, musicians, &c.); the head man or chief of several villages: *khān-khānān*, s.m 'Lord of lords,' a prime minister

P خانجات *khāne-māt*, s.m pl. (of *khāna*, q.v.), Houses, dwellings, &c

P خاندار *khān-dār*, s.m } =*khāna dār*, and *khāna dār*,
P خانداری *khān-dārī*, s.f. } q.v.s.v. *khāna*

P خاندان *khāndān* (for *khāna-dān*), s.m Family, household; race, lineage, descent, house (of a prince, &c.), dynasty. *khāndāna shāhī*, Royal family, house, dynasty;—*khāndānī 'alāmat*, s.f. Armorial bearings

P خاندانی *khāndānī*, adj Relating to the family, &c; descended from father to son, hereditary, ancestral, family; of good family, of rank.

P خانسالار *khān-sālār* (*khān* prob. =*khān*), s.m. A taster of provisions (to a king)

P خانسامان *khānsāmān*, vulg. *khansaman* (*khāna* and *sāmān*), s.m. lit. 'Master of the stores,' a house steward, butler, major-domo.

P خانسامانی *khānsāmānī*, s.f. The office or department which has charge of all expenses in a great man's house.

A خانقاه / P خانقه *khānaqāh* / *khānagah* (P. *khāna* + *gāh* or *gah*, arabicised), s.f. orig. 'A convent for *Sufi* recluses'; a convent, monastery, a religious establishment for holy men.

P خانگی *khānagī*, vulg. *khāngī* (rel. n. fr. *khāna*), adj. Relating to a house, domestic, household; private, personal; domesticated, tame; — s.f. A kept woman; a clandestine prostitute. — *khāngī mu'āmala*, s.m. A domestic affair; a private business or matter.

P خانم *khānam* (fem. of *khān*), s.f. A lady, a woman of rank, a princess, title of the wife of a *khān*.

P خانمان *khāna-mān* (for *khāna-o-mān* = *khāna*, q.v. + *mān*, 'family'; furniture, &c.), s.m. House and home, household furniture, everything belonging to the house; household, family. — *khāna-mān-barbād*, A wanderer from home. — *khāna-mān-kharāb*, adj. Having a ruined or desolated home; ruined, desolated.

P خانواده *khānwāda* (for *khāna*, q.v. + *vāda*, 'source, origin,' &c.), s.m. Family, house, &c. (= *khāndān*); a race or tribe of people, a great tribe, an illustrious family; the mistress of a family.

P خان ومان *khān-o-mān*, s.m. = *khānumān*, q.v.

P خانه *khāna* (prob. rel. n. fr. *khān*, q.v.), s.m. House, dwelling, place; receptacle, socket, drawer, partition, compartment; pigeon-hole (of a desk); square (of a chess-board, &c.), column (of a tabular statement, &c.); head (in an account or statement); division, class; department. — *khānā ābād*, 'May your house flourish!' (used by way of benediction). — adj. Flourishing, prosperous. — *khānā-abādī*, s.f. Prosperity. — *khānā-bārī*, s.m. A family house. — *khānā-bāg*, s.m. An enclosed garden, a garden adjoining a house; a kitchen garden. — *khāna-ba-dosh*, adj. & s.m. 'Having his house on his back'; wandering from place to place, having no settled habitation, nomadic; one who has no fixed residence, a rover, wanderer, a traveller, a pilgrim; a gipsy, a vagrant. — *khāna-badoshī*, s.f. Wandering, roving; vagrancy. — *khāna-barbād*, s.m. A prodigal, a spendthrift. — *khāna-barbādī*, s.f. Destruction of a house or family, breaking up of a home (chiefly by the death of the mistress). — *khāna-pārī*, s.f. Filling in the columns (of an entry (of, *-kī*)). — *khānā-talāshī*, s.f. The act of searching a house, search of a house. — *khānā-bar*, s.m. Flowers worked on net or muslin, the work itself. — *khāne ke jānā-se bāhar hona*, To exceed the amount at credit. — *khānā-jang*, s.m. A breeder of domestic quarrels; a breeder of disturbances, a brawler; a ruffian. — *khānā-jangī*, s.f. Domestic or family quarrels; intestine broils, civil war; bickering, skirmish, duel, disturbance, affray. — *khānā-jangīna*, adj. Cellular. — *khānā-khāna*, s.m. Master of a house. — *khāna-e-khudā*, s.m. 'House of God,' a mosque. — *khāna-kharāb*, adj. & s.m. Ruined, destroyed, base, abject; a vain, empty fellow, a good-for-nothing fellow, a vagabond, a wretch. — *khānā-kharābī*, s.f. Ruin, destruction. — *khānadār*, s.m. Family man, householder. — *khānadārī*, s.f. The state of the master of a family, housekeeping. — *khānā-dāmād*, s.m. A son in law who lives in the house of his wife's father (by whom he is adopted as a son). — *khānā-dāmādī*, s.f. Son-in-lawship. — *khānā-dūr*, adj. & s.m. Fond of staying at home (a term of abuse). — *khānā-zād*, s.m. 'Born in the house'; child of a slave, a slave. — *khāne-e-zanjīr*, s.m. A prison; a mad-house. — *khāna-i-sa'ādat*, s.m. House of correction. — *khāna-sāz*, adj. Home made. — *khāna-soz*, adj. & s.m. House-burning, destructive (fire); a house-burner, an incendiary. — *khāna-shumārī*, s.f. A census. — *khāna-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. Sitting in the house, unemployed, idle; retired; — one out of employ; a retired officer; a pensioner.

P خاور *khāwar* (see *khāwar*), s.m. The west; (but often used by poets for) the east; the sun. — *khāwar-kā tājdār*, s.m. 'The monarch of the east,' the sun.

P خاوران *khāwarān*, s.m. pl. (of *khāwar*), The east and west; name of a district in *Khurasān*.

P خاورانی *khāwarānī*, adj. Of or belonging to *Khāwarān*, q.v.

P خاوری *khāwarī*, adj. Western; eastern; — solar.

P خاوند *khāwand*, vulg. *khāwind* (contr. of *khudāwand*), s.m. Lord, master; husband: — *khāwind karnā*, To take a husband, to marry.

P خاوندانه *khāwindāna*, adv. In the manner of a lord or master, like a master, lordly.

P خاوندی *khāwandī*, s.f. Dominion, mastership; protection, patronage; favour, kindness.

A خائف *khā'if* (act. part. n. of خوف 'to fear,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Fearing, fearful, afraid, frightened, timid, pusillanimous; — a fearer, &c.

A خائن *khā'in* (act. part. n. of خون 'to be unfaithful,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Unfaithful, treacherous, perfidious; deceitful, fraudulent; — a traitor, a treacherous man; a deceiver.

P خایه *khāya* (see *khāg*), s.m. An egg; a testicle: — *khāya-bardār*, s.m. A cringing or obsequious fellow, a fawner: — *khāya-bardārī*, s.f. Obsequiousness, cringing, fawning: — *khāya bardārī karnā*, To cringe, to fawn. — *khāya kamānā*, v.t. To disregard, treat with contempt; to be disobedient, be stubborn, not to submit to obedience: — *khāya sahlānā* (*-kā*), To curry favour (with); to cringe, &c. (= *khāya-bardārī karnā*). — *khaya-kashīda*, adj. & s.m. Castrated; — an eunuch.

P خباثت *khabāsat*, vulg. *khabāgat* (for A. خباثة, inf. n. of خبث 'to be bad'), s.f. Badness, corruptness, wickedness, depravity; impurity; baseness; brutality: — *khabāsat-e-jibillī*, s.f. Innate depravity.

A خباز *khabbāz* (v.n. fr. خبز 'to knead and bake'), s.m. A baker.

A خبث *khubs* (inf. n. of خبث), s.m. = *khabāsat*, q.v.

A خبر *khabar* (inf. n. of خبر 'to know'), s.f. Knowledge, acquaintance; information, a piece of information; a notification; intelligence; an announcement, advice; news, tidings, a piece of news; report, rumour; fame; — a story, an account; — notice, care, heed: — *khabar basant-ke puchnā*, *lit.* 'To ask after the *basant*,' q.v.; to be extremely ignorant or negligent (of): — *khabar parnā* (*-kī*), To come to know, become aware; to come to one's senses. — *khabar-e-khizrī*, s.f. Report, sudden news; guessing what is to happen (*Khizr* was a prophet, skilled in divination; and hence, when from certain symptoms the public guess at the intentions of Government, &c., intelligence of such intentions, &c. is called *khabar-e-khizrī*). — *khabar-dār*, adj. & s.m. Having knowledge (of), acquainted (with), informed; taking care, careful, on one's guard, watchful, cautious; — a knower, one who is acquainted (with); — an informer, spy, scout; — intj. Have a care! take care! be careful! be on (your) guard! — *khabar-dār rahnā* (*-se*), To be or continue careful (of); to be attentive (to); to keep on (one's) guard (against). — *khabar-dār karnā*, v.t. To put on (one's) guard, to forewarn, caution, give an alarm. — *khabar-dār hona* or *ho-jānā* (*-se*), To take care (of), be on (one's) guard (against). — *khabar-dārī*, s.f. Informing, getting information; taking care, carefulness; care, charge, custody, guardianship: — *khabar-dārī karnā* (*-kī*), To take care (of), to look (after), to guard. — *khabar-dārkunanda*, adj. & s.m. Intelligence-giving, one who gives information, an informer. — *khabar denā* (*-ko*), To give information (to), to inform, apprize: — *khabar-rasān*, s.m. A messenger: — *khabar rakhnā* (*-ko*), To be informed (of), be acquainted (with); to bear in mind; to be on the look out or alert. — *khabar karnā* (*-ko*), To acquaint, inform, apprize, advise; to report (to): — *khabar-gīr*, s.m. An informer, a spy; — a guardian, protector, patron; a manager. — *khabar-gīrān*, adj. & s.m. Taking care; — one who takes care (of), or looks (after), &c. (= *khabar-gīr*). — *khabar-gīrī*, s.f. Taking care (of), looking (after), managing, taking thought (of); management, protection, care, aid, support; informing; spying. — *khabar-gīrī karnā* (*-kī*), To look (after), to manage, conduct; to protect, care (for), to aid, support. — *khabar lagānā* (*-kī*), To seek for a trace (of), to search (for stolen property, &c.). — *khabar lenā* (*-kī*), To look (after), take care (of), to support; to watch (over), to guard; to take notice (of); to inquire (into), to ask (about); to seek; to look (one) up; to be after (one), to serve (one) out, settle accounts (with). — *khabar hona* (*-kī*), To have knowledge (of), to be informed (of), be apprized (of), &c. — *be-khabar*, adj. Unacquainted (with, *-se*); ignorant, uninformed; regardless, careless, inattentive; insensible; senseless, unconscious; stupefied; intoxicated.

P خبرت *khibrat* (for A. خبرة, v.n. fr. خبر 'to know,' &c.), s.f. Wisdom, learning; experience; experiment, trial, proof, test.

H خبریا *khabariyā*, s.f. (prov.) = *khabar*.

A خبط *khabt* (inf. n. of خبط 'to disorder, derange,' &c.), s.m. Making a mistake, — madness, insanity; fatuity: — *khabt uchalnā*, v.n. Madness to arise, &c. (= *khabt ho-jānā*), to become insane, be demented or crazed.

P خبطی *khabtī* (rel. n. fr. *khabt*), adj. Mad, insane, crazy.

A خبیث *khabīs* (fr. خبث 'to be bad or corrupt'), adj. & s.m. Bad, corrupt, depraved, wicked, malignant; impure, foul, filthy; — an unclean spirit, an evil or malignant spirit; a term of reproach or abuse; vile wretch, miser, &c.

A خبیثات *khabīsāt*, s.m. pl. (of *khabīs*), Impure things.

P خبیثی *khabīsī* (fr. *khabīs*), s.f. Impurity; — a malignant woman.

H خُتّاك *khuttak* } (corr. fr. P. *kutk*, or *kūtak*), s.m. A stick, a club, a bludgeon (*syn.* *sonṭā*; *cf.* *gudkā*); —the penis.
H خُتکا *khutkā* }

A خَتم *khatm* (inf. n. of خَتَم 'to seal'), s.m. Seal; end, conclusion, termination; a recitation or perusal of the *Qōr'ān* (= A. *khatma*); the feast celebrated at the end of such perusal; —adj. Done, concluded, completed, terminated: — *khatmu'l-mursalīn*, s.m. The seal of those sent (*cf* God), the prophet Mohammad: — *khatm karnā*, v.t. To conclude, close, finish, complete, terminate (at, *-par*): — *khatm honā* (*-par*), To be concluded, be terminated (at), be finished.

P خَتمي *khatmī*, s.f. A recitation or perusal of the whole *Qōr'ān* (= *khatm*).

A خَتن *khatn*, vulg. *khatan* (inf. n. of خَتَن 'to circumcise'), s.m. Circumcising; circumcision; —a circumcision-feast.

A خَتن *khatan* (fr. خَتَن; see *khatn*), s.m. Any near relation on the side of the wife (such as her father, or mother, or brother, &c); —a daughter's husband, son-in-law.

P خُتن *khutan*, prop. n. Tartary; a district of Tartary (famous for musk).

P خَتنه *khatna* (for A. خَتنة *khatnat*, fem.), s.m. Circumcision (= *khatn*, q.v.): — *khatna karnā* (*-kā*), To circumcise.

P خجالت *khajālat*, vulg. *khijālat* (for A. خَجالة, inf. n. of خَجِل 'to be ashamed'; —but considered by some to be a vulgar mistake for *khajlat*), s.f. Bashfulness, shame, sense of shame.

P خجسته *khujasta*, *khujista* [*khū* = Zend *hu* = S. *su*; + *jista* = Zend *čista*, rt. *čit* = S. *čit*], adj. Happy, fortunate, auspicious, blest.

A خَجل *khajal* (inf. n. of خَجِل), s.m. Shame, &c. (= *khijālat*, q.v.).

A خَجِل *khajil* (part. n. of خَجِل), adj. Ashamed, abashed; bashful, modest.

P خجلت *khajlat*, vulg. *khijlat* (for A. خَجلة, v.n. fr. خَجِل), s.f. Shame, &c. (= *khijālat*); blush: — *khijlat uṭhānā*, *khijlat khānā*, v.n. To feel or experience a sense of shame, to be bashful; to blush.

H خچاخچ *khaćā-khać* (prob. onomat; *cf.* *kać-kać*), s.f. The sound of a spear or battle-axe; the sound of treading in clay or mire (*cf.* also *khaćar-khaćar*).

H خچر *khaćċar* [for H. खच्चर *khaćċar* = S. खच्चर], s.m. A mule: — *khaćċar-bān*, s.m. Mule-driver, muleteer.

H خچر خچر *khaćar-khaćar*, } s.m. An imitative sound;
H خچر خچر *khaćar-khaćar*, } splash-splash, &c.

A خَد *khadd*, vulg. *khad* (inf. n. of خَد 'to furrow'), s.m. (P) A furrow; an opening, crack (in the ground); —the cheek.

P خدا *khudā* [old P. *qadhāi*, *qudhāi*; Pehl. *khotāi*; Zend *qadhāta*, *qa* + *dāta*, rt. *dā* = S. *sva* + *dhāta*, rt. *dhā*], s.m. *lit.* 'Having his own law,' &c.; the Supreme Being, God; —lord, master, ruler, owner (chiefly in comp., e.g. *nā-khudā*, q.v.): — *-khudā uṭhā-le*, May God remove (him or her, by death): — *khudā-parast*, adj. God-worshipping, godly, devout: — *khudā-parastī*, s.f. The worship of God; devoutness: — *khudā-tars*, adj. God-fearing; virtuous, upright; —compassionate, merciful: — *khudā-tarsī*, s.f. The quality of fearing God; piety; goodness, virtue, uprightness: — *khudā-ta'ālā* or *khudā-i-ta'ālā*, The Most High God (= *allāh-ta'ālā*): — *khudā jāne*, God knows: — *khudā ćāhe*, If God will, God willing: — *khudā hāfiz*, God (be your) protector! God keep you! adieu! farewell! — *khudā-khudā-kar-ke*, adv. After earnest and repeated imploring of the aid of God, after much prayer; with great difficulty; by hook or by crook: — *khudā-dād*, adj. Given of God, granted by God; (hence) natural; —a proper name: — *khudā-dānī*, s.f. The knowledge of God: — *khudā dikhā'ī denā* (*-ko*), *lit.* 'God to be manifest'; to think of God in danger or trouble: — *khudā-rasīda*, adj. God-arrived, godly: — *khudā samjhe*, God will avenge! — *khudā-se kām parnā*, To cast (one's) burden on God; to have recourse to God for aid (in a matter): — *khudā-shinās*, adj. & s.m. Knowing God; — one who knows God: — *khudā-shināsī*, s.f. Knowledge of God: — *khudā-talabī*, s.f. The seeking of God: — *khudā-kā ghar*, The abode of God, heaven; the house of God, a place of worship; a mosque; — *khudā-ke ghar se phirnā*, To have a narrow escape from death; —to recover from a dangerous illness: — *khudā-kā nām lenā*, To act justly, be just, do justice: — *khudā-kare*, God grant; would to God! — *khudā-kī panāh*, (I seek) the protection of God; God preserve (me, &c.): — *khudā-kī sanwār*, *khudā-kī mār*, s.f. Divine vengeance or wrath: — *khudā-kī mār lenā*, To be stricken, or to suffer, by the decrees of fate; to be unfortunate: — *khudā-lagtī bolnā* or *kahnā*, To speak as before God, to speak the truth, say what is right: — *khudā nā-karda*, or *khudā na-kare*, or *khudā na-khwāsta* or *na-khwāsta bāshad*, God forbid! lest (= *mubādā*): — *khudā-wasṭe-ki dushmanī*, s.f. Unreasonable enmity.

A خُدّام *khuddām*, s.m. pl. (of *khādim*), Domestics, servants, ministers.

H خُدائي *khudāī* (fr. *khudā*), s.f. (rare) A goddess.

P خداوند *khudā-wand* [see *khudā*, q.v. + *wand* = Zend *vañt* = S. वन्त्], s.m. Owner, possessor, master, lord; husband; —*my lord! your lordship! Sir!* — *khudāwand-i-nā'mat* (a form of address to superiors), Lord of bounty, beneficent master; —adj. Possessing wealth, rich, opulent.

P خداوندي *khudāwandī*, s.f. Ownership, lordship, sovereignty; divinity, providence; the property or quality of a beneficent lord or master, favour.

P خدائي *khudā'ī* (fr. *khudā*, q.v.), adj. Divine; —s.f. Godship, godhead, divinity, providence; almighty power, omnipotence; — creation, nature, the world: — *khudā'ī-khwār*, adj. Despised by the world: — *khudā'ī rāt*, s.f. Singing hymns and watching all night, a vigil, a religious feast kept by women at night: — *khudā'ī rahīm*, s.m. A kind of food given to the poor in completion of a vow: — *khudā'ī-kā jhūṭā*, s.m. A world-famed or notorious liar: — *khudā'ī karnā*, To perform something miraculous; to show or use divine power: — *khudā'ī ghar-mein dāl* (*kisi-ko*), To be puffed up with pride (from the accession of fortune).

P خدايا *khudāyā* (voc. of *khudā*), O God.

P خدايگان *khudāyagān* (i.e. *khudā* + *gān*), s.m. A great lord, a sovereign, a great king.

P خدشه *khadsha* (for A. خَدشة *khadshat*, fem.; fr. *khadsh*, inf. n. of خَدَش 'to scratch, to hurt'), s.m. Hurt (of the heart); doubt, solicitude, anxiety, apprehension, fear, alarm, danger (*syn.* *andesha*; *khaṭkā*).

A خَدم *khadam*, s.m. pl. (of *khādim*), Servants, domestics, attendants, retinue.

A خِدمات *khidmāt*, s.f. pl. (of *khidmat*), Services; situations, appointments.

P خدمت *khidmat* (for A. خِدمة, inf. or v.n. of خَدَم 'to serve'), s.f. Service, attendance, ministry; employment, business, office, appointment, function, duty; use: — *khidmat-rasīda*, adj. Past service; worn out: — *khidmat karnā* (*-ki*), To serve, wait (on), minister (to); (*po.*), to serve out, to beat; to satirize: — *khidmat-gār*, A servingman, a servant, a table-servant; a butler: — *khidmat-gārī*, s.f. Service, ministry, attendance; readiness to serve: — *khidmat-guzār*, adj. & s.m. Ready to serve, forward, obliging; —a willing or faithful servant: — *khidmat-guzārī*, s.f. Service (performed); readiness to serve.

P خدمتي *khidmatī* (rel. n. fr. *khidmat*), adj. & s.m. Employed; official, ministerial; —s.m. A servant, an attendant (esp. at a mosque).

P خدنگ *khadang*, s.m. The white poplar, a tree from which arrows are usually made; an arrow.

P خديو *khidīv*, *khudēv*, *khadēv*, vulg. *khidīwa*, &c. (*cf.* *khwad*, and *khudā*), s.m. Lord, master; an independent ruler, a king, sovereign, a mighty monarch; Khedive (as of Egypt); the unequalled of the age.

P خذف *khazaf*, s.m. (P) = *khasaf*, q.v.

P خر *khar* (Zend *khara*; S. खर), s.m. An ass: — *khar-bā-tashdīd*, adj. Doubly or emphatically an ass, very stupid: — *khr-khāwind*, s.m. 'Donkey-lord'; owner, possessor, master (used contemptuously): — *khar-i-dushti*, s.m. The wild ass, the onager: — *khr-damāg*, adj. Stupid, pig-headed, perverse, obstinate; cross-grained, ill-tempered; —proud; boastful: — *khar-damāgī*, s.f. Stupidity; obstinacy, &c.: — *khar-mast*, adj. Lusty; athletic; —obstinate; stupid; — lustful, lascivious, lewd: — *khar-mastī*, s.f. Lasciviousness, lewdness: — *khar-nafs*, *khr-nafsa*, adj. Magnum penem habens; —lustful, &c. (= *khar-mast*): — *khar-wār* (= *khar-bār*), s.m. An ass-load.

P خر *khur*, adj. & s.m. = خور *khwar* or *khur*, q.v.

A خَراب *kharāb* (inf. n. of خَرِب 'to be or become in a state of ruin'; —used as an epithet), adj. Ruined, spoiled, depopulated, wasted, deserted, desolate; abandoned, lost, miserable, wretched; bad, worthless, vitiated, corrupt, reprobate, noxious, vicious, depraved, profligate; defiled, polluted, contaminated: — *kharāb-bāhāl*, s.f. Ruin, destruction, demolition: — *kharāb-ahwāl*, *kharāb-hāl*, or *kharāb-khasta*, adj. Ruined, desolated; broken down (in circumstances), wretched, distressed: — *kharāb kar-ke kahnā*, To mis-call: — *kharāb karnā*, v.t. To ruin, mar, spoil; to waste, depredate, depopulate, lay waste, desolate; to vitiate, corrupt, deprave; to pollute, defile; to debauch, to violate: — *kharāb-gard*, adj. Wandering about

homeless and destitute; wandering about to no purpose.

A خرابات *kharābāt*, s.m. pl. (of *kharāba*), Ruins, desolate places; — s.f. A tavern; — a brothel (such being usually kept in ruins).

P خراباتي *kharābāti* (rel. n. fr. *kharābāt*), s.m. A haunter of taverns and brothels, a debauchee, a rake.

P خرابه *kharāba* (for A. خرابة *kharābat*, fem. of *kharāb*), adj. Ruined, &c. (=*kharāb*, q.v.); —s.m. Ruin, devastation, desolation; a waste, waste land.

P خرابي *kharābi* (fr. *kharāb*), s.f. Ruin, destruction, desolation; badness, corruption, depravity; noxiousness, ill, evil, mischief, perdition; misery, trouble, affliction; difficulty, perplexity; — *kharābī dekhnā*, To experience ruin, or evil, &c.

H خراٹا *kharrāṭā* (prob. fr. A. خر 'to sound'; or onomat.), s.m. Snoring (see *kharrāṭā*); — *kharrāṭā bharnā*, *kharrāṭā lenā*, *kharrāṭe mārnā*, v.n. To snore.

A خراج *kharāj*, vulg. *khirāj* (v.n. fr. خرج 'to come out,' &c.), s.m. Tax, tribute, impost, duty, revenue (syn. *kar*): — *khirāj taḥsīl-karne-wālā*, s.m. Tax-gatherer; rent-collector — *khirāj-e-zamīn*, s.m. Land tax; revenue from land: — *khirāj-guzār*, adj. & s.m. Paying tax, or tribute, or rent; — a tributary; one who pays revenue to Government: — *khirāj lagānā* (-*par*), To tax, to assess; to levy tribute or a contribution (on).

P خراجي *kharājī*, vulg. *khirājī* (rel. n. fr. *kharāj*), adj. Subject to taxation, revenue-paying (land); tributary.

P خراد *kharrād*, vulg. *kharād* (prob. corr. fr. A. *kharrāṭ*, q.v.), s.f. A lathe — *kharād-par ćaṛhnā*, and *kharād ćaṛhnā*, 'To be put on the lathe'; to be polished (by intercourse with a superior character, or with refined society).

H خرادنا *kharādnā* (fr. *kharād*), v.t. To turn on a lathe; (*met*.) to worry, to torment.

P خرادي *kharrādi*, vulg. *kharādi*, s.m. A turner (=*kharrāṭī*).

P خراساني *kharāsānī*, adj. Of or belonging to the country of *Kharāsān* (the ancient Bactriana), native of *kharāsān*; — *kharāsānī ajwān*, s.f. Seeds of *Hyoscyamus niger*, black henbane.

P خراش *kharāsh*, *khirāsh* [Zend rt. *karaś*; S. *karś*, fr. *kṛiś*; cf. also A. *khirāsh*, inf. n. iii of خرش 'to scratch'], s.f. Scratch, scraping, cutting, excoriation; — part. adj. Scratching, scraping, lacerating, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *dil-kharāsh*, 'lacerating or wounding the heart'): — *kharāsh-e-mukharrāṭī*, s.f. (Math.) Conic-section.

H خراشنا *kharāshnā*, v.t. To scrape, scratch, claw, lacerate.

P خراشه *kharāsha*, vulg. *kharāsha* (for A. خراشة *kharāshat*, fem.; fr. خرش 'to scratch'), s.m. Scale or filing (of iron); — a small debt.

P خراشي *kharāshi*, s.f. Scratching, clawing, lacerating (used in comp.; see *kharāsh*).

A خراط *kharrāṭ* (fr. خرط 'to pull or rub off'), s.m. A turner (of wood, &c.); — s.f. A turner's lathe (also spelt *kharāṭ*).

P خراطي *kharrāṭī*, vulg. *kharāṭi* (rel. n. fr. *kharrāṭ*), adj. Turned on a lathe; — s.m. A turner; — s.f. The business of a turner.

A خراطين *kharāṭīn* (the P. خراتين arabicized; — said to be derived from *khara*, 'mud,' and *ṭīn*, 'collected, or produced'), s.m. An earth-worm.

A خرافات *khurāfāt*, s.f. pl. (of *khurāfat*), Fables, &c.; — (as a sing.) senseless or improper speech, folly; obscene language, smut: — *khurāfāt bakna*, To talk nonsense; to use improper or indecent language.

P خرافت *khurāfat* (for A. خرافة, fr. خرف 'to dote, to talk nonsense'), s.f. Fable, tale, romance; idle tale; ludicrous saying, folly, nonsense, improper or indecent speech.

P خرام *khirām* [rt. S. ख्रम्], s.f. Pace, gait, walk, march; stately gait, graceful walk; strut — *khirām karnā*, To pace, walk, march: — *khush-khirām*, adj. Walking elegantly, or with a stately gait.

P خرامان *khirāmān* (fr. *khirāmīdan*; see *khirām*), act. part. Walking in a stately manner, moving gracefully; strutting: — *khirāmān-khirāmān*, adv. With a graceful or stately movement.

P خرامانی *khirāmāni*, s.f. Graceful or stately walking.

P خرامي *khirāmi*, s.f. (in comp.) Walking, gait.

H خرانٹ *kharrāṭ*, *kharrāṭ*, adj. = *kharrāṭ*, q.v.

P خربزه *kharbuza*
P خربوزه *kharbūza*
P خربزه *kharpuza*
} (prob. = S. षड्+भुज 'six-sided'), s.m. The marsh-melon, *Cucumis melo*.

H خربوزي *kharbūzī*, adj. Coloured or streaked like the *kharbūza* or melon, of the colour of the marsh-melon.

A خرج *kharj* (inf. n. of خرج 'to go out or forth,' &c.), s.m. What goes out or is expended (of a man's property, &c.), outgoings, &c.; see *kharć*, the com. form.

H خرجي *kharjī* (prob. fr. A. *kharj*, rt. خرج, through P. *kharjīn*; but said to be fr. *khwarć-īn*), s.f. A saddle-bag; a sack, a wallet; a gunny bag for holding tents or other goods (loaded on camels, or other beasts of burden).

P خرچ *kharć*, vulg. *kharāć* (for A. *kharj*, q.v.), s.m. Outgoings, disbursements, outlay, expenditure, expenses; means of meeting expenses, resources; — price, cost, charge; debit, the debit side (of an account); — *kharć uṭhānā* (*kā*), To take upon oneself or be responsible for the expense, cost, or charge (of), to bear the expense, &c. (of); to act as a disbursing officer; — to spend, &c. (— *kharć karnā*); — *kharć-khwāst*, s.m. Disbursements, expenditure — *kharć-bahī*, s.m. Additional or extra expenses, contingent expenses, &c. — *kharć-bar-dār*, s.m. 'The bearer of the expenses,' a servant whose office it is to supply the requirements of a household: — *kharć-pāt*, s.m. Expenses for betel-leaf, &c.: — *kharć paṛnā*, v.n. To be expended, &c. (= *kharć honā*) — *kharć-e-khāna-dārī*, s.m. Expenses of house-keeping; household expenses: — *kharć-e-khayrāt*, s.m. Charge or allowance for charitable gifts or endowments: — *kharć-e-khānagī*, s.m. Tentage: — *kharć-e-rozmarra*, s.m. Daily or current expenditure: — *kharć karnā*, v.t. To disburse, expend, spend: — *kharć-e-mutafarriqāt*, s.m. Miscellaneous expenses or charges; contingencies: — *kharć-e-mulk*, s.m. Imperial expenditure: — *kharć-men lānā*, v.t. To enter in the column of disbursements; to enter as cost; to charge (to), to debit: — *kharć honā*, v.n. To be expended, be spent; to be consumed, be exhausted.

H خرچنا *kharćnā*, vulg. *kharaćnā* (fr. *kharć*), v.t. To expend, spend (= *kharć karnā*); to use, bring into use; to bring out, to utter, to produce; — to sell.

P خرچنگ *kharćang* [=S. कर्क+चञ्च्], s.m. A crab (syn. *kenkrā*); the sign Cancer; — a kind of herb.

H خرچو *kharćū* [P. *kharć*+*ū*=Prk. ख्रउचो=S. (ख्र)च्+क:], adj. & s.m. Expensive, lavish, prodigal, extravagant; — a spendthrift, &c.

P خرچه *kharća* (fr. *kharć*), s.m. Expenses; costs, charges; costs of a law-suit: — *kharća dilānā*, v.t. To judge or award costs: — *kharća qabil-e-wuṣūl*, *kharća yāftanī*, s.m Recoverable costs.

P خرچي *kharćī* (*kharć*, q.v.+ī=S. ख्रच्), adj. Lavish, prodigal; — s.f. Provision for a journey; travelling expenses; — price of stupration, wages of harlotry: — *kharćī jānā*, v.n. To go out as a prostitute, to live by prostitution; — to go by or pass away (as the time for plying the trade): — *kharćī ćalānā*, To carry on the business of hiring out prostitutes; to live on the wages of harlotry.

P خر خاوند *khar-khāwand*, s.m. See s.v. *khar*.

P خر خر *khar-khar*, *khur-khur* (=S. खुर redupl.; — or fr. A. خر 'to sound'), s.m. Snoring; purring (of a cat); gurgling or rattling (of the throat, as in choking, or in croup, &c.): — *khar-khar karnā*, v.n. To snore; to purr, &c.

H خرخرا *kharkharā* [A. *kharkharat*; but see *khar-khar*), s.m. Snoring, &c. (= *khar-khar*): — *kharkhare-kā dard*, The croup.

P خرخشه *kharkhasha*, s.m. A crowd, tumult, riot; a dispute, quarrel; causeless wrangling; encounter; plea; litigation; — mental distress, agitation, anxiety (syn. *jhagṛā*; *andesha*).

P خرد *khirad* (old P. *khard*; Pehl. *khart*; Zend *khratu*; S. *kratu*), s.f. Understanding, judgment, intellect, wisdom: — *khirad-pasand*, adj. Approved by the understanding, commendable: — *khir d-mand*, *khirad-war*, adj. Possessing understanding, intelligent, sagacious, wise: — *khirad-mandī*, *khirad-warī*, s.f. Sagacity, wisdom.

P خرد *khurd* (=S. क्षुद्र), adj. Small, little, minute; young: — *khurd-bīn* (prob. for *khurda-bīn*), s.f. A microscope: — *khurd-khām*, adj. Ground small, bruised, broken: — *khurd-sāl*, adj. Of tender years, young; under age: — *khurd-sālī*, s.f. Childhood, youth, minority: — *khurd-mahal*, s.m. The apartments of the concubines of great men.

A خردل *khardal*, s.m. (?) Mustard-seed, mustard.

P خردہ *khurda* (rel. n. fr. *khurd*), s.m. Anything small, a small quantity, a bit, fragment, fraction, a particle; a crumb; a speck; a slight blemish; a pedlar's small or trifling wares; small coin, small change:—*khurda bechná*, v.t. To sell in small quantities or in retail:—*khurda-bín*, adj. & s.m. Acute; hypercritical;—a critic, a caviller:—*khurda-bínī*, s.f. Subtilty of genius, acuteness; hypercriticism.—*khurda pakarná*, To seize on trifling faults, to cavil, to criticise:—*khurda-farosh*, s.m. A vender of small wares, a pedlar, a huckster:—*khurda-farosht*, s.f. Peddlery, huckstering:—*khurda karná*, v.t. To reduce to small pieces;—to change (money);—to sell, dispose of:—*khurda-gír*, adj. & s.m. Fault-finding, fault-seeking; cavilling;—a caviller, a critic:—*khurda-girí*, s.f. Seizing on trifling faults, cavilling:—*khurda-girí karná* (=*khurda pakarná*, q.v.).

P خردي *khurdí*, s.f. (fr. *khurd*), Smallness, littleness; childhood, infancy; minority.

H خردیا *khurdiyá* } [*khurd* = *khurda* + *iyá*= Prk. दुअ =S.
B خردیه *khurdiya* } दुक: (दुन्+क:)], s.m. A money-changer.

P خرزهره *khar-zahra*, s.m. A poisonous shrub or fruit; rhododaphne or rose-bay, *Nerium oleander*

P خرس *khirs* (S. ऋक्ष), s.m. A bear:—*khirs-bází*, s.f. Bear's play, rough play, rudeness, romping.

P خرسند *khursand* (cf. *khurram*; *khu* = Zend *hu*; = S. सु), adj. Contented, satisfied, pleased, happy, glad:—*khursand karná*, v.t. To make contented or happy, to please.

P خرسندي *khursandí*, s.f. Contentment, satisfaction, happiness, pleasure, joy, gladness, mirth.

P خرسنگ *khar-sang*, s.m. A large rough stone; an obstacle; a rival

P خرشيد *khurshed*, *khurshaid*, s.m. The sun (=*khwar*, *khwarshed*, qq.v.).

A خرطوم *khurtúm*, s.m. Snout; proboscis of an elephant.

A خرف *kharif* (v.n. fr خرف 'to dote,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Disordered in the intellect, doting; an old dotard.

P خرفه *khurfa* (for A خرفة *khurfat*, fem.; fr. خرف 'to gather or pluck'), s.m. That which is plucked from a tree, gathered or plucked fruits; autumnal fruit.

P خرفه *kharfa*, s.m. Purslain, *Portulaca oleracea*.

A خرق *kharq* (inf. n. of خرق 'to bore or cut through,' &c.), s.m. Tearing, rending, breaking through, infringing (used in comp.):—*kharq-e-'ádat*, s.f. An event breaking through or intringing the usual course (*of* nature), an unusual or extraordinary thing, a miracle (pl. *kharq-e-'ádát*, miracles).

P خرقه *khirqa* (for A. خرقة *khirqat*, fem.; fr. خرق 'to tear,' &c.), s.m. A ragged, patched garment; dress of a devotee or religious mendicant:—*khirqa-posh*, s.m. One who wears a ragged garment, a devotee, a religious mendicant.

P خرگاه *khar-gáh*, *khír-gáh* (Pehl. *khrar* + *qás*; Zend *hvare* + *gátu*; S. *svar* + *gátu*), s.m. A tent, pavilion, tabernacle; the royal tent or court; a wide, spacious place of residence, a palace (cf. *khawarnaq*).

P خرگوش *khar-gosh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Ass-eared, or large-eared'; a hare; a rabbit (syn. *sasa* or *sasak*).

P خرم *khurram*, *khuram* [old P. *húram*; Zend *hu* + rt. *ram* = S. *su* + *ram*], adj. Pleased, glad, joyful, merry, gay, cheerful, smiling; pleasant, delightful:—*khurram-dil*, adj. Of a cheerful mind or disposition, glad-hearted.

P خرما *khurmá*, s.m. A date, the fruit of the *Phœnix dactylifera*; a kind of sweetmeat (shaped like a date).

P خرمن *khirman*, s.m. Harvest; heap, stack, or rick of unthreshed corn; a barn:—*khirman-gáh*, s.m. Threshing-floor.

P خرموش *khar-mush* (=S. खर ? + मूषक), s.m. A species of large rat, a bandicoot (syn. *ghús*).

P خرمهره *khar-mohra*, s.m. The small shell called 'cowrie' (*kauri*), *Cypræa moneta*.

P خرمي *khurramí* (fr. *khurram*, q.v.), s.f. Cheerfulness, pleasure, delight, joy, gladness, mirth.

P خرنفس *khar-nafs*, adj. } See s.v. *khar*.
P خروار *khar-wár*, s.m. }

A خروج *khurúj* (inf. n. of خرج 'to go out or forth,' &c.), s.m. Going out or forth, issuing, issue; egress; sally, eruption; exodus;—excretion:—*khurúj karná*, To go out or forth, to issue, to sally, &c.

P خروس *khurús*, *khuros* (cf. next), s.m. A dunghill cock.

P خروش *khurosh*, *khurush* (Pehl. *khrus*; Zend *khrus*; S. क्रोश, rt. क्रुश्), s.m. (*f.l.*) Loud noise, cry, call, shout, yell; tumult; crash.

P خروشان *khuroshán* (*khurosh*, q.v. + Zend *sát?* = S. *ant*), adj. Making a loud noise, yelling, shouting; resounding.

P خريت *khariyat* (P. *khar*, q.v. + A. aff. *iyat*), s.f. Asinine quality or nature; stupidity; obstinacy.

H خريج *kharij*, adj. Extra; sundry, miscellaneous;—s.f. Scraps;—small change (cf. *khárij*, of which it is prob. a corruption).

P خريد *kharíd* (v.n. fr. *kharídan* = S. क्री, rt. क्री 'to buy' + प. नं), s.f. Buying; purchase, thing bought; cost, price; demand, requisition (also used in comp. for *kharída*, e.g. *zar-kharíd*, q.v. s.v. *zar*, see *kharída*):—*kharíd-khwát*, s.m. Deed of purchase:—*kharíd-farokht*, s.f. = *kharíd-o-farokht*, q.v.:—*kharíd-ká mol*, s.m. Prime cost; cost price:—*kharíd-náma*, s.m. Deed of purchase (= *kharíd-khat*):—*kharíd-o-farokht*, s.f. Buying and selling; business transactions, dealings; trading, commerce:—*kharíd-o-farokht karná* (*-kn*), To buy and sell; to transact business, to negotiate (with)

P خريدار *kharíd-ár*, s.m. Purchaser, buyer; holder by purchase; customer; a lover.

P خريداري *kharídárí*, s.f. Buying, purchasing.

H خريدنا *kharídná* [*kharíd*, q.v. + *ná* = *aná* = Prk. अणअं = S. अनीयं], v.t. To buy, purchase; to bring upon (oneself), to reap.

P خريده *kharída* (=S क्रीत, rt. क्री), perf. part. Bought, purchased (sometimes contrac. in comp. to *kharíd*, e.g. *zar-kharíd*).

P خريطه *kharíta* (for A. خريطة *kharítat*, fem.; fr. خرط 'to pull off,' &c.), s.m. A receptacle, pouch, purse (*of* leather, &c.); a hold-all; a letter-bag; a small silk bag in which letters for great men are enclosed; (*met.*) a letter (from one great personage to another).

A خريف *kharíf* (fr. خرف 'to gather or pluck'), s.f. Autumn; the autumnal harvest; autumnal crops.

P خريفي *kharífí* (rel. n. fr. *kharíf*), adj. Grown in autumn, autumnal; relating to the autumnal harvest.

A خز *khazz*, vulg. *khaz*, s.f. A coarse kind of silk (*cf.* P. *qaz*)

P خزان *khizán*, *khazán* (cf. *khezán*; Zend *khiz* + *ánh*), s.f. Autumn, the fall of the leaf;—decay, old age:—*khizán-dída*, adj. Having seen or experienced autumn.

P خزانچي *khazánchí* (*khazána*, q.v. + *chí*), s.m. A treasurer, cash-keeper:—*khazánchí-garí*, s.f. Office of treasurer, treasurership.

P خزانه *khizána*, vulg. *khazána* (for A. خزانة *khizánat*, fem.; v.n. fr. خزن 'to stow, to guard,' &c.), s.m. A repository, magazine, store-room, granary; a treasury; treasure, revenue, finances;—chamber (of a gun):—*khazána-dár*, adj. & s.m. Having a chamber (a gun);—a gun or musket with a chamber:—*khazána-e-'ámira*, s.m. The royal treasury, the Government treasury:—*khazána-ká sandúq*, s.m. Treasure-chest.

P خزاني *khizání* (rel. n. fr. *khizán*), adj. Autumnal; fading.

A خزائن *khazá'in*, s.m. pl. (of *khizána*), Repositories; treasuries, &c.

A خزف *khazaf*, s.m. (?) Pottery, earthen vessel or vessels; potsherd; broken shells.

P خزينه *khazína* (for A. خزينة *khazínat*, fem.), s.m. A treasury, &c. (=*khazána*, q.v.).

P خس *khas*, s.f. A fragrant grass, *Andropogon muricatum* (from the roots of which *tattis* are made); any useless herb or stuck, rubbish of sticks or thorns:—*khas-posh*, adj. Covered over with thorns:—*khas-khas*, s.f. The sweet-scented root of *Andropogon muricatum*:—*khar-o-khár*, *khas-o-khashák*, s.m. Sticks and straws, litter, rubbish.

A خس *khass*, vulg. *khis*, s.m. (?) Lettuce, *Lactuca sativa*.

P خسارت *khasárat*, vulg. *khisárat*, s.f. } (for A. خسارة
P خساره *khasára*, vulg. *khisára*, s.m. } *khasárat*, fem.; inf. n. of خسر 'to suffer loss,' &c.), Loss, injury, damage, harm, hurt;—plunder, devastation;—fraud, unfaithfulness, perfidy, treachery:—*khisára uthána* (*-á*), To suffer or experience loss, &c.:—*khisára dená* (*-ká*), To make good a loss, to pay damages, to compensate:—*khisára muqarrar karná* (*-ká*), To assess damages:—*khisára-e-naqdí*, s.m. Loss in ready money; pecuniary loss.

P خساست *khasást* (for A. خساسة, inf. n. of خس 'to be sordid,' &c.), s.f. Sordidness, &c. (=*khissat*, q.v.).

P خساندع *khisānda* (fr. *khisāndan*; rt. Zend *kar*=S. *kar*, fr. *kṛi*), s.m. An infusion (in medicine).

P خست *khissat* (for A. خسّة, inf. n. of خسّ 'to be mean or sordid,' &c.), s.f. Meanness, baseness, vileness; sordidness, stinginess, parsimony, avarice, penuriousness.

P خسته *khist* (=*khasta*, q.v.), part. adj. Wounded, broken, &c.

H خستك *khistak*, s.f.=*khishtak*, q.v.

P خستگی *khastagī* (abst. s. fr. *khasta*), s.f. Wound, sore; sickness; fatigue, exhaustion;—fragileness; brittleness; crispiness (as of pastry).

P خسته *khasta* [part. perf. of *khastan*; fr. Zend *qīś*], part. adj. Wounded, hurt; broken; infirm; sick, sorrowful;—fragile, brittle; crisp, short, light (as pastry):—*khasta-ján*, *khasta-jigar*, adj.=*khasta-dil*, q.v.:—*khasta-jánī*, s.f.=*khasta-dilī*:—*khasta-hál*, adj. In bad circumstances, in a bad situation; afflicted, distressed:—*khasta-hálī*, s.f. Distress, destitution; affliction:—*khasta-dil*, adj. Heart-broken; sick at heart:—*khasta-dilī*, s.f. The state of being heart-broken; wound or disease at heart.

A خسر *khasr*, *khusr*, *khasar* (inf. n. of خسر 'to lose'), s.m. Loss, injury, damages; fraud, perndy;—depreciation (in value).

P خسر *khusar*, *khusur* (=S. श्वशुर; H. *sasur*), s.m. Father-in-law.

P خسرو *khusrau*, vulg. *khusrū* (old P. *khusrav*; Pehl. *khatrūh*; Zend *husravanh*; S. *su-śravas*, 'famous'), s.m. Famous or great king; a royal surname; the celebrated king Cyrus or Chosroes;—name of a famous poet of Dehli.

P خسروانه *khusravāna*, adj. & adv. Prince-like, princely, kingly, royal; in a princely manner;—like Khusrav.

P خسروی *khusravī* (rel. n. fr. *khusrav*), adj. Belonging to a king, royal, regal, imperial.

P خسرجات *khasra-ját*, s.m. pl. of next, q.v.

H خسرة *khasra*, s.m. A ruled form or statement, &c.; a field-book (in surveying); a list of the fields in a village:—day or waste book; a rough draught, rough drawing (also written *khasrā*):—*khasra-bándī*, A list of the houses in a village with their occupants:—*khasra-taqsīm*, A register of shares (in a field, &c.).

P خسك *khasak* (dim. of *khas*), s.f.(?) Chips, sticks, straws, litter, rubbish;—a triangular, prickly herb;—caltrops.

A خسوف *khusūf* (inf. n. of خسف 'to become eclipsed,' &c.), s.m. Eclipse of the moon.

A خسيس *khasís* (fr. خسّ 'to be base, or sordid,' &c.), adj. Low, ignoble, base, vile; mean, sordid, stingy, avaricious, penurious.

P خشت *khisht* (Pehl. *khastak*; Zend *istya*; S. *ishṭakā*), s.f. A brick; a tile:—*khisht-paz*, s.m. A brickmaker.

P خشتك *khishtak* (dim. of *khisht*), s.f. A small brick;—a square piece of cloth put under the arm-pit of a shirt, &c., a gusset; cod-piece; drawers, trousers.

P خشتی *khishtí* (rel. n. fr. *khisht*), adj. Of brick; of tile, tiled.

H خشخط *khishkhat*, s.f. corr. of *khishtak*, q.v.

P خشخش *khash-khash* } (=S. खसखस), s.m. A poppy;
P خشخاش *khashkhāsh* } poppy seed;—the unit of weight (being equal to one-eighth of a grain of rice).

P خشك *khushk* (Pehl. *khushk*; Zend *huska*; S. *śushka*), adj. Dry; parched; withered;—pure, mere, plain, bare:—*khushk-damág*, adj. Grieved:—*khushk-damágī*, s.f. Grief:—*khushk-rod*, s.m. Dry channel or bed (of a river):—*khushk-sál*, s.m. Dry year, a drought, general dearth:—*khushk-sálī*, s.f. Drought; sterility:—*khushk-lab*, adj. Having dry or parched lips, dry-lipped; having a dry shore or margin:—*khushk-magz*, adj. Dry-brained, stupid, dull, thick-headed; crack-brained, crazy;—hot-headed:—*khushk-magzī*, s.f. Craziness, madness; hot-headedness:—*khushk hond* or *ho-jánd*, v.n. To be or become dry, to dry up.

H خشكا *khushkā* } (rel. n. fr. *khushk*), s.m. A dry *pulá'o*,
P خشكه *khushka* } q.v.;—rice boiled plain without seasoning.

P خشكی *khushkī*, s.f. Dryness; dearth (occasioned by drought); dry land; high lands not flooded by water (upon which grains not requiring much moisture are cultivated);—dandriff, dry scurf;—dry flour sprinkled over and under dough, or on the board, &c. on which it is kneaded (syn. *paleithan*):—adv. By land (opp. to *tarí*, 'by water'):—*khushkí-ki rāh*, adv. By land (=*khushkt*).

P خشم *khashm*, *khishm* [P. *khashm*; Pehl. *khishm*; Zend *aêshma*, rt. =S. *ish*], s.m. Anger, wrath, indignation, passion, rage, fury —*khishm-álúd*, adj. Tainted or disfigured with anger:—*khishm-gín*, *khishm-nák*, adj. & adv. Angry, enraged, passionate, wrathful;—in a rage:—*khishm-gíní*, s.f. Wrathfulness, passionateness, rage.

A خشن *khashin* (fr. خشن 'to be rough,' &c.), adj. Rough, coarse; rugged; harsh, severe; rude.

P خشنود *khushnúd* (old P. *khashnúd* or *khashnút*; Pehl. *khushnút*; Zend *khshnút*, rt. *khshnu*=S. *kshnu*), adj. Contented, satisfied, pleased, happy.

P خشنودی *khushnúdi*, s.f. Contentment, satisfaction, pleasure.

A خشوع *khushú'* (inf. n. of خشع 'to be humble'), s.f.(?) Humbling oneself, humility, humiliation.

P خشونت *khushúnat* (for A. خشونة, inf. n. of خشن 'to be rough,' &c.), s.f. Roughness, harshness, asperity, severity; rigidness, austereness, austerity; animosity; fierceness; indignation; disdain.

A خصال *khiṣál*, s.f. pl. (of *khaslat*, q.v.), Qualities; habits good qualities, talents, virtues, &c.

A خصائل *khaṣá'il*, s.f. pl. (of *khiṣíl*)=*khiṣál*, q.v.

P خصلت *khaslat* (for A. خصلة, v.n. fr. خصل 'to cut or cuff off'), s.f. Property, quality; nature, disposition; habit, custom; mode; talent, virtue.

A خصم *khaṣm*, vulg. *khasam* (fr. خصم 'to contend,' &c.), s.m. An adversary, antagonist, an enemy;—*khaṣam* (used by the Persians and Indians in the sense of) master, owner; husband:—*khaṣam-pírí*, *khaṣam-ro'í*, s.f. 'Who has wept for her husband'; a woman who has lost her husband;—(used as a maledíction) may your husband die:—*khaṣam-wálí*, s.f. A woman whose husband is alive.

P خصماله *khaṣmána* (fr. A. *khaṣm*), adv. Inimically;—like a good husband; economically; attending to domestic affairs; husbanding;—s.m. Housewifury.

P خصمی *khaṣmí* (fr. *khaṣm*), s.f. Enmity:—*khaṣmí-ú-já'nī*, s.f. Mortal enmity.

H خصمی *khaṣmí* (fr. *khasam*), adj. Having a husband (used in comp., e.g.), *sat-khasmí*, adj. & s.f. Having seven husbands;—a woman with seven husbands:—*na-khaṣmí*, adj. Without a husband or master.

A خصوص *khuṣúṣ* (inf. n. of خصّ 'to particularize,' &c.), s.m. Doing anything particular;—particularity, speciality;—affair, business, thing, particular;—adv. Particularly, &c. (=*khuṣúṣan*):—*al-khuṣúṣ*, *bi'l-khuṣúṣ*, adv.=*khuṣúṣan*, q.v.

A خصوصًا *khuṣúṣan* (acc. of *khuṣúṣ*), adv. Particularly, especially, specially.

P خصوصیت *khuṣúṣiyat* (for A. خصوصيّة, inf. n. of خصّ), s.f. Particularity, peculiarity, speciality, specialty; singularity;—attachment, friendship:—*ba-khuṣúṣiyat*, adv. Especially, with special reference (to).

P خصومت *khuṣúmat* (for A. خصومة, v.n. fr. iii of خصم, 'to contend or dispute'), s.f. Contention, altercation, litigation, quarrelling, strife; animosity, enmity:—*khuṣúmat-é-shadíd*, s.f. Violent animosity.

A خصی *khaṣí*, vulg. *khaṣṣí* (fr. خصى 'to castrate'), s.m. A castrated animal (particularly a goat), a castrated goat; (local) a goat; an eunuch;—a woman with no breasts:—*khaṣí karná*, v.t. To castrate;—(local) to slaughter a goat for sacrifice.

P خصیه *khuṣya* (for A. خصية *khuṣyat*, fem.; n. of unity, fr. خصى), s.m. A testicle (syn. *khāya*; *ánḍ*):—*khuṣye-bardár*; and *khuṣye sahlánd*=*khāya-bardár*; and *khāya sahlánd* respectively; q.v.s.v. *khāya*.

A خضاب *khiṣáb* (inf. n. of خضب 'to colour or tinge'), s.m. Tinging or dyeing the nails and hair (especially the beard), hair-dye, hair-tincture (usually of a red or dark blue colour):—*khiṣáb-é-áhaní phernd* or *karnd*, To apply a razor (to the chin, &c.), to shave (the beard):—*khiṣáb lagánd* (*-mesh*), To apply hair-dye, to dye the hair black.

A خضر *khiṣr*, *khiṣar*, prop. n.; see *khwája khiṣr*, s.v. *khwája*.

A خضوع *khuṣú'* (inf. n. of خضع 'to be humble,' &c.), s.f. (?), Humbling oneself; humility, lowliness (=*khushú'*).

A خط *khatt*, vulg. *khat* (v.n. fr. خطّ 'to make a line or mark'; 'to write'), s.m. A line, a streak, or stripe, a mark; lineament;—writing, character, handwriting chirography; a letter, epistle;—down on the face, mus-

pient beard, &c.; beard; moustaches:—*khaṭ-é-āftābī*, s.m. 'Sun-shaped characters,' a form of Persian writing in which the curved tails of the letters are portions of a circle:—*khaṭ ānā*, v.n. A letter to arrive; down to appear (on the face), beard, &c. to begin to sprout:—*khaṭṭ-é-istiwā*, or *khaṭṭ-é-'ēlidāl*, s.m. The equinoctial line, the equator:—*khaṭ bigar-jānā*, v.n. Handwriting to fall off or become worse:—*khaṭ banāna* or *banwāna*, To shave (the chin, &c.), or to have (the chin) shaved; to dress or trim the beard:—*khaṭ-é-baizawī*, s.m. 'Egg-shaped characters,' a form of Persian writing in which the curved tails of the letters are segments of an oval:—*khaṭ pakṛa-jānā*, A letter to be intercepted:—*khaṭ pakṛnā* (*-kā*), To intercept a letter:—*khaṭṭ-é-jadī*, s.m. The tropic of Capricorn.—*khaṭ-é-jalī*, s.m. Large handwriting:—*khaṭ-khuṭūṭ*, s.m. Letters, epistolary correspondence:—*khaṭ dār*, adj. Marked with lines or streaks; striped (as cloth, &c.):—*khaṭṭ-é-sartān*, s.m. Tropic of cancer:—*khaṭ-é-sarrāf*, s.m. Bank bill, cheque:—*khaṭṭ sanwarnā* or *sanwar-jānā*, v.n. Handwriting to improve or to become good:—*khaṭṭ-é-shu'ā*, *khaṭṭ-é-shu'ā'ī*, s.m. Rays of the sun; a solar ray; a kind of writing:—*khaṭṭ-é-'ummad*, s.m. A perpendicular line:—*khaṭ-é-qubā'ī*, s.m. The smallest Arabic or Persian handwriting:—*khaṭ-kitābat*, s.f. Correspondence:—*khaṭ-é-gulzār*, s.m. A kind of flourished handwriting:—*khaṭṭ-é-la-da'ū*, s.m. An unclaimed letter; a release or acquittance in writing; a writing relinquishing all claim (to):—*khaṭṭ-é-mutawāzī*, s.m. A parallel line:—*khaṭṭ-é-mustaṭīr*, s.m. A circular line:—*khaṭṭ-é-mustaqīm*, s.m. A right line, a straight line:—*khaṭṭ-é-munḥanī*, s.m. A curved line.—*khaṭ mūnḍwānā*, To have the beard shaved off:—*khaṭ-men ḳhaṭ milānā*, To copy the handwriting (of); to forge a handwriting:—*khaṭ-é-nasta'līq*, s.m. Plain, round Persian writing (see *nasta'līq*):—*khaṭ-é-naskh*, s.m. A kind of Arabic writing (see *naskh*).—*shikasta khaṭ*, s.m. 'Broken writing'; a running hand in the Persian &c. character (see *shikasta*).

A خطا *khaṭā* (v.n fr. خطأ 'to do wrong,' &c.), s.f. A wrong action, fault; a mistake, an error; an unintentional fault or offence, a slip, an oversight; failure; miss (as of an arrow, &c.).—*khaṭā-bakhsh*, s.m. A forgiver of faults or errors, &c.—*khaṭā karnā*, To commit a fault, to err, to blunder, to be wrong or at fault; to miss, to fail (of):—*khaṭā-wār*, adj. Faulty; guilty.—*khaṭā honā* or *hojānā*, v.n. An error to be committed (by, *se*), to fail, be deficient; to pass involuntarily (as urine, &c.)

P or A خطا *khaṭā*, prop. n. The country of Scythia beyond Imaus, Northern China (the Cathay of Marco Polo and other travellers).

A خطاب *khiṭāb* (inf. n. of iii of خطب 'to recite'), s.m. Conversation, discourse, speech, address, harangue; —a title:—*khiṭāb karnā*, To address, accost:—*khiṭāb-é-'itab*, s.m. Angry or reproachful speech, rebukes, censures.

P خطابت *khaṭābat*, vulg. *khiṭābat* (for A خطابة, inf. n. of خطب 'to recite'), s.f. Preaching; eloquence, rhetoric.

A خطاط *khaṭṭāṭ* (fr. خطّ; see *khaṭṭ*), s.m. A practiser of the art of writing, a good writer, a caligraphist.

H خطامه *khaṭṭāma*, s.f. corr. of *quṭṭāma*, q.v.

P خطائي *khaṭā'ī* (rel. n fr. *khaṭā*), adj. Of or belonging to *khaṭā* or Cathay; manufactured in Cathay.

H خطاين *khaṭayan* (prob. for acc. of A. *khaṭā*, 'fault'), s.f. (Arith.), Position, or the rule of false. *Khaṭāyan ek adad-é-farzī*, s.f. Single position:—*khaṭāyan do adad-é-farzī*, Double position.

A خطب *khaṭb*, vulg. *khaṭab* (inf. n. of خطب), s.m. A king or demanding a woman in marriage; contracting a marriage; marrying, betrothing;—a thing, affair, business, work, cause.

A خطبا *khaṭabā*, s.m. pl. (of *khaṭīb*), Preachers

A P خطبه *khuṭba* (for A. خطبة *khuṭbat*, fem; v.n. fr. خطب 'to recite'), s.m. A discourse, sermon, oration, or harangue which the *khaṭīb* or preacher recites on the pulpit in the noon-service of the congregational mosque on Friday (it consists of expressions of praise to God, exhortation, blessings on Mohammad and his family and companions, and prayer for the Mohammadans in general, and especially for the reigning sovereign).—*khuṭba-khwān*, s.m. Reciter of a *khuṭba* (see *khaṭīb*)

A خطر *khaṭar* (inf n. of خطر 'to occur to the mind'), s.m. Occurring to, or coming into, the mind; thought; remembrance, recollection;—imminent danger, peril, jeopardy, risk, hazard; fortune:—*khaṭar nāk*, adj. Dangerous, perilous, hazardous; frightful:—*khaṭar-nākī*, s.f. Dangerousness, &c.

H خطرا *khaṭrā*, s.m. = next, q.v.

P خطره *khaṭra* (for A. خطرة *khaṭrat*, fem.; n. of un. fr. خطر), s.m. Danger, &c. (=*khaṭar*, q.v.); fear, apprehension:—*khaṭra raf' karnā* (*-kā*), To ward off danger:—to ease nature:—*khaṭra na karnā* (*-se*), Not to fear or apprehend danger (from), not to be afraid (of); to make no bones (of), to make no difficulty:—*khaṭre-men ḍālnā-ko*, To expose to danger, &c., to endanger, imperil, to risk, hazard, venture.

H خطرن *khaṭ-zan*, s.m. corr. of *qaṭ-zan*, q.v.s.v. *qaṭ*.

A خطمي *khuṭmī*, *khuṭmī*, s.f Marsh-mallow, *Althæa officinalis*.

A خطور *khuṭūr* (inf n. of خطر; see *khaṭar*), s.m. Occurring to the mind, &c. (=*khaṭar*); —dignity.

A خطوط *khuṭūṭ*, s.m pl. (of *khaṭṭ*), Lines, stripes; —letters, epistles:—*khuṭūṭ-é-mutawāziya*, s.m. Parallel lines, parallels.

P خطوطي *khuṭūṭī* (rel. n. fr *khuṭūṭ*), adj. Linear (demonstration or measurement).

P خطه *khiṭṭa* (for A خطّة *khiṭṭat*, fem.; v.n. fr. خطّ; see *khaṭṭ*), s.m A piece of ground (marked out), a plot of land; district, territory, region, country.

P خطي *khaṭṭī* (rel. n. fr *khaṭṭ*), adj. Linear, lineal;—in writing; literal;—of or pertaining to the beard, &c.;—of, or belonging to, or made at, *Khaṭ* (a place in Arabia, famous for the spears made there);—s.f. A spear made at *khaṭ*

A خطيب *khaṭīb* (fr خطب 'to recite'), s.m. A public speaker, an orator, a preacher, a reciter of a *khuṭba*, q.v

P خطيبي *khaṭība*, s.f. The duty or office of a *khaṭīb* or preacher, &c

A خطير *khaṭīr* (from خطر), adj. Characterized by rank or station, eminent, noble, honourable, dignified, great, important.

A خف *khaff* (fr. خفّ 'to be light'), adj. = *khafīf*, q.v.

A خف *khuff* (fr خفّ), s.m A boot.

A خفا *khafā* (inf n. of خفي 'to be unperceived,' &c.), s.f. Concealment;—a secret

H خفا *khafā*, adj = خفه *khafa*, q.v.

P خفت *khiffat* (for A خفّة, inf. n. of خفّ 'to be light'), s.f Lightness, levity, want of dignity; indignity, abasement, humiliation, disgrace; affront, slight —*khiffat uṭhānā*, v.n To suffer indignity, slight, or disgrace, &c.—*khiffat karnā* (*-kī*), To treat with indignity, &c.; to slight; to vilify, to slander

P خفت *khaft* (v.n. of *khuftan*, Pehl *khwaftan*, *qaftan*; Zend *qap*, S *sap*), s.f. Sleeping, sleep.

P خفتان *khiftān* (prob = P *qaftan*), s.m. A sort of vest worn under armour, a caftan.

P خفته *khufta* (=S सुप्त, rt. स्वप्; see *khuftā*), part. adj. Sleeping, asleep; put to sleep.

A خفقان *khafaqān*, vulg. *khafqān* (inf. n. of خفق 'to move to and fro; to flutter'), s.m Fluttering, palpitation (esp as a disease of the heart): hysterics.

P خفقاني *khafaqānī*, vulg. *khafqānī* (rel. n fr. *khafaqān*), adj. Subject to palpitation (of the heart).

P خفگي *khafagī*, vulg. *khafgī* (abst s fr. *khafa*), s.f. Displeasure, vexation, anger;—*khafgī karnā* (*-par*), To be angry (with), to storm (at).—*khafgī-ko nazar-se*, adv. With a look of displeasure or anger, angrily.

P خفه *khafa* (Old P. *khapa*; prob. = S. खप्), adj. Displeased, vexed, angry:—*khafa honā* (*-se*), To be angry (with).

A خفي *khafī* (fr. خفي 'to be imperceptible'), adj. Imperceptible, not apparent, obscure, occult, hidden, concealed; secret, private; low, faint, soft (as a voice, &c.); fine, small (as writing, type, &c.).—*khafī o jalī*, adj. Imperceptible and perceptible, visible and invisible, small and large (as handwriting, &c.).

A خفيف *khafīf* (part. n. of خفّ 'to be light'), adj. Light, of little weight; of little or no consequence; of light character, frivolous, undignified; immoral;—trivial, unimportant, insignificant; small, petty (as an offence, &c.); low, slight (as a fever):—*khafīf honā*, v.n. To be lowered, be regarded lightly, be disgraced; to be vilified, be spoken ill of; to be put to shame, to be or become ashamed; to be affronted.

خفيف *khafīf* (for A خَفِيف *khafīf*, masc. of *khafīfa*), a. f. lāght, &c. (= *khafif*, q. v.); = s.f. A small cause or suit (= *'adalat-i-khafifa*).

P خفيتا *khafiyatan* (for A. خَفِيَّة, acc. of *khafiyat*), adv. Secretly, privately.

P خفيه *khafiya* (for A خَفِيَّة *khafiyat*, fem.; inf. n. of خَفِيَ 'to hide oneself,' &c.), adj. & adv. Concealed, hidden, disguised; secret, private; = covertly, secretly, privately, stealthily, clandestinely. *Khafiya khana*, s.f. Secret or private intelligence. *Khafiya kar*, s.f. Clandestine selling, contraband traffic. *Ab ka khafiyah kama*, To carry on a business or work secretly or privately; to investigate secretly or privately, make private inquiry. = *khafiya-navis*, s.m. A secret correspondent an informer. *Khafiya-navisi*, s.f. The writing of secret intelligence; secret intelligence; the business or office of a secret intelligencer.

A خل *khall*, vulg. *khal*, s.m. Vinegar.

A خل *khill*, s.m. = *khalil*, q.v.

A خلا *khalā* (inf. n. of خلو 'to be empty or vacant,' &c.), adj. = *khali*, q.v.; = s.m. A vacant place or space, vacancy, vacuity, vacuum. *Khala-rahi*, adj. & s.m. Unfeigned, sincere; intimate, close (friendship, &c.); sincere or unfeigned friendship, warm or close attachment.

P خلاب *khalab*, vulg. *khalib* (i.e. *chikar*, 'clay,' or *mud*' *ab* 'water'), s.m. Mud, clay, mire, filth (of ye).

A خلابي *khalabi*, adj. = *khalati*, q.v., and cf. *khalvat*.

A خلاص *khalas* (inf. n. of خلص 'to be free from difficulty,' &c.), s.m. Deliverance, liberation, release, discharge, acquittal; freedom, manumission, emancipation, = exemption, immunity; adj. Free, liberated, redeemed; done, out. *Khalas-pata*, s.m. Deed of release, order for discharge. = *khalas karna*, v.t. To liberate, release, free; to discharge, acquit; to rescue, extricate, deliver (from, *se*). = *khalas hona*, v.n. To be freed, to get at liberty, be released, be discharged, to end, to be brought to bed, be delivered, to arrive, *samān emittere*; *emisso semine*.

P خلاصت *khulasat*, s.f. = *khulasa*, q.v.

P خلاصه *khulasa* (for A خُلَاصَة *khulāsat*, fem.; fr. خلص 'to be free from admixture,' &c.), s.m. The choice or best part of anything, the essence, extract, quintessence, flower, substance, scope, pith, sum; abstract, abridgment; conclusion, inference, moral, out-come (of work or action); adj. Clear, free, unencumbered; loose, spacious, roomy, wide, open; plain, apparent, evident; *khulasa-pata*, s.m. = *khalas-pata*, adv. Giving the substance, expressly, explicitly, clearly, distinctly, plainly, openly, publicly. *Khulasa karna* (*-kā*), To make an abstract of, to give the substance (of); &c. (*khulasa karna*, q.v.). To make clear, to explain, to resolve. *Khulasa nikalna* (*-kal*), To make an abstract (of), to summarise, to sum up.

P خلاصي *khalasi* (for A *khalasi*), s.f. Deliverance, &c. (*khalas*, q.v.). = *khalasi-nama*, = *khalasi*, or *khallasi*, s.m. A native sailor, a native artilleryman, a tent-pitcher. *Khalasi-pana*, s.m. = *khalasi-dana*, s.m. *Khalasi karna*, q.v. = v.t. *khalas*.

A خلاف *khilaf* (inf. n. of m. of خَلَفَ 'to succeed or follow,' &c.), s.m. Contrary, opposite (*ul, ād*), opposition, contrariety; hostility, enmity; the contrary of truth, falsehood; postpn. In opposition to, &c., contrary (to), adverse (to), against, for the first member of compounds, it may sometimes be conveniently rendered by the English prefixes *un-*, *mis-*, *&c.*). *Khilaf ikhtiar*, Opposed to authority, not authorized, unwarranted. *Khilaf-rasmi*, s.f. A misnomer. *Khilaf-bayani*, s.f. Contradictory statement, contradiction; prevarication; misrepresentation. = *khilaf hukm* (*-kā*), Contrary to orders; unauthorized. *Khilaf-i-zāt*, Against the opinion or will (of). = *khilaf-i shar'i*, Contrary to (Mohammadan) law, illegal, unlawful. = *khilaf-i-'ādat*, Against the will or disposition (of); unnatural. *Khilaf-i-'aql*, Contrary to reason. = *khilaf-i-qiyas*, Inconceivable, improbable, absurd, irregular, anomalous. *Khilaf-qiyasi*, s.f. Improbability, irregularity, anomaly. = *khilaf kahna*, To make a contradictory or false statement, to tell a falsehood; to misrepresent. = *khilafiya*, s.f. Lying. = *khilaf-i-marzi* or *khilaf-marzi*, Contrary to the will (of), against the wish (of). = *khilaf-i-mizaj* (in Med.) Disagreeing with the habit of the body. = *khilaf-ma'ni kahna* or *bayan karna* (*-kā*), To distort or pervert the meaning (of); to misrepresent. = *khilaf-nalish*, s.f. A cross suit or action; a counter-charge. = *khilaf-warzi karna* (*-kā*), To oppose; to contravene; to commit an offence. *Khilaf-i-waz*, Contrary to good manners or to custom; unnatural. = *khilaf-i-wa'da* or *khilaf-wa'da*, Contrary to promise or agreement, s.m. A promise-breaker. = *khilaf-wa'dagi*, s.f. Breach of promise. *khilaf hona* (*-kā*), To be opposed (to), to be against. = *be khilaf*, adv. Opposed (to), adverse (to), against.

P خلافت *khilafat* (for A خِلَافَة, inf. n. of خَلَفَ 'to succeed or follow'), s.f. Deputy-ship, lieutenancy; the office or dignity of Caliph (*khalifa*); imperial dignity, monarchy (especially the succession of princes who ruled at Damascus and Bagdad from the time of Mohammad to that of Hulaku Khan).

A خلاق *khallaq*, s.m. The creator (= *khaliq*).

A خلال *khilal* (for A خِلَال, pl. of خَلَل 'to pierce'), s.m. (orig.) 'A pin, a skewer,' &c.; a tooth-pick; a long thorn or prickle; straw, &c. (such being often used as a pin and as a tooth-pick). = *khilal karna* (*-nā*), To use a tooth-pick.

A خلال *khilal* (prop. pl. of *khalal*, but used grammatically as a sing. syn. with *khalal*, q.v.), s.m. Intervening space, interval, middle; imperfection, defect, flaw, damage, ruin, disorder; rout, overthrow, defeat. = *khilal dena*, *ta'wi karna*, v.t. To throw into disorder; to overthrow, to defeat.

P خلالت *khalalat*, *khalalat*, *khalalat* (for A. خَلَالَة, prob. n. of un. fr. *khalal*, inf. n. iii. of خَلَّ; *see khallal*), s.f. True or sincere friendship (in which is no *khalal* or defect).

P خلالت *khalalat* (for A خَلَالَة, v.n. fr. خَلَّ 'to pierce'), s.f. What comes forth from the teeth when they are picked, bits of food sticking between the teeth.

A خلائق *khalaiq*, s.f. pl. (of *khalq*), Created things, creatures, the creation, men, people.

P خلت *khulut* (for A خُلَّة, inf. n. of iii. of خَلَّ 'to pierce,' &c.), s.f. True, or sincere, friendship, friendship.

A خلجان *khalajan*, vulg. *khaljan* (v.n. fr. خلج 'to put in motion,' &c.), s.m. Throbbing, beating, distraction, agitation, anxiety, uneasiness. = *be-khajan yaf' hona* or *bajana* (*-nā*), Anxiety or uneasiness to be removed.

A خلخال *khalkhal* (for خَلْخَل), s.m. An anklet (of gold or silver) with bells attached to it.

P خلخله *khalkhala* (for A خَلْخَلَة, fem. of *khal-khal*, fr. خل), adj. Worn out, thin (as a garment, or cloth), loose.

A خلد *khuld* (inf. n. of خَلَدَ 'to remain or abide'), s.m. The abode of the state of perpetual existence; eternity; paradise, the world to come.

P خلش *khalish* (also s. fr. *khal-idan*; rt. Zend *kar*, = S. *sar*, fr. خ, s.f. (& m.?), Friction; pain; care, solicitude, anxiety, apprehension, suspicion, misgiving; putting a stop to, interruption. = *khalish uthana*, To suffer anxiety, &c.; = to reconcile, to excite enmity.

H خلص *khalis* (= A. *khalis*, rt خَلَصَ 'to become pure'), s.m. A sincere friend.

A خلط *khalt* (inf. n. of خَلَطَ 'to mix'), s.m. Mixture, medley, confusion, jumble. = *khalt-malt*, s.m. = *khalt*; = adj. Mixed, mingled, confused, jumbled.

A خلط *khilt* (fr. خَلَطَ 'to mix'), s.m. One of the four humours of the human body, (as a plur.) constitution, nature. = *khilt-i fasad*, s.m. Corrupt humour; = canker of a sore, *Carcinoma*.

P خلطه *khalta* (for A. خَلْطَة *khaltat*, fem.; fr. خلط 'to mix'), s.m. Sociableness, familiarity, intimacy; association, partnership, copartnership.

P خلع *khal'* (inf. n. of خلع 'to pull or throw off,' &c.), s.m. Pulling off, stripping off, stripping; deposing, removing (from office). *khala'a'l-'izar*, lit. 'He has thrown off the rein'; is unchecked or uncontrolled.

A خلع *khul'* (fr. خلع), s.m. Divorcement of a wife for a reason given by her, or for a gift or compensation from her or from another.

P خلعت *khil'at*, vulg. *khal'at* (for A. خلعة, v.n. fr. خلع 'to put off,' &c.), s.m.f. A dress; a robe of honour with which princes or those in authority confer dignity on subjects; a present, a gift; — approval, commendation: — *khil'at-bahā*, s.m. A cess levied by the Mohammadan Government to defray the cost of robes of honour presented at court: — *khil'at pahnānā*, *khil'at denā* (*-ko*), To invest with a robe of honour.

A خلف *khalaf* (v.n. fr. خلف 'to succeed'), s.m. A substitute; a successor, an heir; a good son, a favourite son; a son; posterity, progeny, descendants; — adj. Filial, dutiful; — evil, depraved, corrupted: — *khalafu's-sidq*, s.m. A legitimate son; a dutiful son; — true or rightful successor or heir: — *nā-khalaf*, s.m. An undutiful son.

A خلف *khulf* (v.n. fr. خلف), s.m.(?) Breach of promise.

A خلفا *khulafā*, s.m. pl. (*of khalīfa*), Successors; princes; the Caliphs.

A خلق *khalq* (inf. n. fr. خلق 'to create,' &c.), s.f. Creating; — creation; mankind; people. — *khalqu'l-lāh*, *khalq-i-khudā*, God's creatures; people: — *khalq karnā*, v.t To create: — *khalq honā*, v.n. To be created: — *khair-i-khalq*, s.f. The good of people, or of the community; the public good or welfare.

A خلق *khulq* (v.n. fr. خلق), s.f. Nature, natural disposition or temper, &c.; quality; good disposition, affability, urbanity, politeness, civility, good manners.

P خلقت *khilqat* (for A. خلقة, fr. خلق), s.f Creation; constitution, natural constitution; the creation, the world; people, populace: — *khilqat karnā*, v.t. To create.

A خلقی *khilqī* (rel. n. *of khilqat*), adj. Natural, constitutional, innate, inherent.

M خلگی *khalgī*, s.f. corr. of *kalgī*, q.v.

A خلل *khalal* (v.n. fr. خلّ 'to become lean, or poor,' &c.; 'to pierce,' &c.), s.m. Break, breach, chink, gap; hiatus; interruption; rupture, disorder, derangement, unsoundness, corruptness; confusion, disturbance; ruin; flaw, defect, imperfection; damage, injury, harm, mischief, prejudice: — *khalal-dānā* (*-mein*), Disorder or disturbance, &c. to take place (in): — *khalal-andāz*, adj & s.m. Introducing confusion, &c.; intermeddling; — one who introduces confusion, a disturber (of the peace, &c.); an intermeddler, a mar-plot: — *khalal-andāz honā* (*-ko*), v.n. To be an interrupter (of), to interrupt, to disturb; to interfere: — *khalal-e-damāg*, s.m. Disorder of the brain, madness, craziness; melancholy: — *khalal-damāg*, adj Having a disordered brain, mad, crazy, confused, brain-sick, hare-brained; hot-headed: — *khalal-pazīr*, adj. Disordered, disturbed, troubled. — *khalal dālnā* (*-mein*), To interrupt, obstruct; to interfere, meddle; to disturb, mar, spoil, do injury (to), damage; to pervert, to turn aside (from); to impute corruptness (to); to shake, to invalidate, to prejudice (a right, &c.). — *khalal karnā* = *khalal dālnā*: — *be-khalal*, adj. & adv. Unbroken, uninterrupted; undisturbed; uninjured, &c.

P خللی *khalalī* (rel. n fr. *khalal*), s.m. Interrupter; disturber, mischief-maker, &c (= *khalal-andāz*, q.v.).

P خلنجان *khalanjan* (in A *khalanjān*), s.m. prop. خولنجان *khalanjān*, q.v.

A خلو *khalā* (for خلو *khalwan*, inf n. of خلا), s.m. Vacuity, &c. (= *khalā*, q v.).

P خلوت *khalwat*, vulg. *khilwat* (for A خلوة, v.n. fr خلو 'to be empty,' &c.), s.f. Loneliness, solitude; seclusion, retirement, privacy; a vacant place, a private place or apartment, a closet, &c. (to which one retires for privacy), a cell (for religious retirement); private conference: — *khalwat-khāna*, s.m. Place of retirement, private apartment, closet, cell, oratory; the women's apartment: — *khalwat-dārī*, s.f. Privacy; behaviour or conduct in private: — *khalwat karnā*, To retire, to be closeted (with, *-se*), to confer in private (with): — *khalwat-gāh*, s.f. A solitary place; a place of retirement and seclusion; retirement: — *khalwat-guzīn*, and *khalwat-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. *lit* 'Choosing solitude' and 'sitting in solitude' retired, recluse; — a solitaire; a hermit: — *khalwat-o-jalwat-mein*, In private and in public.

P خلوتی *khalwatī*, vulg. *khilwatī* (rel. n. fr. *khalwat*), adj. & s.m. Of or appertaining to solitude; solitary; — a solitaire; a hermit; — one admitted into the private apartments; a confidant, an intimate friend: — *khalwatī rāg*, s.m. Soft music.

A خلوص *khulūs* (inf. n. of خلص 'to be pure'), s.m. Purity; sincerity, candour, integrity; friendship, affection.

P خلہ *khala*, s.m. A long pole with which a boat is impelled, an oar, a helm, a rudder (syn *patwār*); any sharp piercing thing (as a needle or awl). — wind in the bowels causing acute pain; a pain that comes suddenly in the side and joints; anything that passes away by degrees or slowly; — a written document signed by a judge (confirming any mercantile transaction, &c.); trifles, idle talk, silly discourse.

H خلیا *khaliya* (*khāla*, q.v + S aff. *ika*), s f. Mother's sister, maternal aunt: — *khaliyā-sas*, s.f Mother-in-law's sister.

A خلیج *khalij* (fr. خلج 'to take away,' &c.), s.m. orig. 'A canal; a river,' (but in India) a gulf or bay.

P خلیدہ *khalīda* (perf part. of *khalidan*; see *khalish*), part. adj. Pricked, pierced.

H خلیرا *khalera*; A. *khāla* + *era* = *elā* = Prk. इल्लओ = S. इल्ल + क; cf. *mausērā*; *phupherā*, &c.), adj. (*f.* -*i*), Descended from, or related to, a maternal aunt: — *khalera bhā'ī*, s.m. Son of a maternal aunt, cousin: — *khalerī bahin*, s.f. Daughter of a maternal aunt, cousin.

H خلیطہ *khalīta*, s.m. corr. of *khariṭa*, q.v.: — *khalīta-ē-tāpan*, s.m. An exciter of disturbance; a calumniator; a wicked person.

P خلیفہ *khalīfa* (for A. خلیفة *khalīfat*; v n. fr. خلف 'to succeed'), s.m A successor, a sovereign (particularly applied to the successors of Mohammad), a Caliph; — (in India the term is applied to a Mohammadan cook, or tailor, or barber; and also to the son of a master or tutor, to a monitor in a school, and to a fencing master).

A خلیق *khalīq* (fr خلق 'to create'), adj *lit.* 'Adapted or disposed by nature'; well-disposed, of good disposition, kind, affable, benign, urbane, obliging, civil, polite.

A خلیل *khalīl* (v n. fr. خل 'to be poor or needy'), s.m. A friend, a true or sincere friend; the friend (of God), Abraham (= *khalīlu'l-lāh*).

P خم *kham* [rt. Zend *qap*= S. खप], adj. & s.m. Curved, twisted, bent, crooked, bowed; curled; coiled; — a bend, curve, crook; a curl, knot, ringlet; a coil, fold, ply; crookedness, curvature; bending, flexure; — the *part of a* noose which encircles the neck; a noose; *the upper* arm: — *kham-andar-kham* or *kham-dar-kham*, adj Twist within twist, curly; s.m. Curling locks: *kham bajānā*, *kham thonknā* (*apne*), To strike the hand against the arms (preparatory to wrestling), to challenge (as wrestlers do): — *kham kam*, s.m. Graceful motion; coquetry, blandishment (of a mistress); adj. Elegant, graceful: — *kham-ē-zanqar*, s.m The curved stick with which polo-on-horseback is played: — *kham-dār*, adj. Curved, twisted, bent, crooked, &c. (= *kham*): — *kham marnā* = *kham thonknā*, q.v: — *kham-o-kam* = *kham-kam*, q.v.

P خم *kham* (Zend *khumba*; S. कुम्भ), s.m. A large vessel or jar; an alembic, a still. — *kham-ashnā*, To boil clothes preparatory to washing them: — *kham khāna*, *kham-kada*, s.m A liquor-shop, a tavern.

A خمار *khumār* (v.n. fr. خمر 'to cover'; see *khamr*, 'wine'), s.m. Intoxicating, intoxication; the effects of intoxication, pain and headache, &c. occasioned by drinking, crapulence, crop-sickness; headache or sickness arising from want of sleep &c.; languor; languishing appearance of the eyes (the effect of drinking, or of drowsiness, or of love, &c.); languishing look — *khumār-ālūd*, or *khumār-ālūda*, adj. Intoxicated; intoxicating (eyes); languishing (eyes): — *khumār-khāna*, s.m. A tavern — *khumār-shikan*, s.f. The alleviating the effects of intoxication; anything used for that purpose, as tea, soda-water, &c.)

A خمار *khammār* (fr. *khamr*), s.m. orig. 'A wine maker'; — a great drinker of wine, a drunkard; adj. Much given to drink, crop-sick.

P خماری *khumārī* (rel. n. fr. *khumār*), adj. & s.m. Given to drinking wine, drunkenness; — languishing; — one who is drunk. — s.f. = *khumār*, q.v.

A خماسی *khumāsī* (rel. n. fr *khamsa*, 'five together'; see *khams*), adj. & s.f. Consisting of or belonging to five; — a word composed of five radical (or radical and augmentative) letters; a sort of magic pentagon.

H خمانا *khamānā* (fr. P. *khamī*), v.t. To bend, twist, crook, bow; to coil; to curl.

A خمر *khamr* (inf. n. of خمر 'to veil or cover'), s.m Covering, concealing; clouding: — fermenting, leavening; wine, spirituous or fermented liquor.

H خمرا *khumrā* (fr. A *khumra*, 'a mat'), s.m. A caste of Musalmans who weave mats; a member of that caste; a mat-weaver (see *khumrā*).

P خمرہ *khumra* (for A. خمرة *khumrat*, v.n. fr خمر 'to cover,' &c.), s.m. A small pot or jar, a vessel for

leaven;—a small drum (carried by beggars);—a small mat of palm leaves (for kneeling on at prayers);—a sect of *faqírs* or Mohammadan mendicants.

A خمس *khams*, adj. fem. of *khamsa*, 'five,' q.v. (used only in Arabic phrases).

A خمس *khums*, *khumus* (fr. خمس), s.m.(?), A fifth part.

P خمسه *khamsa* (for A. خمسة *khamsat*; rt. خمس 'to take the fifth,' &c.), adj. Five;—s.m. An aggregate of five poetical pieces; a stanza of five lines.

P خموش *khamosh* (contrac. of *khamosh*), adj. Silent; dumb;—int. Be silent! silence!

P خموشان *khamoshán*, s.m. pl. (*of khamosh*), The silent ones, the dead.

P خموشي *khamoshi* (contrac. of *khámoshí*), s.f. Silence.

P خمي *khami* (fr. *kham*), s.f. Crookedness; bending, bend, curvature, flexure.

P خميازه *khamyáza*, vulg. *khimyáza* [*kham*, q.v.+*yáza*, rt. Zend *yâz*=S. यज्], s.m. Stretching; yawning, gaping;—stretching by way of punishment, putting on the rack; punishment, retribution, reward, fruit:—*khamyáza uthaná*, *khamyáza bharná*, *khamyáza bhugatná*=*khamyáza khainchná* (ؔ), q.v.: *khamyáza-kash*, part adj. Stretching, yawning. *khamyáza-kashi*, s.f.=*khamyáza*:—*khamyáza khainchná*, 1' To stretch; to yawn;—2. To suffer the punishment (of), to reap the fruit (of);—e.g. *kam-ne is-kam-kí khúb khamyáza khainchá*.

P خميدگي *khamídagí* (abst. s. fr *khamídá*), s.f. Crookedness; curvature.

P خميدن *khamídan* (fr. *khamídan*, 'to bend'), adj. To be bent, fit to be bent.

P خميده *khamída* (perf. part. of *khamídan*; see *kham*), part. adj. Curved, bent, crooked, awry (=*kham*):—*khamída-qádd*, adj. Bent in form or stature.

A خمير *khamír* (v.n. fr. خمر 'to leaven'), s.m. Leaven, ferment; kneaded and leavened dough;—composition, constitution; earth, clay:—*khamír uthaná* (-*kí*), To ferment:—*khamír uthná*, v.n. To become fermented (dough, &c.).

P خميره *khamíra* (for A. خميرة *khamírat*), s.m. Leaven, &c. (=*khamír*);—conserve (of roses or violets); a thick syrup;—a kind of tobacco.

P خميري *khamíri* (rel. n. fr. *khamír*), adj. Leavened;—a sort of leavened bread.

A خن *khunn* (prob. P. *khún* arabicized), s.m. A ship in ballast, empty ship; the hold of a ship.

H خنا *khannáná*, s.m. Conceit, vanity:—*khanne fainá*, v.n. To walk or act conceitedly, to be affected, to strut, &c., to swagger; to be quarrelsome.

A خنازير *khanázír*, s.m. pl. (*of khanzír*), Hogs;—glandular swellings, or ulcers, in the neck; scrofula.

A خناس *khannás* (v.n. fr. خنس 'to retire; to shrink'), s.m. The devil (so called because he retires or shrinks at the mention of God); (*met.*) a wicked person.

P خناسي *khannásí* (rel. n. fr *khannas*), adj. Devilish, Satanic;—s.f. Devilishness.

A خناق *khanáq* (v.n. fr. خنق 'to strangle,' &c.), s.m. Strangulation, suffocation; the quinsy.

H خنث *khans*, } s.m. corr. of next, q.v.

H خنثا *khunsá*, }

A خنثي *khunsá* (v.n. fr. خنث 'to fold or double,' &c.), s.m. A hermaphrodite;—asphodel.

A خنجر *khanjar*, s.m. A large knife, a dagger (generally curved and double-edged), a poniard, a hanger.

P خنجري *khanjarí*, vulg. *khanjrí* (fr. *khanjar*), s.f. A mode of printing or stamping silk (*gul-badan*); striped silk; stripes.

P خنجري *khanjarí*, vulg. *khanjrí* (=H. *khanjart*), s.f. A small tambourine.

H خنخنانا *khan-khannáná*, vulg. *khun-khunáná* (fr. A. *khankhána*, rt. *khan*, 'to make a sound from the nose'), v.n. To snuffle, to speak through the nose.

P خندان *khandán* (act. part. of *khandídan*, 'to laugh'), adj. Smiling, laughing (at, *-se*); merry.

A خندق *khandaq* (P. *kanda* arabicized), s.f.(m.?), Ditch, fosse, moat.

P خنده *khanda* [fr *khandídan*; rt. Zend *qar*; S. *sur*], adj. & s.m. Laughing, smiling; a laugh; laughter; a laughing-stock:—*khanda-peshání*, adj. Having a smiling or open brow, cheerful:—*khanda-rú*, adj. Of a smiling countenance, cheerful:—*khanda-rúí*, s.f. Cheerfulness, mirth:—*khanda-zan*, *khanda-zanán*, adj. & s.m. Setting up a laugh;—one who sets up a laugh.

H خندي *khandí* (fr. *khanda*), s.f. A woman given to laughing and joking with men;—a wanton, shameless woman (a term of abuse);—a coquette.

A خنزير *khinzír* (v.n. fr. خزر 'to be narrow and small' (the eye), s.m. Hog, pig, swine.

P خنزيري *khinzírí* (rel. n. fr. *khinzír*), adj. Hoggish, swinish;—s.f. A hog-sty.

A خنصر *khinsir*, *khungar*, s.f. The little finger; the little toe.

P خنک *khunuk*, vulg. *khunak*, adj. Cold; cool, temperate; —happy, fortunate.

P خنکي *khunuki*, s.f. Coldness; coolness, temperateness; —prosperity.

P خنگ *khinga*, s.m. A white, or grey, or cream-coloured, or dappled horse; a horse, steed.

P خنگا *khangá*, adj. & s.m. Able-bodied;—an athletic clown.

P خنيا *khanyá*, s.m. Modulation, melody, singing, song:—*khanyá-gar*, s.m. Singer, minstrel, musician:—*khanyá-garí*, s.f. Minstrelsy.

P خو *kho*, *khú* (S. खु), s.f. Nature, disposition, temper; habit, custom; way, manner:—*kho-bo*, *khú-bú*, s.f.=*kho*, q.v.:—*kho-paṛná*, v.n. A habit to be acquired; to become a habit:—*kho-pazír*, adj.=*kho-girifta*, q.v.:—*kho chornd*, To give up a habit:—*kho dálná* (-*ki*), To naturalize; to habituate, accustom, use (to), inure; to train; to exercise; to adopt a habit; to introduce a custom or practice:—*kho-karda*, adj. Habituated; habitual:—*kho-gar*, adj.=*kho-pazír*, q.v.:—*kho-gar*, *kh.-girifta*, adj. Accustomed, habituated, inured:—*kho-jír*, adj. Rendered well-behaved, or tractable, or mild; tamed; accustomed, habituated.

P خواب *khwáb*, or *khúb* (Pehl. *khwáb*; Zend *qafna*; S. *svapna*), s.m.(f.?), Sleep, dream, vision, nap (of cloth,—usually at the end of compounds, e.g *kam-khwab* or *kum-khwab*, q.v.):—*khwab-aluda*, adj. Sleepy, drowsy:—*khwab-awar*, adj. & s.m. Producing sleep;—(in *Med.*), a soporific, anodyne:—*khwab-e-khargosh*, s.m. 'Hare's sleep'; light sleep;—negligence:—*khwab-khayál*, s.m. Vision, spectre, phantom, delusion;—adj. Visionary, imaginary, delusive:—*khwáb dekhná*, To have a dream, to dream:—*khwab-gáh*, s.f. Sleeping apartment, bed-room, dormitory:—*khwab-nák*, adj.=*khwáb-aluda*, q.v.:—*khwáb-e-khayál*=*khwáb-khyál*, q.v.:—*khwab-o-khayal hona*, To vanish like a vision or spectre.

P خوابيده *khwábída* (perf. part. of *khwábidan*; see *khwáb*), part. adj. Sleeping, asleep; sleepy, drowsy.

A خواتين *khawátín*, s.f. pl. (*of khátún*, q.v.), Ladies.

P خواجه *khwája*, s.m. Lord, master, owner; a man of distinction, a respectable man, a gentleman; a rich merchant;—a eunuch (vulg. *khojá*):—*khwája khizr*, Name of a prophet skilled in divination, and who is said to have discovered and drank of the fountain of life; hence he is considered as the saint of waters (Mohammadans offer to him oblations of lamps, flowers, &c., placed on little rafts and launched on the river, particularly on Thursday evening in the month of *bhádon*; and it is in his honour that the feast of *berá* (q.v.) is held. Travellers by boat always invoke his aid on starting, with the words *Ai khwája khizr berá pár!* He is by some confounded with the prophet Elias, and is regarded by others as a companion of Moses, or as Phineas):—*khwája-sará*, s.m. A eunuch in the service of a king or prince who has free ingress to all parts of the palace, or one who has charge of the seraglio;—chief of a household; a major-domo, a butler.

P خوار *khwár*, or *khár* [rt. Zend *qar*=S. *svar*; cf. *khwárí*], adj. Poor, distressed; deserted, abandoned, friendless, wretched, ruined; abject, vile, base, contemptible.

P خوار *khwár* (act. part. of *khwárdan*; rt. Zend *qar*; S. *svad*), part. adj. & s.m. Eating, devouring; drinking; suffering;—eater; drinker; sufferer (used in comp., e.g. *mardum-khwár*, 'man-eating'; *khún-khwár*, 'blood-drinking, blood-thirsty').

A خوارج *khawárij*, s.m. pl. (*of khárijí*), Heretics, schismatics.

A خوارق *khawáriq* (pl. of *kháriq*; see *kharq*), s.m. Events infringing the usual course of nature, unusual things, miracles.

P خواري *khwárí* [Zend *qárí*, rt *qar*=S. *svar*], s.f. Contemptibleness, meanness, baseness, vileness; abjectness, friendlessness, wretchedness, distress.

P خواري *khwárí* (fr. *khwárdan*, see *khwár*), s.f. Eating; drinking; suffering (used in comp., e.g. *khún-khwárí*, 'blood-thirstiness').

P خواست *khwást* (v.n. of *khwástan*, 'to wish'; rt. Zend *qád*?; S. *śvas*), s.f. Desire, wish; solicitation, request:—*khwást-gár*, s.m. Petitioner, applicant, candidate, competitor, bidder, suitor:—*khwást-garí*, s.f. Desire, solicitation, &c. (=*khwást*); candidateship; competition; a matrimonial suit.

P خواستار *khwástár*, s.m. Wisher; asker, petitioner.

P خواسته *khwásta* (*perf.* part. of *khwástan*; see *khwást*), part. Desired, wished, willed; wished for, wanted; having wished or willed.

A خواص *khawáss*, vulg. *khawás*, s.m. pl. (of *khá s*, 'peculiar,' &c. and of *khássa*, 'distinguished per-

son'), Grandees, ministers of state, people of quality or distinction;—special or favourite attendants; attendants, domestics;—(as a sing.) a favourite;—a page or female attendant (on the great):—*khawás-boli*, s.f. Bidding for the seat of honour (in the car which bears the Jain god; cf. *khawási*):—*khawás-pura*, s.m. The apartments or habitation allotted to the domestics (of a great man); the servants' quarters:—*khawáss-o-'awámm*, s.m. pl. Nobles and plebeians, high and low (=*khass-o-'ám*).

A خواص *khawass*, vulg. *khawás*, s.m. pl. (of خاصّة 'a property'), Properties, qualities, attributes.

P خواصي *khawási* (rel. n. fr. *khawás*), s.f. The office or duty of an attendant;—the place where one sits behind a great man upon an elephant; the back seat in a *haudá*, &c.:—*khawási-men baithná*, v.n. To sit in attendance behind a great man on an elephant.

P خوان *khwán*, s.m. A tray (cf. *khdna*):—*khwán-posh*, s.m. A cloth for covering a tray; a tray cover or lid.

P خوان *khwán* (rt. of *khwán-dan*; Pehl. *qan-tan*; Zend *qan*; S. *swan*), part. adj. & s.m. Reading, reciting, singing, chanting;—reader, reciter; chanter, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *khwush-khwán*, 'reading well')

P خوانچه *khwánchá* (dim. of *khwán*, 'tray'), s.m. A small tray; a small cash-box.

P خواند *khwánd* (v.n. of *khwándan*; see *khwán*), s.m (?), Reading, reciting, &c (see *khwán*).

P خواندگي *khwándagi* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Reading, recital; repetition (as of old lessons, &c).

P خوانده *khwánda* (perf. part. of *khwándan*; and = S. *svanita*; see *khwán*), part. adj. Read, recited, repeated;—having the knowledge of reading and writing, lettered:—*na-khwánda*, adj. & s.m. Illiterate, ignorant;—one who cannot read, an ignoramus.

P خوان‌سامان *khwán-sámán*, s.m.=*khán-sámán*, q.v.

P خواننده *khwánanda* (part act. of *khwándan*), s.m. A reader, reciter, repeater; singer, chanter; crier, convoker.

P خواني *khwáni* (fr. *khwán*, 'reading,' q.v.), s.f. Reading, recitation, repetition (used as last member of compounds).

A خوانين *khawánín*, s.m. pl. (of P. *khán*), Lords, nobles, &c.

P خواه *khwáh* (act. part. of خواستن, see *khwást*), part. adj. Wishing, willing, desiring, soliciting, requiring, wanting (used in comp., e.g. *taraqqi-khwáh*, 'Wishing for increase, soliciting advancement';—*khátir-khwáh*, q.v.s.v. *khátir*:—*khwáh ma-khwáh*, *khwáh na-khwáh*, adv. Willing or unwilling, *nolens volens*, perforce; certainly, positively, absolutely, inevitably, at all events);—conj. Either, or; whether:—*khwáh*—*khwáh*, and *khwáh*—*yá*, Whether—or.

P خواهان *khwáhán* (act. part. of *khwástan*), adj. & s.m. Wishing, desiring; desirous;—desirer, seeker:—*khwáhán hond* (*-ke*), To be desirous (of), to desire.

P خواهر *khwáhar*, vulg. *khwáhir* (Zend *qanhar*; S. *svasar*), s.f. A sister.

P خواهرانه *khwáhar-ána*, adj. & adv. Sister-like, sisterly.

P خواهش *khwáhish* (abst. s. fr. *khwáh*), s.f. Wish, desire, will, inclination; request, demand:—*khwáhish rakhná*, *khwáhish karná* (*-ki*), To have a desire (for), to desire, wish (for):—*khwáhish-mand*, adj. Desirous, solicitous; curious:—*khwáhish hond* (*-ki*), To be in request or demand.

P خواهنده *khwáhanda* (see *khwáh*), s.m. One who wills, or wishes, or asks, or wants; wisher, asker, &c.

P خوب *khúb* [Pehl. *khvap*; Zend *hvápdo*, *hu+ápa*; S. *su+apas*], adj. & adv. Splendid, beautiful, pretty, charming; good; fine; excellent; pleasing, amiable;—very good; very well; well, excellently, &c:—*khúb-tar* (compar. of *khúb*), adj. More beautiful; finer; better:—*khúb-tarin* (superl.), adj. Most beautiful, fairest; best, finest:—*khúb-rú*, *khúb-súrat*, adj. & s.f. Having a beautiful face, beautiful, handsome;—a beauty:—*khúb-rú'i*, *khúb-súratí*, s.f. Comeliness of face or form, beauty.

P خوبان *khúbán*, s.m.f. pl. (of *khúb*), The fair, the beautiful; (as a sing.) Sweetheart, lady-love.

P خوباني *khúbání*, s.f. An apricot; a dried apricot (with its kernel, or that of an almond inserted).

P خوبتر *khúb-tar*, adj. See s.v. *khúb*.

P خوبكلان *khúb-kalán*, s.f. Name of a seed of a cooling quality.

P خوبي *khúbí* (fr. *khúb*), s.f. Beauty; goodness, excellence; merit, virtue; well-being; pleasantness:—*ba-khúbí*, adv. Well, excellently, &c.

H خوجا *khoja* } (=*khwája*, q.v.), s.m. A eunuch (i.e. one
P خوجه *khoja* } who has been castrated).

P خود *khwud*, or *khud* (Zend *qad*, rt. *qa+ta*, or *ti*, or *tu*; S. *sva*, fr. *sva+ta*, &c.), recip. pron. Self (my, thy, &c.);—own, private, personal:—*khud-ará*, adj. Adorning or decorating self; setting off self; conceited, proud, arrogant:—*khud-ará'í*, s.f. Self-decoration; the setting off of self, pride, &c.:—*khud-ikhtiyárí*, s.f. Self-control, self-government, self-possession:—*khud-intizámi*, s.f. Self-government:—*khud-ba-khud*, adv. Of oneself; of himself (themselves, &c.), of one's own accord, voluntarily, freely; of itself, spontaneously, naturally:—*khud-badaulat*, Yourself, your worship, your honour, your majesty;—Sir; his honour, his majesty, &c.:—*khud-bin*, adj. 'Regarding self'; self-conceited, vain, proud, arrogant, presumptuous:—*khud-bini*, s.f. Self-conceit, vanity, pride:—*khud-parast*, adj. 'Worshipping self'; self-opinionated, dogmatic; self-conceited; self-indulgent, selfish:—*khud-parastí*, s.f. Doggedness in one's own opinion; self-sufficiency; self-conceit; self-indulgence:—*khud-pasand*, adj. 'Self-approved'; self-satisfied, self-complacent, vain, conceited, opiniated:—*khud-pasandi*, s.f. Self-complacency, conceit, &c.:—*khud-band*, s.m. An egotist, a boaster:—*khud-hákimí*, s.f. Self-government; arrogation of authority:—*khud-dár*, adj. Self-possessing, being master of oneself; content; patient:—*khud-dárí*, s.f. Self-possession, self-restraint; content; patience:—*khud-rá'e*, adj. Self-opinionated; self-conceited; wilful, headstrong, wayward:—*khud-rá'í*, s.f. Dogmatism; self-conceit, wilfulness, &c.:—*khud-rá'i-se*, adv. Dogmatically; wilfully, &c.:—*khud-rukhatí*, s.m. One who leaves a service of his own accord;—s.f. Leaving a service of one's own account (in which case it is customary to deduct something from wages):—*khud-rusta*, *khud-ro or rau*, adj. Growing of itself, wild, spontaneous:—*khud-ziyán-kár*, adj Hurtful, or doing mischief to, oneself:—*khud-sitá'i*, s.f. Self-praise, self-applause:—*khud-sar*, adj. Self-conceited; acting of self; wilful, head-strong, obstinate; absolute, independent; arrogant, refractory:—*khud-sarí*, s.f. Self-conceit; self-will, obstinacy; absoluteness, independence, arrogance:—*khud-garaz*, adj. Self-interested, selfish, designing:—*khud-garazí*, s.f. Self-seeking, selfishness:—*khud-farosh*, adj. & s.m. 'Selling oneself'; boasting, vaunting; boastful;—a boaster, bragger, blusterer; an egotist:—*khud-kásht*, adj. & s.m. Cultivating one's own field;—a cultivating proprietor, a resident cultivator;—one's own cultivation, land which the proprietor or holder cultivates himself:—*khud-kám*, adj. Following one's own desire or will, self-willed, selfish; living like a libertine:—*khud-kámi*, s.f. Self-will; selfishness, wilfulness; the persisting in what is pleasing to self:—*khud-karda*, part. adj & s.m. Made or done of self;—one's own act or deed:—*khud-kushi*, s.f. Self-destruction, suicide;—*khud-kushí karná*, To commit suicide:—*khud-mukhtár*, adj. & s.m. Independent, unrestrained, uncontrolled, free;—a free agent:—*khud-mukhtárí*, s.f. Independence; freedom of action:—*khud-matlab* or *matlabiya*, adj.=*khud-garaz*:—*khud-mundá*, s.m. A dervish on his own account, one who acknowledges no saint or *pír*:—*khud-numá*, adj. Ostentatious, self-conceited, vain, proud—*khud-numá'i*, s.f. Ostentation; self-conceit, vanity, pride.

B خود *khúd*, s.m.=*khawid*, q.v.

P خود *khod* [Zend *khaodha*, fr. *knud*; S. *kuha*], s.m. A helmet, steel head-piece.

P خودها *khwudhá*, recip. pron. plur. (of *khwud*), Selves; themselves.

P خودي *khwudí*, or *khudí* (fr. *khwud*), s.f. Self; identity; selfishness, egotism, conceit, vanity, pride, arrogance:—*be-khudi*, s.f. The state of being beside oneself; ecstasy, transport; madness;—independence, freedom.

P خور *khwur*, *khor* (act. part. of *khwurdan*; rt. Zend *qar*; S. *svad*), part. adj & s.m. Eating, drinking; devouring;—eater, devourer (used in comp., e.g. *halál-khor*, q.v.s.v. *halál*;—*mardum-khwur*, 'Man-devouring');—s.m. Eating, food:—*khwur-o-posh*, s.m. Food and raiment:—*khwar-o-nosh*, s.m. Meat and drink.

P خور *khwar*, *khwar*, *khor* (Pehl. *khvar*; Zend *hvare*; S. *svar*), s.m. (orig.), 'Light, splendour'; the sun; the East.

P خور *khwar*, *khwur* [Zend *qar*; S. *svar?*], adj. Worthy; fit, proper, capable, suitable; agreeable (to).

P خور *khwur*, adj. Abject, despicable, &c. (=*khwár*, q.v.):—*khwur-áb*, s.m. Dirty or impure water;—a floodgate, dam of a sluice.

P خورا *khwurá*, *khwurd*, adj. Worthy, &c. (=*khwar*, q.v.).

P خورا *khwurá* (see *khwur* or *khor*), adj. Eating; experiencing, suffering;—voracious.

P خوراك *khwurák* (*khwur*, q.v. + *ák* = S. *aka*), s.f. Food, victuals, provisions; eatables; daily food, rations, diet, board, regulated allowance of food;—one meal; one dose (of medicine, &c.):—*khwurák-i-ajyá*, s.f. Food for elephants; a tax formerly levied by the Mogal emperors.

P خوراكي *khwurákí*, s.f. Daily allowance of food, or (" money to purchase it; subsistence money, board-wages;—adj. & s.m. Eating much, gormandizing;—a gourmand.

P خورجين *khwurjín*, s.m.=*khurjí*, q.v.

P خورد *khwurd*, adj.=خرد *khurd*, q.v.

P خورد *khwurd* (v.n. of *khwurdan*; cf. *khwan*), s.m.(P), Eating; drinking; -2° contrac. of *khwurda*, q.v.: —*khwurd-burd*, s.m. *lit.* 'Eaten and carried away'; what is consumed, what is spent; dishonest gains, peculations; frauds:—*khwurd-burd karnā*, v.t. To make away with, to consume, to spend, to appropriate; to embezzle.

P خوردگي *khwurdagī*, s.f. Small change, &c. (=*khurda*, q.v.).

P خوردن *khwurdan*, inf. n. m. Eating; drinking; devouring; suffering.

P خوردني *khwurdanī*, adj. & s.f. Fit to be eaten, eatable; —anything eatable; provisions.

P خورده *khwurda* (perf. part. of *khwurdan*), perf. part. Eaten, devoured, consumed; taken, appropriated, made away with (often contrac. to *khwurd*);—past conj part. Having eaten, &c.;—part. adj. Afflicted; corroded, &c.;—s.m. for *khurda*, q.v.

P خوردي *khwurdī*, s.f.= خردي *khurdī*, q.v.

H خوردیا *khwurdiyā*, s.m.=*khurdiyā*, q.v.

P خورسند *khwursand*, adj. } =*khursand*, and *khur-*
P خورسندي *khwursandī*, s.f. } *sandī*, qq.v.

P خورش *khwurish* (see *khwur*; *khwurdan*), s.f. Eating and drinking, food, victuals, fare.

P خورشد *khwurshid*, s.m. contrac. of next, q.v.

P خورشيد *khwurshed*, *khwurshaid* (Old P. *khwarshed*; Pehl. *khvar-shet*; Zend *hvare*+*khshaeta*; S. *svar*+*kshit*), s.m. The sun (=*khwar*).—*khwurshad-rū*, adj. Having a countenance as bright and dazzling as the sun.

P خورم *khwurram*, adj. } =*khurram*, and *khurramī*,
P خورمي *khwurramī*, s.f. } qq.v.

P خورنده *khwuranda* (act. part. of *khwurdan*), s.m. An eater, feeder; a great eater, gormandizer.

A خورنق *khwurnaq* (the arabicized form of P. *khawarna*; Old P. *khwarna*, fr. Z. *hvare*=S. *svar*), s.m. A magnificent edifice, a palace, the lofty palace built by *Nú'mán-bin-Munzir* for king Bahrám Gor, in Babylonia.

P خوره *khwura*, *khwura* (fr. *khwurdan*), s.m. Anything that eats or corrodes, &c (as rust, moth, gangrene, &c); the leprosy;—that which, or one who, suffers or endures (used in comp.).

P خوري *khwurī* (see *khwur*), s.f. Eating; corroding;—enduring, suffering (used as last member of compounds).

H خوزاده *khwazāda*, *khuzāda* (corr. fr. P. *khwud*+*zāda*), adj (f. -ī), Naturally beautiful, not needing decoration or dress.

P خوش *khwush*, *khush* [Zend *usta*, *uś*+*śtā*=S. उद्+स्था], adj. Good; excellent; healthy, wholesome; flourishing, prosperous, well; -sweet, delicious; delightful, agreeable, acceptable; pleasing, pleasant; beauti ul, fair, charming, elegant; amiable, affable, cheerful, glad, happy, pleased, delighted, merry, gay; content, willing.

khush-áb, *khush-ab*, adj. Moist, fresh, juicy, succulent, full of water; having good water (a pearl, &c.); clear, pellucid; bright, brilliant:—*khush-ábi*, s.f. Moistness, freshness, succulence, &c:—*khush-akhtar*, adj. Of lucky star, fortunate:—*khush-akhtari*, s.f. Good fortune—*khush-uslub*, adj. Well-proportioned, of elegant form, elegant, neat:—*khush-uslúbi*, s.f. Elegance of form or proportion:—*khush-atwár*, adj. Well conducted, well-bred, mannerly:—*khush-igtár*, adj. Good in promising, abounding in promises:—*khush-ilhán*, adj. & adv. Sweetly singing, tuneful, melodious, musical, sweet;—with a sweet voice, melodiously:—*khush-ilhánu*, s.f. Sweet singing, tunefulness, melody:—*khush-amad*, s.f. See s.v.:—*khush ámad* (-*ko*), To prove acceptable (to), to be agreeable or pleasing (to), to please:—*khush-andám*, adj. Well-formed:—*khush-intizámi*, s.f. Good management, good administration:—*khush-áwáz*, *khush-ábang*, adj. & adv. Sweet-voiced, melodious;—with a sweet voice:—*khush-awázi*, s.f. Sweetness of voice:—*khush-ayand*, *khush-áyanda*, adj Coming agreeably or pleasantly; flattering (caresses); pleasing, agreeable, delightful, amiable, charming; grateful, pleasant, wholesome:—*khush-básh*, adj. & s.m. Free to stay or depart, unrestrained; having a temporary residence;—living comfortably or at ease;—one at liberty to stay or go;—a temporary resident; one newly settled;—one who lives in comfort or at ease:—*khush-báshi*, s.f. Liberty to stay or go, a welcome;—the living in a state of ease or comfort, or the being enabled to live so:—*khush-báshi-jam'*, s.f. A light assessment, low rent:—*khush-bú*, *khush-bo*, s.f. Fragrance, perfume, odour;—adj. = *khush-bú-dár*, adj. —Sweet-smelling, fragrant, odoriferous, aromatic:—*khush-bo'i*, s.f. & adj. = *khush-bo*:—*khush-bayán*, adj. & s.m. Perspicuous; eloquent:—an eloquent speaker, an orator:—*khush-bayání*, s.f. Eloquence; oratory; rhetoric:—*khush-purkár*, adj. Well-proportioned, well-shaped:—*khush-poshák*, adj. Well-dressed;—fond of good clothes:—*khush-tahrir*, s.m. A good-writer:—*khush-tarásh*, adj. Elegantly cut or shaped, well-made:—*khush-tadbir*, s.f. Good management, good policy:—*khush-tarkib*, adj. Of elegant mould or form:—*khush-taqrir*, adj. Eloquent; of winning address; skilled in argument:—*khush-jauhar*, adj. Of fine water (steel, gems, &c.):—*khush jauhari*, s.f. Fineness of water (in jewels, &c.):—*khush-chashm*, adj. Having beautiful eyes:—*khush-chashmi*, s.f. Loveliness of eye:—*khush-chalb*, adj.=*khush-uslúb*, q.v.:—*khush-hál*, adj. In pleasant or easy circumstances; happy; fortunate:—*khush-hálí*, s.f. Easy circumstances; prosperity:—*khush-khil*, s.f. *lit.* 'Having a good mole'; a mistress, a sweetheart:—*khush-kh bar*, adj. & s.m. Bringing good news;—one who brings good news:—*khush-khabari*, s.f. Glad tidings, good news:—*khush-khirám*, adj Of graceful gait, graceful in walking:—*khush-khirámi*, s.f. Graceful walk or gait:—*khush-kharid*, s.f. Paying ready money; purchasing in private sale; private sale;—buying cheap; a bargain:—*khush-khat*, s.m. Fine writing, good handwriting:—*khush-khatí*, s.f. Fine penmanship, caligraphy:—*khush-khisál*, or *khush-khuslat*, or *khush-khulq*, or *khush-kho*, adj. & s.m. Of good disposition, well-bred, affable, polite;—one who has a good or affable disposition:—*khush-khulqí*, *khush-kho'i*, s.f. Pleasantness of manner, affability, politeness:—*khush-khwár*, s.m. A good liver, one who lives well:—*khush-khwan*, s.m. One who sings sweetly; one who reads well;—a pupil who pays school fees:—*khush-khwák*, s.m. One who lives well:—*khush-khwárí*, s.f. Good eating and drinking, good living:—*khush-khush*, adv.= *khush-i-khushí*, q.v.:—*khush-daman*, s.f. Mother-in-law (syn. *sás*):—*khush-dil*, adj. 'Merry-hearted,' happy, pleased, delighted, cheerful:—*khush-dili*, s.f. Happiness, cheerfulness:—*khush-damág*, adj. Cheerful, gay, delighted:—*khush-dahán* or *dahan*, adj. Having a pleasing or beautiful mouth:—*khush-dahani*, s.f Elegance or beauty of mouth:—*khush-zi 'aqa*, adj. Grateful to the taste, high-flavoured, tasteful, palatable, savoury:—*khush-rafták*, adj. Graceful in walking or in motion:—*khush-rang*, adj. Of a pleasant, or good, or bright colour.—*khush-rau*, adj. Pleasant-paced:—*khush-rú*, adj. Having a beautiful face, beautiful.—*khush-roz*, s.m. A day of festivity or diversion, a festival, a holiday:—*khush rahná* (-*se*), To be in a state of pleasure, to be pleased, be happy, &c.—*khush-sukhan*, adj. Eloquent; of winning tongue; plausible:—*khush-zabání*, s.f. Eloquence; sweetness of language, &c.:—*khush-zamzama*, adj. Sweet in song.—*khush-sohbat*, s.m A pleasant, humorous fellow:—*khush-sar-anjám*, adj. Having a fortunate end, fortunate, happy;—*khush-saliqa*, adj Of pleasant manner or method, well-bred, polite:—*khush-saliqagi*, s.f. Pleasantness of manner; goodness of method; politeness;—*khush-khush-sawád*, adj. Of pleasant environs:—*khush-sawádi*, s.f. Pleasant environs:—*khush-tálé'*, adj. Of happy destiny, fortunate, prosperous:—*khush-tálé'i*, s.f. Good fortune, prosperity:—*khush-tab'*, adj. Of cheerful disposition, pleasant, jocular, merry, facetious;—*khush-tab'i*, s.f. Cheerfulness, gaiety, pleasantness; jocularity, mirth, pleasantry:—*khush-tariq*, adj. Well-behaved, well-bred, mannerly:—*khush-zihir*, adj. Of pleasing exterior or appearance, handsome:—*khush-'inán*, adj. Light in hand (a horse), of easy pace, gentle, tractable:—*khush-gilaf*, adj. & s.m. Having an easy-fitting scabbard;—a sword that comes forth from the scabbard with ease, or without being drawn (such a one is considered as the best of swords):—*khush-fé'l*, adj. Of proper conduct or action; of pleasant action:—*khush-fé'li*, s.f. Propriety of action or conduct; pleasantness of action:—*khush-qámat*, adj = *khush-qad*, q.v.:—*khush-qabála*, s.m. An unconditional engagement; a sale without stipulation:—*khush-qad*, adj & s.f. Well-shaped, of elegant stature;—a sweetheart:—*khush-qámat*, adj. = *khush-nasib*, q.v.:—*khush-qat'*, adj. Well-shaped, nicely cut out:—*khush-qat'i*, s.f. Elegance of cut or shape:—*khush-qumásh*, adj. Of good texture or quality:—*khush karná*, v.t. To satisfy, gratify, please, delight, rejoice, gladden, amuse:—*khush-gap*, adj. & s.m. Conversible, pleasant, chatty;—an entertaining talker:—*khush-guzrán*, adj. & s.m. Living in ease and comfort;—one who possesses a competency:—*khush-guzráni*, s.f. Passing life in ease and comfort; good living:—*khush-go*, adj. & s.m. Eloquent; melodious;—an eloquent man:—*khush-gau'ár*, adj. Pleasant, agreeable; sweet, delicious; easy of digestion:—*khush-libás*, adj. Well-dressed:—*khu h-mizáj*, adj. = *khush-tab'*, q.v.:—*khush-maza*, adj. Pleasant-tasted, well-flavoured, delicious:—*khush-masagi*, s.f. Pleasantness of flavour:—*khush-ma'ásh*, adj. Well-fed; in easy circumstances:—*khush-ma'áshi*, s.f. Good living:—*khush-nishán*, adj. Pleasantly-seated, sitting-easily, having room enough:—*khush-nasib*, adj. Of happy lot or portion, fortunate, lucky:—*khush-nasibi*, s.f. Good fortune, luck:—*khush-nagma*, adj. = *khush-ilhán*, q.v.:—*khush-nigáh*, adj. Of pleasing aspect, well-looking:—*khush-nigáhi*, s.f. Pleasantness of aspect:—*khush-numá*, adj. Pleasant to the sight, beautiful, neat, pretty:—*khush-numá'i*, s.f. Beauty, splendour:—*khush-nawá*, adj. Having a sweet voice:—*khush-nawá'i*, s.f. Sweet singing:—*khush-navis*, adj. & s.m. Writing an elegant hand;—a fine writer, a calligraphist; a writing-master:—*khush-navisi*, s.f. Fine writing, calligraphy:—*khush-niyat*, adj. Well-disposed, honest:—*khush-niyati*, s.f. Good disposition; good will:—*khush-niyati-se*, adv. In good faith:—*khush-o-khurram*, adj.

& adv. Happy, rejoicing, cheerful, gay; — flourishing, prosperous, in good circumstances: — *khush-waqt*, adj. Happy; in good or happy circumstances: *khush-waqti*, s.f. Happiness, delight; entertainment: — *khush-tabʿ*, adj. Easy of digestion: — *khush hona* (-*ná*). To be pleased (with), be satisfied, to be glad, to rejoice (at)

P خوشا *khwasha*, or *khusha*, intj Happy! how happy! blessed! how fortunate! joy! hail!

M خوشال *khushal*, adj corr. of *khush-hál*, q.v. s.v. *khwash*. — *khushí-pattí*, s.f. A cess levied to defray the expenses of a private or public rejoicing (as a marriage, the birth of a son, &c.)

P خوشامد *khwashamad*, *khushamad* (*khwash* + *amad*, v.n. of *amadan*, 'to come'), s.f. Flattery, adulation, fawning: — *khushámad-talab*, adj. & s.m. Seeking flattery, fishing for a compliment; fond of flattery; — one who is fond of flattery, &c. — *khushamad karná* (-*kí*). To flatter, to pay compliments (to), to fawn (upon), to curry favour (with).

P خوشامدي *khwashámadí*, *khushámadí* (*í* = S. इन), adj. & s.m. Given to flattering; — a flatterer, a sycophant; — s.f. = *khushámad*, q.v.

P خوشنود *khwushnúd*, adj. } = *khushnúd* and *khushnúdí*,

P خوشنودي *khwushnúdí*, s.f. } q.v.

P خوشه *khosha*, s.m. An ear of corn; a spike; a bunch, cluster (of grapes, or dates, &c.); syn. *guchchá*; — an ear-ring. — *khosha-chín*, s.m. A gleaner; (*fig.*) a recipient of a benefaction. — *khosha-chíní*, s.f. Gleaning.

P خوشي *khwashí*, *khushí* (ir. *khwash*), s.f. Happiness, gladness, delight, joy; pleasure, enjoyment; cheerfulness, mirth, gaiety, fun; will, voluntariness, choice, consent. — *khushí-khátir*, *khushí-khushí*, adv. Of (one's own) free will and pleasure, voluntarily; — at (one's own) convenience. — *khushí-khushí*, and *khushí-se*, adv. With pleasure, happily, gladly, cheerfully, joyfully, willingly. — *khushí karná*, To make merry, to rejoice, — to do the bidding or pleasure (of), to please. — *khushí-ke log*, s.m. pl. People who afford pleasure or amusement, players; jesters; dancing girls. — *khushí-men ánd*, v.n. To get into a state of delight, to be pleased; — to become an object of love or affection; to be the pleasure or will (of), to please.

A خوض *khauz* (inf. n. of خوض 'to wade; to enter'), s.m. Diving (into), entering; considering; consulting; purposing, resolving, intending; consideration, attention; deep thought; research: — *khauz karná* (-*men*), To dive (into), enter (into), go deep (into), to consider deeply or with attention; to be lost in thought or meditation.

A خوف *khauf* (inf. n. of خاف, for خوف 'to fear'), s.m. Fear, dread, terror: — *khauf dená*, *khauf dikhaná*, v.t. To impress (one) with fear (of, -*kí*), to frighten, terrify, to threaten: — *khauf-rajá*, s.m. 'Fear and hope', suspense. — *khauf karná*, To evince fear (in, -*men*); to be afraid (of, -*se*), to fear: — *khauf khá* (*dil-men*), To give place to fear (in the heart). — *khauf-men dálna*, v.t. To put into a state of fear, to frighten, to intimidate: — *khauf-nák*, adj. Frightful, terrifying; — afraid, frightened, terrified: — *khauf-náki*, s.f. Fright, terror, alarm, panic.

P خوك *khúk* (Pehl. *khúk*; Zend *hu*; S. *súkara*), s.m. A boar, hog, swine, pig.

P خوگر *kho-gar*, } adj. See s.v. *kho*.

P خوگير *kho-gír*, }

P خوگير *khogír*, s.m. The stuffing of a saddle; a pad; a saddle-cloth; a pack saddle: — *khogír-doz*, s.m. A saddle-maker: — *khogír-ki bharti*, s.f. Padding or stuffing of a saddle; rags, rubbish, trash.

H خول *khol* (for *khol*, q.v.) s.m. A cover, case, sheath, a hollow.

P خولنجن *khálinjan*, *kholinjan*, *khulanjan* (= S. कुलञ्जन), s.m. Galangal, *Alpinia galanga*.

P خون *khún* (Pehl. *khún*; Zend *vohuni*; S. *vasá*), s.m. Blood; killing, slaughter, murder: — *khún-áb*, *khún-ába*, s.m. Bloody water; blood; a torrent of blood; tears of blood; blood turned to water (through grief): — *khún-áshám*, adj. 'Drinking blood,' bloodthirsty, ferocious, cruel: — *khún-ashámí*, s.f. Pouring out of blood, shedding of blood: — *khún-álúd*, *khún-álúda*, adj. Blood-stained, bloody: — *khún (ánkhon-men) utarná*. To be blood-shot (the eyes, — with rage, &c.): — *khún-bár*, adj. Shedding (or raining) blood (generally spoken of the eyes of a lover): — *khún-bárí*, s.f. The raining or weeping of blood: — *khún bi-parná*, The blood to become impure; to be leprous. — *khún-basta*, adj. Bound or clotted together with blood. — *khún-bastagí*, s.f. Clotting of blood; binding together or cementing with blood. — *khún-bahá*, s.m. The price of blood, blood money, a fine for blood-shedding. — *khún bahaná*, To shed blood. — *khún baithná*, v.n. To pass blood (as from hemorrhoids, &c.): — *khún-ke-ghúnt piná* or *khaná*, To suppress (one's) feelings, restrain (one's) emotion, or anger, or grief, &c.; to consume (one's own) blood; to vex or worry (oneself) to death; — to work (oneself) to death: — *khún-chúsan*, adj. Blood-dropping. — *khún chalná*, v.n. Blood to issue, to bleed. — *khún-kharábá*, s.m. Bloodshed, bloody work, deeds of death; mutual slaughter. — *khún-kharába karna*, To do deeds of death, to make great havoc, &c. — *khún-khwár*, adj. & s.m. Bloodthirsty, murderous, sanguinary, cruel; a bloodthirsty man (or other animal), a murderer; an animal that preys on others. — *khún-khwárí*, s.f. Bloodthirstiness; bloodshedding, slaughter, murder, sorrow. — *khún khwáh*, adj. Desiring blood, bloodthirsty. — *khún-dár*, adj. Bloody, sanguine. — *khúnrez*, adj. & s.m. Blood-shedding, murderous; a blood-shedder, executioner, murderer, cut-throat, assassin. — *khún-rezí*, s.f. Bloodshed, slaughter, carnage, massacre. — *khún sar chaḍhná* (-*kí*), To be distracted in consequence of having assassinated a person; — to be bent on taking the life or honour. — *khún sapíd hona*, 'To turn the blood white', (*fig.*) to be unkind; to be displeased. — *khún sapíd mard*, To lack natural affection; to be unkind. — *khún-shárn*, adj. Bloodshedding, murderous. — *khún-ka piyása*, adj. Thirsting for the blood (of, -*kí*), desirous of one's death. — *khún-ke ewaz*, s.m. Compensation or fine for bloodshed, bloodwite, retaliation for blood shedding, blood for blood. — *Khún karna* (-*ká*), To shed the blood (of), to kill, murder, assassinate; to lavish, squander, waste. — *khún-ságar*, adj 'Whose blood is taken,' doomed to be slain or to die, at the point of death. — *khún thúnkná* (-*kí*), To bleed, to phlebotomize. — *khún-nab* = *khúnsab*, q.v. — *Khún thúnkná*, v.n. A murder to be committed; to be murdered, to be wasted, be squandered.

P خونچه *khúncha*, s.m. = *khwáncha*, q.v.

H خونی *khúnan* (fem. of *khúní*), s.f. A murderess.

P خوني *khúní* (*khún*, q.v. + *í* = S. इन), adj & s.m. Relating to blood, or to murder; bloody, sanguinary; — a murderer, an assassin.

P خونين *khúnín* (i.q. *khúní*, q.v.), adj. Bloody; blood-coloured. — *khúnín-cangul*, adj. Bloody-taloned; cruel-taloned.

P خويد *khwéd*, vulg *khoyid*, s.m (f.?), A green field, a sown field, a field of green wheat or barley; green wheat or barley cut for fodder (= vulg. *khad*).

P خويش *khwesh* (Zend *qaṛ*, fr. *qa* + pron. suff. ش; S. स्व, fr. *sva*), recip. pron & s.m. Self; own; — a kinsman; a son-in-law; a family. — *khwesh-qarábat*, s.m. pl. Kinsmen, relations. — *khwesh-o-aqarib*, s.m. Kith and kin; kinsmen, &c. (= *khwesh-qarábat*).

P خويشاوند *khweshávand* (see *khwesh*; — *vand*, prob = S. *vant*), s.m. A kinsman, a relative.

P خويشاوندي *khweshávandí*, s.f. = *khweshí*, q.v.

P خويشي *khweshí*, s.f. Relationship, consanguinity, affinity.

P خهه *khahe*, intj. Well done! bravo! how good!

P خيابان *khiyábán*, *khayabán*, s.m. A parterre, a flower-bed.

A خيار *khiyár* (subst. fr. *khtiyár*, inf. n of viii of خير 'to be good,' &c.), s.m. Election, choice, option.

P & A خيار *khyár* (the A. being der. fr. P. *khyár* = H. *khírá*, fr. S. खीरा), s.m. A cucumber, *Cucumis sativus*: — *khiyár ambar*, s.m. The *Cassia fistula*.

A خياري *khiyárí* (prob. formed fr. *khírí*, q.v.), s.f. A kind of violet.

A خياريں *khiyárain*, s.m. (old. dual of *khiyár*, q.v.). The two kinds of cucumbers, i.e. the cucumber and the musk-melon; the seeds of the cucumber and musk-melon (used medicinally).

A خياط *khaiyát* (fr. خيط 'to sew'), s.m. A tailor; a seamster.

A خيال *khayál*, vulg. *khiyál* (v.n. fr. خال, for خيل 'to think, to fancy,' &c.), s.m. Thought, opinion, surmise, suspicion, conception, idea, notion, fancy, imagination, conceit, whim, chimera; consideration; regard, deference; apprehension, care, concern; — an imaginary form, apparition, vision, spectre, phantom, shadow, delusion; — a kind of song: — *khayál-i-báṭil*, s.m. Foolish imagination; a wrong idea, false notion, misconception: — *khayál bándhná* (-*se*), To form a conception or idea (of), to imagine; to frame a thought or image in the mind; to build castles in the air; — to arrange (one's) thoughts: — *khayál-bandí*, s.f.

Structure of the imagination;—imagining, dreaming, castle-building:—*khayāl-parast*, adj. & s.m. Fanciful;—a visionary; a castle-builder:—*khayāl-parnā*, v.n. To occur (to, *-ko*), to seem;—to give the mind (to, *-par*), fix the thoughts (on), to pursue (an object):—*khayāl-pulā'o pakānā*, see *khayālī pulā'o pakānā*, s.v. *khayālī*:—*khayāl chornā (-kā)*, To relinquish all thought (of); to be out of conceit (with):—*khayāl-e-khām*, s.m. A crude notion; a vain or ridiculous idea:—*khayāl-e-khilāfat*, s.m. 'Thoughts of the caliphate'; ambition:—*khayāl rakhnā*, v.t. To bear in mind;—*khayāl-se bāhar*, adj. Inconceivable:—*khayāl-e-fāsid*, s.m. A false notion, vicious idea; idle fancy;—corrupt or lewd thoughts:—*khayāl karnā (-ko, or kā)*, To think (of), to consider, imagine, fancy, conceive; to regard attentively, to attend (to), direct the attention (to), to mind, observe; to form designs (against, *-kā*):—*(kisī) khayāl-meṅ rahnā*, v.n. To be constantly, or always, thinking (of a thing):—*khayāl-meṅ na lānā (-ko)*, To give no thought to, pay no regard to, not to take into consideration, to disregard; to consider as unworthy of thought; to show no consideration or respect for:—*khayāl na rahnā* (with dat., *-ko*, of pers., and gen., *-kā*, of thing), To lose all recollection (of), to forget (about), to escape (one's) memory:—*khayāl na karna*, v.t., 1°=*khayāl-meṅ na lānā*, q.v.;—2°, to think nothing of, to pass (offensive speech, &c.) unnoticed, not to take amiss:—*bu-khayāl*, adv. In consideration (of, *-ke*), with regard (to), with reference (to); out of consideration or regard (for).

A خیالات *khayālāt*, s.m. pl. (of *khayāl*), Thoughts, ideas, imaginations, fancies, &c.:—*khayālāt-e-bā-ta'ā'l*, s.m. Vain thoughts, absurd ideas, ill-grounded expectations.

P خیالہ *khayāla* (for A. خیالة *khayālat*, fem.), s.m. Apparition, spectre, phantom, &c. (=*khayāl*, q.v.).

A خیالی *khayālī* (rel. n fr. *khayāl*), adj. Ideal, imaginary; fanciful, capricious; fantastical; visionary; chimerical:—*khayālī pulā'o*, s m. Vain speculations; castle-building:—*khayālī pulā'o pakānā*, To indulge in vain speculations or absurd fancies; to build castles in the air.

P خیانت *khiyānat*, vulg *khayānat* (for A. خیانة, inf. n. of خان for خون 'to be unfaithful, or perfidious,' &c.), s.f. Unfaithfulness (to one's confidence, or to a trust); perfidy, treachery, treason; breach of trust, misappropriation; embezzlement; dishonesty, knavery:—*khiyānat karnā (-meṅ)*, To be unfaithful to a trust; to be guilty of breach of trust, to misappropriate, to embezzle; to practise perfidy or treachery.

A خیر *khair* (inf. n. of خیر 'to be possessed of good'; 'to be good or well'), s.f. Good; goodness; benefit; good fortune, prosperity, welfare, well-being, weal; health; happiness;—adj. & adv. Good; best; well:—well; very well; it is just as well; no matter;—intj. Indeed! you don't say so!:—*khairu'l-anām*, or *khairu'l-bashar*, The best of men, i.e. the prophet Mohammad:—*khairu'n-nisā*, The best of women, i.e. Fātima:—*khair-andesh*, s.m. A well-wisher; one who looks after (another's) welfare:—*khair-andeshī*, s f. Well-wishing; good will, good intention; benevolence; friendship:—*khair-bād*, May he prosper; farewell!:—*khair-khabar*, s.f. News (=*khabar*):—*khair-khwāh*, adj. & s.m. Well-wishing, benevolent, friendly, loyal; affectionate;—a well-wisher, a friend (a common signature to anonymous petitions, &c.):—*khair-khwāhī*, s.f. = *khair-andeshī*, q.v.:—*khair-khairāt*, s.f. = *khairāt*, q.v.:—*khair-salāh* (vulg. *khair-sallāh*), s.f. = *khair-o-'āfiyat*, q.v.:—*khair-se*, adv. In good condition; well; in safety, safely, tranquilly:—*khair guzri*, All passed or went off well (used where some trouble or calamity which had been anticipated did not happen):—*khair mānganā*, or *khair manānā (-kī)*, To pray for, or to desire, the good (of), to wish (one) well; to pray for the safety (of):—to seek peace:—*khair-o-'āfiyat*, s.f. Health and prosperity; health; welfare (syn. *kusal-kshem*):—*khair hu'ī*, It was well:—*khair hai*, It is well; is it well? is all well? what is the matter?;—it is very improper (used when one says or does a thing which ill becomes him; e.g. *tum-ko khai hai*).

A خیرات *khairāt* (plur. of خیرة *khairat*, the fem. of *khair*), s.f. Good works, charities; charity, alms:—*khairāt-khāna*, s.m. Alms-house.

P خیراتی *khairātī* (rel. n. fr. *khairāt*) adj. Intended for charitable purposes, to be given in charity; given, or received, in charity; charitable:—*khairātī shafā-khāna*, s.m. A charitable dispensary.

H خیراد *khairād*, s.m. } corr. of *kharād* and *kharādī*, qq.v.
M خیرادی *khairādī*, s.m. }

P خیرگی *khīragī* (abst. s. fr. *khīra*), s.f. Darkness, obscurity, dimness; the state of being dazzled, or of having the sight overcome; dizziness; stupefaction; astonishment; blackness of heart, malevolence, malignity (cf. *tiragī*)

P خیرو *khairū* (P. *khīrū*, or *kherū*), s m Mallow-flower; the gilliflower (esp. the yellow kind); &c. (=*gul-e-khairū*, q.v.; cf. *khīrī*).

P خیرہ *khīra* (cf. Gou), adj. Obscure, dark; black-hearted, wicked, malevolent, malignant; vain; headstrong, froward;—dazzled; stupefied; astonished, confounded.

P خیری *khīrī* (prob.=S. क्षीरी), s.f. The gilliflower (particularly the yellow species); a species of violet, *Viola alba* (and other species); *Althæa rosea*.

P خیریت *khairiyat* (for A. خیریة, abst. s. fr. *khair*), s.f Welfare, safety; happiness;—intj. Peace be to you! all hail!

P خیز *khez* (fr. *khīstan*, 'to rise'; Zend *khiz*), part. act & s.m. Rising; springing up; leaping, bounding, capering; raising, exciting, producing;—riser; raiser; &c. (used in comp., e.g. *subh-khez*; *fitna-khez*, qq.v.);—s.m.(?), A rising; a spring, leap, &c.

P خیزان *khezān* (act. part. of *khāstan*), part. adj. Rising; springing up (as flowers, &c.).

P خیزش *khezish* (abst. s. fr. *khez*, q.v.), s.f. Rising; springing up, &c.

P خیزی *khezī* (see *khez*), s.f. Rising, &c. (used in comp.).

A خیشوم *khaishūm* (v.n. fr. خشم), s.m. The interior of the nose; the nose; the cartilaginous part of the nose;—nasal letters, —prominence, or ridge, or summit (of a mountain).

P خیک *khīk*, s f. A leathern water-bottle or bag.

A خیل *khail*, s.m. Horsemen; cavalry; s.f. (in Persian) A body, troop, company (of men); army host, multitude; a tribe:—*khail-khāna*, s.m. A house or family; a noble or illustrious family.

A خیلا *khailā* (see *khāl*), adj. & s.f. Marked with many moles (a woman);—a woman having many moles (a great beauty).

H خیلا *khelā, khailā* (fr. *khel*, q.v.), adj. & s.f. Playful; unsteady, wanton; foolish, silly; careless, untidy slovenly (woman or girl); a playful, or foolish woman, &c.:—*khelā-pa'ī'enā, khelā-jān*, adj. & s.f.=*khelā*, q.v.

H خیلاپن *khelā-pan* (°*pan* = Prk. °प्पण = S. °त्व (Vedic °त्वन)], s m. Unsteadiness; foolishness; slovenliness, &c. (see *khelā*).

P خیلے *khaile* (fr. *khail*), adv. Many; much; very, extremely.

P خیمہ *khaima*, vulg. also *khīma*, *khema* (for A. خیمة *khaimat*; fr. خیم), s.m. A tent, pavilion:—*khīma-doz*, s.m. A tent-maker:—*khaima-zan*, s.m. A pitcher of tents:—*khaima karnā*, To encamp:—*khaima-gāh*, s.f. Encamping ground; a camp.

H خیمہ *khīma*, s.m. corr. of خیمہ *qīma*, q.v.

د

ع د *dāl* द *da*: The eleventh letter of the Urdū or Hindūstānī alphabet (called *dāl-e-muhmala*); and the eighteenth consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet,—the third letter of the *ta-varg* or dental class. Its sound is much softer and more dental than that of the English *d*. As a numeral (see *abjad*), *dāl* denotes 4: hence, in almanacs, it stands for the fourth day of the week, or Wednesday; it is moreover used in astronomy to denote the planet Mercury, or the sign Leo of the zodiac:—*da-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *da*.

S د द *da*, m. } (rt. *dā*), Giving; giver (used as last member of comp., e.g. *sukha-da*, 'ease-giving';
S دا दा *dā*, f. } —*janma-da*, 'birth-giver,' a father; fem. *janma-dā*).

S دا दा *dā* (fr. दा for दो 'to cut'), s.f. A sickle, bill-hook; iron cleaver.

U داب دाब *dāb* (v.n. fr. *dābnā*, q.v), s.m. Pressure; weight; —power, authority; control, restraint; awe (= *dabī'o*); —impression (in printing, &c.): —*dāb baiṭhānā*, *dāb jamānā* (*-par*), To bring pressure to bear (on); to exercise control or authority (over), to bring under control, to rule, to control, restrain, subdue.

P داب *dāb* (see *dāb*; & cf. *dabdaba*), s.m. Ostentation, magnificence, pomp pride.

A داب *dāb* [inf. n. of دأب 'to strive,' &c.], s.m. Custom, manner, habit, wont; institution; affair, business, concern; case, state, condition; —the act of driving vehemently; vehement or forcible propulsion: —*dab-e-ṣoḥbat*, s.m. Good manners; civilization.

H داب دाब *dāb*, s m. = *dāv*, q.v.: — *dābāgni*, *dābānal*, see s.v. *dīv*.

H داپا दाबा *dābā* [*dāb(nā)* + Prk. ढक्को = S. ढक् + क:], s.m. Covering one (in fever, &c.) with blankets or the like (to produce perspiration); — burden, oppressive burden, oppression, exaction: —*dābā-kīṭī*, s.f. Exactions, deductions, or cuttings (from what is lawfully due).

P دابت *dābbat* [for A. دآبّة, orig. a fem. part. n. fr. دب 'to creep, to walk,'], s.f. A reptile; a beast: —*dābbatu'l-arz*, 'The Beast of the Earth'; an appellation of one of the signs of the time of the resurrection; the second beast mentioned in the Revelations (It is believed, by Mohammadans, that it will come forth from *aṣ-ṣafa*, a mountain at Mecca, with the rod of Moses and the seal of Solomon; with the former it will strike the believer, and with the latter it will stamp the face of the unbeliever, impressing upon it 'This is an unbeliever').

H دابنا दाबना *dābnā* [*dāb*' = S. दाम्य(ति), rt. दम्], v.t. To press down; to suppress, repress; to role; to restrain; to snub; to subdue, to tame, to squeeze, hug (see *dabāna*): —*dab baiṭhnā*, v.t. 'To sit heavily upon'; to repress, keep down; to take unlawful possession of, to usurp; to embezzle; to encroach upon; to do violence to; to violate: —*dāb-dena*, v.t. (intens.), To press down; to bury: —*dab-rakhna*, v.t. To press, to retain by pressure; to keep down; to keep back, withhold, to conceal, secrete; to steal; to keep possession of by force or fraud; to grip (as money) —*dāb-lena*, v.t. To press down; to overpower, to subdue; to seize by force, to usurp, &c (= *dāb-baiṭhnā*); to outgrow.

H दाभ दाभ *dābh* [Prk. दब्भ; S. दर्भ:], s.f. Kus'a-grass (see *darbh*).

S दाभ्य दाभ्य *dābhya* (rt. दभ), part. adj. To be governed, or ruled, capable of being governed or ruled.

H दाबी दाबी *dābī* [*dāb(nā)* + Prk. एच्चब्दिआ = S. (द्)तव्य + इका], s.f. (local), A beam for pressing indigo in the vats or in the frame; —a measure of about ten handfuls (of autumn crop, &c.).

H दाप दाप *dāp* [Prk. दप्पो; S. दर्प:, rt. दृप्], s.m. Pride, arrogance, haughtiness, insolence; self-importance, vanity, conceit; boastfulness.

H दाप दाप *dāp* (i.q *dāb*, q.v.), s.m. Stamping forcibly; — strength, potency.

H दात दात *dāt* [S. दात्रं, rt. दा], s.m. Bountifulness, liberality.

H दात दात *dāt*, s.m. corr. of *dāt*, q.v.

S दाता दाता *dātā* (base *dātṛi*, rt. *dā*), adj. & s.m. Giving, bestowing, imparting; liberal, generous; —giver, donor, benefactor, a liberal man: —the Giver of all things, God: —*dātā-datār*, s.m. = *dātā*.

H दातापन दातापन *dātā-pan* [*pan* = Prk. प्पण = S. त्व (Vedic त्वन], s.m. Liberality, beneficence; benevolence.

H दातार दातार *dātār* [*dātā* + *ar* = Prk. यडो = S. र:], s.m. = *dātā*.

H दातीपन दातीपन *dātī-pan*, s.m. = *dātā-pan*, q.v.

S दातृ दातृ *dātṛi*, adj. & s.m. = *dātā*, q.v.

S दात्र दात्र *dātra*, vulg. *dātr* (rt. *dā*, 'to cut'), s.m. An instrument for cutting or chopping; a sort of sickle; a large knife, a bill-hook, or hatchet (see *da*).

S दात्रता दात्रता, s.f. } Beneficence, bountifulness, liberality.
S दात्रत्व दात्रत्व, s.m. }

H दातन दातन *dātan*, s.f. = *dāntan*, *datwan*, qq.v.

H दातवन दातवन *dātwan*, s.f. = 1° *datwan*, q.v.; —2° Cleaning the teeth with a toothbrush.

S दातव्यता दातव्यता *dātavyatā*, s.f. Liberality, generosity: —*dātavyatā karnā* (*-ke sāth*), To act generously (by).

S दातव्य दातव्य *dātavya*, adj. & s.m. To be given or bestowed; —anything that may be, or ought to be, given.

A داج *dāj* [v.n. fr. دجو 'to cover'], s.m. A dark night; darkness, obscurity.

A داخل *dākhil* [act. part. n. of دخل 'to enter,' &c.], part. adj. & s.m. Entering, penetrating; arriving; —entered; inserted; included, comprehended; produced; forthcoming; —interior, inside; —entering (upon), taking possession (of); —entry (in a book or account); inclusion (of a minor in a larger piece of land, &c.): —*dākhil-khārij*, s.m. 'Inserting and striking out'; a transfer of land or property under one name to another name in a deed or register; erasure of an entry: —*dākhil-khārij karnā*, To transfer land or property (by taking out the name of the former proprietor from a deed or register and inserting that of the new): —*dākhil-dār*, s.m An occupant: —*dākhil daftar*, adj. Entered upon the record, placed on record; filed with the record; laid aside, or indefinitely postponed; struck off the file: —*dākhil-daftar karnā*, v.t. To file with the record, &c.: —*dākhil karnā* (*-men*, or *-ke andar*), To cause to enter or be entered; to place or fix (in); to cause to arrive; to produce; to incorporate, include; to admit, louge; to enter, insert, introduce; to enrol, enlist; to file; to deposit, to carry to credit; to pay (in); — to effect penetration: — *dākhil-karne-wālā*, *dākhil-kunanda*, s.m One who enters or inserts, &c.; one who pays (in), payer, depositor: —*dākhil-nāma*, s.m. A warrant or deed of possession; a conveyance: —*dākhil honā* (*-men*), To enter, to come or go (in); to arrive; to penetrate, to enter (upon), take possession (of), to occupy; to come (under), to belong or appertain (to); —to be entered, be inserted, be enrolled, &c.; to be filed; to be paid (in), to be deposited.

H داخلا *dākhilā* } (for A. داخلة *dākhilat*, fem. of *dākhil*),
P داخله *dākhila* } adj. & s.m Interior, inside; — entry (in an account, &c.); insertion; quotation; entrance; entrance fee; admittance, admission; delivery or payment (of money, &c.); a receipt (for money, —esp. for revenue paid in). — *zāwiya-e-dākhila*, s.m. (Geom.) Interior angle.

A داخلي *dākhilī* (rel. n fr. *dākhil*), adj. Interior, internal; home (as opp. to foreign); — included, contained (in); inclusive; belonging (to); inherent: —*dākhilī mauza'*, s.m. A newly formed village attached to or included in an older (*aṣlī*) village.

H & P داد दाद *dād* [S. दद्रु:], s.m. Ringworm, herpes; the shingles; St Anthony's fire: —*dād-mardān*, *dād-mār*, s.m Name of a plant used to cure the ringworm, *Cassia alata*.

P داد *dād* ['Pehl. *dād*; Zend *dāta*, rt. *dā*; S. *datta*, rt. *dā* 'to give'], s.f. Giving; gift; —(in comp.) given, &c. (= *dāda*, q.v.): —*dād-dihish*, s.f. Liberality, beneficence, bounty, munificence; a present: —*dād-sitad*, *dād-sitād*, s.f. 'Giving and taking,' buying and selling, commerce, dealings (= *len-den*; *kharid-o-farokht*).

P داد *dād* [Pehl. *dāt*; Zend *dāta*, rt. *dā* = S. *dhā*, 'to put,' &c.], s.f. Statute, law; equity; justice; crying out for justice, complaint; revenge: — *dād-gar*, s.m. Distributor of justice, God (= *dādār*, q.v.): —*dād-bedād*, s.f. Crying out for help or justice —*dād-bedād karnā*, To demand justice or redress: —*dād pānā*, To obtain justice or redress, to obtain a hearing for (one's) complaint: —*dād chāhnā*, To demand justice, to seek redress: —*dad-khwāh*, adj. & s.m. Demanding justice; —a petitioner for justice, a suitor; a complainant, plaintiff, prosecutor: —*dād-khwāh honā* (*-par*), To seek redress (against): —*dād-khwāhī*, *dād-khwāhish*, s.f. The demanding of justice, application for redress: —*dād-dihī*, s.f The administering of justice: —*dād denā* (*-ki*), To dispense justice: to do justice (to), to appreciate, to give due praise (to), to praise duly (e.g. *dād sukhan-ki dena ho*); —to make reparation: —*dād-ras*, adj Administering justice, just; — one who administers justice, a redresser of grievances: —*dād-rasi*, s.f. The administering of justice; redress of grievances, redress, deliverance from oppression or wrongdoing: —*dād-faryād*, s.f. Cry for help or redress, application for justice: —*dād-faryād karnā*, To cry aloud for justice: —*dād karnā*, To make complaint (of injustice, &c.): —*dād-ko pahunchnā* (*-ki*), To administer justice, do justice (to); to obtain justice or redress; —to respond to cries for help (from), to come to the aid or rescue (of): —*dād-gar*, adj. & s.m. Just (prince, &c.); —administrator of justice: —*dād-gustarī*, s.f. Administration of justice; diffusion of justice: —*dād lenā* (*apnī*), To take revenge: —*dād milnā*, To obtain redress, &c. (= *dād pānā*, *kisī se pahunchnā*): —*dād o be-dād*, s.f. = *dād-be-dād*, q.v.: —*dād o sitad*, s.f. = *dād-sitād*, q.v.

H دادا दादा *dādā* [S. ताम + क:], s.m. A paternal

grandfather;—an elder brother; a term of veneration or respect addressed to Brāhmans by *Jāts* and *Gujars*, &c.

P دادار *dādār* [Old P. *dādhār*; Pehl. *dātār*; Zend *dātar*, rt. *dā*; S. धातर्, rt. धा], s.m. The Creator, God.

H دادر دادُر *dādur* [Prk. दद्दुरो; S. दर्दुरः], s.m. A frog.

H دادرا دادرا *dādrā* [*dādur*, q.v.+*ā*=Prk. ददुओ=S. द+कः], s.m. A kind of song to a quick air (so called from its resemblance to the quick tones of a frog: this class of songs is most common in Agra and Bundelkhand);—the palate, the uvula.

H دادروا دادُروا *dādurwā* [°*wā*=Prk. ददुओ (with *u* inserted)=S. क+कः], s.m.=*dādur*, q.v.

H دادس دادس *dādas* [S. नान्दी+श्वश्रूः], s.f. (dialec.), Mother-in-law of the mother-in-law of a wife or husband (syn. *dudiyā-sās*).

H دادسرا دادسرا *dādasrā* } [S. नान्दी+श्वशुर-
H دادسُسرا دادسُسرا *dādsusrā* } कः], s.m. Father-in-law of a wife's or husband's father-in-law.

P دادني دادنی *dādnī* (fr. *dādan*, 'to give'; see *dādā*), s.f. Advances (of money, pay, &c., made to cultivators, labourers, manufacturers, &c.);—debts:—*dādnī-dār*, s.m. One who has received advances of money.

H دادو دادُو *dādū* (see *dādā*), s.m. Name of a famous *faqīr*:—*dādū-panthī*, s.m. Name of the sect who are followers of the *faqīr Dādū*; a member of that sect.

P داده داده *dāda* [perf. part of *dādan*; and=Zend *dāta*, rt. *dā*; S *datta* (Vedic *dāta*), rt *dā* 'to give'], part Given, bestowed, imparted;—having given (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *tāb-dādā*, 'heat-imparted,' inflamed).

H دادهنا دادھنا *dādhnā* [*dīdh*°=Prk. दड्ढ or दड्ह=S. दग्ध p.p.p. of rt. दह्], v.n. To burn.

H دادي دادی *dādī* [S. नान्दी+दृका; see *dādā*], s.f. Paternal grandmother.

P دادي دادی *dādī* (*dād*, 'justice,' q.v.+ī=S. दृक्), s.m. One suing for justice, a plaintiff, complainant:—*dādī-faryādī*, s.m.=*dādī*.

P دار *dār* [fr. *dāshtan*; rt. Zend *dar*=S. धर], act. part. n. Having, possessing, holding, keeping; possessor, keeper, lord, master (used in comp., e.g. *ab-dār*; *hisse-dār*, &c., qq.v.):—*dār-gīr*, *dār o gīr*, s.m. Taking, seizing, capturing; capture;—entanglement, difficulty;—tumult, conflict:—*dār-madār*, *dār o madār*, s.m. Agreement, stipulation, contract; adjustment of a dispute, conciliation; reconciliation; dependence; protection, safeguard.

P دار *dār* [Zend *dāuru*, S. *dāru*], s.m. Wood, a piece of wood; gallows, gibbet; impaling stake:—*dār-par ćarhānā*, *dār-par khaīnćnā*, v.t. To impale:—*dār-kash*, s.m. Hangman, impaler.

A دار *dār* (v.n. fr. دور 'to move'), s.m. (but in A. f. & m.), Abode, dwelling, habitation, house, mansion, seat; country, district:—*dāru'l-ākhirat*, s.f. The next world:—*dāru'l-imārat*=*dāru'l-khilāfat*, q.v.:—*dāru'l-amān*, s.m. House or abode of safety; a country with which there is peace:—*dāru'l-baqā*, The everlasting abode, the next world:—*dāru'l-buwār*, s.m. The abode of perdition, hell:—*dāru'l-harb*, s.m. 'Land of war'; country of an enemy, or of infidels, on whom it is lawful to make war:—*dāru'l-hukūmat*, *dāru'l-khilāfat*, s.m. Seat of empire or government, royal residence, capital:—*dāru's-salām*, s.m. Abode of peace or safety, heaven:—*dāru's-saltanat*, s.m.=*dāru'l-khilāfat*, q.v.;—*dāru'sh-shar'*, A court of law, a spiritual court:—*dāru'sh-shifā* or *shafā*, s.m. A hospital (=*shafā-khāna*):—*dāru's-sab*, s.f. The mint (syn. *taksāl*):—*dāru'l-'adālat*, Court or hall of justice:—*dāru'l-'ilm*, College, school, university (syn. *madrasa*):—*dāru'l-'iwaz*, Mansion of retribution:—*dāru'l-fanā*, The abode of perishableness, the perishable abode, the world:—*dāru'l-gardī*, The abode of stability, the stable abode; the mansion of rest; a burial-ground; the grave; one of the seven heavens:—*dāru'l-maraz*, s.m.=*dāru'sh-shifā*, q.v.:—*dāru'l-mukāfat*, The abode of recompense or retaliation, the world:—*dār o dasta*, s.m. House and family.

H دار दार *dār*, s.f.=*dāl*, q.v.

S دارا दारा *dāra*, vulg. *dār*, } s.f. A wife:—*dārādhīn* (*dāra*+
S دارا दारा *dārā*, . . } *adh*°), adj. & s.m. Dependent on, or subject to, a wife;—a hen-pecked husband; a husband who depends on his wife.

P دارا دارا *dārā* (see *dār*), s.m. Holder, possessor, lord; king, sovereign; god;—prop. n. Darius.

P داراب دارا ب *dārāb*, prop. n. Name of a Persian king (the father of Darius, and the eighth king of the Kaiānian dynasty).

P دارائي دارائی *dārāī* (rel. n. fr. *dārā*), adj Of or belonging to Darius;—s.f. Sovereignty;—red silk cloth (vulg. *daryāī*).

S داروج دارُوج *dārūja*, vulg. *dārūj*, adj. See s.v. دارو *dāru*.

H دارچيني دارچینی *dār-ćīnī* [S. दारु+चीनीया; see *ćīnī*], s.f. Cinnamon; bark of the *Laurus cassia*:—*dār-ćīnī-ki kōnpal*, s.f. Cassia buds.

S دارد دارد *dārad*, s.m. A kind of poison (brought from the country called Darad).

H دارد دارِد *dārid*, s.m.=next, q.v.

H داردر دارِدر *dāridra*, vulg. *dāridr* [S दारिद्र्य, fr. दरिद्र], s.m. Poverty, indigence, wretchedness:—*dāridr khednā*, 'Driving out poverty'; a superstition or religious ceremony observed on the morning of the *Diwālī* festival (a sieve or winnowing basket is beaten in every corner of the house, with the words *ishwar paitho, dāridr nikle*, 'Enter, O God; depart, O Poverty').

H داردرني دارِدرنی *dāridr-nī*, s.f. A poor or wretched woman.

H داردري دارِدری *dāridrī* [*dāridr*, q.v.+S. aff. दृक्: (इन्+कः)], adj. Poor, indigent, needy, unfortunate, wretched.

S داردريه دارِدریہ *dāridrya*, s.m.=*dāridr*, q.v.

S داردهيه دارڈھیہ *dārdhya*, s.m. Firmness, stability, fixedness; hardness, strength.

S داردشانت دارشانت *dārshtānt* (fr. *drishtānta*), adj. Explained by an example, or simile, or case in point; illustrated by a metaphor or figure.

S دارک دارک *dārak*, s.m. A boy, son, child; a young animal.

S دارک دارک *dāruk*, s.m. (f. ā), A doll, a puppet;—name of Krishna's charioteer;—name of an incarnation of Śiva.

S دارکا دارکا *dārikā*, s.f A daughter, girl —*dārikā-dāna*, s.m. The giving of a daughter in marriage.

P دارمدار دار-مدار *dār-madār*, s.m. See s.v. *dār*.

S دارن دارن *dāran* (rt. *dṛ*), s.m. The clearing-nut plant, *Strychnos potatorum*.

S دارن دارن *dārun* (rt. *dṛ*), adj. & s.m. Hard, harsh, rough, severe (as speech, &c.), austere; cruel, pitiless, heart-rending; terrible, terrific, frightful, fearful, dreadful, shocking; agonizing, painful; intense, violent;—harshness, severity, hard-heartedness, cruelty; horror, horribleness;—the plant lead-wort, *Plumbago zeylanica*:—*dārunārī* (°*na*+*arī*), s.m. 'Enemy of cruelty,' an epithet of God, or of any merciful being.

S دارو دارو *dāru* (fr. *dṛī*), s.m. Wood, timber; a species of pine, *Pinus devadāru*:—*dāru-putrikā*, *dāru-putrī*, s.f. A wooden doll or puppet:—*dāru-ja*, *dāruj*, adj. Produced from wood, made of wood, wooden:—*dāru-strī*, s.f.=*dāru-putrī*, and *dāru-nārī*:—*dāru-may*, adj. Abounding in wood, consisting of wood, woody; wooden:—*dāru-nārī*, s.f. 'Female doll'; a wooden doll, puppet:—*dāru-nīsā*, s.f. The plant *Cucurma xanthorrhiza*:—*dāru-haridrā*, s.f.=*dāru-nīsā*.

P دارو دارو *dārū*, s.f. Medicine, drug; remedy, cure:—*dārū-darmān*, s.m. Medicines, &c. (see *darmān*); application of medicines, medical treatment:—*dārū lagnā*, v.n. Medicine to take effect.

S & P دارو دارو *dārū*, s.f. Spirituous liquor, wine;—gunpowder (=*bārūd*):—*dārū-sīsā*, s.m. 'Powder and lead'; military stores, ammunition.

H داروڑا دارُوڑا *dārūṛā*, s.m. } [*dārū*+*ṛā* and *ṛī*=Prk.
H داروڑي دارُوڑی *dārūṛī*, s.f. } अडओ and अडिआ =S. ट+कः and टिका], Wine; spirituous liquor (=*dārū*).

H داروغا داروغہ *dāroga*, s.m.=*dāroga*, q.v.

H داروغائي داروغائی *dārogā'ī*, } s.f. The office, or the duty, of a
P داروغگي داروغگی *dārogagī*, } *dāroga*: directorship; superintendence.

P داروغه داروغہ *dāroga*, s.m. The head man of an office, a superintendent, inspector, manager, master, keeper, director, intendant, overseer;—an inspector of police; the prefect of a town or village:—*dāroga-i-jel-khāna*, s.m. Jailer:—*dāroga-i-dīwān-khāna*, s.m. Master of the hall of audience:—*dāroga-i-rāh-dārī*, s.m. Toll-collector.

S दार्विका *dārvikā*, s.f. A sort of collyrium made from an infusion of the *Cucurma xanthorrhisa*;—a sort of pot-herb.

H दारूहा *dārūhā* [*dārū*+S. क+कः (with euphon. *h* inserted)], s.m. A drinker of spirituous liquors, a drunkard.

S दार्वी *dārvī*, s.f. The plant *Cucurma aromatica* or *C. xanthorrhiza*;—also = *dārvikā*, q.v.

H दारी *dārī* [S. दार+इका], s.f. A female slave taken in war; harlot, strumpet, &c. (used by women):—*dārī-jār*, s.m. The child of a female slave by a paramour; a bastard.

P दारी *dārī* (fr. *dār*), s.f. Having, possessing, holding, &c. (used in comp., e g. *jahān-dārī*).

A दارين *dārain* (obl. dual of *dār*), s.m. 'The two worlds,' the present and future life.

H दाड़क *dāṛak* (S. *dāḍuka*), s.m. A tooth, tusk (see *dāṛh*).

H दाड़िम *dāṛim* .
M दाड़िंब *dāṛimb* } (S. *dāḍima*), s.m. The pomegranate tree, or its fruit, *Punica granatum*:—*dāṛim-priya*, s.m. 'Fond of pomegranates'; a parrot:—*dāṛim-pushpak*, s.m. The medicinal plant *Soymida febrifuga* or *Amoora rohituka*.

H दाढ़ *dāṛh* [Prk. दाढा; S. दंष्ट्रा], s.f. A jaw-tooth, back-tooth, grinder (=*dārh*):—*dāṛh mār-kar ronā*, v.n. To weep aloud or in anguish, &c.:—*dāṛh mārnā*, v.n. To grind or gnash the teeth in wrath or anguish, &c.

H दाढ़ा *dāṛhā* [Prk. दाढओ; S दंष्ट्र+कः], s.m.f. A large tooth, a tusk;—s.f. A number, multitude.

H दाढ़ी *dāṛhī*, दाढ़ि *dāṛhi* [Prk. दाढिआ; S. दाढिका or दंष्ट्रिका], s.f. Beard (=*dārhī*); awn; tendril:—*dāṛhī bandnā*, To shave the beard:—*dāṛhī ćhornā*, To let the beard grow:—*dāṛhī dhūp-meṅ sufaid karnā*, *lit.* 'To whiten (one's) beard in the sun'; to be wanting in experience, or wisdom, or judgment:—*dāṛhī khuwānā*, v.n. To give up shaving the beard:—*dāṛhī mundnā*=*dāṛhī bandnā*.

H दाढ़िय *dāṛhiya*, s.f. 1°=*dāṛhī*;—2°=*dṛiṛhatā*; qq.v.

H दाढ़ी *dāṛī*, *s.f.*=*dāṛhī*, q.v.

S दास *dāsa*, vulg. *dās*, s.m. A slave, servant; a *Śūdra*; a suffix (orig. to the names of *Śūdras*, but now) to the names of all Hindūs except Brāhmans:—*dāsānudās* (°*sa*+*an*°), s.m. A slave of a slave, a servant of servants (applied in lowliness or humility by a speaker to himself):—*dās-bikrī*, s.f. Slave trade:—*dās-dāsī*, s.f. The female slave of a slave;—s.m. Male and female slaves.

P داس *dās*, s.m. A sickle; a scythe (*cf. dāsā*).

H दासा *dāsā* [S. दात्र, q.v.+H. सा 'like,' q.v.], s.m. A reaping-hook, a sickle.

H दासा *dāsā*, s.m. A broad and long stone or piece of wood;—a piece of wood projecting from a wall to support the *ćhappar* or thatch;—a wall-plate.

H दासपुर *dās-pur*,
H दासपूर *dās-pūr*, } s.m.=*dāspur*, q.v.

S दासता *dāsatā*, s.f. The condition of a slave or servant; slavery, servitude, service.

P داستان *dāstān*, s.f. A story, fable, tale; history;—fame, notoriety:—*dāstān-go*, A story-teller, a reciter of tales.

S दास्तव *dāsatva*, s.m.=*dāsatā*, q.v.

S दासक *dāsak*, adj. & s.m. (*f. -ikā*), Of or appertaining to servants;—a slave, servant (=*dās*).

S दासिका *dāsikā*, s.f.=*dāsī*, q.v.

P داسة *dāsa*, s.m.=*dās*, and *dās*, qq.v.

S दासी *dāsī*, s.f. A female slave or servant; a servant-maid:—*dāsī-putr*, *dāsī-jāyā*, s.m. The son of a female slave; a bastard.

S दास्य *dāsya*, s.m. Slavery, servitude, service.

H दासेय *dāseya*, s.m.=*dāsya*, q.v.

S दाश *dāś*, s.m. (f. -ī), A fisherman; a boatman.

H दाश *dāś*, s.m. corr. of *dās*, q.v.

S दाशपुर *dāśpur* (fr. *daśa-pura*), s.m. The fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.

P داشت *dāsht* [v.n. fr. *dāshtan*; rt. Zend *dar*=S. *dhar*], s.f. Bringing up, taking care of, keeping, breeding; care, patronage;—service.

S दाशरथ *dāśarath* (fr. *daśa-ratha*), adj. & s.m. Belonging to *Daśa-rath*, coming from *Daśarath*;—a descendant of *Daśarath*;—a patronymic of *Rāma*.

S दाशी *dāśī*, s.f. A fisherwoman; the wife or daughter of a fisherman.

H दाशी *dāśī*, s.f corr. of *dāsī*, q.v.

S दाशेरक *dāśerak*, s.m. Name of the province of Mālwā.

S दाशेय *dāśeya*, s.m. (f. -ī), The son of a fisherman's wife.

A داعي *dā'i* (act. part. n. of دعو 'to supplicate,' &c.), s.m. One who prays for the welfare of another, a well-wisher;—a plaintiff, complainant;—one who instigates (another to anything), instigator; author, cause; motive, means.

P داعية *dā'iya* (for A. داعية *dā'iyat*, fem., v.n. fr دعو), s.m. Claim, pretention; demand; suit, petition, plaint, complaint; desire, wish.

P داغ *dāg* [Zend *dagha*, fr. *daz*; S. दाह, rt. दह्, orig. दघ्; Prk. दाघ], s.m. A mark burnt in, a brand, cautery; mark, spot, speck; stain; stigma; blemish; iron-mould; freckle; pock; scar, cicatrix; wound, sore; grief, sorrow; misfortune, calamity; loss, injury, damage; — (adjectively) branded, cauterized, scarred, wounded, &c.:—*dāg bar bālā ē dāg=dāg-par dāg*, q.v.:—*dāg-bel*, s.f. Marking out the lines of a road with a spade; a line of road; mark:—*dāg-par dāg*, One misfortune following another, calamity on calamity:—*dāg ćarhnā=dāg lagnā*, q.v.:—*dāg-dār*, adj. Burnt; branded, cauterized; scarred; marked, spotted; streaked, striped; stained; blemished, spoiled:—*dāg dikhnā* (*-meṅ*), To set fire (to), to set alight (as a pyre, &c.) —*dāg denā* (*-meṅ*), To mark, to scar; to wound, to grieve:—*dāg-karneṛālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Corrosive, caustic:—*dāg khānā* (*-se*), To be wounded, or grieved, &c. (by):—*dāg lānā* (*-meṅ*), To vilify, &c.=*dāg lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To stain, sully, vilify, defame:—*dāg lagnā* (*meṅ*), To be burnt; to be branded; to be defamed, to get a bad name; to be damaged:—*dāg honā*, v.n. To be cauterized, be scarred, &c.

H داغنا *dāgnā* [*dāg*, q.v.+*nā*=Prk. चगणं=S. चमनीय], v.t. To mark by burning with a hot iron, to brand, to cauterize;—to fire (a gun, &c.):—*dāg-denā*, v.t. (intens.), To brand, &c. (=*dāgnā*):—*dāg karnā*, v.t. To heat, warm, brown (*ghī*, &c.).

P داغي *dāgī* [*dāg*+i=Zend *aśna*=S. दघ्न], adj. Marked, spotted, stained; branded, sullied, disgraced, dishonoured; spoiled, damaged:—*dāgī karnā*, v.t. to spoil, to stain; to blemish; to brand, stigmatize, disgrace, dishonour.

A دافع *dāfi'* (act. part. n. of دفع 'to repel,' &c.
P دافعة *dāfi'a* (for A. دافعة, fem. of *dāfi'*) } adj. & s.m. Repelling, repellent;—repeller, &c.:—*quwwat-i-dāfi'a*, s.f. Repelling power; power of expulsion.

S दाक *dāk* (rt. *dā*, 'to give), s.m. Giver, donor, one who makes presents (esp. to Brāhmans); the institutor of a sacrifice who employs and pays the officiating priests.

H दाक *dāk*, s.f.=*dākh*, q.v.

S दाक्ष *dākṣa*, vulg. *dāksh* (fr. *daksha*), adj. Relating or appertaining to Daksha.

S दाक्षायिणी *dākṣhāyiṇī*, s.f. Any of the daughters of Daksha;—name of the nymph and asterism Rohinī;—the plant *Croton polyandrum*;—f. pl. The twenty-seven lunar mansions (considered mythologically as the daughters of Daksha and wives of the moon).

S दाक्षि *dākṣhi*, s.m. Son of *Daksha*:—*dākshi-kanthā*, s.f. Name of a village in the north of India in the country of the *Vāhlikas* or *Balkh*:—*dākshi-kanthiya*, adj. & s.m. Relating to *Dākshi-kanthā*; produced or born in *Dākshi-kanthā*;—a native of *Dākshi-kanthā*.

S दाक्ष्य *dākṣhya*, s.m. Cleverness, dexterity, skill, ability, capability, fitness.

H दाख *dākh* [S. द्राक्षा], s.f. Grape; a raisin:—*dākh-ras*, s.m.f. Grape-juice, wine:—*dākh-latā*, s.f. A vine; vine-tendril.

H दाग *dāg*, s.m.
H दागना *dāgnā*, v.t. } corr. of *dāg*; and *dāgnā*, qq.v.

H दाल *dāl* [S. दल, rt. दल् 'to split,' &c.], s.f. Split pea (of *mūṅg*, *arhar*, and other kinds of pulse, much used for food); split pulse; pulse, lentils, vetches;—a

black or dark spot (resembling *dāl*, in anything); focus (of rays of light);—a crust, scale, scab:—*dāl bandhnā* (*-kā*), A scab to form;—a focus (of light) to be formed:—*dāl-čapṭī*, s.f. Boiled pulse and bread:—*dāl-daliyā*, s.m. Poor diet, coarse fare; pot-luck; something, some small gain:—*dāl-roṭī*, s.f. Bread and *dāl*; food, sustenance, livelihood:—*dāl galnā* (*-kisi-kī*), 'The *dāl* to become soft in boiling'; to have an advantage, to avail; to succeed; to keep in (with), to get on (with):—*dāl-meṅ kuch kālā*, '(There is) something black (as a fly or the like) in the *dāl*'; (there is) something wrong or suspicious (in the affair, &c.), something amiss (here):—*dāl-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A dealer in pulse, &c.:—*āṭā-dāl*, s.m. Flour and *dāl*; food, livelihood:—*patlī dāl-kā khāne-wālā*, s.m. 'One who lives on pulse boiled thin and watery'; a feeble person; a *baniyā*.

A دال *dāl*, vulg. *dāl* (act. part. n. of دلّ 'to direct,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Indicative (of), pointing (to); significant, expressive (of); typical;—indicator, index; indication, guide (=*dalīl*):—*dāl honā* (*-par*), To indicate, to point (to), &c.

S दाला *dālā*, s.f. Colocynth.

P دالان *dālān*, s.m. A hall:—*dālān dar dālān*, s.m. A double hall:—*pesh-dālān*, s.m. An ante-chamber; a balcony:—*dar-dālān*, s.m. An outer hall, ante-chamber.

H دالچيني *dāl-čīnī*, s.f.=*dār-čīnī*, q.v.

H دالدر دالدر *dālidr*, s.m. } corr. of *dāridr*; and
B دالدری دالدری *dālidrī*, adj. } *dāridrī*, qq.v.

M دالل دالل *dālil*, corr. of *dāridr*, q.v.

H دالم دالم *dālim* [Prk. दालिमं; S. दाडिमं, and दाल्मिं], s.m.=*dārim*, q.v.

H دالون دالون *dālūn*, s.m. 1°=*dāl-wālā*, q.v.s.v. *dāl*;—2° corr. of *dālān*, q.v.

H داله داله *dāla*, s.m. A peculiar kind of tenure in the Doāb.

H دام دام *dām* [Prk. दम्मु; S. दम्मं], s.m. Money; price, value, cost (syn. *mol*; *qīmat*);—a copper coin, or a measure of money-value, equal to one twenty-fifth of a *paisā* (at the present time: in the time of Akbar the *dām* is said to have been of the value of one fortieth of a rupee):—*dām-ans*, s.m. A purchased share (of an estate or village, &c.):—*dām bharnā*, To pay, or pay in, the price or value (of, *-kā*),—to take the price or value (of), to charge (for):—*dām-dām*, s.m. The whole amount, every fraction to the last farthing:—*dām denā* (*-ko*), To pay (one) the price or value (of, *-kā*).

H دام دام *dām* [Prk. दामं; S. दाम (base दामन्), rt. दा 'to bind'], s.m.f. A rope, cord, string; a fetter.

P دام دام *dām* [=S. दामन्, rt. दा 'to bind'], s.m. A net, a snare:—*dām-dār*, s.m. One who uses a net or snare; a fisherman; a fowler, &c.:—*dām-dārī*, s.f. The laying of nets;—a branch of revenue arising from fowlers, players, musicians, &c.:—*dām-gāh*, *dām-gah*, s.f. Place of snares:—*dām-meṅ lānā* (*-ko*), To bring (one) into a snare, to ensnare, entrap.

P دام دام *dām* [Pehl. *dām*; Zend *dāman*, rt. *dā*; S. धामन्, rt. धा], s.m. 'Creature'; animal, any quadruped that is not rapacious (opp. to *dad*):—*dām o dad*, s.m. Quadrupeds in general, wild animals (both rapacious and not rapacious), wild beasts.

A دام دام *dāma* (3rd. pers. s. of perf. of دوم 'to continue,' &c., used optat.), May (it) be perpetuated, or may (it) last, &c.:—*dāma daulatu-hu*, May his fortune or prosperity continue:—*dāma zillu-hu* (or *zillu-hum*), May his (or their) prosperity continue:—*dāma mulku-hu*, May his kingdom be everlasting.

H داما داما *dāmā* [Prk. दामओ; S. दाम+क:], s.m. A rope, &c. (=*dām*, q.v.);—a garland.

P داماد دامداد *dāmād* [Zend *dāmātar*; S. *jāmātṛi*], s.m. A son-in-law; a bridegroom.

P دامادی دامادی *dāmādī*, s.f. State, or relationship, or right, of a son-in-law.

H داماساه داماساه *dāmāsāh* [prob. S. दाम+क+साध], prop. n. Name of a merchant, who dying insolvent, his effects were divided among his creditors in proportion to their claims.

H داماساهی داماساهی *dāmāsāhī*, s.f. An equitable partition of the effects of an insolvent among his creditors; dividend (of a bankrupt's property); proportioning, equal assessment; **composition**.

P دامان دامان *dāmān*, s.m.=*dāman*, q.v.

S دامبهک دامبهک *dāmbhik*, adj. & s.m. Deceitful; hypocritical;—a deceitful person, a cheat;—a hypocrite;—a kind of crane, *Ardea nivea*.

H دامچا دامچا *dāmčā* [S. दा 'protection'+मच+क:], s.m. A platform in a field on which a person is posted to protect crops.

S دامليپت دامليپت *dāmalipta*, s.m. Name of a country, the modern district of Tamluk.

P دامن دامن *dāman* (=S. दामन् 'a girdle,' &c., rt. *dā*, 'to bind'), s.m. Skirt (of a garment), petticoat; sheet (of a sail); foot, or declivity (of a mountain):—*dāman-afshān*, adj. Spreading or expanding the skirts (of the robe); walking proudly, or gracefully:—*dāman pakarnā* (*-kā*), To seize or to cling to the skirt (of); to come under the protection (of), to take refuge; to become an adherent or follower (of);—to surrender at discretion, to cry for mercy (from);—to detain (one) by holding the skirt (of his garment), to stop; to prevent; to oppose;—to be the accuser (of), seek redress (from), to be or become a claimant or plaintiff:—*dāman phailānā*, 'To spread out the skirt' (of one's garment); to beg, supplicate, petition; to desire:—*dāman-tale čhipānā*, v.t. To cover, screen, shield, protect; to conceal or hide (a fault), to commit crimes secretly:—*dāman jhār-kar uthnā*, v.n. 'To shake the skirt on rising'; to go away without taking anything (from a house); to rise quickly in displeasure, to shake off all connection (with a person or place):—*dāman jhaṭak-lenā* (*-se*), 'To snatch the skirt (from)'; to refuse decidedly or rudely, to decline clownishly:—*dāman čhurānā* (*-se*), To get (one's) skirt away (from), to shake off, get rid (of), escape, or get away (from):—*dāman-dār*, adj. Wide (as cloth):—*dāman dabā baiṭhnā* (*-kā*), To intrude (upon):—*dāman-se lagnā* (*-ke*), To cling, or hang on to the skirt (of); to come under the protection (of) to depend (upon), claim protection (from):—*dāman-kashān*, adj. 'Dragging or trailing the skirt'; walking with dignity and grace;—turning away (from), shunning, abandoning:—*dāman-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Seizing the skirts (of), depending (on), attached (to); demanding justice, or seeking redress (from);—an adherent, a dependant; an accuser, prosecutor, plaintiff, claimant;—*dāman-gīr honā* (*-kā*), To seize the skirts (of), to attach (oneself or itself, to), cling (to), depend (on);—to seek justice or redress (from), to accuse, to prosecute; to persecute, to pursue:—*dāman-gīrī*, s.f. Attachment; dependence; friendship;—applying for justice, accusation, arraignment:—*dar-dāman*, s.m. The hem or embroidery of a skirt.

P دامنه دامنه *dāmana*, s.m.=*dāman*, q.v.

P دامنی دامنی *dāmanī* (fr. *dāman*), s.f. Part of a woman's dress, a veil, a mantle;—a scrap of a shroud kept by the relations of a deceased person; a piece of cloth, inscribed with the genealogy of the priest of a deceased woman, which is placed on her shroud;—a saddle-cloth, furniture, housings;—an ornament worn on the forehead.

H دامني دامني *dāmini*, دامنی دامنی *dāmnī* [S. सौदामिनी], s.f. Lightning.

S دامنی دامنی *dāmanī*, vulg. *dāmnī* (rt. *dā* 'to bind'), s.f. A number of ropes or strings (for tying cattle); a rope, &c. (=*dām*, q.v.).

S دامنی دامنی *dāmanī*, vulg. *dāmnī* (fr. *damana*), adj. Relating to the artemisia flower (see *donā*).

S دامودر دامودر *dāmodar* (*dāma* + *udara*), prop. n. Name of *Krishna*; a proper name; (*lit.* 'Having a rope round the belly'; *Yaśodā*, the foster-mother of *Krishna*, having in vain passed a rope round his body, whilst a child, to keep him in confinement).

H دامی دامی *dāmī*, s.f. An assessment:—*dāmī lagānā* (*-meṅ?*), To assess:—*dāmī wāṣilāt*, s.f. Gross assets of a village.

P دامی دامی *dāmī* [*dām*, q.v.+ī=Zend *aēna*=S. इन्], s.m. A setter of snares, a fowler, a hunter, sportsman.

H دان دان *dān*; corr. of *dāhw*; and of *dāt*, qq.v.

S دان دان *dāna*, vulg. *dān*, s.m. Giving, presenting, offering; giving in marriage; gift, present, donation, grant; liberality, charity, alms; anything demanded by law or by custom (as toll, &c.);—a religious rite in which the Brāhmans pronounce a charm or incantation over anything in the wish of a happy futurity and give it (*dān*) as a present (to another person); the thing so charmed and given away;—a dowry;—the fluid that flows from the temples of an elephant in rut:—*dāna-dhyaksh* (°*na*+*adh*°), s.m. An almoner:—*dān-pati*, s.m. 'A master of liberality,' an exceedingly liberal or munificent man:—*dān-patr* or *patr*, s.m. A deed of convey-

ance, a deed of gift by which land is conveyed to Brāhmans;—a will;—one to whom a grant may be made, or to whom by law property may be conveyed:—*dān-patr-dār*, s.m. A grantee, of Brāhman caste, to whom lands have been assigned by deed.—*dān-patti*, s.f. = *dān-pattar*:—*dān-pun*, *dān-punya*, s.m. Almsgiving, charity:—*dān-dātār*, s.m. (*iron.*) A liberal man:—*dān-dakshnā*, s.f. A religious gift to a mendicant, or to a Brāhman priest:—*dān-dharm*, s.m. Almsgiving, charitable acts, charity; the rules or practice of almsgiving.—*dan denā*, v.t. = *dān karnā*, q.v.:—*dān-śīl*, adj. Liberally disposed, liberal, generous, charitable, munificent, bountiful:—*dan-śīlatā*, s.f. Beneficence of disposition, liberality, charitableness, &c.:—*dān karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To give away, to bestow alms, to give in alms;—v.n. To practise liberality, &c.—*dān-vir*, s.m. 'A hero in liberality,' an exceedingly liberal man:—*dān-yogya*, adj. Worthy of a gift, meriting a donation.

P دان *dān* [Pehl. *dān*; Zend *dāna*; S. धान], An affix denoting the receptacle, place, or stand (for a thing;—e.g. *pīk-dān*; *qalām-dān*; *sharm-dān*, &c., qq.v.).

P دان *dān* [fr. *dānistan*; Pehl. *dānīshtan*; rt. Zend *dā*, 'to know'], act. part. Knowing, understanding (used as last member of comp., e.g. *qadr-dān*, *nukta-dān*, &c., qq.v.).

P دانا *dānā* (*dān*, q.v. + aff. *ā*), adj. & s.m. Wise, learned:—a wise man, a sage (pl. *dānāyān*):—*dānā-bīnā*, adj. = *dānā*:—*dānā'e-dahr*, The learned of the age or time:—*dānāyān-e-farang*, The wise men of Europe.

H دانا *dānā*, s.m. = *dānu*, q.v.

H دانا *dānā*, s.m. corr. of *dānav*, q.v.

S دانادھیکش *dānādhyaksh*, s.m. See s.v. *dān*, 'gut.'

P دانائی *dānā'ī* (fr. *dānā*), s.f. Wisdom, knowledge.

H دانپن *dān-pan* [S. दान + त्व (Vedic त्वं); Prk. धणं], s.m. Liberality, bountifulness, beneficence.

H دانت *dānt* [S. दन्तः], s.m. Tooth; tusk (of an elephant, or a boar):—*dānt ungli kāṭnā*, To bite the forefinger in astonishment, or amazement, or perplexity, &c.; to indicate surprise, &c.:—*dānt bajna* or *bajnā*, v.n. The teeth to chatter;—to squabble, wrangle;—chattering of the teeth; squabbling, &c.:—*dānt bīnā*, To show the teeth, &c. (= *dānt nikalnā* or *nikosnā*, qq.v.):—*dānt banāne-wālā*, s.m. A dentist:—*dānt-bharāī*, s.m. Wrangling, quarrel:—*dānt baithnā*, v.n. The teeth to be set or clenched (as in lockjaw, &c.)—*dānt-par dharnā*, v.t. To detract from the virtues or praise of (another)—*dānt-par dānt bajnā*, v.n. The teeth to chatter, &c. (= *dānt bajnā*)—*dānt pharnā* = *dānt nikosna*, q.v.:—*dānt pīsnā*, To gnash the teeth (in anger, &c.); to grin:—*dānt-tale ungli dabānā* or *kātnā* = *dānt ungli kāṭna*, and *dānton-mein ungli denā*; *dānt tinkā*, The taking a straw or a piece of grass in the mouth to express submission, or to deprecate anger (see *dānton-mein tinkā lenā*):—*dānt tornā* (*-ke*), To break the teeth (of); to render powerless, to humble, to bring (one) low (cf. Eng. 'to draw one's teeth'):—*dānt ṭabānā* = *dānt pīsnā*, q.v.:—*dānt jharnā* (*-ke*), 'To knock out the teeth (of)'; to make one laugh the wrong side of his mouth:—*dānt jharnā*, v.n. The teeth to fall out, or to be broken:—*dānt rakhnā* (*-par*), To desire exceedingly, to covet (a thing); to be bent (on a thing, as revenge, &c.):—*dānt satsalānā*, The teeth to ache:—*dānt-kāṭi roṭī khānā* (*-kī*), 'To eat bread bitten by another'; to be an intimate friend of (of), be in close friendship (with):—*dānt-kā dard*, s.m. Toothache:—*dānt kaṭkaṭānā*, or *kaṭkaṭānā*, or *kiṭkiṭānā*, To grind the teeth, to gnash the teeth (in rage, &c.) = *dānt pīsnā*:—*dānt karṛānā*, To grind the teeth (in sleep):—*dānt karkarānā*, The teeth to chatter (through cold, &c.):—*dānt khaṭṭe karnā* (*-ke*), To set the teeth on edge; to excite the envy or jealousy (of); to dishearten, discourage; to displease; to baffle, to disappoint, to frustrate:—*dānt khaṭṭe honā* (*-ke*), The teeth to be set on edge; to have (one's) cupidity, or envy, &c. excited; to be displeased, &c.:—*dānt girnā*, v.n. = *dānt jharnā*, q.v.:—*dānt-ghuṭṭnī*, s.f. A preparation of wheat, poppy-seed, and sugar (a ceremony observed by Mohammadans on the appearance of a child's first tooth):—*dānt karnā*, and *dānt lānā*, v.n. = *dānt nikalnā*, q.v.:—*dānt lagānā* (*-par*), To fix or set the teeth (upon):—*dānt lagnā*, v.n. The teeth to be set or clenched (as in lockjaw = *dānt baithnā*):—*dānt mārnā* (*-par*), To bite;—(*met.*) to acquire or get possession (of a thing), to possess (ouesself) of:—*dānt nipornā*, *dānt nikosnā*, or *nikosnā*, or *nikālnā*, To show the teeth, to grin, to laugh; to express or confess inability or helplessness, to whine, to cringe:—*dānt nikālnā*, *dānt nikalnā*, v.n. To teeth, to grow (as teeth):—*dānt honā* (*-par*), The teeth to be fixed (on); to desire eagerly, &c. (= *dānt rakhnā*, q.v.):—*dānton-par mail na honā* (*-ke*), 'To have no tartar on the teeth' (through fasting); to be starving, be in poverty or destitution:—*dānton-par honā*, v.n. To be cutting the teeth, be teething:—*dānton dabnā* (*-ke*), 'To come between the teeth (of)'; to provoke the envy or hatred (of):—*dānton zamīn pakaṛnā*, 'To seize the ground with the teeth'; to be reduced to extremities; to be in great pain:—*dānton zamīn-pakaṛ na rahnā*, To be utterly powerless to keep (anything) in (one's) grasp:—*dānton mārnā*, To gnash the teeth (= *dānt pīsnā*):—*danton-mein ungli denā* or *dabānā*, To bite the forefinger in indication of astonishment, or perplexity, or shame, or remorse, or sorrow, &c., to stand amazed, be astonished, to wonder; to feel remorse, &c.:—*danton-mein tinkā lenā*, 'To take a straw or a piece of grass in the mouth'; to express submission (to another), or to deprecate the anger of (the action implying, 'I am your cow, and therefore entitled to your protection'):—*dantun-mein jibh* (*or zabān*) *honā*, 'To be with the tongue between the teeth'; to live unmolested or unmjured in the midst of enemies:—*dudh-ke dānt*, s.m. Milk-teeth:—*dudh-ke dānt ṭuṭnā*, 'The milk teeth to be shed'; to be no longer a child, to have gained wisdom and experience (e.g. *dudh-ke dānt abhī nahīn ṭuṭe*, 'he is yet unwise and inexperienced').

H دانتا *dāntā* [S. दन्तकः], s.m. A large tooth; tooth (of a comb or saw); cog (of a wheel); dent, notch, jag:—*dāntā-kilkil* (S. *dāntaka + kalikalā*), s.f. Bickering, wrangling, quarrel:—*dante parnā* (*-mein*), To be or become notched or jagged.

S دانتا دانتا *dānatā*, s.f. Giving, bountifulness, liberality (= *dānpan*).

S دانتک دانتک *dāntik*, adj. Made of an elephant's tusk, or of ivory, ivory.

H دانتن دانتن *dāntan* (prob. contract. fr. *dāntuan*—*datwan*, q.v.), s.m. A piece of wood, or a twig (com. of the *nim*, or the *babūl* tree), used as a toothbrush; (in Braj) pl. of *dant*, q.v.—*dantan-kuchā karnā*, To brush the teeth, and rinse the mouth.

H دانتنا *dāntnā* (fr. *dant*), v.n. To get teeth (said of cattle, horses, &c.).

H دانتو *dāntū* [S. दन्त + उक], adj. & s.m.f. Having projecting teeth;—a person with projecting teeth.

H دانتون *dāntwan*, s.m. = *dāntan*; *datwan*, q.v.

H دانتی *dāntī* [S. दन्त + इका], s.f. Tooth (of a saw, &c.); cog (of a wheel);—a row of teeth; lockjaw;—a sickle; a rake; a harrow;—notch, dent, jag:—*dānti parnā* (*-mein*), To be notched or indented, to become jagged:—*dānti denā* (*-ko*), To make (one) hold his (or her) tongue; to snub; to insist upon *dānti lagnā*, v.n. The teeth to be clenched; to have lockjaw.

H دانتیا *dāntiyā* [S. दन्त + इकः (दन + कः)], s.m. A mixture of an alkali (called *reh*) and tobacco (used for the teeth); tooth-powder.

H دانڈ *dāṇḍ* [Prk. दंड; S. दण्ड], s.m. Oppression, injustice; injury;—punishment, penalty; fine mulct;—an oar; (see *ḍāṇḍ*).

H دانڈا *dāṇḍā* [Prk. दंडओ; S. दण्डकः], s.m. A landmark, a boundary line:—*dandā-mandā*, s.m. Frontier or boundary (between the lands of two proprietors, &c.).

S دانڈک دانڈک *dāṇḍik*, adj. (f. —), Inflicting punishment, punishing, chastising;—s.m. Chastiser, punisher.

H دانڈی دانڈی *dāṇḍī* [Prk. दंडिओ; S. दण्डिकः (दण्ड + इक)]; and Prk. दंडिआ; S. दण्ड + इका], s.m. A rower; a waterman (= *dāndī*);—s.f. A balance.

P دانست *dānist* (v.n. of *dānistan*; rt. Zend *da*, 'to know'), s.f. Knowledge, opinion.

P دانستگی *dānistagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Knowledge, &c. See *dānish*.

P دانسته *dānista* (perf. part of *dānistan*; see *dānast*), part. Known, knowing, having known;—adv. Knowingly, wittingly (generally in comp. with *dida*, e.g. *dida o dānista*).

P دانش *dānish* (*dān*, q.v. + *ish* = Zend *shē*), s.f. Knowledge; science; learning:—*dānish-an*, s.m. Student; beginner; tyro:—*dānish-mand*, adj. Learned; wise, sagacious:—*dānish-mandī*, s.f. Learning, science; wisdom:—*dānish-war*, adj. = *danish-mand*, q.v.:—*dānish-warī*, s.f. = *dānish-mandī*.

A دانق *dānaq*, s.f. The arabicized form of the next, q.v.

P دانگ *dāng* (= S. धाणक), s.f. A small denomination of money, the sixth part of a *dīnār*, q.v.;—a weight, the fourth part of a drachm;—a sixth part (of anything); side or quarter (of a town); a side.

H دانگ دانگ *dāng*, s.f. A hill, a precipice; summit (of a mountain); high bank (of a river; also written *ḍāng*).

H دانگر دانگر *dāngar*, s.m. Horned cattle (= *ḍāngar*);—a term of abuse, ox, fool, idiot.

H دانگی دانگی *dāngī* (rel. n. fr. *dāng*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to hilly country;—a name given to Bundela *K* oats.

دانندہ *dānanda* (*dān*, q.v.+Zend *añt*=S. **वन्त्**), part. adj. & s.m. Knowing, intelligent; skilled;—one (or he) who knows (=*jānne-wālā*).

دانو دانِو *dāṅw, dāṅ'o* [S. **इवं** or **इच्चं**, rt. **इ**;—P *dāw* or *da'n*], s.m. Time, turn; vicissitude; opportunity, chance; (*fig.*) power, clutch, grasp (=*qābū*); —ambuscade, ambush (=*ghā'*); snare, trap, stratagem, artifice, trick, manœuvre; sleight or trick (in wrestling);—a stake, wager; throw or cast (of dice); stroke (at a game):—*dāṅ'o baiṭhnā*, v.n. To lie in ambush, to lurk:—*dāṅ'o-par arnā*, v.t.=*dān'o-par lagānā*:—*dāṅ'o-par čaṛhnā*, v.t. To bring under (one's) power; to get a grip (of one's opponent in wrestling):—*d.ṅ'o-par rakhna* or *rekh-denā*, *dāṅ'o-par lagnā* or *lagā-denā*, v.t. To stake, wager:—*dāṅ'o parnā*, v.n To be thrown (dice); to throw high, have a good throw:—*dāṅ'o pakaṛnā*, To wrestle:—*dāṅ'o-penč*, s.m Stratagem, trick, &c. (=*dāṅ'o*):—*dāṅ'o tākna* (*apnā*), To watch (one's) opportunity; to lie in wait (for):—*dan'o čalnā*, To make the most of an opportunity, to take advantage:—*dan'o čalnā*, v.n. To have the advantage;—*dān'o denā* (*-ko*), To give (one) his turn; to trick, deceive:—*dāṅ'o karnā*, To practise a sleight or trick (in wrestling):—*dān'o khāna* (*-ko*), To be tricked, be taken in:—*dān'o khelnā*, To trick (=*dāṅ'o denā*):—*dāṅ'o-ghā'*, s.m. Ambuscade, &c (=*dān'o*):—*d n'o lagna*, v.n. To get an opportunity or chance:—*d.n'o lenā*, v.n. To take (one's) turn;—to seize an opportunity:—*dāṅ'o-men dnā* (*-ke*), To be tricked (by):—*dān'o-men baiṭhnā*, v.n.=*dāṅ'o baiṭhnā*.

دانو دانَو *dānava*, vulg. *dānav*, s.m. A class of demons; a demon; a giant, a Titan;—adj. Belonging, or peculiar, to the *Dānavas*.

دانوان دانِوَاں *dānwān* [S. **दाव+क:**], s.m. A forest conflagration; burning stubble, a bonfire.

دانوري دانِوَری *dānwrī* [Prk. **दामडिआ**; S. **दाम+र+इका**; see *dām*], s.f. A rope, &c. (=*dāmṛī*); the rope with which bullocks are tied together when treading out corn.

دانه دانہ *dāna* [Pehl. *dānek*; Zend *dāna*; S. *dhānā*], s.m. Grain, corn; food;—a grain; seed, berry; chickpea, 'gram'; (local) poppy-seed;—a speck, a bead; a pimple, pustule;—dice:—*dāna ugaḥānā*, To cause a pigeon to bring up the grain in its crop (an act had recourse to to make a pigeon light for flying):—*dana badalnā*, v.n. To caress by joining bills (as pigeons do), to bill:—*dāna-badlanwal*, s.m. Billing, caressing (as pigeons do) by joining bills:—*dana badli-karnā*, v.n.=*dāna-badalnā*—*dāna bandi*, s.f. A cursory or rough survey; a partial measurement or weighment (of the produce of a field); an assessment of the revenue upon a valuation of the standing crops:—*dāna bharānā*, v.t. To feed (its young, a bird):—*dana-pānī*, s.m. Meat and drink, provisions, food, victuals:—*dāna jamānā* (*-mūṅ*), To put seed (into the ground), to sow;—to bait (a hook) *dāna-dār*, vulg. *dāne-dār*, adj. Granulated; having the appearance of being granulated;—containing grain;—apportioning *jam'* or any other contribution according to the actual produce:—*dāne-dunke*, s.m pl Grains; crumbs; pickings:—*dāna-dāṅ karnā*, v.t. To mingle, contound, to destroy:—*d.ina dalnā* (*-ke āge* or *sāmhne*), *dana denā* (*-ko*), To throw grain (before), give grain (to), to feed (fowls, &c.):—*dāna-zad*, s.m One who clutches at, or who grudges, even a single grain; a miser, an avaricious person:—*dāna-kirbi*, s.m. A kind of embroidered neck-cloth (worn in cold weather over the cloak).

دانها دانہا *dānhā*, s.m.=*dāhinā* or *dāhnā*, q.v.

دانهو دانہو *dānho* [fr. S. **दक्षिण**], adv. (prov.) Skilfully, properly, well; thoroughly, perfectly; to the heart's content.

داني دانی *dānī* (see *dān*), s.f. Receptacle, place, &c (used in comp., e.g. *tel-dānī*).

داني دانی *dānī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Giving, liberal, beneficent, bountiful, charitable.

دانيا دانیا *dāñyā*, s.m.=*dāhinā*, q.v.:—*dāñye-bāñye*, adv. =*dā'en-bā en*, q.v.s.v. *dā'en*.

دانيزه دانیزہ *dānīza* (in P. also *dānīzha*;=*dānu*+dim. aff. *iza*=*ička*=*ča*), s.m. A lentil.

دانيه دانیہ *dānīya*, adj. Due, bestowable, worthy or fit to be given; worthy of having (anything) given.

داو دا'ؤ *dā'u* [Prk. **दाउओ**?; S. **दात्रक:**], s.m. An appellation of a father or of an elder brother; =Baladeva, *Krishna's* elder brother.

داو داؤ *dā'o*, داؤ *dā'û*, s.m. Stratagem, feint, &c. (=*dāṅw*, q.v.):—*dā'o-ghā'o*, s.m.=*dā'o*.

داو داؤ *dā'o*, داؤ *dā'û* [S. **दात्र** (rt. **दा** 'to cut'); P. *dāw* or *dā'o*], s.m. A kind of hatchet with a hooked point, a bill; a sickle.

داو داؤ *dāw*, *dā'o*, s.m.=*dāṅw*, q.v.

داو داؤ *dāva*, vulg. *dāv*, and *dā'o*, s.m. A forest conflagration, a forest on fire;—a forest;—fire, heat (see *dāh*):—*dāvāgnī* (*'va+ag'*) or *dāvānal* (*'va+an'*), s.m. A forest conflagration.

داوا دَاوا *dāwā*, s.m corr. of *dāyā* (fr. *dā'ī*, 'nurse'), q.v.

داود داؤد *dā'ud*, prop.n. David (king of Israel).—*d.u'd-khānī* (vulg. *dawud-khānī*), s.f. Name of a kind of white wheat, name of a sort of garland.

داودي داؤدی *dā'udī* (rel.n. fr. *dā'ud*), adj. Relating to David, of David.—s.f. Chain armour (so called because it is believed to have been originally made by David), coat of mail;—name of a shrub that bears a flower like camomile, *Chrysanthemum indicum*;—a brewerk in imitation of this shrub;—a kind of white wheat (=*dā'udī-ghanī*).

داور دَاوَر *dāwar* (for *dād-var*; s.v. *dād*), s.m (God;—a just prince, a sovereign, a judge, administrator, arbiter.

داوري دَاوَری *dāwarī*, s.f. Sovereignty; empire, dominion.

داون دانوں *dā'oṅ*, s.m =*dāṅ'o*, q.v.

داون دَاوَن *dāwan*, s.m. corr. of *dāman*, q.v.

داون دانون *dawan*, *dā'on* (i.q. *dāvnā*, q.v.), s.m. The act or process of treading out corn (cf. *dā'en*); destruction.

داونا دانونا *dāwnā* or *dā'onā* (i.q. *dābnā*, q.v.), v.t. To tread out corn, to thresh, to tread;—s.m. The act of treading corn.

داوني دَاوَنی *dāwanī*, s.f. corr. of *dāmanī*, q.v.

داه داہ *dāh* [Prk. **दाहो**; S. **दाह:**, rt **दह्**], s.f. Burning; combustion, conflagration; cauterizing, cautery;—ire; the sensation of burning, internal heat, feverish or morbid heat; inflammation, ardour; heartburning, envy, jealousy:—*dāh-gnar*, s.m. Inflammatory fever:—*dāh denā* (*-ke*), To apply fire (to), to light (the funeral pile):—*dāh-rakhnā*, v.n. To bear envy, &c., to be envious or jealous; to grudge:—*dāh-sar*, s.m A place where dead bodies are burnt:—*dāh-karma*, *dāh-kriyā*, s.m.=*dāh-kriya*, q.v.:—*dah karnā*, v.t. To burn, &c.:—*dāh-kriyā*, s.f. The act, or the ceremony, of burning a corpse:—*dāhkaran*, s.m. 'Removing heat', the root of the fragrant grass *Andropogon muricatus* (which is woven into screens and kept wet for the purpose of tempering the hot winds; see *khas-khas*).

داها دَاہا *dāhā*, s.m. corr. of *dāhā*, q.v.

داهك داہک *dāhak*, adj. & s.m (f. *-ikā*), Burning, kindling, setting on fire; causing heat or combustion; incendiary; inflammatory; cauterizing, caustic;—an incendiary;—the plant *Plumbago zeylanica*.

داهن داہن *dāhan*, s.m Causing to burn, setting fire to, burning, inflaming; cauterizing.

داهنا داہنا *dāhnā* | *dāh*=Prk. **दाह(ए)** or **दाह(इ)** =S. **दाह्य(ति)**, caus. fr. rt. **दह्**;+*nā*=Prk. **ण** =S **नयति**], v.t. To set fire to, to burn, to kindle.

داهنا داہنا *dāhinā*, **داهنا** *dāhnā* [Prk. **दाहिणा**; S. **दक्षिण+क:**], adj. Right (hand, &c.)=*dakhnā*, q.v.

داهو داہو *dāhu* (dialec); 1°=*dāh*;—2°=*dā'ū*; 3°=*dā'ū*; qq.v.

داهي داہی *dāhī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Burning, setting on fire; burning hot; tormenting, paining.

داهي داہی *dāhī* (act. part. n. of **دهي** 'to possess intelligence'), adj. Possessing intelligence or sagacity, cunning, knowing, skilful, shrewd, penetrating.

دائي دائی *dā'ī* [S. **दायिका**: i.e **दायिन्+क:**], adj. & s.m. Giving, bestowing; giver, &c. (com. used at the end of comp., e.g. *dukh-dā'ī*, q.v.).

دائي دائی *dā'ī* [Prk. **दाइआ**; S. **दाइका** rt. **दा**], s.f. A nurse; a wet-nurse; a midwife; (local) a maid-servant;—the stand that children run to in playing hide-and-seek:—*dā'ī-nail*, s.f. A superior maid-servant, a lady's maid:—*dā'ī-pilā'ī*, s.f. A wet-nurse:—*dā'ī-jandā'ī*, s.f. A midwife:—*dā'ī-ko sonpnā*, v.t. To put out to nurse:—*dā'ī-khilā'ī*, s.f. A dry-nurse:—*dā'ī-gari*, s.f. Midwifery.

داي دای *dāya*, vulg. *dāy*, s.m. A gift, present, donation; a nuptial present;—separate property of a wife); paternal property, patrimony, inheritance:—*dāyāpavartan* (°*ya*+*ap*°), s.m. Forfeiture of property, privation:—*dāyād*, *dāyādav* (°*ya*+*dā*), s.m. An heir; a claimant; a son, or other kinsman, who is entitled to partake of an inheritance:—*dāyādī*, s.f. An heiress; a daughter:—*dāyu-bhāg*, *dāya-vibhāj*, s.m. Parti-

tion or portioning of inheritance, division of property amongst heirs; portion.

M دای دای *dāya* (old H.), M دایا دایا *dāyā*, } s.m. corr. of *dayā*, q.v.

M دایا دایا *dāyā* [S. दायक:], s.m. = *dāya*, *dāy*, q.v.

M دایا *dāyā* [Prk. दाइओ; S. दाचि+क:; see *dā't*], s.m. The husband of a *dā'ī* or nurse; a male nurse.

M دایا دایا *dāyā* (prob. corr. fr. *da'wā*), s.m. Demand, claim; plaint.

S دایاپورتن دایاپورتن *dāyāpavartan*, s.m. } See s.v.
S دایاد دایاد *dāyād*, s.m. (f. -ī) . . } *dāy*.

M دایاں دایاں *dāyāṅ*, adj. & adv Right (hand or side = *dāhnā*, q.v.) = *dāyaṅ bolnā*, s.m. Crying on the right (a partridge, considered as a bad omen by travellers and thieves).

S دایت دایثن *dāyat* (supp. to be a wrong reading for *dapta*), part. Condemned to pay, fined; sentenced, adjudged, awarded.

M دایج دایج *dā'ij* [S. दाय+आयुक], s.m. = next, q.v.

M دایجا، دایجا دایجا، دایجا *dā'jā*, دایجا *dā'jā* [S. दाय+आद्य+क], s.m. Dowry, dower, portion, nuptial present, marriage-gift (= *dāhez*).

A دائر *dā'ir* (act. part. n. of دار (for دور) 'to move round'), part. adj. Going round, encircling; in process, agitated (as a law-suit); capable of being agitated; cognizable. — *dā'ir-kardan*, adj. Proceeding, under consideration or trial, pending. — *dā'ir karnā*, v.t. To institute (a suit), to put in (a complaint). — *dā'ir o sā'ir*, adj. Going the circuit (judges, &c.); absolute, invested with authority.

F دائرہ *dā'ira* (for A. دائرة, fr. *dā'ir*, q.v.), s.m. Circle; compass, circumference; a ring, a circle; orbit; a hard tambourin; a monastery. — *dā'ira-dār*, s.m. The chief of a monastery, an abbot; a [illegible] — *dā'ira-i-qutb*, s.m. Polar circle.

S دایک دایک *dāyak*, voc. दाइक *dā'ik*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Giving; — giver, donor (only used as last member of Hindī comp.; e.g. *bhikshā-dāyak*, 'alms-giver'; — cf. *dā'ī*).

A دائم *dā'im* (act. part. n. of دام (for دوم), 'to continue'), adj. & adv Continuing, lasting; continuing always, continual, &c. (see *dā'imī*, the more com. form); — continually, always, perpetually (= *dā'imān*). — *dā'im-al-habs*, Imprisonment for life; perpetually imprisoned. — *dā'imu'l-khamr*, adj. & s.m. Perpetually drinking wine; — a sot, a drunkard. — *dā'imu'l-maraz*, adj. Always sick.

A دائما *dā'iman* (acc. of *dā'im*), adv. Continually, perpetually, for ever.

A دائمی *dā'imī* (rel. n. fr. *dā'im*), adj. Continual, lasting, enduring, permanent, durable, standing; prolonged; perpetual, in perpetuity, continuing always or for ever, uninterrmittent (*as fever*), ceaseless, eternal, everlasting; — s.f. Permanence; perpetuity, &c. (= *dā'imiyat*, q.v.).

F دائمیت *dā'imiyat* (for A. دائمية, abst. s. fr. *dā'imī*), s.f. Continuance, durableness, permanence; perpetuity, eternity.

A دائن *dā'in* (act. part. of دان (for دین), 'to take upon credit'), s.m. One who borrows, or takes upon credit; a debtor; — one who gives credit, a creditor.

M دائین *dā'in*, s.m. pl. (of *dān*, formed after the model of the Arabic), Hill estates.

M دائین دائیں *dā'in* [S धामन्, rt. धा; or धामन्], s.f. Equality (of age or size); measure, size. — *dā'in-dār* = *dā'in-kā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Of equal age or size; — an equal (in age or size).

M دائیں دایں، دائیں *dā'en* (i.q. *dahine*, obl. of *dahinā*, q.v.), adv. To the right, on the right (hand or side). — *dā'en-bā'en*, adv. Right and left. — *dā'en bā'en dekar nikal-jānā*, To dodge right and left and get away. — *dā'en-bā'en dekhnā*, To look right and left, to keep a sharp look out, to be vigilant or careful. — *dā'en-bā'en karnā*, v.t. 'To put to the right and left'; to put out of the way, to stow away, secrete, conceal.

F دائیں دایں، دائیں *dā'en* [S. दाम+एका; or fr. *dāwan*, q.v.], s.f. Tying a number of bullocks together for the purpose of treading out grain from the ear; treading out grain by means of a number of bullocks tied together (cf. *sawan*); unmuzzled corn.

M دائیں دایں، دائیں *dā'en* (prob. onomat.), s.f. Roaring sound (of guns, &c.). — *dā'en-dā'en*, s.f. Idem.

M دائیں دائنی *dā'inī*, s.f. (prov.) = *dā'ī*, q.v.

F دائی *dāya*, s.f. A nurse, &c. (= *dā'ī*, q.v.).

S دایی دایی *dāyī*, adj. (f. -*inī*). Giving, presenting, granting; communicating; causing, effecting (com. used as last member of Hindī compounds; see *dā'ī*).

A دب *dabb*, vulg. *dab* (v.n. fr. دب 'to walk,' &c.), s.m. State, condition; natural disposition, constitution, temper, quality, property; way, mode, manner, custom; a bear; (*pl.*) a fool. — *dabbu'l-asgar*, or *dabbu'l-asgar*, The constellation of the Lesser Bear. — *dabbu'l-akbar* or *dubb-i-akbar*, The constellation of the Greater Bear.

M دبا دبا *dabā* (pert. part. of *dabnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Pressed down; crouched; alarmed; kept under restraint or control; subdued; snubbed; cowed. — *dabe-pā'on*, adv. With noiseless tread, with silent or soft steps, noiselessly; timidly, furtively, stealthily. — *dabe-pā'on-sā*, adj. (f. -ī), adj. Having a soft or noiseless tread (a man or animal). — *dabā-lajā'ja*, adj. (f. *dabe-dabī'ī*), Covered, concealed; restrained, curbed, repressed; penitent. — *dabe zabān-se*, adv. In a subdued tone; in a reluctant tone.

M دبا دبا *dabbā*, دبا *dabā* (v.n. fr. *dabnā*, q.v.), s.m. Crouching, lying in wait, ambush; — a layer (in a garden, &c.). — *dabbā mārnā*, To crouch, to lie in wait.

M دبا دبا *dibā*, s.m. = *diwa*, q.v. — *dibā-kar* = *diwā-kar*.

P دبارہ *du-bāra*, adv. See s.v. *do* or *du*.

M دباسی دباسی *du-bāsī*, s.m. corr. of *du bhāmiya*, q.v. s.v. *do*.

A دباغ دباغ *dabbāg* (fr. دبغ 'to tan'), s.m. A tanner; a currier.

M دباکر دباکر *dabā-kar*, s.m. = *dabkar*, q.v. s.v. *dabā*.

M دباکر دباکر *dabā-kar* (past. conj. part. of *dabānā*), adv. By violence, or force, or compulsion; violently, forcibly, &c.

M دبانا دبانا *dabānā* (caus. of *dabnā*, q.v.), v.t. To press down, bow down, compress, depress; to suppress, repress, keep under, put down, restrain, curb, check, chide, snub, awe; to subdue, to tame; to clinch; to crush; to sow (seed); to make a layer. — *dabā-baithnā* (-*kā*), To press down, keep down, to compress; to copulate with; to usurp, to seize upon, to keep possession of by force or fraud. — *dabā-denā*, v.t. intens. of دبانا = *dabānā*. — *dabā-lenā*, v.t. To conceal, cover up; to subdue, overcome, to encroach upon, to usurp, to keep forcible, or fraudulent, possession of. — *dabā'e-dālnā* (*dabā'e* = *dabā* or *dabā-kar*), v.t. To stow away, hide, keep concealed (generally furtively).

M دبانا دبانا *dab-ānā* (*dab*; prob. past. conj. part. of *dabnā*), v.n. To advance.

M دباؤ دباؤ *dabā'ū* [*dabā(nā)* + *ū* = Prk. दइओ = S. (द)त्र+क:], adj. & s.m. Pressing down, keeping down; oppressing, oppressive; — pressing heavily in front (as the load of a cart, cf. *wār*); — an oppressor, &c.

M دباؤ دباؤ *dabā'o*, s.m. . . } [*dabā(nā* + *d'o* = Prk.
M دباہٹ دباہٹ *dabāhaṭ*, s.f. } एअव्व = S. (द)तव्य; and °*dhaṭ* = *dwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्ट = S. (द)तव्य+क+त्व], Pressing, pressing down; depression, cavity; compression; pressure; crush; force, strength, power, authority, influence; constraint; suppression, restraint, check, curb; submissiveness, tractableness; resignation; respect; awe, dread. — *dabā'o mānnā* (-*kā*), To pay regard to authority, to be submissive (to); to submit (to); to stand in awe (of).

M دباونا دباونا *dabāwnā* or *dabā'onā*, v.t. = *dabānā*, q.v.

M دبائن دبائن *dubā'in* [*dube*, q.v. + *ā'in* = Prk. इणी = S. इनी], s.f. A woman of the *dube* caste; the wife of a *dube*.

M دبائی دبائی *dabā'ī* [*dabā(nā)* + Prk. एअव्वअइआ = S. (द)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. = *dabā'o*, q.v.

F دبدبہ دبدبہ *dabdaba* (for A. دبدبة *dabdabat*, fem., inf. n. of دبدب 'to raise cries': rt. دب 'to walk leisurely'), s.m. Noise, sound, cry, clamour, din; — (in P., by amplifi-

fication) ado, state, pomp; dignity, majesty; awfulness, awe.

H دبدھا دُبدھا *dubdhā* [S. द्वेध+क:, fr. द्वि+धा], s.m. Doubt, suspense, uncertainty, perplexity, dilemma, indecision:—*dubdhā karnā*, v.n. To be in a state of doubt, to doubt, to mistrust.

H دبدھالو دُبدھالُو *dubdhālu* [*dubdhā*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो =S. इल:], adj. & s.m. Being of two minds, undecided, wavering, in doubt, perplexed, puzzled, in a dilemma;—a waverer, &c.

A دبر *dubur* (v.n. fr. دبر 'to follow at the back'), s.f. The back; the hinder part (of a thing); the backside, posteriors, buttocks, the podex;—the latter part (of), the end, conclusion (as of a month; of prayers, &c.).

H دبرا دبرا *dabrā*, s.m. = *ḍabrā*, q.v.

H دبڑو گھسڑو دبڑُو گھسڑُو *dabṛū-ghusṛū* [fr. *dab(nā)*, and *ghus(nā)*+रू=खडच्चरच्चो=S. र+(र्)ह+क:], adj. & s.m. (prov.), Skulking; lying concealed; hidden, concealed;—weak, helpless, insignificant;—under obligation, dependent;—a skulker, &c.

P دبز *dabz*, adj. Thick, coarse, strong (as cloth; = *dabīs*).

P دبستان *dabistān* (contrac. fr. *dabīr*+*istān*), s.m. A school.

P دبستانی *dabistānī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a school;—a student, scholar.

H دبسی دُبسی *dubsī* [Prk. दुवीसच्चरच्चा; S. द्वि+विंशतिका], s.f. The percentage allowed to farmers on the revenue paid to government (formerly 'two in twenty,' or ten per cent.).

H دبکانا دبکانا *dabkānā* [caus. of *dabaknā*; *dabkā°* = *dabak* + *ā*=*ḍw*=Prk. च्चावे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To stow away, to conceal, hide;—to check, chide, snub, threaten, browbeat, daunt, awe, cow, intimidate.

H دبکر دبکر *dabkar* (=*dam-kal*), s.f. A trap, snare.

H دبکن دبکن *dabkan* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. The weight (usually a clod of earth) used to press down the small arm of the *dhenkli*;—lurking place, covert, ambush.

H دبکنا دبکنا *dabaknā* [*dabak°* = Prk. दच्चक्क(र्) or दच्चक्ख(र्), fr. S. दम्भ° (see *dabnā*) + क्त], v.n. To be covered or concealed, to lie hidden or concealed, to skulk; to lurk, to lie in ambush; to crouch; to set (as a dog); to twinkle; to be awed, be intimidated, be cowed, be humbled (=*girgirānā*);—v.t. To beat or flatten (wire):—*dubak-dānā*, *dabak-baiṭhnā*, *dabak-jānā*, v.n. To crouch down, to lie crouching; to skulk, to sneak:—*dabak-rahnā*, v.n. To lie hidden or concealed, to lurk; to crouch down, &c. (=*dabak-jānā*).

H دبکی دبکی *dabkī* [*dabak(nā)*+Prk. एच्चयच्चरच्चा = S. (र्)तच्च+इका], s.f. The act of hiding or skulking; crouching; ambush:—*dabkī lagānā*, *dabkī mārnā*, v.n. To crouch, to lurk, to lie in ambush.

H دبکی دبکی *dabkī* [*dabkā(nā)*+ī, as in *dabkī*, q.v.], s.f. The act of beating or flattening wire (for embroidery, &c.);—the business or craft of a wire-beater.

H دبکیا دبکیا *dabkiyā*, دبکیا *dabkaiyā*, vulg. *dabakyā* [*dabkā(nā)*+*aiyā* or *iyā*=Prk. एच्चयच्चरच्चो=S. इतच्च+क+इक:], s.m. An artisan whose work consists in flattening silver wire for purposes of embroidery or edging); a wire-beater.

H دبکیل دبکیل *dabkel*, دبکیل *dabkail* [*dabak(nā)*+Prk. इल्लो=S. इल:], adj. & s.m. Crouching lurking, skulking;—a skulker.

H دبکیلا دبکیلا *dabkilā*, adj. (f. -ī) = *dabkel*, q.v.).

H دبگر دبگر *dabgar* [P. *dabba*+*gar*=S. इति+कर], s.m. A maker of leathern bottles, scales, &c. (see *ḍab*, and *ḍabgar*).

H دبل دبل *dabal* [°al=Prk. च्चडो=S. र or ल], adj. (*rustic*) = *dabā*, q.v.

H دبل دبل *dabal*, adj. = *ḍabal*, q.v.

H دبلا دُبلا *dublā* [Prk. दुच्चलच्चो=S. दुर्बल+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Lean, thin, meagre; poor, barren; weak, feeble.

H دبلاپا دُبلاپا *dublāpā* } [*dublā*+*pan*=Prk. च्चणं=S. त्वं (Vedic
H دبلاپن دُبلاپن *dublāpan* } च्चणं)], s.m. Leanness, meagreness, thinness,
H دبلاپنا دُبلاپنا *dublāpnā* } emaciation; weakness.

H دبلانا دُبلانا *dublānā* [*dublā*, q.v.+*ā*=*ḍw*=Prk. च्चावें=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*=Prk. च्चडच्चं=S. च्चनीयं], v.n. To become lean, thin, or emaciated.

H دبلائی دُبلائی *dublā'ī* [*dublā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*=Prk. च्चडच्चा =S. aff. त्व+इका], s.f. = *dublāpā*, q.v.

H دبنا دبنا *dabnā* [*dab°*=Prk. दच्चम्(र्) or दच्चम्भ(र्)?= S. दम्भ(से), pass. fr. rt. दम्भ], v.n. To be pressed down, be compressed; to be depressed, be bowed down; to be squeezed, be crushed, be buried (under); to sink, to fall; to bend (under pressure or weight);—to be concealed, to lie hid, to lurk, to crouch;—to be restrained, be checked, be repressed, be suppressed, be quelled; to be subdued, be tamed, be awed, be cowed, be snubbed; to submit to control or authority, to yield (to force, &c.); to cower; to shrink;—to be kept back, be withheld; to be kept down, be retrenched;—to fall short (in measure, &c.):—*dab-dānā*, v.n. To advance:—*dab-jānā*, v.n. (intens.), To be pressed down; to sink down; to crouch down; to be suppressed, &c. (=*ḍabnā*); to retire, to withdraw:—*dab-ḍālnā*, v.n. To be overcome, be subdued; to be awed:—*dab-dabā-jānā*, v.n. To be crushed; to be suppressed, to be squashed (as a proposal, &c.):—*dab-marnā*, v.n. To be crushed to death:—*dab-nikalnā*, v.n. = *dab-ḍālnā*, q.v.

H دبنگ دبنگ *dabang* } [*dab(nā)* + Prk. च्चंगं and
H دبنگا دبنگا *dabangā* } च्चंगच्चं; S. च्चङ्गं and च्चङ्कं], adj. & s.m. Ill-formed, ill-fashioned, rough, rude, uncouth, awkward, unpolished; untrained, ill-bred, unpolished, barbarous, brutish; foolish;—a lout, a clown, a dolt;—a blusterer, bully.

H دبوچنا دبوچنا *dabocnā* (prob. *dāb(nā)*+*kocnā* or *khocnā*), v.t. To press tight, squeeze, nip; to seize, clutch, grasp;—to stow away, conceal, hide:—*dabocḥ-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and = *dabocnā*.

A دبور *dabūr* (fr. دبر 'to follow behind'), s.m. West wind, zephyr.

P دبوس *dabūs*, s.m. A club, a mace.

H دبوس دبوس *dabos*, s.m. A flint.

H دبوسا دبوسا *dabūsā* } s.m. The cuddy (of a ship); cabin; stern
P دبوسہ دبوسہ *dabūsa* } (of a ship).

H دبوسنا دبوسنا *dabosnā*, v.t. To drink intoxicating liquor, to tope, to tipple.

H دبولی دبولی *dabaulī* (for *dabā'o-nā*, fem. of *dabā'onā* = *dabānā*), s.f. A pressing-machine; a weight, a paper-weight.

P H دبہ دبہ *dabba* [S. इति+क:, or र्द+क:], s.m. A spoon, ladle (usually of leather); a leathern bottle or vessel (for holding oil, &c.; syn. *kuppā*; cf. *ḍab* and *ḍabbā*).

H دبھاسیا دبھاسیا *du-bhāsiyā*, } adj. & s.m. See s.v.
H دبھاشیا دبھاشیا *du-bhāshiyā*, } *do*, *du*, 'two.

H دبھاکھی دبھاکھی *du-bhākhī*, adj = *du-bhāshī*, q.v.s.v. *do*, 'two.'

H دبھاگیتا دبھاگیتا *du-bhāgyatā*, s.f. corr. of *dur-bhāgyatā*, q.v.

H دبھک دبھک *dubhak* [S. दुर्भिक्ष], s.m. Scarcity, famine.

H دبے دبے *dube* [Prk. दुच्चेच्चरच्चो; S. द्विवेदिक: (°वेदिन्+क:)], s.m. Name of a class of Brāhmans who are (or are supposed to be) familiar with two of the four Vedas; a member of that class.

H دبیا دبیا *dabiyā* [*dāb(nā)* + Prk. इल्लो=S. इल:], s.m. A measure of about ten handfuls (of corn, &c.).

P دبیر دبیر *dabīr*, s.m. A writer, a secretary, notary.

P دبیز دبیز *dabīz*, adj. Thick, coarse, strong (cloth, &c.).

A دبیقی دبیقی *dabīqī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Made at Dabīq'; a kind of rich silk stuff.

H دبیل دبیل *dabel*, دبیل *dabail*, vulg. *dabiyal* [*dab(nā)* + Prk. चल्लो; S. च+दूल:], adj. & s.m. Subject; subordinate; weak;—one under subjection or control, a subject.

H دبیلا دبیلا *dabīlā* (see *dabel*), s.m. Name of a medicine;—a paddle.

H دبیہ دبیہ *dibya, dibbya* [S. दिव्य], adj. & s.m. Pure, unpolluted; an oath, affidavit, &c. (see *divya*).

H دبہرا دبہرا *dabehrā* [*dabā(nā)* + S. कार+क:; or + Prk. दुल्लो=S. दूल+क:], s.m. A large wooden ploughshare fixed behind the iron share.

H دبہری دبہری *dabehrī* (dim. of *dabehrā*), s.f. A light kind of plough.

H دپت دپت *dipat*, adj. corr. of *dipta*, q.v.

H دپٹ دپٹ *dapaṭ* [Prk. दवडी; S. द्रव+ट or र+ई; cf. *daur(nā)*], s.f. Course, gallop; rush; attack (commonly used in comp. with *daur*).

H دپٹا دپٹا *du-paṭṭa*, s.m. For comp. having *du* or *do* for the first member, see s.v. *do*, 'two.'

H دپٹانا دپٹانا *dapṭānā* (caus. of *dapaṭnā*), v.t. To cause to gallop, &c.; to gallop.

H دپٹنا دپٹنا *dapaṭnā* (fr. *dapaṭ*, q.v.), v.n. To gallop, to rush;—v.t. To rebuke, reprimand; to menace; to attack (=*dāṇṭnā*).

H دپدپانا دپدپانا *dapdapānā* [*dapdap*, prob. =S दर्प (rt. दृप् 'to light') redupl.], v.n. To shine:—*dapdap karnā*, Idem.

H دپدپاہٹ دپدپاہٹ *dapdapāhaṭ* [*dapdapā(nā)* + *āhaṭ=āwaṭ*=Prk. एवव्वहट्ट=S. (द्र)तव्य+क+त्व], s.f. Shining, brilliance, splendour.

H دپستا دپستا *dāpastā*, adj. Pregnant (=*dopastā*, q.v.)

H دپو دپو *dapū*, s.f. The anus (vulgar).

H دت دت *dut*, s.f.=دتی *duti*, q.v.

H دت دت *dut*, دت *dut*, intj. Away! begone! avaunt!—*dut-dabak*, s.f.=*dut-kār*, s.m.=*dut-kāri*, s.f. Driving away; rebuke, reproof, reprimand. *dut kārna*, or *dut-kāna*, v.t. To drive away; to reprove, rebuke, reprimand.

S دت دत्त *datta*, vulg *datt* (rt. *dā*), part. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Given, granted, presented, made over, assigned; a common name or title of a man of the Vais'ya caste, and also of some Kayasths:—*dattātman* (*°ta* + *ātº*), adj. & s.m. Self-given;—one who has given himself; a youth or orphan who gives himself to persons disposed to adopt him:—*dattānapa-karman* (*°la* + *anº*), s.m. Non-resumption of gifts:—*datta-pradānik*, s.m. Resumption of a gift.

S دتا دتا *dattā*, s.f. A girl who is given in marriage.

H دتا دتا *dyttā* (see *dut*), s.m. Driving away (by saying *dut*, or *dut-dut*):—*duttā denā* (*-ko*), To drive away scornfully.

H دتا دتا *duttā* (i.q. *dhuttā*, q.v.), s.m. Trick, deception, fraud:—*duttā denā* (*-ko*), To deceive, baulk; to cheat.

P دتار دتار *datār*; contrac. of *dātār*, q.v. (used in comp.).

H دتانا دتانا *dutānā* (fr. *dut-*, prob. =*dut-kārnā*), v.t. To repress, keep down or under, subdue, to snub, chide; to threaten (cf. *dāṇṭnā*).

H دترا دترا *datard* [S. दम+र+क:], s.m. A large rake (used for gathering high grass together into a cocklet).

S دتک پتر دत्तकपुत्र *dattak-putr*, s.m. A son given away by his natural parents to persons engaging to adopt him (one of the twelve kinds of heirs acknowledged by the old Hindū law).

H دتنا دتنا *datnā* [fr. dat=S. दम्; or akin to *dāṭnā*, q.v.], v.t. To face, confront; to oppose, to fight, to attack; to confute.

H دتون دتون *datwan*, دتون *dataun*, دتون *datūn* [S. दम+धावनं?], s.m. A tooth-brush (com. a piece of stick or a twig of the *nīm* or *babūl* tree).

H دتوئی دتوئی *dato'ī*, s.f. Land which has been lately cropped with the Indian corn, or *bājrā*, or *jo'ār*.

S دتی دत्ति *datti*, s.f. Gift, donation, offering.

S دتی دिति *diti*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Kas'yapa (the race of *Daityas*, or implacable enemies of the gods, are described as her progeny):—*diti-ja, diti-suta, diti-nandan*, s.m. 'A son of Diti,' a Daitya, an enemy of the gods.

H دتی दुति *duti* [S. द्युति:], s.f. Light; brilliance, splendour, beauty; spite, malice.

H دتی दत्ती *datti*, s.f. A match

H دتی दुती *duti*, s.f.=*dut* or *dutt*, q.v.

H دتیا دتیا *dittyā*, دتیا *dutiyā* [S दितीया], s.f. The second day of a lunar fortnight (=*dūj*);—(in Gram.) The objective case

S دتیہ दित्य *ditya*, s.m. 'A son of Diti,' a Daitya, a Titan, a demon.

H دتا दत्त *datta*, s.m.=*dattā*, q.v.

H دتانا دتانا *dutānā* (see *dāṇṭnā*), v.t.=*dabkānā*, q.v.

H دتنا دتنا *dutnā*, v.t.=*dutnā*, q.v.;—v.n. To stop; to be confronted.

H دتھون دितवन *dātawan*, s.f.=*dat'ōṭhān*, q.v

H دتھونا दिठौना *dithaunā* (i.e. *dithāwnā*, caus. of *dīṭhnā*, q.v.), s.m. A patch, or an artificial mole on the face (commonly put on the forehead of a child to guard against the influence of a malignant eye).

A دثار *disār* (v.n. fr دثر 'to become dirty'), s.m. A garment worn over the *shi'ār*, an upper garment (opp. to *shi'ār*).—*ihbat*, custom, &c. (=*shi'ār*, and used in comp.).

H دج दज *daj*, adj & s.m. (old H)=*dij*, q.v.

H دجا دجا *dujo*, adj=*dujā*, q.v.

A دجال دجال *dajjāl* (fr. دجل 'to conceal the truth'), s.m. A liar, a great deceiver;—the false Christ, Antichrist;—adj. & s.m. Having one eye;—a one-eyed man.

P دجلہ دجلہ *dijla, dajla* (for A. دجلة *dijlat*), s.m. The river Tigris (so called because it *covers* the land with water):—a lake

H دچ दच *dach* (prob. fr. S. दत्त), s.m.(?) A homestead (*Eastern Oudh*).

H دچھ दक्ष *dach* [Prk. दक्खो; S. दक्ष:], adj. & s.m. Learned, scientific, dexterous, clever, able;—name of an ancient sage (see *daksh*).

H دچھن दच्छिन *dachhin*, دکھن *dakhin* [Prk दक्खिणो; S. दक्षिण:], s.m The south:—*dachhināyan* (S. *dakshina* + *ayº*), s.m The sun's progress south of the equator, the winter solstice.

H دچھنا दच्छिना *dachhinā*, دچھنا *dachhnā*, دکھنا *dakhnā*, دکھنا *dakhnā* [S. दक्षिणा], s.f. Presents to Brāhmans on solemn or sacrificial occasions, fee for spiritual services.

H دچھنی दच्छिनी *dachhinī*, adj. & s.m.=*dakshinīya*, q.v.

H دچھی दच्छी *dachhī*, adj.=*dach*, and *dakshī*, q.v.

P دخ *dakh* [Zend *dasho*; S. *daksha*], adj. & s.m. Good; fit, able, qualified; company, throng, army, row (of men);—essence (of anything).

P دخ *dukh*, s.f. A daughter (=*dukhtar*, q.v.);—an aquatic plant or reed (of which mats are made).

A دخ *dakhkh*, *dukhkh*, s.m.=next, q.v.

A دخان دخان *dukhān* (fr. دخن 'to smoke'), s.m. Smoke; steam; fume (of tobacco, &c.).

A دخانی *dukhānī*, adj. Of or appertaining to smoke, or steam; smoky; steamy; steam:—*dukhāni jahāz*, s.m. A steam-ship, steamer:—*dukhāni kal*, s.f. Steam-engine.

P دخت *dukht* (Pehl. *dukht*; Zend *dughdhar*; S. *duhitar*), s.f. Daughter, girl; a virgin, maid:—*dukht-e-raz*, *dukhtar-e-tāk*, or *dukhtar-e-raz*, s.f. 'Daughter of the vine,' wine; a grape:—*dukhtar-e-rabība*, s.f. A step-daughter.

P دخترک *dukhtarak* (dim. of *dukhtar*), s.f. Little daughter; little girl.

A دخل دخل *dakhl*, vulg. *dakhal* (inf. n. of دخل 'to come in'), s.m. Entrance, ingress, admission, access; entering (upon), taking possession (of), possession, occupation, occupancy; making way or progress (in a study), progress, proficiency, knowledge; reach, grasp, scope, comprehension; possibility; capacity, competency; influence, power, authority,

jurisdiction; –intrusion, interference, meddling, disturbance, molestation; –income, receipt, revenue, prout, produce, proceeds :– *dakhl pānā*, v.n. To have access, to be admitted; to obtain possession, be put in possession (of) :– *dakhl-dār*, s.m. One who has admission (to); a partner, an accomplice :– *dakhl dar maʿqūlāt*, Interruption, interference :– *dakhl-dihānī*, s.f The giving possession (to) :– *dakhl denā (-ko)*, To give admission (to), to allow to enter; to interpose (in or between, *-men*), to interfere; to interrupt, to disturb :– *dakhl karnā (par)*, To enter (upon), take possession (of), to occupy; to encroach (upon), to meddle (in, *-men*), intermeddle, interfere (in or with), concern (oneself), intrude; to interrupt :– *dakhl-kārrawāī*, s.m. An occupier, occupant; an encroacher, an intruder, &c. :– *dakhl-mein rakhna*, v.t. To keep possession of, to retain :– *dakhl-nāma*, s.m. A document giving the right of occupancy, a writ or warrant of entrance or of possession (of lands, &c.) :– *dakhl o kharj*, s.m. Entry and possession :– *dakhl-yābī*, s.f. Obtaining entrance or admission; taking possession :– *be-dakhl*, adj. Excluded; dispossessed, ejected :– *be-dakhl karnā*, v.t. To exclude; to dispossess, dislodge, eject :– *be-dakhlī*, s.f. Dispossession, ejectment.

P دخمه *dakhma* (Zend *dakhma*), s.m. The house for the reception of the dead among the Gabrs or fire-worshippers; a vault or tomb for the dead, a coffin; a substance like lights which a male camel protrudes from the mouth when in heat.

A دخول *dakhal* (inf. n. of دخل 'to enter'), s.m. Entering, entrance, admission, &c. (see *dakhil*); penetrating, penetration; *pudenda feminæ*; –income, revenue, &c.: *dakhāl o kharj*, s.m. Ingress and egress, &c.

A دخيل *dakhīl* (v.n. fr. دخل), adj & s.m. Allowed entrance, admitted; introduced, adopted (as a word); occupying, in possession (of land, &c.); –intimate, familiar; –meddling, interfering; –one who has entered on possession (of); –one who has a firm footing (in any business, post, or office, &c.); –an adventive abider (among a people); a guest; an intimate, a confidant; an accomplice; –one who interferes or intermeddles, a meddler :– *dakhīl-kār*, adj. & s.m. In possession (of lands, &c.), an occupant; –one who has authority to interfere :– *dakhīl-kārī*, s.f. The being in possession (of), possession, occupation, occupancy :– *dakhīl karnā*, v.t. To allow (one) to enter (in, *-mein*), to admit; to put (one) in possession (of) :– *dakhīl honā (-mein)*, To enter (upon), to occupy; to be introduced or adopted (as a word); to be a meddler, to meddle, interfere (in).

P دد *dad*, s.m. A rapacious animal, beast of prey; –a forest full of game :– *dad o dām* = *dām o dad*, q.v.s.v. *dām*.

H ددا *dadā* (P. *dāda*; prob. = S. *dātrikā*), s.f. A female servant, a nurse (particularly an old nurse that has attended upon one from her youth); a maid-servant.

H ددچھر *dadaṭṭhar*, s.m. = *dhadhaṭṭhar*, q.v.

S ددرو *dadru*, s.m. *dadrū*, s.f. A cutaneous eruption or rash, herpes, &c. (see *did*) :– *dadrū-rogīn* or *rogī*, adj. & s.m. Herpetic; –a person having herpes.

H ددری *dadrī* (prob. fr. S. *dṛ*, by redupl.), s.f. Unripe corn (chiefly barley) which is cut from time to time and brought home to be eaten without being taken to the threshing-floor.

H ددکنا *dadaknā*, v.n. = *dhadhaknā*, q.v.

H ددلانا *dadlānā* (fr *dal* or *dat*; cf. *datānā*; *datnā*, and *dāṇṭnā*), v.t. To rebuke, to chide, to snub.

H ددوڑا *dadoṛā*, ددوڑا *dadauṛā* [*dād*, q.v. + Prk. ड्डवडवो = S. ड्ड + र + क:], s.m. A bump or swelling (caused by the bite of an insect, or by bad state of the blood).

H دھ *dadh*, s.m. = *dadhi*, q.v.

H دھا *didhā*, adv. corr. of *dvi-dhā*, q.v.

P دھار *dudhār* } [Prk. दुद्धाला; S. दुग्ध
M دھاری *dudhārī* } + आला], adj. Giving much milk; milk-giving, milch.

H دھڑ *dadhaṭṭar*, s.m. = *dhadhaṭṭhar*, q.v.

S دھشو { *didhiṣu* / *didhiṣū* }, s.m. The second husband of a woman twice married; —s.f. A virgin widow remarried; an elder sister unmarried having a younger married sister; the childless widow of a brother (whom, under the old law, a surviving brother was required to marry).

H دھکنا *dadhaknā*, v.n. = *dhadhaknā*, q.v.

S دھی *dadhi*, s.m. Sour, thick milk; coagulated milk (= *dahī*) :– *dadhi-pashpikā*, s.f. The plant *Clitoria ternatea*, or its flower :– *dadhi-phal*, s.m. The elephant or wood-apple, *Feronia elephantu m* (the fruit having the acid taste of coagulated milk) :– *dadhi-dān*, s.m A presentation, or an offering, of milk :– *dadhi-kādo*, or *kādhan*, or *kando* (S. *dadhi* + *kardama*), s.m Coagulated milk and clay thrown by persons at each other in sport on the festival of *Krishn*'s birthday; the festival observed on the anniversary of *Krishn*'s birthday (= *janmāshṭamī parb*) :– *dadhi-manthan*, s.m. The churning of coagulated milk.

S دھی دिध *didhi* (cf. *dṛiḍha dhī*), s.f. Fixed state of mind or being, firmness, fixedness, stability.

H دھی دुद्धी *daddhī* [Prk. दुद्धिआ; S. दुग्धिका], s.f. A sort of Asclepias, *A. rosea*; the plants *Euphorbia hirta* and *E. thymifolia* (the milk of which is commonly used by women to tattoo themselves); chalk, a pencil of chalk; a kind of white stone (used in building); –breast or bubby.

S دھیانی दधानी *dadhnī*, s.f. Name of a medicinal plant.

S دھیشو दधीषु *dadhīshu*, s.m. दिधीषु *didhīshū*, s.f. = *didhiṣu*, q.v.

H دھیل दुधैल *dudhail* [Prk दुद्धइल्ला; S. दुग्ध + इल्ल], adj. Giving milk, milch (= *dudhāru*).

H دیا ددिया *dadiyā* [*dādā*, q.v. + Prk. द्धओ = S. दक:], adj Of, or pertaining to, or related to, a grandfather (*dādā*) :– *dādiyā-sās*, s.f. Mother-in-law of a husband's or wife's mother-in-law :– *dādiyā-susar*, s.m Father-in-law a husband's or wife's father-in-law.

H دیال ददियाल *dadiyāl* [*dadiyā*, q.v. + S. आवलि:], s.m. Paternal grandfather's house or family; ancestors on the paternal grandfather's side; pedigree, lineage descent.

H ڈوکنا ड्डोकना *ḍaḍhknā* [redupl. of *ḍaknā*], v.n To low, to bellow (as cattle; = *ḍakārnā*, q.v.); to roar, to thunder.

P در *dar* [Zend *dvara*; S *dvāra*], s.m Door, gate; –adj & adv. (in comp.) Outer; out. :– *dar amd*, v.n. To come out, to issue :– *dar-bān*, s.m. Door-keeper, gate keeper, porter :– *dar-bānī*, s.f. The office of door-keeper :– *dar-be-dar*, adv. From door to door; s.m. One who goes from door to door, mendicant, vagrant :– *darbe-darī*, s.f. The going from door to door; begging, vagrancy :– *dar-band*, s.m. Door-fastening, bolt or bar of a door :– *dar-dālan*, s.m. Outer hall, ante-chamber :– *dar-dar*, adv = *dar-ba-dar*, q.v.; –*dar-dar māngnā*, To beg from door to door :– *dar-zan*, s.m. Door-knocker :– *dar-zadn*, s.m. = *dar-bān*, q.v. :– *dar-zadnī*, s.f. = *dar-bānī*, q.v :– *dar-o-dīwār dekhnā*, To look anxiously around, to be in anxious expectation; to feel anxiety and solicitude.

P در (for *an-dar*; Pehl. *dar*; Zend *añtara*; S. *antar*], prep. & prefix, In, into, within, among; on, upon; *per*; at, near, close by; under; of, concerning, about :– *dar-ijāra*, s.m. Under-tenure or farm, sub-lease :– *dar-ijāra-dār*, s.m. Holder of an under-tenure, a sub-farmer of revenue :– *dar-āmad*, s.f A coming in, going in, ingress, entrance; access; arrival; income, receipt; import; account of fees paid for serving processes, the return of a process; –pers. part. (contrac of *dar-āmada*), Come in :– *dar-āmad-barā-āmad*, s.f. Ingress and egress; receipts and disbursements :– *dar-āmad honā (mein)*, To come or go (into), to enter; to arrive, &c. :– *dar-āna*, v.n. To come in, to enter; to penetrate; to arrive; to enter upon, *-mein*), engage (in); to be successful, to succeed (see also s.v. *dar*, 'door') :– *dar-ā'ī*, See s.v. :– *dar-bāb* (*-ē*), adv. In the matter (of), relating (to), respecting, in respect (of), as (to) :– *dar-bār*, See s.v. :– *dar-bāra*, adv. = *dar-bāb*, q.v. :– *dar-bast*, adv. = *dar-o-bast*, q.v. :– *dar-pattānī*, s.f. Subleasehold :– *dar-pattanī-dār*, s.m. Sub-leaseholder :– *darbasta* (fr. *dar-bastan*), part. Bound, tied, fastened :– *dar-parda*, adj. & adv. Concealed, veiled, hidden, secret; –secretly, privately, in private; in disguise, by innuendo, by implication, indirectly :– *dar-pai*, *dar-pa'e*, adv. & postpn. In the footsteps (of, *-ke*), following after, close behind; in pursuit or quest (of); in prosecution (of), intent (on) :– *dar-pai-e-jān honā* (*-kisī-ke*), To seek or desire the death (of anyone), to persecute to the uttermost :– *dar-pai rahnā*, continuative of and = next, q.v :– *dar-pai honā* (*-ke*), To be in the track (of), to be after, be in pursuit (of), to follow, to pursue; to be in quest or search (of), to seek; to be close at the heels (of), be at hand; to dog the steps (of), to persecute; to prosecute, to be intent (on) :– *dar-pesh*, adv. In front (of, *-ke*), before; on the tapis; under consideration, under trial; –*dar-pesh karnā*, v.t. To place or lay before, to introduce, bring forward, adduce :– *dar-pesh honā* (*-ke*), To be in front (of), be before; to be on the carpet or anvil; to be in hand, be on foot; be pending; to happen, occur; to be incumbent, be necessary :– *dar-pesh lānā* (*-ko*), To bring forward, adduce (= *dar-pesh karnā*) :– *dar-peshī*, s.f. The being before (a court of law) :– *dar hal*, adv. At the present time, at present, just

now, immediately, on the instant, on the spot:—*dar ḥál-e-ki, dar ḥálate-ki*, adv. In case that, in the event of; under the circumstances:—*dar-ḥawála*, s.m.=*dar-ijára*, q.v.:—*dar-khwást*, See s.v.:—*dar-dáman*, s.m. Hem, or embroidery, or ornament, of a skirt, or of a gown or robe:—*dar-súrat*, adv. In case, in the event (of), provided, supposing (that, *-ki*); since, inasmuch as:—*dar-kár*, See s.v.:—*dar-kanár* or *kinár*, adv. On one side, apart; out of the way, aside; out of the question;—put it aside!—*dar-gáh*, See s.v.:—*dar-guzar*, s.m. Passing by or over, overlooking, excusing, &c.;—*dar-guzar karná* (*-se*), To pass by or over, to overlook, excuse, forgive; to turn aside (from); to neglect (see next):—*dar-guzarná* (*-se*), To pass by or over, &c. (=*dar-guzar karná*); to leave off, desist (from), abstain or refrain (from), to decline:—*dár-gírift*, s.f. Catching, taking, &c.;—*dar-girift karná*, v.t. To catch, seize, take; to captivate:—*dar gor*, intj. (colloq.) (May you lie) in the grave! may you die! (used by women):—*dar-gír*, adj. Taking hold of, making an impression, effective; burning, inflaming:—*dar-lánā*, v.t. To bring in or under; to include, comprise:—*dar-mándagí*, s.f. Misery, distress, wretchedness, penury, misfortune:—*dar-mánda*, part. adj. Destitute, distressed, ill at ease, miserable, wretched; helpless, without remedy:—*dar-máh, dar-máhá, dar-máha, dar-mahá*, s.m. Monthly wages, salary, pay;—adv. *per mensem*, monthly:—*dar-máha-dár, dar-máhe-dár*, s.m. One who receives monthly wages:—*dar-máhí*, s.f.=*dar-máhá*:—*dar-miyán*, See s.v.:—*dar-o-bast*, adj. All, entire, whole (of):—*dar-yáft*, See s.v.:—*dar in wilá*, adv. At this time, at present; in this case; by these presents.

ر دَر *dar* (fr. *dar-idan*; rt. Zend dar=S. *dara*, rt. √दॄ), part. adj. Rending, tearing (used in comp., e.g. *mardum-dar*).

ر دَر قدر *dar* [prob. fr. S. √दॄ; cf. S. *á-dar*], s.f.m.(?), Value, estimation, esteem; excellence; price, rate, tariff, fixed standard, market or current rate:—*dar-bandí*, s.f. A statement of the different rates of a village; rent rates used for assessments; assessing the price or value of crops or produce:—*dar-katí*, s.f. (in Arith.) The rule of Practice.

ر دَر قدر *dara*, vulg. *dar* (rt. √दॄ), s.m. Crack, crevice, fissure, breach, a hole (to plant a tree, or to fix a post in); a cavity, cave; shell.

ر دَر دُر *dur* [S. √दूर्], intj. Away! begone! avaunt!—also, contract. of *dár*, 'far,' q.v. (used in comp., e.g. *dur-bás*; *dur-darśan-yantra*):—*dur-dur-phit-phit honá*, v.n. To be an object of scorn:—*dur-dur karná*, v.t. To drive away, to turn out.

ر دَر دُر *dur* (=*dus*, q.v., for which it is used before vowels and soft consonants), insep. prefix, (implying) Evil, bad, badly, wicked, wickedly, wrong, contemptible; difficult, hard, with difficulty, painful, troublous; slight, inferior, &c., and sometimes equivalent to the English prefix *in-* or *un-*:—*dur-abhigrah*, s.m. *lit.* 'Difficult to be laid hold of'; the plant *Achyranthes aspera*:—*dur-abhigrahá*, s.f. Cowach, *Mucuna pruriens*; *Alhagi maurorum*:—*dur-uttar*, adj. Unanswerable:—*dur-atikram*, adj. Difficult to be surpassed or overcome, difficult to be conquered, unconquerable; difficult of performance or accomplishment, insurmountable; difficult to be escaped from, inevitable:—*dur-ishṭha*, (superl.) adj. & s.m. (f. *-á*), Very bad, very wicked; —a very wicked person;—a great crime; extreme wickedness:—*dur-ant*, adj (f. *-á*), Having a bad end, ending ill or in misery, miserable, unhappy:—*dur-átmá*, adj. & s.m. Evil-natured, wicked, bad, vile;—a rascal, scoundrel, villain:—*dur-áchár*, s.m. Bad behaviour, bad conduct, wickedness;—misdeed, malpractice, delinquency, &c.:—*ádi* (f. *-á*)=next, q.v.:—*dur-áchárí*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iní*), Addicted to evil practices, disregarding or deviating from established practices; wicked, depraved, vicious, irreligious, profligate, reprobate;—an irreligious man, an evil-doer, a profligate, reprobate, &c.:—*dur-ádharsh*, adj. & s.m. Difficult to be attacked, unassailable, dangerous;—white mustard:—*dur-ádhya*, adj & s.m. Difficult to be won over or propitiated; difficult to be worshipped;—one who is worthy of being conciliated, or of devotion, even at the cost of pain or trouble to oneself:—*dur-droh*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-á*), Difficult of ascent;—the palm tree, the date tree, &c.:—*dur-drohá*, s.f. The silk-cotton tree:—*dur-ásá*, s.f. Bad hope or expectation; hopelessness:—*dur-álap*, s.m. Curse, imprecation; scurrilous or abusive language, abuse:—*dur-álabh*, adj. (f. *-á*), Difficult to be laid hold of or handled; difficult of attainment:—*dur-álabhá*, s.f. The prickly plant *Alhagi maurorum*:—*dur-bás*, s.f. Bad odour;—adj.=*dur-vásas*, q.v.:—*dur-básá*, adj.=*dur-vásas*, q.v.:—*dur-bási*, adj. Having an offensive smell, stinking, fetid;—s.f. (colloq.), A name for Vissarg:—*dur-bachan*=*dur-vachan*, q.v.:—*dur-buddhi, dur-buddhí*, adj. & s.m. Weak-minded, silly, foolish; ignorant, stupid; perverse, evil-minded, badly-disposed;—a foolish, or a perverse, man, &c.; a wretch;—s.f. Weak-mindedness, silliness, ignorance, stupidity, dulness; perverseness, obstinacy, evil-mindedness:—*dur-buddhitá*, s.f.=*dur-buddhi*, q.v.:—*dur-bal*, adj. (f. *-á*), Of little strength, weak, feeble; thin, emaciated, impotent, nerveless, powerless; faint, poor (see *dublá*):—*dur-balatá*, s.f. Weakness, feebleness, thinness, impotence, &c.:—*dur-bhág*, s.m. Ill-luck, misfortune:—*dur-bhágí*, adj. & s.m. Ill-fated, unfortunate, luckless;—an unfortunate person, luckless wight:—*dur-bhágya*, adj. & s.m.=*dur-bhágí*, and *dur-bhág*:—*dur-bhágyata*, s.f.=*dur-bhágyatva*, s.m.=*dur-bhág*, q.v.:—*dur-bhávu, dur-bhá'o*, s.m. Bad disposition, ill-temper; bad behaviour, ill manners:—*dur-bhikh*=*dur-bhiksha*, q.v.:—*dur-bhaksha*, adj. Difficult to be eaten:—*dur-bhiksha*, s.m. Scarcity of provisions, dearth, famine, want in general:—*dur-bhagá*, s.f. A wife disliked by her husband; a bad-tempered woman:—*dur-ját*, adj. & s.m. Badly or inauspiciously born or produced; wretched, miserable, unhappy; bad-natured, bad, wicked; of a bad kind, not genuine, false;—misfortune, calamity; ill-condition; disparity; impropriety:—*dur-játi*, adj. Vile, low, outcast, wicked:—*dur-jar*, adj. Difficult of digestion, indigestible, hard:—*dur-jan*, adj. & s.m. Low-bred; vile; wicked, bad, malicious, mischief-making;—a bad man, wicked wretch, mischievous person, villain, scoundrel:—*dur-janatá*, s.f. = *dur-janatva*, s.m. Wickedness, villainy; low breeding:—*dur-jneya*, adj. Difficult to be known or understood, hard to be discovered:—*dur-jay*, adj. (f. *-á*), Difficult to be subdued or overcome, hard to win or conquer, invincible:—*dur-ćár*, corr. of *dur-áchár*, q.v.:—*dur-dará*, adj. Difficult to be seen, difficult to be met with; disagreeable or painful to the sight:—*dur-dṛishṭa*, part. adj. Ill-seen (*lit.* or *fig.*); ill-examined, imperfectly investigated; not well ascertained; looked at with an evil eye:—*dur-dasá* or *daśá*, s.f. Bad situation, evil plight, adversity, misfortune, calamity, misery; unsteadiness;—*dur-dasá karná* (*-se*), To reduce (one) to an evil plight, to ill-use;—*dur-dasá-grasta*, adj. In straitened, difficult, or unpleasant circumstances, in evil plight, badly off, distressed;—*dur-dam*, adj. Difficult to be subdued:—*dur-dín*, s.m. A dark, cloudy, or rainy day; bad weather:—*dur-dant*, adj. & s.m. Having formidable teeth;—a creature with formidable teeth:—*dur-dev* or *daiv*, s.m. Ill-luck, misfortune:—*dur-kám*, s.m. Bad action:—*dur-kámí*, adj. (f. *-iní*), Evil-doing, wicked, iniquitous, bad, lustful:—*dur-karman*, s.m. A bad action;—an evil-doer:—*dur-ga, durg*, See s.v.:—*dur-gá*, See s.v.:—*dur-gat*, adj. In bad circumstances, in evil plight, unfortunate, poor, indigent, in trouble; distressed; suffering pain or affliction:—*dur-gatí*, s.f. Bad circumstances, wretched condition, misfortune, poverty, straits, indigence, want; abjectness, meanness;—a difficult path or situation;—hell:—*dur-gam*, adj. & s.m. Difficult to be traversed or travelled over, difficult of access or approach, impassable, inaccessible, impervious, unattainable; difficult of attainment, difficult to be understood, profound, deep;—anything difficult or profound, &c.:—*dur-gamatá*, s.f. *dur-gamatva*, s.m. Inaccessibleness, unapproachableness, imperviousness, &c.; profundity, depth:—*dur-gandh*, s.f. Bad smell, bad odour, stink, stench, any ill-smelling substance;—adj. & s.m. Ill smelling, ill-scented, stinking, fetid;—a stinking fellow, a stinkard, &c.:—*dur-gandhí*, adj. (f. *-iní*)=*durgandha*, q.v.:—*dur-ghat*, adj. (f. *-á* or *-í*), Difficult to be accomplished, difficult, impossible, unattainable:—*dur-labh*, adj. (f. *-á*), Difficult to be obtained, hard to be attained, difficult of attainment or accomplishment; difficult to be found or met with, scarce, rare; excellent, eminent; dear, beloved;—s.m. A species of *Hedysarum*, or *Curcuma*:—*dur-labhá*, s.f. A species of prickly nightshade:—*dur-lakshan*, s.m. An evil mark, unlucky sign, evil omen:—*dur-mati* or *-matí*, adj. & s.m. Weak-minded, silly, ignorant, simple; evil-minded, malicious, wicked;—a stupid or silly person, a blockhead;—an evil-minded person, &c.;—s.f. Foolishness, folly:—*dur-mukh*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-í*), Having an ugly face, ugly, hideous; foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous;—an ugly person; a foul-mouthed person:—*dur-mil*, s.m. The seventh *Yogeshwara*, q.v.:—*dur-milá*, s.f. The name of two species of metre, one consisting of 4 by 32 syllabic instants, the other consisting of 4 by 8 anapests:—*dur-milikí*, s.f.=*dur-milá*:—*dur-manā*, adj. Distressed or troubled in mind, depressed in spirit, discouraged, sad, melancholy, meditating sorrowfully:—*dur-múlya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-á*), High-priced, dear, costly, precious;—anything of high price or value;—costliness, dearness:—*dur-muhart*, s.m. An inauspicious hour or moment:—*dur-medh, dur-medhá*, adj. Dull-witted, simple-minded, silly, stupid, ignorant, uninformed:—*dur-nám*, s.m. A bad name, discredit, disrepute, infamy, obloquy, slander:—*dur-námá*, s.m. Piles or hemorrhoids:—*dur-námni*, s.f. A cockle, a kind of muscle:—*dur-námí*, s.m. A disreputable or infamous person; a slandered person;—*dur-nivár*, adj. Difficult to be kept back, or stopped, or checked, &c., unrestrainable; difficult to be contradicted; difficult to suppress, irrepressible; invincible, unconquerable:—*dur-nít*, adj. & s.m. Ill-behaved, ill-governed; impolitic; untoward, froward;—bad conduct, misconduct; bad policy, impolicy:—*dur-níti*, s.f. Misconduct; bad policy; injustice, bad management, maladministration:—*dur-vác, dur-vácya, dur-vád*, s.m.=*dur-vacan*, q.v.:—*dur-vásas*, adj. Badly clad, denuded, naked;—s.m. Name of a *rishi* or saint:—*dur-vachan*, s.m. Harsh expression, censure, reproach; abusive language, abuse; obloquy, slander; an unlucky or ill-omened utterance:—*dur-vidhi*, s.m. 'Bad fate,' bad luck, misfortune;—

also = *dur-bhā'o*, q.v. : — *dur-vritt*, adj. & s.m. Behaving badly, misbehaved, leading a low or infamous life, following disreputable habits or business, vile, wicked, criminal; — a rogue, cheat, blackguard, blackleg; a juggler :—*dur-vritti*, s.f. Bad circumstances, distress, misery ;—disreputable conduct, bad practices, the leading a low or infamous life, following a disreputable occupation ; fraud, knavery ; or juggling :—*dur-van*, s.m. A dense, impenetrable forest. —*dur-hṛidaya*, adj. (f. -ā), Bad-hearted, evil-minded.

A در *durr*, vulg. *dur* (fr. دار), s.m. A pearl; an ear-ring having a single pearl set in it (worn on the lobe of the ear) :—*dur-afshān*, adj. Scattering pearls; eloquent :—*dur-afshānī*, s.f. The act of scattering pearls; eloquence (= *dur-rezī*) :—*dur-bār*, adj. Raining pearls :—*dur-rez*, adj. 'Shedding pearls,' eloquent :—*dur-rezī*, s.f. Eloquence :—*dur-i-yatīm*, s.m. A priceless pearl.

H درا *darā* [P. *dara*; S. दर+क:, rt. दृ], s.m. The highway ;—s.m.f. = *darra*, and *darī*, qq.v.

P درا *darā*, vulg. *dirā* (said to be comp. of *dar*, 'in,' and *ā*, 'come'), s.f. A bell (= *dar-ā'ī*).

A دراج *darrāj* (v.n. fr. درج 'to go step by step'), s.m. A malignant whisperer, a calumniator, slanderer ;—a hedgehog.

A دراج *durrāj* (fr. درج), s.m. A partridge, francolin ; attagen, heath-cock ; rail.

H درار *darār* } [Prk. दरारा; S. दर + आला],
H دراڑ *darāṛ* } s.f. A crack, fissure, rift, rent, chasm, gap, opening, aperture, breach.

H دراز *darāz* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Drawers (of a chest, &c.).

P دراز *darāz* [Pehl. *drāj*; Zend *drājañh*, rt. *draj*? 'to seize'; cf. S. *dṛiḍha* and *dīrgha*], adj. Long, tall, extended, stretched out ; — *darāz-dast*, adj. 'Longi-manus,' long-handed ; (*met.*) oppressive, tyrannical :—*darāz-dasti*, s.f. Oppression, tyranny :—*darāz-qad*, adj. Tall of stature, tall :—*darāz karnā*, v.t. To lengthen, extend, stretch out ; to let loose, make free use of (the tongue) :—*darāz-gosh*, adj. & s.m. Long-eared ; an ass ; a hare :—*darāz hond*, v.n. To be lengthened, be extended ; to stretch out, lie down full length.

P درازی *darāzī*, s.f. Length ; extension.

S دراکشا द्राक्षा *drākshā*, s.f. = *dākh*, q.v.

P دراکه *darrāka* (for A. دراکة *darrākat*, fr. *darrāk*, rt. درك ; see *idrāk*), adj & s.m. Having great or strong perception ;—the understanding.

S دراگھما द्राघिमा *drāghimā* (fr. *drāgh*), s.m. Length ; a degree of longitude, longitude.

P درامد *dar-āmad*, s.f. See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'

P دران *darān* (act. part. of *dar-idan* ; see *dar*), part. adj. Rending, tearing (used in comp.).

H درانا دڑانا *darrānā* [prob. fr. S. द्रा or द्राव, rt. द्रु], v.n. To go straight and quickly; to go on fearlessly or boldly ;—adj. & adv. Going straight and quickly, straight forwards ; without hesitation or delay, boldly.

H درانا دُرانا *durrānā* [*dūr*, q.v. + *d* = *dur* = Prk. द्राव = S. द्रापि (caus. augment) + *nā* = Prk. द्रावणं = S द्रावणीयं], v.t. To cause to disappear, to make away with, put out of the way, stow away ; to send away, to remove ; to hide, conceal ; to suppress (fact or truth), to practise hypocrisy.

H درانت دَرانت *darānt* [prob. S. दर+आनः], s.m. A hooked knife ; a bill.

H درانتی دَرانتی *darāntī* [prob. S. दर+आनिका], s.f. A kind of sickle, a reaping-hook ; an instrument to cut grass with, a kind of scythe :—*darāntī pajnā* (*-mein*), To be reaped, &c.

P درانی *durrānī*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Pathāns or Afgāns inhabiting the country about Kandahār (they are said to have got this name from wearing pearls in the ear ; they are also called *Abdālīs*).

H دراو دُراو *durā'o*, (dialec.) دُراؤ *durā'ū* [*durā(nā)* + Prk. रावणं = S. (द्र)तयं], see *durānā*), s.m. Concealment : deception ; hypocrisy :—*durā'o karnā*, To practise concealment, to attempt to deceive, to put (one) off the scent, keep (one) away from the point, &c. ; to trick.

S دراو द्राव *drāva*, vulg. *drāv* (rt. *dru*), s.m. Running, flowing ; fusing, liquefaction :—*drāva-kar*, s.m. A kind of borax, a flux.

S دراوڈ द्राविड *drāviḍ*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Dravidian, belonging to the *Drāvidas* ; — a Drāvida ; the Drāvid people and their country (properly the coast of Coromaudel from Madras to Cape Comorin, or the country in which Tamul is spoken ; in a more general sense, the name is applied to four other countries, viz. Karnāta, Gujarāt, Mahārāshtra, and Telinga) ; a Brāhman of Drāvida, or of the south

S دراوڈی द्राविडी *drāviḍī*, s.f. A Dravidian female ;—a cardamom

H دراورک द्राविरक *drāvirak*, s.m. = *drāvirak*, q.v.

H دراوڑ द्राविड *drāvir* = *drāviḍ*, q.v.

H دراوڑک द्राविड़क *drāvirak* (S. *drāviḍaka*), s.m. Zedoary, *Curcuma zedoaria* ; — black salt.

S دراوک द्रावक *drāvak* (rt. *dru*), adj. Causing to run or flow, diuretic ; solvent, discutient.

S دراوکا द्राविका *drāvikā*, s.f. Saliva.

S دراوکر द्रावकर *drāva-kar*, s.m. See s.v. *drāva*.

S دراون द्रावण *drāvan*, s.m. Fusing ;—the fruit of *Styphnos potatorum*, used for purifying water ; the clearing nut.

H دراونا دُراونا *durā'onā*, v t. = *durānā*, q.v.

A دراهم *darāhim*, s.m. pl. of *dirham*, q v.

P درائی *darā'ī*, *dar-ā'e* (*dar*, 'in' + *ā'ī*, rt. of *ā'ī-dan*, fr. *ā* + rt. Zend *i*, 'to go', = S. *i*), s.f. 'Coming in, entering' ; commencing a discourse ; beginning or exordium of a discourse, or oration ; talking, conversation (used in comp., e.g. *dida-darā'ī*, s.f. Intercourse or conversation with the eyes ;—*harza-darā'ī*, s.f. Talking nonsense, chattering) ; breaking in upon conversation, interrupting ; contradicting ;—a bell (= *dara*) :—a blacksmith's hammer.

P درایت *dirāyat* (for A. دراية, inf. n. of دری 'to know'), s.f. Knowledge, sense ; science ;—quality, property, temperament, constitution, disposition, habit ; manner, mode.

H درب دَرب *drab*, دَرْب *darb*, vulg. *darab* [S. द्रव्य], s.m. Substance, matter, thing, object : — wealth, possession, property, money : — *drab-dand*, s.m. Money-penalty, penalty, fine :—*drab-hīn*, Moneyless, having no property or effects, poor, indigent.

P دربار *darbār* [*dar*, 'in,' q.v. + *bār* = S. द्वार], s.m. A house, dwelling ; court, area ; hall of audience, court ; holding of a court, a levee ; royal audience ; the executive government of a native state :—*darbār bāndhnā* (*-kā?*), To bribe, give bribes :—*darbār-i-khāss*, s.m Private audience :—*darbār-kharch*, s.m. Court charges, political or diplomatic expenditure ; charge for presents and gratuities made to princes and public functionaries, and for bribes, &c. (under the Mohammadan rule, an addition made to the assessment by government officers, or the *zamīndārs*, on the plea of providing for gratuities, exacted by their superiors or the state, on their payment of the revenue) :—*darbār-dārī*, s.f. Presence or attendance at court :—*darbār-dārī karnā* (*-kā*), To be assiduous at court ; to dance attendance (on), to be obsequious :—*darbār-i-'ām*, s.m. Public audience ; public hall of audience :—*darbār karnā*, To hold a court or levee.

P درباری *darbārī* [*darbār* + *ī* = Zend *aina* = S. इन], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the court, court, courtly ; attending court ;—one who attends court, a courtier ; — one entitled to a seat in a levee ;—*darbārī* or *darbārī zabān*, s.f. Court language ; the elegant and polished language of the court.

P دربان *dar-bān*, s.m. See s.v. *dar*, 'door.'

M دربڑ द्रविड़ *drabiṛ*, corr. of *drāvir*, and *drāviḍ*, qq.v.

P دربست *dar-bast*, See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'

S دربل दुर्बल *durbal* ; for words beginning with the prefix *dur*, see s.v. *dur*.

P دربند *dar-band*, s.m. See s.v. *dar*, 'door.'

H دربندی *dar-bandī*, s.f. See s.v. *dar*, 'value.'

S دربھ दर्भ *darbh*, s.m. The sacrificial grass called *kuśa*, *Poa cynosuroides* ;—a kind of reed, *Saccharum spontaneum*, or *S. cylindricum*.

H دربھرا دَربھرا *darbharā* دُربھرا *durbharā*, [prob. S. दुर्+वीर (fr. वीधि) + र + क:], s.m. An intoxicating spirit made from rice.

H دربی دربی *darbī* [Prk. दव्विया; S. दर्विका], s.f A spoon, ladle.

S درپ دَرْپ *darp* (rt. दृप्), s.m. Pride, arrogance, haughtiness; vanity, conceit, boastfulness.

H درپا دَرْپا *darpā* [S. दर्प+क:], s.m. = *darp*, q.v.

S درپن دَرْپَن *darpaṇ*, s.m. A looking-glass, a mirror.

S درپي دَرْپِي *darpī*, adj. Proud, arrogant; insolent; boastful.

P درپي *dar-pai*, adv. See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'

P درپيش *dar-pesh*, adv. See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'

S درت دُرِت *durit* (*dur*+*ita*), adj. & s.m. Difficult; bad, sinful, wicked; concealed; = bad course, evil ways, evil, sin.

S درت دْرُت *drut* (rt. *dru*), adj Quick, speedy, swift; running, flown, escaped = *druta-pad*, s.m. A quick pace or step; -adj. & adv. Quick of step, going quickly; = quickly.

A درج *darj* (inf. n of درج 'to fold or roll up'), s m. Folding up, fold; comprising, including, holding; insertion, entry (in a book, &c.), registration; = a thing in, or upon, which one writes; a scroll or long paper (which is folded or rolled up), a writing folded or rolled up; a volume, = a place for writing, a closet = *darje-rajistar*, adj Entered on the register or roll = *darj karna* or *kar-dena*, v.t. To fold (in, -*mein*); to enter, insert; to include; to copy (into), to write (in), to book, to register, to record = *darj honā* (-*mein*), To be included (in), be entered, be inserted, be booked.

A درج *daraj* (fr. درج), s m f. A small receptacle or casket for gems, &c.

A درجات *darajat*, vulg. *darjāt*, s.m. pl. (of *darja*), Steps, stages, degrees, &c

P درجك *darjak* (A. *daraj*+P. dim. aff. *ak*=S. क), s.m. A small casket, a cabinet, box (for jewels)

H درجن *darjan* (corr. fr. the English), s f. A dozen.

P درجه *daraja*, vulg. *darja* (for A. درجة *darajat*, fem., v.n. fr. درج 'to go step by step'), s.m. A stair, step, stage, story, degree (in progress, &c.), grade, order, degree, station, rank, dignity; position, situation, plight; a degree (of a circle); an act (of a play) = *darja ba-darja*, adj. Step by step, by degrees, gradually; each in his degree, each in its proper place, in order = *darje-wār*, adv. At most, at furthest = *darja ghaṭānā* (-*kā*), To degrade = *darja-wār*, adj. & adv. According to the rank or degree (of) = *ba-darja*, adv. By many degrees, far, ever so much.

H درجي دَرْجِي *darjī*, s.m. corr. of *darsī*, q.v.

P درخت *darakht*, *darakht*, vulg. *dar'at*, s.m. A tree.

P درخشان *darakhshān*, *darakhshān* (fr. *darakhsh-idan*; fr. *darekhsh* = Zend. *dareś*; S. *dars*), act. part. Shining, flashing, brilliant.

P درخشاني *darakhshanī*, s.f. Shining; splendour, &c. = next.

P درخشندگي *darakhshandagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Brightness, brilliance, splendour.

P درخشنده *darakhshanda* (*darakhsh*+*anda* = Zend *ant* = S. *ant*), part. adj. Shining, glittering, bright, lucid, refulgent = s.m. Shiner, &c.

P درخواست *dar-khwāst* (*dar*, prefix, q.v.+*khwāst*, q.v.), s.f. Desire, wish, request, demand, application, entreaty, petition, appeal, or petition of appeal; proposal, offer, tender = *dar-khwāst-ē-sarsari*, s.f Summary application = *dar-khwāst karnā*, To make application (for, -*ko*), to apply (for), to submit or put in a petition, to request, beg, entreat, beseech; to seek; to propose = *dar-khwāst-kunanda*, s.m. Applicant, petitioner = *dar-khwāst guzrānnā* = *dar-khwāst karnā*, q.v.

P درخور *dar-khwar* [*dar*, prefix, q v +*khvar* = Zend *qar* = S. *svar*?], adj. Suitable, proper, fit, becoming.

P درد *dard* [Pehl. *dart*; Zend *drita*, fr. *dar* = S. *dṛ*], s.m Pain, ache; affliction; pity, compassion, sympathy; affection = *dard uṭhnā* (-*mein*), Pain to arise, to have a pain (in) = *dard-āluḍ*, adj. Pained, grieved, overwhelmed in grief = *dard-āmez*, adj. Painful, distressing; piteous, compassionate; feeling, pathetic = *dard ānā* (-*ko*), To be affected with compassion, to feel pity = *dard-angez*, adj. Painful, &c. (= *dard-āmez*); pitiable, exciting compassion, affecting; sickly = *dard-ē-dil*, s.m. Heart-ache, grief, sorrow, anguish = *dard-ras*, adj. Grieved, afflicted = *dard-ē-zah*, s.m. Pains or throes of labour = *dard-ē-sar*, s.m. *dard-sarī*, s.f. Head-ache; labour, pains, trouble, vexation = *dard-shavik*, adj. Commiserating, sympathetic = *dard-ē-shikam*, s.m. Stomach-ache; colic = *dard-ē-farzandī*, s.m. Parental affection = *dard-kā mārā*, adj. & s.m. Afflicted; = afflicted one, sufferer = *dard karnā*, To pain, ache = *dard khānā*, To feel compassion or pity (for); = also = *dard lagnā*, q.v. = *dard-ē-gardā*, s m. Pain in the kidneys, nephritic pains = *dard lagnā* (-*ko*), To feel the pains of childbirth = *dard-mand*, adj. Afflicted, compassionate, sympathizing = *dard-mandī*, s.f. Affliction, sorrow; compassion, sympathy = *dard-mauqūf-karne-wālā*, adj. & s.m. Sedative; an anodyne = *dard-nāk*, adj. Painful; piteous, &c. (= *dard-āmez*) = *be-dard*, adj. Without sympathy, unsympathetic, unfeeling, pitiless, hard-hearted, cruel = *be-dardī*, s f. Want of sympathy, unfeelingness, heartlessness, cruelty.

P درد *durd*, s.f. Sediment, dregs, lees.

P دردا *dardā* (fr. *dard*), intj. O the pain! alas! woe 's me!

H دردا دَرْدا *dardā* [S. दर्द+क:], s.m. The country of the Dārds (called *Dārd istān*), bordering on Kashmir and the mountains about Kashmir and Peshawar; = the inhabitants of this country, the Dārds.

H دردابهي دُردابھی *durdabhī*, دُردَبھی *durdabhī*, s.f. corr. of *dandabhī*, q v.

H دردر دَرْدَر *dardar*, s m Cinnabar

S دردر دَرْدَر *dardar*, s m A frog; = a pipe or flute; = name of a mountain in the south (sometimes associated with the mountain Malaya).

S دردر دَرِدْر *daridra*, vulg. *daridr*, adj & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Poor, needy, indigent, distressed, wretched (= *dāridr*); = a poor or needy person; = poverty, indigence

H دردرا دَرْدَرا *dardara* [S. दर्दर (rt. द्) + क:], adj. (f. -*ī*), Broken, bruised, crushed, coarsely ground, half-pounded, granulated

H دردراپن دَرْدَراپن *dardarā-pan* [*dardarā*, q.v. + Prk. प्पण S. त्व (V. the त्वन्), s.m. The state of being broken or bruised, &c., granulation

H دردرانا دُردُرانا *dudurānā* [*dudur*=S दुर् redupl + *ā*=*ava*- Prk आव S आपि caus augment], v.t. To drive away, to order (), turn out.

S دردرتا دَرِدْرَتا *daridratā*, s.f. } Poverty, indigence,
S دردرتو دَرِدْرَتْو *daridratva*, s.m } penury, wretchedness.

H دردرني دَرِدْرَنی *daridrnī* [*daridr*, q.v.+Prk. इणी =S इनी], s.f A poor or wretched woman.

S دردرو دَدْرُو *dadrū*, دَدْرُ *dadrū*, s m. Cutaneous eruption, herpes (= *dadru*; *dadi*) = *dadrū-rogīn* or *dadrū-rogī*, adj. Afflicted with cutaneous eruption, herpetic

H دردري دَرِدْری *daridrī*, adj. contrac. of *daridrī*, q.v.

S دردڑھ دَرْڑْھ *dṛiḍha*, vulg. *driḍh*, } adj. (f. -*ā*), Fixed, firm,
H دردڑھ دَرْڑْھ *driḍh*, } hard, strong, solid, massive; firmly fastened, shut; tough; still; compact; tight, close, dense; thick, coarse; able, powerful; steady, persevering; reliable; durable, confirmed, established; secure; severe, violent; (in Math.) reduced to the last term or smallest number by a common divisor; adv. Firmly, strongly, tightly, &c = *driḍh-āsan*, adj & s.m. Ascetic; orthodox; = an ascetic, &c. = *driḍhāng* ("*dṛiḍha*+*ang*"), adj. Firm-bodied, strong, hard, stout, stalwart; = s.m. A diamond = *driḍh-āyudh*, adj & s m Strong in battle; = a hero = *driḍh-bandhinī*, s f. 'Winding closely round'; a species of creeper, *Echites frutescens* = *driḍh-bhakti*, *driḍh-bhakt*, adj. 'Firm in devotion,' faithful, devoted = *driḍh-bhakti*, s.f. Faithfulness, devotedness = *driḍh-phal*, s.m. 'Having a hard fruit'; the cocoa-nut = *driḍh-kāī*, adj. & s m Firm or resolute of mind, staunch-minded; = a resolute or staunch-minded person; = resoluteness, staunch-mindedness = *driḍh-rahnā*, v.n. To remain or stand firm, to maintain (one's) ground; to hold out, insist, persist = *driḍh-skandh*, s.m. 'Strong-stemmed,' a species of *Mimosops* = *driḍh-sutrikā*, s f. 'Having strong fibres'; a plant from the fibres of which bow-strings are made, *Sanseviera zeylanica* = *driḍh-sauhṛida*, adj & s.m Firm in friendship, constant; = a firm friend = *driḍh-kārī*, adj Resolute, determined, persevering = *driḍh-kand*, s.m. 'Having a strong stem'; a bamboo = *driḍh-loma*, adj. & s m. Having coarse hair; = coarse hair, bristles; a wild hog = *driḍh-mushṭi*, adj. & s.m. Close-fisted, tight-fisted; niggardly, miserly; = one whose hand is difficult to open; a niggard, miser = *driḍh-niścay*, adj Having a fixed determination; certain, confirmed, corroborated, undoubted.

H دردڑھ بھکتي دَرْڑْھابھَکْتی *driḍhā-bhakti* (see *driḍh-bhakti*), s.f. A faithful or devoted mistress or wife.

H دردڑھانا دَرْڑْھانا *driḍhānā* [*dṛiḍh*, q.v.+*ā*=*āv*=Prk. *āve*=S. *āpi* (caus. augment)], v.t. To strengthen; to confirm, corroborate; to prove.

H दृढ़ाई दृढ़ाई *dṛiṛhā'ī* . } [*dṛiṛh* + *ā'ī* = Prk. दृढ़ा = S. aff. ता
S दृढ़ता दृढ़ता *dṛiṛhatā* . } + इका and ताई = S.
H दृढ़ाई दृढ़ताई *dṛiṛhtā'ī* } ता + इका], *s f.* Fixedness, firmness, hardness, solidity, strength; steadiness, perseverance; confirmation, corroboration.

P درز *darz*; Zend *darez*; S. *dṛiṅh*, rt. *dṛiṅh*], s.f.m (?) Opening, breach, rent, fissure, cleft, crack, flaw; seam, suture (of a garment, &c.); sewing; a rent (in a garment) that has been sewn up; -a rag, slip (of cloth), long strip (of cloth), a narrow shred:—*dars parnā* (*-mēṅ*), To be cracked, &c.

P درزن *darzan*, s.f. A needle.

درزن *darzan, darzin* } [fem. of *darzī*; °*an* or °*in* = S. *ini*],
H درزني *darzinī* } A sempstress;—a tailor's wife.

P درزي *darzī* [*darz*, q.v. + ī = Zend *aēna* = S. इक], s.m. A tailor.

A درس *dars* (inf. n. of درس 'to read'), s.m. Reading, learning to read; a lecture; a lesson, exercise:—*dars dēnā* (*-ko*), To give a lecture, or a lesson (to), to lecture; to teach to read, to instruct:—*dars kahnā*, To lecture, to preach:—*dars lenā* (*-se*), To take a lesson (from), to read a lesson:—*dars-o-tadrīs*, s.m. Learning and teaching.

H درس दर्स *dars*, दरस *daras*, s.m. Seeing; sight, &c. (=*darś*, q.v.):—*daras dikhānā*, To give (one) a glimpse (of), to show (oneself, or one's face, to).

H درسانا दरसाना *darsānā*, v.t. = *darśānā*, q.v.

H درسايا दरसाया *darsāyā*, part. = *darśāyā*, q.v.

H درسيت दर्सित *darsit*, part., corr. of *darśit*, q.v.

P درست *durust*, adj. Right, fit, proper, becoming, suitable; just, true; correct, accurate, precise, exact; straight; well, safe, sound, entire (syn. *ṭhīk*);—intj. True! right! very good! just so! precisely!:—*durust ānā*, v.n. To come right; to fit, suit, answer, agree, harmonize; to be applicable, to apply, to hold good, to succeed, &c. (=*ṭhīk ānā*, q.v.):—*durust-bayān*, adj. Sound of sense, having full use of the senses, sensible:—*durust-kho*, adj. Right or proper in disposition, well-disposed, well-minded; well-conducted, honest:—*durust rakhnā* (*-ko*), To admit, allow (=next, q.v.):—*durust samajhnā* (*-ko*), To regard or consider as right, or proper, &c; to admit, allow;—to apprehend rightly, have a right or correct apprehension of:—*durust-kardār*, adj. Of right mind, sound of understanding:—*durust-kirdār*, adj. Right in action or conduct, upright:—*durust kirdārī*, s.f. Rectitude of conduct, uprightness:—*durust karnā*, v.t. To set right, put in order, regulate, adjust, arrange; to repair, rectify, remedy, mend; to restore, heal, cure;—to bring (one) to (his) senses, make (one) well-ordered in conduct, to punish, chastise:—*durust-karne-wālā*, s.m. Orderer, rectifier, &c.:—*durust-go*, adj. & s.m. Speaking correctly, truthful;—a truthful person, one who speaks the truth:—*durust lagānā*, v.t. To set in order:—*durust-nīyatī*, s.f. Proper design, right intention:—*durust honā*, v.n. = *durust ānā*.

P درستگي *durustagī*, s.f. Soundness; healthiness; fitness, &c. (=*durustī*, which is the more com. form).

P درستي *durustī* (*fr. durust*), s.f. Rectitude; fitness, propriety; justness; exactness, correctness, accuracy; soundness; healthiness; straightness; arrangement, adjustment; amendment, correction; reformation, reform.

H درستي दिरसटी *dirasṭī*, s.f. (Old H.), corr. of *dṛiṣṭi*, q.v.

H درسک दर्सक *darsak*, s.m. = *darśak*, q.v.

H درسن दरसन *darsan* [Prk. दरिसण = S. दर्शन], s.m. = *darśan*, q.v.

H درسنا दरसना *darasnā* [fr. *daras* = S. दर्श], v.n. To look (at), to see; to be visible, to appear, be seen.

H درسني दरसनी *darsanī*, adj. = *darśanī*, q.v.

H درسنيه दरसनीय *darsanīya*, adj. = *darśanīya*, q.v.

H درسي दरसी *darsī*, adj. = *darśī*, q.v.

P درسي *darsī* (rel. n. fr. A. *dars*), adj. Relating to reading or study, relating to a prescribed course of study.

S दर्श *darś* (fr. *dṛiś*), s.m. Seeing, sight, view, look, appearance; the moon when only just becoming visible, the new moon; the day of new moon; the conjunction of the sun and moon:—*darśa-pa*, *darśap*, adj. Drinking the new moon oblation:—*darś-pratāp*, s.m. contrac. of *darśan-pratāp*, q.v.s.v. *darśan*.

S दृश्य *dṛiśi*, s.f. The eye:—*dṛiśopam* (°*śi* + °*up*°), s.m. 'Resembling the eye'; the white lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*.

H درشانا दर्शाना *darśānā* (fr. *darś*), v.t. To show, cause to be seen, to exhibit.

H درشايا दर्शाया *darśāyā* (perf. part of *darśānā*), part. adj. (f. *darśā'ī*), Shown, exhibited; seen.

S درشت दर्शित *darśit*, part. Shown, displayed, exhibited, exposed to view; explained; seen, understood; visible, apparent.

P درشت *durusht* [Zend *dareshata*, fr. *daresh*; S. *dhṛishiṭa*, or *dhṛishṭa*, rt. *dhṛish*], adj. Rough, rude, insolent; stern, morose, surly, fierce, harsh, oppressive; rugged, uneven; hard, stiff, rigid.

P درشتانه *durushtāna* [*durusht*, q.v. + Zend *dna* or *ana* = S. *ana*], adj. & adv. Roughish, rough, &c.; -roughly, &c.

P درشتي *durushtī*, s.f. Roughness; harshness, severity, fierceness, asperity, violence, moroseness.

H درشٹ दृष्ट *dṛiṣṭ*, s.f. = *dṛiṣṭi*, q.v.

S درشٹ दृष्ट *dṛiṣṭa*, vulg. *dṛiṣṭ*, part. Seen, looked at, beheld, perceived, observed; visible, apparent, observable; considered, regarded; experienced, suffered, endured:—*dṛiṣṭakār* (°*ṭa* + °*ak*°), s.m. Visible form or appearance:—*dṛiṣṭānt* (°*ṭa* + *an*°), s.m. 'The end or aim of what is seen, or what is in view,' example, precedent, comparison, illustration; parable, allegory, simile, type, trope:—*dṛiṣṭānt karnā*, To give an example, to liken, to exemplify, to illustrate:—*dṛiṣṭ-kūṭ*, s.m. A riddle, enigma:—*-dṛiṣṭa-vān*, or *-vat*, or *-vant*, adj. (*f. vatī*), Having seen or beheld; seeing, beholding.

S درشٹانت दृष्टान्त *dṛiṣṭānt*, s.m. See s.v. *dṛiṣṭa*.

S درشٹي दृष्टि *dṛiṣṭi*, vulg. *dṛiṣṭ*, s.f. Seeing, looking at, viewing; the faculty of seeing, sight, vision, view; the eye; look; eye-sight; the pupil of the eye:—*dṛiṣṭi-bandhak*, s.m. Mortgage or pledge of real property, without possession (but such as the mortgagee can keep in view); deed of hypothecation:—*dṛiṣṭi-pat*, s.m. 'Falling of the sight'; a look, glance:—*dṛiṣṭi-dosh*, s.m. Influence of the malignant eye:—*dṛiṣṭi-kṛit*, s.m. 'Suitable to the faculty of seeing'; the plant *Hibiscus mutabilis*:—*dṛiṣṭi karnā*, To look, behold, look (at, or upon, *-ki* or *-par*), to take a view (of), cast the eyes (on, *-par*); to take notice (of), pay heed or attention (to):—*dṛiṣṭi-kūṭ*; prop. *dṛiṣṭ-kūṭ*, q.v.s.v. *dṛiṣṭa*:—*dṛiṣṭi-gocar*, s.m. Range or compass of the sight;—adj. Within range or compass of the sight; in view, visible, perceptible:—*dṛiṣṭi-nipāt*, s.m. = *dṛiṣṭi-pāt*, q.v.:—*dṛiṣṭi-vishayak*, s.m. Any visible object.

S درشک दर्शक *darśak*, adj. & s.m. Seeing, looking at; examining, searching; causing to be perceived, showing, displaying, exhibiting, explaining;—a spectator; an examiner, a searcher; who, or what, shows or displays, or explains or makes clear, a shower, an indicator, &c.

S درشن दर्शन *darśan*, s.m. Seeing, looking, observing; sight, vision, observation, look, view; appearance, aspect, semblance; perception; exhibition; inspection, examination; going into the presence of, visiting, an interview; visiting a sacred shrine, worshipping in the presence of an image;—a view or theory prescribed in a system or book; one of the six religious or philosophical systems of the Hindūs, a *śāstra*;—mental or spiritual vision, contemplation; a vision, dream;—apprehension, judgment, opinion; discernment, understanding, intellect:—*darśan pānā* (*-kā*), To obtain a sight (of), to be admitted to an interview (with):—*darśan-pratāp*, s.m. The advantage gained by an interview; the blessing arising out of a visit to a shrine:—*darśan-pratibhū*, s.m. Surety for appearance, sponsor, bail:—*darśan-dhārī*, adj. Beautiful, handsome:—*darśan dēnā* (*-ko*), To appear before (a person), put in an appearance; to grant or vouchsafe an interview:—*darśan karnā*, v.t. To visit, have an interview; to pay a visit to a shrine:—*darśanendriya* (°*na* + *in*°), s.m. The organ of sight, the eye; the sense of sight.

S درشني दर्शनी *darśanī* [S. दर्शनीय; see next], adj. To be seen, worthy of being seen, good-looking, beautiful, handsome, comely, sightly;—payable at sight, at sight (a bill of exchange);—s.f. A present at an interview; a present, an offering; a bill of exchange payable at sight;—an epithet of the goddess *Durgā*:—*darśanī jawān*, s.m. A youth worthy of being seen, a beautiful youth:—*darśanī hundī*, s.f. A bill of exchange, or a money order, payable at sight.

S درشنيه दर्शनीय *darśanīya*, adj. Worthy of being seen, beautiful, &c. (see *darśanī*):—*darśanīya-mānī*, adj. Thinking oneself handsome, vain, conceited.

S درشوپم दृशोपम *dṛiśopam*, s.m. See s.v. *dṛiśi*.

S درشی दर्शी *darśī*, adj. Seeing, looking, observing; examining, inspecting; knowing; showing, explaining, &c. (com. used as the last member of compounds).

S درشی دृशि *dṛiśi*, s.f. The eye (=*dṛiśá*, q.v.).

S درشیتا दृश्यता *dṛiśyatā*, s.f. Visibility; vision, sight.

S درشیه दृश्य *dṛiśya*, part. adj. To be seen, visible; worthy of being seen or looked at; beautiful, pleasing;—s.m. (in Arithm.), A known or given quantity or number: *-dṛiśya-jalaja*, adj. Of the nature of visible water: *-dṛiśya-mana*, adj. (f. *-matí*), Under the view, under survey or inspection.

P درعه *dir'a* (for A. ذرعة), s.m. A yard (measure).

P درفش *dirafsh* | Pehl. *drafsh*; Zend *draofsha*; S. *drapsa*], s.m.(?), A banner, ensign, standard; a sash wound round the head or the helmet when going to battle;—light, splendour; lightning; anything glittering, shining, or flashing;—a cobbler's awl (=*darosh*, q.v.).

P درفشان *dirafshán*, *darafshán*, *durafshán* (act. part. of *dirafshadan*, fr *dirafsh*, q.v.), part. adj. Shining, flashing, glittering, splendid.

P درفشه *durafsha*, s.m. A sword.

P درقه *daraqa*, or *darqa* (for A. درقة *daraqat*, fem.), s.m. A shield or buckler of solid leather; shield; coat of mail.

A درك *dark*, *dorak* (v.n. of an unused form درك; see *idrak*), s.m. Overtaking; seeking to attain; attainment; comprehending, understanding, perception, knowledge;—bottom or lowest depth; a stage (of hell, &c.), a stage downwards:—*darak dená*=*dakhl dena*, q.v.s.v. *dakhl*.

H درک *darak* (fr. *darakná*), s.m.=*darká*, q.v.

S درک दृक *dṛik* (fr. *dṛiś*; changeable to *dṛig*, &c.), s.m. (but f. in S.), The eye; sight, view; perception; wisdom:—*dṛig-añchal*, s.m. The eyelid; eyelash:—*dṛik-karṇa*, s.m. (f. *-karṇí*), *lit.* 'Having eyes for ears'; a snake (which in the opinion of the Hindús, has no visible external ear):—*dṛig-gol*, and *dṛiṅ-maṇḍal*, s.m. A small circle on the axis of the earth within the greater circles of the armillary sphere, accompanying each planetary circle or orbit.

H درکا दरका *darká* (*darakná*) | Prk. अड्ढो=S अ+क:], s.m. Rent, fissure, breach, crack, crevice, cranny.

A درکات *darakát*, s.m. pl. (of *darakat*), Depths; stages downwards, descents (opp. to *daraqat*).

P درکار *dar-kár* (*dar*, 'in,' q.v. + Zend *kara*=S. *kára*, or *kárya*), adj. Necessary; in requisition, required, wanted.

P درکاری *darkárí*, adj. Needful, requisite.

H درکانا दरकाना *darkáná* (caus. of *daraknā*), v.t. To cause to crack or split, &c; to split, rend, tear, &c.

S درکلم दुरुक्लिम *dru-kilim*, s.m. See s.v. *dru*.

H درکنا दरकना *daraknā* [*darak*°=Prk. दरक्क(द) or दरक्के(द), fr. S. दर+क्क], v.n. To split, rend, crack, be torn (=*tarakná*); to palpitate, throb, beat.

P درکنار *dar-kinar*, adv. See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'

H درکھال दरखाल *darkhál*, s.m.(?), A cattle-enclosure.

H درکھی दुर्खी *durkhí*, s.f. An insect whose ravages are very destructive to the young plants of indigo.

S درگ दृग् *dṛig*, s.m.=*dṛik*, q.v.:—*dṛig-gol*, s.m. See s.v. *dṛik*.

S درگ दुर्ग *dur-ga*, vulg. *durg* (*dur*, prefix + *ga*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-á*). Difficult of access or approach, almost impassable or inaccessible, impenetrable, impervious; difficult of attainment, unattainable; a difficult or narrow passage over a stream, or a mountain, or through a wood, &c.; a defile, narrow pass; a place difficult of access, a crag, a hill-fort, castle, fort, fortress, stronghold;—name of an Asur (supposed to have been slain by the goddess *Durgá*, and from whom, according to some, she received her name):—*durgádhikárí* (*°ga+adh.°*), and *durgádhyaksh* (*°ga+adh°*), s.m. The governor or commandant of a fortress:—*durgáśrayan* (*°ga+aś°*), s.m. Taking refuge in a fortress:—*durg-karm*, s.m. Difficult work; a difficult undertaking;—fortification:—*durg-vańśí*, adj. & s.m. Appertaining to the race of Durg;—name of a tribe of *Rájpúts*.

S درگا दुर्गा *durgá*, s.f. 'The inaccessible goddess,' name of the daughter of Himá-vat and wife of Śíva (also called Umá, Bhavání, Párvatí, &c.; the mother of Kártikeya and Ganes'a: in her character of Durgá, she is a goddess of terrific form and irascible temper, particularly worshipped by the Bangálís at the *Durgá-pújá* festival);—a Hindú book containing the narration of the goddess Durgá; (*met.*), a word:—*durgá-pújá*, s.f. The chief annual festival of the Bangálís, held in honour of Durgá in the month A'svin (Sept.–Oct.):—*durgá-dasí*, s.f. The goddess Durgá:—*durgá-navamí*, s.f. The ninth day of the light half of the month Kártik (sacred to Durgá as *Jagaddhatrí* or 'maintainer of the world'):—*durgásay* (*°ga+ási*), s.m.=*durgá pur*, q.v.

P درگاه *dargáh* (*dar*, prep. + *gah*, qq.v.), s.f. Portal, door; threshold; a royal court, a palace; a mosque; shrine or tomb (of some reputed saint, which is the object of worship and pilgrimage).

P درگاها *dargáha*, adj. Of, or belonging to, or connected with a *dargáh* (used at the end of compounds).

H درگابنسی दुरगबंसी *durag-bansí*, s.m. corr. of *durgavańsí*, q.v.s.v. *durg*.

P درگذر *dar-guzar*, } See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'
P درگرفت *dar-girift*, }

P درگه *dargah*, s.f. contrac. of *dargáh*, q.v. (used chiefly in poetry).

P درگیر *dar-gír*, See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'

P درم *diram* (cf. S. द्रम्म), s.m. Money, specie; a silver coin (of about the value of two pence sterling; see *dirham*).

S درم द्रुम *druma*, vulg. *dirma*, and *durma*, s.m. A tree of *Svarga* or paradise:—*druma-roga* (*°ma+ámi*), s.m. 'Tree-disease'; lac, the animal dye, resin:—*druma-nakh*, s.m. 'Tree-claw,' a thorn:—*druma-rudrá*, s.m.=*drumámaya*, q.v.:—*drumesvar* (*°ma+ís°*), s.m. 'The king of trees,' the palm-tree:—*drumendra*, vulg. *drumanda* (*°ma+in°*), s.m. King of the forest and the waters (syn. *khagakhirá*).

H درما दरमा *darmá*, s.m. A kind of mat.

P درمان *darmán* (*dar*, prefix, q.v. + *mán*, rt. Zend *man*=S. *man*), s.m. Medicine, remedy (=*dáru*, *márú*).

P درمانده *dar-mánda*, part. adj. See s.v. *dar*, 'in'; and see *mánda*.

P درماها *dar-mahá*, See s.v. *dar*, 'in'; and see *máh*.

H درمٹ दुर्मुट *darmut*, दुरमट *darmat* . . . . . } [prob. S. मुष्टि + दर], s.m. An
H درمس दुर्मुस *darmus* . . . . . } instrument for pounding or ramming pavements, &c., a pounder, a rammer.

P درمن *darman* (contract. of *darmán*, q.v.), s.m. Drug, medicine, remedy.

P درمیان *darmiyán* (*dar*, 'in,' + *miyán*, 'midst,' qq.v.), s.m. Middle, midst, interval; adv. & postpn. or prep. In the middle; in the midst (of, &c., =*-ra*), between, among; before, in view; during; about, concerning:—*darmiyán áná* (*-ke*), To come between, to intervene; to take place between; to interrupt; to obtrude:—*darmiyan dená* (*-ke*), To put between (as a sacred book, for the purpose of decoding or adjusting), to employ as a mediator, to propose as an umpire, or a security; to give as a hostage:—*darmiyan-kí*, adj. (f. *-kí*), Of or pertaining to the middle, midmost, &c (=*darmiyání*, q.v.):—*darmiyin lena* (*-ko*), To bring in, to introduce (a discourse, &c.); to include, to bring forward, to adduce:—*is-darmiyan men*, adv. In the interval or interim, in the meantime, meanwhile.

P درمیانی *darmiyání* (*darmiyán* + *í*=S. इन), adj. & s.m. Midmost, intermediate, intervening; middling, fair; interior, inner; included, contained;—a mediator, middleman, go-between; an interpreter (syn. *mutarjim*).

H درنا दुरना [fr. S दूर, see *durúná*], v.n. To get out of the way, to disappear, to abscond, to be absent; to lurk, lie hidden, be in concealment.

P درند *darand*, vulg. *darind* } [act. part. of *dar-ídan*; and = Zend *dar* + *aŋh*; S.
P درنده *daranda*, vulg *darinda* } दर, fr. दृ+झन्], adj. & s.m. Tearing, rending; rapacious, ferocious, ravenous;—a tearer, render; a rapacious or ravenous animal, a beast of prey (syn. *dad*).

P درنگ *dirang* [Pehl. *darg*; Zend *daregha*; S. *dirgha*; cf. also *daraz*, Zend *draγáh*], s.m. Delay, hesitation, tardiness (=*der*, q.v.). *-dirang karná*, To delay, &c.

P درنگی *dirangí*, adj. Tardy, dilatory, slow;—s.f. Lateness, tardiness.

P درو *dirav*, vulg. *dirau* (fr. *dirav-ídan*; rt. Zend *dar* = S. *dar*, fr. *dṛí*), s.m. Reaping, cutting corn at harvest: *-dirav karná* (*-kó*), To reap.

H درو दर्व *darv* or *darw*, s.m. See *darb* or *drab*, and *dravya*.

S درو द्रव *drava*, vulg. *drav* (fr. *dru*), adj. Flowing; fluid; liquid.

S درو द्रु *dru*, s.m. A tree (=*drum*):—*dru-sallak*, s.m. The tree *Chironjia sapida*:—*dru-kilim*, s.m. A species of *Pinus devadáru*.

P دروازہ *darwāza* (fr. *dar-wāz*, 'gates (of a city) thrown back, or open'; and = *dar*, 'door or gate' + *bāz*, 'open,' qq.v. + aff. *-a* denot. simil.), s.m. A door :—*darwāza band karnā*, To close a door :—*darwāza band* or *band hai*, 'The door is closed' (to visitors), 'not visible,' 'not at home' (an expression peculiar to Europeans in India) :—*darwāza ṭhoknā*, To knock at a door :—*darwāza tega honā*, A door, or door-way, to be built up with bricks and mortar :—*darwāze-ki maṭṭī le-ḍālnā*, To wear away the ground about a door (by frequent visiting); to visit (a place) frequently : — *darwāza ma'mūr karnā*, To close a door.

P دروازي *darwāzī* (*darwāza* + ī = S. इक), s.m. Keeper of a gate (of a town), a warden.

P دروان *dar-wān*, s.m. = *dar-bān*; see s.v. *dar*, 'door.'

P دروبست *dar-o-bast*, adv. See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'

P درود *durūd*, s.f.(m.?), Benediction, blessing, mercy; prayer; praise (esp. of Mohammad); thanksgiving; congratulation; salutation :—*durūd bhejnā* (*-ko* or *-par*), To send benedictions or blessings, &c., to bless :—*durūd parhnā* (*-par* ?), To pronounce a benediction or blessing (on), to bless, to pray (for); to praise.

P درود *darūd*, *darod*, *durod* [v.n. of *darūdan* = *daridan*; rt. Zend *dar* = S. *dar*, fr. *dṛi*], s.f.(?), Wood, timber; plank :—*darod-kār* or *darūd-gar*, s.m. A carpenter :—*darod-kārī* or *darūd-garī*, s.f. The business of a carpenter; carpentry :—*darūd-garī kār-e-bozna nist*, proverb, 'Carpentry is not the business of a monkey' (= *jis-kā kām usi-ko ṭhāje*, &c.; see s.v. *ṭhengā*, and *ṭhāṭnā*).

H دروڑ द्रविड़ *dravir* (S. *dravida*; cf. *drāmiḍa*), s.m. Name of a district and people on the east coast of the Deccan (*dakkhan*; — the people are regarded as degraded Kshatriyas); a man of that race.

H دروڑي द्रविड़ी *dravirī*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī*, or musical mode.

P دروش *darosh*, *durosh* (old P. *dravsh*; prob. fr. rt. Zend *dar* = S. *dar*, fr. *dṛi*), s.m. An awl; a lancet (cf. *darajsh*).

P دروغ *darog* [old P. *darauga*; Pehl. *darog*; Zend *draogha*, fr. *druj* = S. *drogha*, rt. *druh*], adj. & s.m. Lying, false; — a lie, falsehood (syn. *jhūṭ*) :—*darog-ē-ḥalfī* or *darog-ḥalfī*, s.m. False swearing, perjury :—*darog-go*, s.m. A liar :—*darog-go'ī*, s.f. False speaking, lying :—*ba-rāh-ē-darog-go'ī*, adv. Falsely.

H دروغ *daroga*, s.m. contrac. of *ḍdrogha*, q.v.

P دروغي *darogī* (°ī = S. इक), adj. & s.m. False, lying; — a liar.

P دروغيت *darogīyat* (*darog* + A. abst. aff. *-iyat*), s.f. Falsehood (= *darog*).

P درون *darūn* (see *dar*, 'in'), s.m. Inside, interior; — heart; bowels; — adv. In, within; inwards.

S درون द्रोण *drona*, vulg. *dron*, s.m. A wooden tub, a trough; a certain measure of capacity (= one *ḍḍhak*, and also = four *ḍdhaks*); — the sixteenth part of a *khārī*, or forty-eight gallons; — a weight of thirty-six seers (about sixty-four pounds avoirdupois); — a raven, a carrion-crow :—*droṇa-kāk*, s.m. (f. *-i*), A raven :—*droṇ-mukh*, s.m. The capital of a district, the chief of 400 villages (= *droṇī-mukh*).

S درون द्रविण *dravin*, s.m. A valuable possession, property, &c. (= *dravya*, q.v.); strength, power, vigour :—*dravin-nāśan*, s.m. 'Destroying vigour'; the plant *Hyperanthera moringa*.

H درونا द्रवना *dravnā* [*drav°* = S. द्रव(ति), rt. द्रु + *nā* = Prk. ण(इ)उं = S. अनीयं], v.n. To run, flow, be fluid or liquid, to melt, dissolve, rarify; (*met.*) to melt, to feel compassion, be moved with pity, to exercise mercy.

S درونا द्रोण *droṇā*, s.f. A kind of shrub.

H درونڌ دروندھ *draundh*, s.m. Lintel (of a door).

S درونك द्रौणिक *draunik*, adj. & s.m. Containing a *dron*; sown with a *dron* of grain (a field); — a field sown with a *dron* of grain.

S درونكي द्रौणिकी *drauniki*, s.f. A vessel holding a *dron* by measure.

P درونه *darūna* (fr. *darūn*), s.m. The inside, interior; the heart, core.

P درونی *darūnī*, adj. Internal, interior, inner; intrinsic.

S درونی द्रोणी *droṇī*, s.f. A canoe, raft (see *dongā*), small boat made from the sheath of a plantain tree; any boat-shaped vessel; a wooden tub, a trough, a bucket; — a valley :—*droṇī-mukh* = *droṇ-mukh*, q.v.

S دروه द्रोह *droh* (rt. *druh*), s.m. Injury, insidious wounding, hostile action, mischief, malice, spite, enmity, hatred, rancour; perfidy, treachery; trespass, wrong, offence; rebellion :—*droh-chintak*, adj. Malicious, designing :—*droh-chintan*, s.f. Injurious design, malice prepense, the wish, thought, or attempt to injure :—*droh karnā* (*-se*), To act maliciously or spitefully (towards), to be inimical or hostile (to).

H دروهاڈ द्रोहाढ *drohāḍ* (cf. *dohā*), s.m. A species of metre, the *dohā* or stanza of Hindī poetry.

H دروهي द्रोही *drohī* } [S. द्रोह + इक : (इन् + क :)],
M دروهيا द्रोहिया *drohiya* } adj. & s.m. Hurting, harming, injuring, endeavouring to hurt, malicious, malignant, spiteful, inimical, hostile, mischievous; — a spiteful or a mischievous person, an enemy, a malignant.

S دروي درڤي *darvi*, *dṛvī* *darvī*, s.f. A spoon, ladle.

H دروي द्रवि *dravi*, s.m. (old H.) = *dravya*, q.v.

P درويزه *darveza* (*darvesh*, q.v. + rel. aff. *-a*; *sh* and *z* being interchangeable), s.m. The practice of begging, mendicity, beggary (= *daryūza*).

P درويش *darvesh* (Ir. Zend *driwis*, nom. of *driwi*; or fr. *dareghuśāṭ*, nom. of *drighu*; rt. *drigh*, 'to be poor, to beg'; cf. S. *darbh*, rt. *druh*; and *daridra*), adj. & s.m. Poor, indigent; — a dervish, a religious mendicant, a beggar (pl. *darveshān*) :—*darvesh-maẓhab*, adj. Holding the views or opinions of a dervish.

P درويشانه *darveshāna*, adv. Dervish-like, like a pauper or beggar.

P درويشي *darveshī*, s.f. Poverty; a religious mendicant's way of life; doctrine or office of a dervish; mendicancy.

S درويه درڤ्य *dravya* (rt. *dru*), s.m. A substance, thing, object; the ingredients or materials of anything; matter; elementary substance (of which nine kinds are reckoned in the Nyāya philosophy, viz., earth, water, fire, air, ether, time, space, soul, and mind); — an object possessed, a possession, wealth, property, goods, money; — bell-metal, brass; — a drug, medicament : — *dravyārjan* (°*ya* + *ar*°), s.m. Acquiring property, gain or acquisition of wealth : — *dravya-priya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Loving material wealth :—*dravya-sanchay*, s.m. Accumulation of property or wealth, store of worldly goods :—*dravya-vān*, or *-vat*, or *-vant*, adj. (f. *vatī*), Having property, possessed of substance, rich, wealthy.

P درہ *dara*, *darra* [Zend *dar*; S. दर, rt. दॄ], s.m. A valley (especially between hills, through which a stream flows), a glen; a mountain-pass, a defile; — a crack, fissure, &c. (= *dar* and *darā*).

P درہ *durra*, *dirra* (the latter being the Arabic, or the arabicized form), s.m. A scourge made of twisted thongs (with which offenders are punished), a scourge, a whip; — a stroke with a scourge or whip :—*durra mārnā* (*-ko*), To whip, scourge, flog.

P درهم *dar-ham* (*dar*, 'in' + *ham*, qq.v.), adj. Intermixed, intertwined, entangled, intricate, confused, confounded, jumbled, higgledy-piddledy; — afflicted; vexed, angry :—*darham-barham*, adj. = *durham* :—*darham-barham karnā*, v.t. To confuse, confound, jumble, turn topsy-turvy, to disorganise :—*darham-barham honā*, v.n. To be confused, &c.

A درهم *dirham*, *durhim* (the P. *dirom* arabicized), s.m. A silver coin (of which from twenty to twenty-five have at different times passed current for a *dīnar*, which latter is nearly equal to a ducat, or sequin, about nine shillings; so that a *dirom* is worth about five-pence); — money, cash, coin; — a measure of weight, the weight of a *dirom*, a drachm.

P درهمي *darhamī* (fr. *dar-ham*), s.f. Confusion, disorder.

H درهي दरही *darhī*, s.f. A kind of carp (fish).

S دري दरी *darī*, s.f. A natural or artificial excavation in a mountain, a cave, cavern, grotto; a valley (= *darra*).

H دري दरी *darī* [Prk. दरिआ; S. दर + इका], s.f. A carpet (made of cotton); a kind of cotton cloth (resembling drill, made in India).

P دري *darī* (fr. *dara*, q.v.), adj. Of or pertaining to a valley or glen, living or found in valleys or hills (e.g. *kabk-ē-darī*, q.v.s.v. *kabk*); — s.f. (fr. *dara*, or fr. *dar*, 'gate'; 'palace'), Name of one of the three surviving dialects of the seven anciently spoken in Persia (said by some to be the dialect of a certain district comprehending Balkh, Bukhārā, Badakhshān, Marū-Shāh-Jahān, Bāmiyān, and other mountainous parts; and by others to have been spoken at the court of the monarchs of the Kaiānian dynasty, and called the language of the court and of paradise).

P دري *darī* (see *dar*, fr. *daridan*), s.f. Rending, tearing (used in comp.).

H دري दुरी *durī* [prob. *do* or *du*, 'two' + Prk. चडिआ = S. र + इका], s.f. The two on dice, the deuce.

P دريا *daryā* [old P. *daraya*, *daryāw*; Pehl. *sraŝ*; Zend *srayanh*, rt. *sri* = S. *jrayas*, rt. *jrī*], s.m. The sea; the waters; a large river (the com. signification in India);

—*daryā-i-akhzar*, s.m. 'The Green Sea,' the Arabian Sea: —*daryā-bar-ār*, *daryā-bar-āmad*, s.m. Alluvial land, alluvion; land reclaimed from a river:—*daryā-burd*, part. adj. & s.m. Carried or cut away by a river (as land, &c.); —land cut or washed away by the encroachment of a river; diluvion: — *daryā-burdī*, s.f. Diluvion:—*daryā-pār*, The other side of the river, across the river:—*daryā-dilī*, s.f. 'Sea-like expansion of heart,' great liberality:—*daryā-shikast=daryā-burd*, q.v.: —*daryā-i-shor*, s.m. 'The salt waters,' the sea, ocean:—*daryā-kā kaf*, s.m. Froth of the sea, spume; bone of the cuttle-fish:— *daryā-kā nāriyal*, s.m. The sea cocoa-nut:—*daryā-ko kūze-mein band karnā*, 'To enclose the sea in a jar'; to say much in a few words, to be concise or comprehensive;—to attempt the impossible.

P دریاچہ *daryāća* (*daryā*, q.v.+dim. aff. *-ća=ak=*S. क), s.m. A small sea; a lake; a river.

P دریافت *daryāft* (*dar*, prefix, q.v.+*yāft*, v.n. of *yāftan*, q.v.), s.f. Conceiving, understanding; conception; discernment; comprehension; knowledge; inquiry, investigation, finding out, discovery:—*daryāft karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To perceive, conceive, understand, comprehend, discern; to inquire into, ascertain, find out (from, *-se*), discover, detect; to refer to:—*daryāft honā*, v.n. To be inquired into, be investigated, be ascertained; to be discovered, &c.

P دریائی *daryā'ī* [*daryā*, q.v.+ī=Zend *aéna=*S. इन्], adj. Of or belonging to the sea or river, marine, maritime:—*daryā'ī ādmī*, s.m. A merman:—*daryā'ī totā*, s.m. 'Sea-parrot,' the flamingo (=*rāj-hañs*):—*daryā'ī ghorā*, s.m. 'Sea-horse,' the hippopotamus:—*daryā'ī nāriyal*, s.m. The sea cocoa-nut (=*daryā-kā nāriyal*).

H دریائی *daryā'ī*, s.f. corr. of *dārā'ī*, q.v.

H دریبا دریبا *daribā*, دریبا *darebā* [*dar=*S. द्वर+*ebā =awā=*Prk. द्वअा (with *w* inserted)=S. व+क:], s.m. A stall (in a market) where betel is sold (cf. *darbā*).

H دریتی *daraitī*, s.f.=*dalaitī*, q.v.

P دریچہ *darīća* (*dar*, q.v.+dim aff. *-īća=ća=ak=*S. क), s.m. A window, casement; a small hole for the admission of light;—a wicket.

P دریدگی *daridagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Rent, tear, fissure; laceration.

P دریدہ *darīda* (perf. part. of *daridan*; and=Zend *dareta*, rt. *dar=*S. *dar*, rt. *dṛi*), part. adj. Torn, rent:—*darida-dahan*, adj. Open-mouthed; plain-spoken, saying whatever comes uppermost.

H دریز *darez*, H دریس *dares*, } s.f. Muslin, printed muslin, any fine printed stuff.

H دریس *dāres*, *dīres* (corr. fr. the English), adj. & s.m. Dressed; adjusted; put into exact line;—any very straight line; a road; margin;—adv. In a line, in order:—*dāres karnā*, v.t. To dress; to put into exact line.

H دریسی *daresī*, s.m. A dresser (of wounds, &c.);—s.f. The being in an exact line, evenness, regularity:—*daresī karnā* (*-kī*), To make level, or even, or straight (a road, &c.); to adjust, to put to rights.

P دریغ *dareg*, *direg* [Zend *drighu*, fr. *drigh*], s.m. Denial, refusal; repugnance, disinclination; regret, sorrow, vexation, grief; a sigh;—intj. alas!—*dareg rakhnā*, *dareg karnā* (*-kā*), To withhold (from, *-se*), be niggard or grudging (in respect of), to grudge, to think much (of):—*dareg honā* (with dat. of person, and abl. of thing), To have a disinclination or objection (e.g. *mujhe kisi bāt-se dareg nahīñ*).

P دریغا *daregā*, *diregā*, intj. Alas! ah! well-a-day!

S دریکان *drekān*, s.m. The third part of a sign of the zodiac; the demi-god presiding over that part (the Decanus of European astrology).

S دریودھن *duryodhan* (*dur+yodhan*), s.m. *lit.* 'Invincible'; name of the eldest of the Kuru princes, and leader in the war against his cousins the *Pāndavs* and *Krishna*, which was the subject of the *Mahābhārat*.

P دریوزہ *daryūza* (fr *daryūz=daryāsh* or *daryosh=darwesh*, q.v.), s.m. Begging, &c. (=*darweza*, q.v.).

H دڑاڑ *daṛāṛ*, s.f. H دڑاڑا *daṛāṛā*, s.m. } =*darār*, q.v.

H دڑبا *daṛbā* [*dar=*S. द्वर+*bā=awā=*Prk. द्वअा (with *w* inserted)=S. व+क:], s.m. A house or roost for fowls or pigeons, fowl-house; (ironic.) house, place:—*darbe darbe*, intj. Into the house! in, in! to roost, to roost!

H دڑبڑانا *daṛbaṛānā* (see *dar*, and *ḍar*), v.t. To represent as false; to misrepresent;—to intimidate, to threaten.

H دڑ دڑ *daṛar*, s.m.? (local), An impetuous flood; a torrent; a water-fall.

H دڑکا *daṛakkā*, s.m. =*dharakkā*, *dharkā*, qq.v.

H دڑکنا *daraknā*, v.n. To split, &c. (=*darāknā*); —to open the mouth wide, to eat greedily.

H دڑکی *duṛkī*, s.f. corr. of *dulkī*, q.v.

H دڑکنا *daṛūknā*, v.n. To bellow (as cattle), &c. (=*daḍūknā*, q.v.).

H دڑھ *daṛh*, contrac. of *dāṛhī*, 'beard' (used in comp.): —*daṛh-marā*, *daṛh-muṇḍā*, adj. Beard-shaven; beardless.

H دڑھ *diṛh*, adj.=*dṛiḍh*, q.v.

H دڑھانا *diṛhānā*, v.t.=*dṛiṛhānā*, q.v.

H دڑھنا *diṛhnā*, *diṛhtā*, s.f.=*dṛiṛhatā*, q.v.

H دڑھمنڈا *daṛh-muṇḍā*, adj. See s.v. *daṛh*.

H دڑھیل *daṛhyal* [*dāṛhī*, q.v.+Prk. ल्लो=S. आल:], adj. Bearded, having a long beard.

H دڑیڑا *daṛeṛā* [prob. S. द्रुत+द्रल+क:], s.m. Impetuosity, violent attack; hard or pelting rain.

P دزد *duzd* [old P. *dushdahā*; Zend *dushdāo*, *dush* (=S. *dush*)+*dāo*, 'knowledge,' &c., rt. *da*], s.m. A thief, robber.

P دزدی *duzdī*, s.f. Stealing, theft, robbery

P دزدیدہ *duzdīda* (perf. part. of *duzdīdan*, fr. *duzd*, q.v.), part. Stolen.

P دژم *dizham*, adj. Dejected, melancholy; grieved, sorrowful; sick;—dark, black.

H دس *das* [Prk. दस; S. दश], adj. Ten:—*das barasā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Ten years old; for ten years, decennial:—*das-sāla*, adj.=*das barasā*, q.v.:—*dasoṇ*, obl. pl., or pl. formative, of *das*, The whole ten, all ten, the ten:—*dasoṇ disā* or *disā*, s.f.=*dasoṇ dasā*; see s.v. *das* for this and other compounds.

S دس *dus* (euphonically changeable to *tuḥ*, *dur*, *duṣ*, and *dush*), insep. prefix, (implying) Evil, bad, difficult, &c. (see *dur*):—*dush-paap*, *dush-paapā*, or *dush-prāpya*, adj. Difficult of attainment, hard to attain, difficult to be reached, unattainable, remote.—*dush-prakriti*, adj. Of a bad nature or disposition, evil-natured, bad-tempered:—*dus-tar*, adj. Difficult to be crossed or passed over, hard to be traversed, impassable:—*dus-tyaj*, adj. Difficult to be relinquished or quitted:—*dush-tar*, adj. 1° =*dus-tar*, q.v.; 2° hard to be overcome, unconquerable, invincible:—*dus-ćar*, adj. Difficult to be gone to or approached, unattainable, inaccessible; difficult to be passed or spent; difficult to be performed or accomplished; —acting ill, behaving wickedly:—*das-ćarī*, adj. & s.m. Doing ill, misbehaving, wicked, abandoned; misbehaviour, misconduct, wickedness, evil purpose, error:—*dush-ćaritra*, s.m. (f. *-trā*), Difficulty of being approached, inaccessibility; difficulty of being practised:—*dus-sadhya*, adj. Difficult to be accomplished, difficult to be managed, difficult, arduous:—*duḥ-sasan=dush-sasan*, q.v.:—*dus-sāhasī*, adj. Rash, presumptuous, bold, daring; irreverent:—*duḥ-spars*, adj. & s.m. Difficult or unfit to be touched or laid hold of, unpleasant to the touch;—the prickly plant *Athagi maurorum* or *A. hedysarum*:—*duḥ-sparsā*, s.f. A prickly sort of nightshade; *Solanum jacquini* (and several other plants):—*duḥ-sam*, adj. Improper, evil, bad, unseasonable:—*duḥ-samay*, s.m. Bad time or season, time of affliction, distress, or trouble:—*dus-* (or *duḥ-*) *sah*, adj. Difficult to be borne, hard to bear or endure, unbearable, intolerable:—*duṣ-* (or *duḥ-*) *sāsan*, adj. Difficult to be governed, intractable, unmanageable; ill-managed; badly governed;—s.m. A bad governor, a tyrant; mismanagement, mal-administration:—*duḥśīl*, adj. & s.m. Of a wicked disposition, badly disposed, ill-behaved, reprobate, abandoned; a reprobate, &c.:—*dush-kar*, adj. Difficult to be performed or accomplished, hard to be done, difficult, arduous:—*dush-krit*, s.m. Evil action, misdeed, sin, crime, guilt:—*dush-krīt*, s.m. An evil doer, offences, criminal, sinner:—*dush-karm*, s.m. Evil act, wickedness, vice, crime, sin:—*dush-karmī*, s.m. Evil-doer, malefactor, criminal, sinner:—*dush-kul*, s.m. A low family or race:—*dush-kulīn*, adj. Of a low or degraded family or race, low-born:—*dush-kha*, *duḥ-kh*, see *dush*, s.v.

H دس دِس *dis* / دسا دِسا *disā* } [Prk. दिस; S. दिश्], s.f. Side, quarter, &c. (=*dis*, *disā*, qq.v.):—*disā karnā*, To travel.

H دسا دسا *dasā*, s.f. = *dashī*, q.v.

H دسا دسّا *dassā*, s.m. An inferior class of the *Vaiśya* caste;—a hybrid, half-caste.

H دسا دُسّا *dussā*, s.m. = *dhussa*, q.v.

H دساد دُساد *dusād* / دسادھ دُسادھ *dusādh* } [prob. S. दुष् or दुस् + ऋद्], s.m. Name of a low caste of Hindūs who keep pigs, act as *chauki-dārs*, and who are employed to remove carcases and act as executioners (also written *dusad*).

S دُسادھیا *dusādhya*: For words beginning with دُس, see s.v. *dus*.

H دساور دِساور *dasāwar* [S. देश+ऋपर: or ऋवर:], s.m. A foreign country or countries; foreign mart or emporium; foreign goods brought in, imports.—*dasāwar āna*, v.n. To come from a foreign country, to be imported:—*dasāwar kārkhāna*, *dasāwar-ke māng kunā*, To be required for exportation, to be in demand abroad; to be in great demand, to be high-priced, to be dear.—*dasāwar-ke bharnā*, v.t. To load for exportation, to export.

H دساورى دِساورى *dasāwarī* [*dasāwar*+S. इक:], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a foreign country, foreign, imported;—a foreigner; a species of dove, a kind of (imported) hotel-beef.

P دست *dast* [old P. *dasta*; Zend *zasta*; S. *hasta*], s.m. Hand (syn. *hāth*); a cubit; suit (of armour or clothes); anything complete (as a house with its offices); purging or loose stool, stool, purge, evacuation:—*dast-afshān*, adj. & s.m. Extending or moving the hands in dancing, or in relinquishing anything, or in anger or excitement, or in denying;—one who moves the hands in dancing, &c.—*dast-āmez*, adj. 'Accustomed to the hand,' tame, tamularized, gentle, tractable; handy; skilful, dexterous.—*dast andā*, v.n. To have diarrhœa or loose bowels.—*dast andāz*, adj. & s.m. Intermeddling, interfering;—one who interferes, &c., one who commences a business;—an encroacher; an oppressor, a plunderer:—*dast-andāzī*, s.f. Putting the hand (to, *men*, anything), meddling (with), interference, encroachment; oppression.—*dast-andāz kunā* (*men*), To put the hand (to), to meddle, &c.—*dast-āwez*, adj. Purgative, effective (as medicine), cathartic.—*dast-band*, s.f. 'That which ties or fastens the hands'; what a man takes with him as a means of promoting his suit; what one gets into his hand and depends on; a signature; a note of hand, bond, deed, title-deed, voucher, certificate, instrument, charter, &c.;—a small present to be given into the hands of a person whose favour is sought;—instance or example at hand.—*dast bāchkān*, May good attend the hand (said by one who points out on his own body the seat of another's malady or pain).—*dast ba-dast*, adj. & adv. Hand in hand; from hand to hand; quick, expeditious;—s.m. (=*dast ba-dast mu'āmala*), Ready-money purchase or transaction.—*dast ba-du'ā honā*, To put up the hands in prayer.—*dast-bard*, s.m. Pre-excellence, superiority, advantage, victory (at play, in war or law); encroachment, usurpation; plunder, rapine; misappropriation, embezzlement:—*dast-bard kunā*, v.t. To plunder, &c.:—*dast-bardār honā* (*-se*), To give up, abandon, relinquish, resign, to wash (one's) hands (of), to leave off, to let go, to desert; to abstain, desist (from), cease; to retire; to decline:—*dast-bardārī*, s.f. Relinquishment, abandonment, renunciation; withdrawal (from); cessation.—*dast bar-sar honā*, To be quite helpless, be unable to execute (one's) intention; to be in great grief, be distressed, weak, poor, or wretched:—*dast-basta*, adv. With close or folded hands (in token of respect).—*dast ba-sar honā*, To salute (in the Eastern manner) by putting the hand to the head.—*dast ba-qabza*, adj. & adv. 'Hand to the hilt,' sword in hand, ready for battle.—*dast-bugḥza*, s.m. Cloth in which a small bundle is wrapped up.—*dast-band*, s.m. A strung of pearls or precious stones worn (by women) on the wrist; a gold or silver ornament worn on the back of the hand:—*dast-bandbak*, s.f. A pledge, deposit:—*dast-bos*, *dast-busī*, s.f. Kissing of hands:—*dast-bos kunā* or *dast-busī karnā*, To kiss the hand, to salute:—*dast-bus' honā*, To become a disciple (of).—*dast-pamāh*, vulg. *daspana*, s.m. Tongs:—*dast-ēlak*, adj. & s.m. Light-fingered;—a thief.—*dast-ēlāki*, s.f. Lightness of finger; stealth;—a civil war; a duel:—*dast-khat*, vulg. *daskhat*, *daskat*, s.m. 'Hand-writing'; signature; endorsement, or acceptance;—a manuscript, chirography:—*dast-khatt*, adj. Written with one's own hand; in manuscript; signed:—*dast-darāz*, adj. & s.m. 'Long-armed'; oppressive, extortionate;—an oppressor:—*dast-darāzi*, s.f. Violence, oppression, extortion, exaction, excess:—*dast-darāzī karnā* (*-se*, or *-par* ?), To practice violence or oppression, to oppress, ill-treat, plunder, &c.:—*dast-ras*, adj. Within (one's) reach or power; to be reached with the hand; able; come to hand, obtained;—s.f. Reach; ability, power, means; aid, assistance; facility; dexterity, skill; acquisition, attainment:—*dast-ras hona*, v.n. To come to hand, to arrive; to be reached; to be obtained; to have in one's power, to be able:—*dast-rasi*, s.f.—*dast-ras*, q.v.—*dast-ē-shifā*, 'Having healing in his hand,' an epithet of a physician who is successful in restoring his patients to health.—*dast-talab*, s.m. Begging; want.—*dast-ē-ghaib*, s.m. *lit.* 'The hidden hand'; a charm or incantation by means of which a hidden hand supplies one's wants:—*dast-farosh*, s.m. A retailer, a hawker, a pedlar:—*dast-faroshi*, s.f. Pedlary; the business of a pedlar:—*dast-qudrat*, s.f. Power, ability, strength:—*dast-qalam*, adj. Amputated in the hand;—s.m. A writer.—*dast-kār*, adj. Wrought, manufactured; dexterous, expert, expeditious;—s.m. One who lives by the work of his hands, an artificer, handicraftsman, artizan, artist, a manufacturer:—*dast-kārī*, s.f. Manufacture, handicraft; art, trade; operation (in surgery); dexterity:—*dast-kesh*, adj. & s.m. Taken by the hand; led;—oppressed, weak;—a led horse; a guide (of the blind), a leader, a beggar, a captive:—*dast-gāh*, or *dast-gah*, s.f. Power, strength, ability, means; understanding, intellect; knowledge.—*dast-gardān*, adj. & s.m.? Going from hand to hand; hawked about;—money, &c. which is obtained on loan, a loan for a short period (on a verbal promise to pay);—anything hawked about for sale:—*dast-gardan denā* (*-ko*), To lend (money, &c.) for a short period:—*dast-gi.ifta*, adj. & s.m. Taken by the hand, helped;—one who is taken by the hand, a protégé.—*dast-gir*, adj. & s.m. Taking by the hand; laying hands on; imprisoned;—a helper, assistant, patron, protector, a guardian-saint;—a prisoner:—*dast-gīri*, s.f. Assistance, aid, help; defence, support, protection, patronage:—*dast-lāf*, s.m.? The first money received for sale of merchandize in the morning, handsel (syn. *boni*).—*dast lagna* (*ko*), To feel a desire to ease nature; to have loose stools.—*dast-māl*, s.m. *lit.* 'Hand-wiper';—a towel; napkin; handkerchief.—*dast-numā*, *dast-nugarān*, adj. *lit.* 'Regarding the hand';—needy, wanting, in want.—*dast-o-bagal*, adj. Caressing, embracing.—*dast-o-garebān hond*, 'To have the hand on the collar,' to engage in combat.—*dast-yab*, adj. Attained, obtained; reached, attainable, procurable;—*dast-yāb honā*, v.n. To be attained to, acquired, be found, &c.; to attain, (to) reach:—*dast-yar*, s.m. Aider, helper, assistant:—*dast-zarā*, s.m. A bracelet (of gold or silver).

S دستا دستا *dastā*, s.m. Zinc, tutanag; *lapis calaminaris*.

P دستار *dastār*, s.f. A sash or fine muslin cloth wrapped round a turban;—a napkin, towel; a cloth, &c. (on which dishes are laid).—*dastār-band*, s.m. A servant whose business it is to make up the turban.—*dastar-khwān*, s.m. A cloth, &c. to place dishes on (vulg *dastar-khwān*, q.v.).

P دستارچه *dastār-ča* (dim. of *dastār*), s.m. A small turban or sash;—a napkin; towel; handkerchief

P دستان *dastān*, s.m. pl. of *dast*, q.v.;—s.f.=*dāstān*, q.v.

P دستانه *dastāna* (*dast*, q.v.+suff. *-āna* = Zend *āna or ana* = S. ऋन), s.m. A glove, a gauntlet; a falconer's glove; the handle of a shield.

H دسترخوان دسترخوان *dastar-khwān* (contrac. of *dastār'*), s.m. A table-cloth, a piece of cloth or leather, &c. spread on the ground, upon which the dishes of a meal are placed:—*dastar-khwān-kī billi*, 'The cat of the table-cloth'; an uninvited guest, a sponge.

P دستک *dastak*, s.f. 'A little hand'; a handle; a knock or rap (at a door, &c.); clapping of the hands (com. with a view of drawing a person's attention);—a pass, passport, permit, license; a summons, citation, warrant, judicial writ, process; fee for serving a summons, &c.; commission; tax:—*dastak bāndhnā*, To incur needless expenses.—*dastak fatthi*, s.f. Pass, passport, &c. (=*dastak*):—*dastak denā* (*-par*), To knock (at a door, &c.); to clap the hands:—*dastak lagnā* (*-par*), To fix or attach a summons, &c. (to a door, wall, &c.); to impose or levy a tax (on).

P دستکانه *dastakāna*, s.m. Fee for a passport, or for serving a writ or summons.

P دستکی *dastaki*, s.f. A falconer's glove;—a pocket-book; a tweezer-case.

P دستگاه دستگه *dast-gāh*, *dast-gah*, } s.f. See s.v. *dast*.

P دستگی *dastagī* (fr. *dasta*), s.f. The strap which depends from the hilt of a sword;—a falconer's glove (=*dastaki*).

P دستور *dastūr* (*dast*, q.v.+*ūr*=*var*=Zend *bar*=S. भर्), s.m. A prime-minister (=*vazīr*); a councillor, a senator a model, exemplar, rule, regulation; basis, foundation settled or established order, custom, usage, practice, fashion, mode, manner; a customary fee or tax, or percentage;—a district, an aggregate of *parganas*:—*dastūru'l-*

'amal, s.m. Model, rule, regulation; rules of practice, body of instructions, manual of regulations, hand-book, manual; code of laws; constitution, form of government: —*dastūr-muwāfiq*, adv. According to custom, &c. (=next, q.v.):—*ba-dastūr*, adv. According to rule or custom, as usual, as heretofore, *in statu quo*:—*be-dastūr*, adj. Without example or precedent, unprecedented, irregular, informal, anomalous, unlawful.

P دستورات *dasturāt*, s.m. pl. (of *dastūr*, after the model of the Ar.), Customs, usages, practices, modes; customary perquisites, fees, per-centage

P دستوري *dastūrī*, adj. Customary, usual, ordinary;—s.f. Perquisites paid to servants by one who sells to their master (usually at the rate of one or two pice in the rupee), perquisites, fees, commission of a broker;—leave, license, congé.—*dastūrī-mein*, adv. In the customary way, in ordinary.

H دستوریا *dastūriyā* [*dastūr*, q.v. + Prk. इय्यो=S. इकः], s.m. One who takes *dastūrī*; a broker.

P دسته *dasta* (rel. n. fr. *dast*), s.m. A handle, helve, haft, hilt; a pestle; a handful, bundle; a bundle of twenty-four arrows, a quire (of paper); a hank or skein (of silk, thread, &c.), a clew; a nosegay; a flower-bed; a kind of button (sewn on the *qabā* or coat); division of an army, brigade, squadron:—*dasta-dār*, s.m. Commander of a division or brigade, a brigadier.

P دستی *dastī* (*dast*, q.v. + i=S. इन्), adj. Of or from the hand, manual; having a handle, handled;—s.f. A small handle; a vessel with a handle or handles; any vessel, &c., that may be lifted by or carried in the hand; a small pen-case; a torch or link carried in the hand; a trick with the hand (in wrestling); a present to native officials at the *dasahra* festival.

P دستیار *dast-yār*, s.m. See s.v. *dast*.

S دستیج *dast-yaj*: For words beginning with the prefix दुस्, see s.v. *dus*.

H دسٹھون *dasṭhaun*, s.m. Contrac. of *dasāthan*, q.v.

P دشخط *dashkhat*, P دشخطی *dashkhatī*, } contrac. of *dast-khat*, &c., qq v.s.v. *dast*.

H دسر *dussar* (i.q. *dūsar* or *dūsrā*, q.v.), s.m. Double stakes (at dice, &c.), playing double or quits.

H دسرا *dusrā*; colloq. contrac. of *dūsrā*, q.v.

H دسراکر *dusra-kar*, H دسراکے *dusrā-ke*, } (app. past. conj. part. of an unrecorded verb *dusrānā*), adv. Once more, over again, again:—*dusrā-tisrā-kar*, adv. For a second and third time, repeatedly, over and over again.

H دسران *dasrān* (*dast* + *rān*), s.f. (local), 'Hand and hip'; name of a twist or manœuvre in wrestling.

H دسرتھ *dasrath*, s.m. = *dashrath*, q.v.s.v. *das*.

H دسم *dasam* [Prk. दसमो; S. दशमः], adj. Tenth (=*dasvān*).

H دسمی *dasamī*, *dasmī* [Prk. दसमी; S. दशमी], s.f. The tenth day of the lunar fortnight (=*dasvīn*).

H دسن *dasan* [Prk. दसण; S. दशनं], s.m. A tooth.

H دسنا *disnā*, (dialec.) دسنا *dasnā* [*dis*'=Prk. दिस्स(इ)=S. दृश्य(ते), pass. of rt. दृश्], v.n. To be visible, be in sight, be seen; to come into view, to appear; to seem.

H دسنا *disnā* [*dis*' = Prk. दिस(इ)=S. दिश्-(ति), rt. दिश्], v.t. To see; to show, exhibit.

H دسنا *dasnā*, v.t. corr. of *doshnā*, q.v.

H دسوان دسواں *dasvān* [Prk. दसमओ, or दसवँओ; S. दश+तम+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*vīn*), Tenth;—a tenth part, a tenth;—the ten days during which alms, &c. are given for the benefit of the soul of a deceased relative; prayers or offerings on the tenth day (after a death, &c.).

H دسوانا دسوانا *dasvānā* (fr. *dasvīn*), s.m. A tenth part (added to the revenue, &c.).

H دسوترا دسوترا *dasotarā* [S. दश+उत्तर+कः], adj. & s.m. Ten per cent.;—a tenth.

دسوٹھ دسوٹھ *dasūṭh*, s.m. = next, q.v.

H دسوٹھن دسوٹھن *dasūṭhan*, دسوٹھن *dasoṭhan* [prob. *dasi* = *das* + *uṭhnā*], s.m. Bathing on the tenth day after child-birth.

H دسوکھا دسوکھا *dasokhā* [prob. S. दस (rt. दस्) + पच + कः], s.m. Moulting (of birds):—*dasokhā jhāṛnā*, To moult.

H دسون دسوں *dasaṅ*, adj. See s.v. *das*, and *daś*.

H دسونا دسوانا *dasvānā*, s.m. = *dasvandī*, q.v.

H دسونڈھ دسونڈھ *dasaundh* [fr. S. दशमः], s.m. An offering made to a goddess when a child reaches its tenth year.

H دسونڈھا دسونڈھا *dasaundhā*) [prob. S. दशा+
H دسونڈھی دسونڈھی *dasaundhī*) वन्दकः, and वन्दिकः (वन्दिन्+कः)], s.m. A panegyrist, a bard.

H دسونکھا دسونکھا *dasaukhā*, s.m. = *dasokhā*, q.v.

H دسہ دسہ *dussa*, s.m. = *dussā*, *dhussā*, q.v.

H دسوین دسوین *daswīn*, adj. fem. of *daswān*, q.v.;—s.f. Tenth day of a month;—tenth day of the lunar fortnight (=*dasmī*).

H دسہت دسہت *das*, *hat*, s.f. corr. of *dashat*, q.v.

H دسہرا دسہرا *dasahrā* [S दश+हर+कः], s.m. *lit.* 'The taker away of ten sins'; the tenth of *Jaith śukl-paksh*, the birthday of *Ganga*, and the festival held on that day (whoever bathes in the Ganges on that day is said to be purified from ten sorts of sins); the tenth of *Asoj śukl-paksh*, and the festival held on that day in honour of Durgā or Devī (on this day, after the worship and religious ceremonies performed during nine nights (*navarātrā*), images of Devī are thrown into the river. On this day, it is said, Rāma marched against Rāvana, on which account it is called *vijay-dasamī*. This day is celebrated with great pomp by Hindu princes; the weapons and instruments of war are laid owe; and, if war be intended, the campaign is then opened);—(local) The Mohammadan marriage ceremony in which the bridegroom visits the bride's house for ten days. *dasahra-kharc*, s.m. Expenses attending the Dasahrā festival, a cess levied by a zemindar on his tenants (consisting of rice, milk, ghee, &c.).

H دسی دسی *dasī* [S. दशा], s.f. Thread; the unwoven threads at the end of a piece of cloth.

H دسی دسی *disi*, s.f. Region, direction, quarter, &c. (=*dis*, q.v.):—*disi-pa*, *disi-pāj*, s.m. = *dik-pati*, q.v.

H دسیلا دسیلا *dasīlā*, adj. = *daśīlā*, q.v.

H دسئیں دسئیں *dasa'īṅ* (dialec.) = *daswīn*, q.v.

S دسیو دسیو *dasyu*, s.m. A cruel or mischievous man; an enemy; an oppressor, wrong doer; a thief, robber, bandit, ruffian; an outcast; name of one of the mixed classes:—*dasyu-vṛitti*, s.f. Dishonest mode of living, theft, &c.

S دش دش *daśa*, vulg. *das*, adj. Ten:—*daśark* (°*śa*+*ark*°), s.m. Name of a warrior tribe descended from Das'ārha of the family of Yadu;—the country inhabited by this tribe (in the south of India)—*daśāṅs* (°*śa*+*aṅ*°), s.m. A tenth part, tithe.—*daśāṅgul* (°*śa*+*aṅ*°), adj. Ten fingers long;—s.m. A water-melon, a melon:—*daśānan* (°*śa*+*ān*°), s.m. 'Ten-faced,' an epithet of Rāvan.—*daśāvatār* (°*śa*+*av*°), s.m 'He of the ten incarnations,' an epithet of Vishnu (of whom the Hindus believe there were ten descents from heaven for the protection or the punishment of mankind):—*daśa-pur*, *das-pur*, s.m. Name of a district or part of Mālwa in Bundelkhand;—a species of *Cyperus rotundus*:—*daś ruth*, s.m. 'Having ten chariots'; name of an ancient sovereign of Ayodhya (the modern Oude), and father of Rāma:—*daśa-sat*, *das-sat*, adj. & s.m. Ten hundred;—a thousand:—*daś-sahasra*, adj. & s.m. Ten thousand;—a myriad:—*daśa-śirsha*, vulg. *das-sīs*, s.m. 'Ten-headed'; an epithet of Rāvan:—*daś-kāma-ja-vyasan*, s.m. Ten vices arising from *kāma* or love of pleasure, viz., hunting, gambling, sleeping by day, fault-finding (or abusiveness), lust, drunkenness, dancing, singing, playing, and useless travel (or, acc. to some, hypocrisy):—*daś-kantha*, s.m. 'Ten-necked'; an epithet of Rāvan:—*daś-kanthāri* (°*tha*+*ari*), or *daś-kantha-jit*, s.m. 'The enemy, or the conqueror, of Das'kanth,' an epithet of Rāma:—*daś-kandh*, or *daś-kandhar*, s.m. = *daś-kantha*, q.v.:—*daś-gvām*, s.m. A district, or a collection, of ten villages:—*daś-gun* (f. -*ā*), or *daś-gunā* (f. -*ī*), adj. & adv. Ten-fold, ten times; ten times as large; ten times over:—*daś-lakshan*, s.m. Ten marks or attributes:—*daś-mal*, s.m. A collection of ten garlands:—*daś-may*, *daś-mukh*, *daś-*

दशाक्षि, s.m. 'Ten-faced'; an epithet of Rāvan:—*daś-mūl*, s.m. Name of a tonic medicine prepared from the roots of ten plants:—*daśoṇ*, vulg. *dasoṇ*, adj. The ten of them, all ten, the whole ten:—*daśoṇ-indrī* = *daśendriyā*, q.v. below:—*daśoṇ-disā*, *daśoṇ-diy*, s.f. The ten regions or quarters of the world:—*daśoṇ-dwār*, s.m The ten gates or passages for the action of the faculties, viz. the eyes, the ears, the nostrils, the mouth, the crown of the head, the anus, and the penis:—*daśeś* (*°śa+īśa*), s.m. Lord of ten towns, superintendent of ten villages:—*daśendriya*, or *daśendriyā*, s.m. pl. The ten organs of perception and action, viz. the skin, eye, tongue, nose, ear, larynx (or, acc. to some, the organ of speech), hand, foot, anus, and pudendum.

s दश दिश् *diś*, s.f. Point of the compass, quarter of the sky, cardinal point, quarter, direction, side, region, place, space, part (=*dik*, the form com. used in comp.).

s दुष् *dush*, insep. prefix, euphonically substituted for *dus* before certain letters; see s.v. *dus*.

s दशा *daśā*, s.f. State, condition, circumstances, predicament, plight; period or time of life (as youth, manhood, &c.), age:—*daśā-phal*, s.m. Result of circumstances or of condition of life:—*daśā-māsh*, s.m. Special or peculiar circumstances or condition:—*daśā-hīn*, adj. In bad condition or circumstances, ill-conditioned, in wretched plight, unfortunate.

s दिशा *diśā*, s.f. Quarter, direction, &c. (=*diś*, *dik*, qq.v.);—also=*diśā-farāgat*, q.v. below:—*diśā phirnā*, *diśā jānā*, To obey a call of nature (=*jhārā phirnā*):—*diśā-śūl*, vulg. *disā-sūl*, s.m. Any inauspicious planetary conjunction, or sign in the heavens;—the quarter towards which it is deemed unlucky to travel on particular days; name of particular days on which travelling in certain directions is not allowed;—an inauspicious sign, a face of ill-omen:—*diśā-farāgat*, s.f. A call of nature:—*diśā-farāgat jānā*, v.n.=*diśā jānā*.

s दशार्ण *daśārn*, s.m. Name of a country in Central India (south-east of the Vindhya hills).

s दशार्णा *daśārnā*, s.f. Name of a river rising in the Vindhya hills (prob. the modern Dhasān; the ancient Dosarene).

s दशार्ह *daśārh*, s.m. See s.v. *daśa*, *daś*.

s दुश्शासन *duś-śāsan*, adj. See s.v. *dus*.

s दशामिक *daśānik*, s.m. The plant *Croton polyandrum*.

s दशपुर *daś-pur*, s.m. See s.v. *daś*.

s दशत दशन *daśat*, s.f. A collection or aggregate of ten, a decade.

P دشت *dasht*, s.m. A desert, a steppe, an arid plain; a forest:—*dasht-gard*, *dasht-navard*, adj. & s.m. Wandering or travelling over deserts;—a traverser of deserts:—*dasht-gardī*, s.f. The wandering or travelling over deserts:—*dasht-ī-hū*, s.m. A desert void of all but God, a terror-striking wilderness.

H दशहरा *daśharā*, s.m. See *dasahrā*.

s दशी *daśī*, adj. & s.m. Having ten;—lord of ten towns, superintendent of ten villages (=*daśeś*, q.v.s.v. *daś*).

H दशी *daśī*, s.f.=*dasī*, q.v.

H دشیلا *daśīlā* [S. दश+दल+क:], adj. (f. -ī), In good circumstances, prosperous, fortunate.

A دعا *du'ā* (inf. n. of دعو 'to pray,' &c.), s.f. Prayer, supplication (to God); an invocation of good, a blessing, benediction; wish; congratulation, salutation; imprecation of evil, curse, malediction (=*bad-du'ā*);—a verse, or verses, of the Qor'ān;—an incantation (pl. *ad'iyat*, or vulg. *ad'iya*):—*du'ā-ē-khair*, s.f. Prayer for the welfare (of anyone):—*du'ā-ē-daulat*, s.f. Prayer for the prosperity (of), benediction:—*du'ā denā* (*-ko*), To give a blessing (to), to bless, to pray for:—*du'ā karnā*=*du'ā māngnā*, q.v.:—*du'ā-go*, s.m. One who invokes a blessing, one who blesses or prays, a blesser; a well-wisher, friend:—*du'ā-go'ī*, s.f. Invocation of a blessing, benediction, blessing:—*du'ā māngnā* (*-kī*), To pray (for); to wish (for), desire:—*bad-du'ā*, s.f. Imprecation, curse, malediction.

P دعائیہ *du'ā'iya* (after the model of A., fr. دعائي, fem. of دعائي), adj. Benedictory;—s.f. Benediction, &c. (=*du'ā*):—*jumla-ē-du'ā'iya*, s.m. (Gram.) A benedictory sentence.

P دعوا *da'wā*, s.m.= دعوي *da'wē*, q.v.

A دعوات *da'wāt*, s.f. pl. (of *da'wat*), Prayers, benedictions; convocations, invitations, &c.

P دعوت *da'wat* (for A. دعوة, inf. n. of un. fr. دعو 'to pray, to call,' &c.), s.f. A prayer, benediction; a call, invitation, convocation, call or invitation to Mohammadanism; invitation to a repast or feast; fare, repast, feast, banquet; invocation (of spirits), exorcism;—pretension, claim:—*da'wat denā*=*da'wat karnā*, q.v.:—*da'wat-ē-samarqand*, s.f. 'Feast of Samarcand'; a feast one day and a fast the next:—*da'wat-ē-Shīrāz*, s.f. 'Fare of Shīrāz'; simple fare, a plain repast:—*da'wat qubūl karnā* (*-kī*), To accept an invitation to a feast:—*da'wat karnā*

s दुष्ट *dushṭa*, vulg. *dusht* (rt. *dush*), part. adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Corrupted, depraved; corrupt, vicious, wicked, bad, evil; faulty; false; perverse; obdurate; low, vile, worthless;—a bad or wicked man; an enemy; a miscreant, vile wretch:—*dushṭātmā* (*°ta+ āt°*), adj. & s.m.f. Of a bad nature, evil-minded, wicked;—a very wicked person:—*dushṭāchār*, *dushṭ-āchārī*, adj. & s.m. Following evil practices;—a bad or wicked person:—*dushṭ-bachan*, s.m. Bad words, or speech, or language, abuse:—*dushṭ-bhāv*, adj. Evil-natured, of a wicked or depraved nature, innately bad or wicked:—*dushṭ-bhāvnā*, s.f. Innate depravity, wickedness:—*dushṭa-kar*, adj. (compar.), Very wicked:—*dushṭ-jantu*, s.m. Evil creature, noxious animal (as a snake, &c.):—*dushṭ-chārī*, adj. & s.m. Practising evil deeds, wicked, criminal;—an evil doer, a wicked person:—*dushṭ-chētā*, adj. Evil-minded, bad-hearted, malevolent;—obtuse, stupid:—*dushṭ-dalan*, s.m. 'Breaker, crusher, or destroyer of the wicked,' an epithet of Krishna:—*dushṭ-mati*, adj. Evil-minded, wicked, depraved:—*dushṭ-vachan*, see *dushṭ-bachan*.

s दुष्टा *dushṭā*, s.f. A bad woman, an unchaste woman, a harlot.

s दुष्टता *dushṭatā* } [*°tā'i=S. ता+*
K دشٹتائي *dushṭatā'ī* } **इका**], s.f. Badness, wickedness, depravity; villainy; perversity; falsehood:—*dushṭatā karnā*, To practise evil, do wicked or bad things, &c.

s दुष्टर *dushṭar*, adj. See s.v. *dus*.

K دشٹي दिष्टि *dishṭi*, s.f. corr. of *dṛishṭi*, q.v.

s दशरथ *daśarath*, s.m. See s.v. *daśa*, *daś*.

s दशम *daśam*, vulg. *dasam*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Tenth; —a tenth part.

P دشمن *dushman* [Zend *dusmainyu*, i.e. *dush+m°*; S. *dus+manyu*], s.m. Enemy, foe, adversary (in polite speech the word is frequently used euphemistically in a peculiar manner, e.g. *āp-ke dushmanon-ki tab'iyat kab-se 'alil hai*, 'How long have your foes been indisposed?' but implying, 'Since when have you (or has your honour) been indisposed?'):—*dushman-ē-jān* or *jānī*, A mortal enemy:—*dushman-ē-dīl*, An enemy at heart:—*dushman-ē-ṭāt*, A natural foe:—*dushman-kām*, s.m. 'A foe's wish'; misfortune, calamity:—*dushman-kushī*, s.f. Killing of an enemy:—*dushman-guddāz*, s.m. Dissolver or destroyer of enemies:—*jānī dushman*=*dushman-ē-jānī*:—*'aql-kā dushman*, s.m. 'Foe of knowledge,' a stupid person, a fool

P دشمني *dushmanī*, s.f. Enmity, hostility, animosity, hatred, detestation:—*dushmanī dilnā* or *dil-denā* (*-men*, or *-ke bīch*), To sow enmity or discord (between).

s दशमी *daśamī*, vulg. *dasamī*, s.f. The tenth day of a lunar fortnight; the tenth decade or last stage of a human life; the last ten years of a century.

s दशमी *daśamī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Between ninety and one hundred years, very old or aged;—a very aged man.

s दशन *daśan*, vulg. *dasan*, s.m. A tooth.

P دشنام *dushnām* [Zend *dush+nāman*; S. *dur*, for *dus+ nāman*], s.m. Ill-name, abuse, invective.

P دشنه *dashna* [prob. fr. Zend rt. *daś*=S. *daṁś*; cf. S. **दशन**], s.m. A dagger, poniard.

P دشوار *dushwār* (prob. contrac. fr. *dush-khwār*), adj. Difficult, hard, arduous, troublesome, trying (to, *-par*).

s دشواري *dushwārī*, s.f. Difficulty, &c.

K دشوان दशवाँ *daśwāṅ*, adj.=*daswāṅ*, q.v.

P دشور *dushwar*, adj. contrac. of *dushwār*, q.v.

K دشون दशौं *daśoṅ*, vulg. *dasoṅ*, adj. See s.v. *daś*, and *das*.

(-kī), To give a feast; to invite:—*da'wat-meh jānā*, v.n. To go to a feast;—*da'wat-ē-walīma*, s.f. A marriage feast (=*walīma*).

P دعوتي *da'watī* (fr. *da'wat*), s.m. One invited to a feast, a guest;—an invoker of spirits, exorcist, magician.

A دعوى *da'wā* (fr. viii of دعو 'to seek,' &c.), s.m. . . .

P دعوي *da'wī* (fr. the above), s.f. . . . } Pretension, claim; demand, suit; plaint, action at law, lawsuit; charge, accusation; contention, assertion:—*da'wā khārij karnā* (-*kī*), To dismiss a claim or suit:—*da'wē-dār* (P. *da'wē-dār*), s.m. A pretender; a claimant, suitor, plaintiff:—*da'wā karnā* (with gen. of thing, and loc., *-par*, of person *on* whom claim is made), To lay claim (to), to claim, make a claim (on, *-par*, for, *-kā*), to sue; to make pretensions (to), to pretend, assert, profess.

P دغا *dagā* (prob. connected with *dagl* and *dagdaga*), s.f. Deceit, imposture, treachery; cheat, fraud, artifice, delusion:—*dagā-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Deceitful, treacherous, fraudulent;—cheat, knave, impostor, traitor:—*dagā-bāzī*, s.f Deceitfulness, fraud, imposture, cheating, knavery, treachery, foul play, villainy:—*dagā-khurd*, s.f. The being deceived or imposed on;—deceit, treachery:—*dagā-dār*, adj. & s.m. = *dagā-bāz*:—*dagā-dārī*, s.f. = *dagā-bāzī*:—*dagā dand* (-*kā*), To deceive, impose on, cheat:—*dagā karnā* (-*se*, or *ke sāth*), To act deceitfully or treacherously, to practise deceit or treachery, to play false, &c.:—*dagā khānā* (-*se*), To be deceived or imposed on (by).

H دغانا *dagānā* (caus. of *dāgnā*), v.t. To cause to be, or to have, branded or marked;—to cause (a gun) to be fired.

H دغائي *dagā'ī* [*dagā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī* = Prk. ष्यञ्-चद्धा = S. (द्ग+अ+क+इका)], s.f. Price paid for branding or marking.

H دغدغا *dagdagā* } [fr. A. دغدغة *dagdagat*, inf. n.
P دغدغه *dagdaga* } f. of دغدغ 'to tickle,' &c.; used in P. with amplification of signification], s.m. 'Titillation'; inclination or prompting (of the mind); suspicion, doubt, distrust; mental disturbance, tumult, perturbation, perplexity, anxiety, solicitude, care; alarm, fear, dread, trepidation, awe

A دغل *dagal* (v.n. fr. دغل; used in P. with amplification of signification), s.m. Corrupt state, corruptness, unsoundness; corruption, vice, depravity; deceit, fraud, treachery, villainy (=*dagā*); base coin;—a cheat, impostor, villain; a pickpocket; confusedness or entanglement of plants or herbage; abundance or luxuriance of herbage; luxuriant, tangled, or dense herbage;—adj. Unsound; base (as coin); corrupt, depraved; false, insincere, deceitful, treacherous:—*dagal-bāz*, adj. = *dagā-bāz*, q.v.s.v. *dagā*:—*dagal-fagal*, s.f. Depravity; duplicity, deceit, treachery.

H دغلا *daglā*, s.m. = دگلا *daglā*, q.v.

P دغلي *dagalī*, vulg. *daglī* (fr. *dagal*), adj. Deceitful, treacherous;—*dagalī* or *daglī*, s.f. Deceit, fraud, treachery, villainy (=*dagal*).

H دغنا *dagnā* (fr. the trans. *dāgnā*), v.n. To be branded with a hot iron, to be marked;—to be fired off (as a gun).

H دغولیا *dagoliyā* [prob. *dagā*+Prk. उल्लिआ=S. उल्ल+इकः (इल्+कः)], s.m. An imposter.

H دغیلا دگیلا *dagīlā* [*dāg*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लआ=S. इल्ल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Marked, spotted, stained (=*dāg-dār*).

H دغیلا *dagīlā* } (for A. دغيلة *dagīlat*), adj. Deceitful,
P دغيله *dagīla* } &c. (=*dagal*).

H دف *daf* (prob. fr. A. *daf'un*, v.n. fr. rt. دفأ), s.m. Heat, warmth; ebullition; overflow, excess; disagreeableness, noxious property:—*daf marnā* (-*kā*), Disagreeableness (of a thing) to be removed, noxious property to be extracted or destroyed.

P دف *daf* (for A. *daffun*), s.m. A kind of bass tambourine (without cymbals); a tambourine.

A دفاتر *dafātir*, s.m. pl. (of *daftar*), Books; registers; volumes, &c.

H دفالي *dafālī* [*daf*, q.v.+Prk. आलिआ=S. आल+इकः (इल्+कः)], s.m. A man of the class whose business is playing the tambourine; a kind of *faqīr* who always plays upon the *daf* or tambourine; a tambourine player (vulg. *dafālī*, *dapālī*).

A دفائن *dafā'in*, s.m. pl. (of *dafīna*), Buried or hidden things, or treasures.

P دفتر *daftar* (A. *daftar*, *diftar*, fr. the P.; Gr. διφθερα 'a skin,' &c.), s.m. A roll, scroll, list; an index; a bundle of papers or written documents tied together in a cloth; a record, register, journal, book, volume, account-book; an official statement or report (especially of public revenue); archives; a record-office; an office, counting-house, place of business:—*daftar-khāna*, s.m. Record-office; office, counting-house; archives:—*daftar-khwār*, s.m. Office-charges:—*daftar-nawīs*, s.m. A clerk; a registrar:—*sar-ē-daftar*, s.m. Head of an office; head clerk.

P دفتري *daftarī* [*daftar*, q.v.+Zend *aēna* = S. इन], s.m. An office-keeper; a man who has charge of the stationery, &c. of an office, and whose business it is to arrange and bind the papers and books, rule sheets of paper, make and mend pens, prepare envelopes, &c.

P دفتي *daftī* } [fr. A. دفة, rt. د ف ف), s.f. The sides
P دفتين *daftīn* } or boards (of the binding of a book); pasteboard.

H دفر قليا *dafar-qaliyā* } [A. دفر+قلية, inf. n. of un. fr.
P دفر قليه *dafar-qalya* } قلى 'to cook,' &c.], s.m. An abommable mess, tasteless victuals, a dish in which much broth, vegetables, &c. are mixed to make it go further, wishwash.

A دفع *daf'*, vulg. *daf'a* (inf. n. of دفع 'to push, to repel,' &c.), s.m. Pushing, thrusting, beating off; preventing, averting, repelling, repulsion; warding off, preparing:—*daf'u'l-waqt*, s.m. Putting off, postponement:—*daf' karnā*, v.t. To push or thrust away or off, to dispel, remove, repel, avert, ward off, parry; to guard (oneself, against, *-se*):—*daf' honā*, v.n. To be beaten off, be repelled, &c.; to be turned back; to return.

A دفعات *daf'āt*, s.m. pl. (of *daf'a*), Times, &c. (see *daf'a*).

P دفعتاً *daf'atan*, *daf'atā* (for A دفعة, acc. of دفعة), adv. Time after time, often;—at one time, all at once, suddenly.

P دفعدار *daf'a-dār*, s.m. See s.v. *daf'a*.

P دفعه *daf'a* (for A. دفعة *daf'at*, inf. n. of un. fr. دفع 'to push,' &c.), s.f. One time, one turn or bout; while; a moment;—a collective body; a class; an item, a section:—*daf'a-ba-daf'a*, adv. From time to time, time after time, repeatedly:—*daf'a-dār*, vulg. *daf'e-dar*, s.m. An officer commanding a small body of cavalry or infantry:—*ka'ī daf'a*, adv. Several times, repeatedly.

H دفعيه *daf'iya* (formed, after the model of the A., fr دفع), s.m. Repulsion, averting, preventing, prevention, warding off; a preventive:—*daf'iya karnā* (-*kā*), To repel, &c.

H دفله *dafla* [*daf*, q.v.+Prk. ञ्चद्धा=S. ल+कः], s.m. A small tambourine.

A دفن *dafn*, vulg. *dafan* (inf. n. of دفن 'to bury'), s.m. Burying, burial, interment; covering, hiding, concealing:—*dafn karnā*, v.t. To bury; to hide, conceal:—*dafn honā*, v.n. To be buried.

H دفنانا *dafnānā* [*dafn*, q.v.+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. *āve* = S *api* (caus. aug.) + *nā*], v.t. To bury, &c. (=*dafn karnā*).

P دفينه *dafīna* (for A. دفينة *dafīnat*, fr. د ف ن, rt. دفن 'to bury'), s.m. A thing buried; buried or hidden treasure; treasure trove.

P دق *daq* (prob. fr. A. دقّ), s.m. Woollen cloth from which hairs hang, a coarse kind of woollen cloth (such as that of which a *faqīr*'s blanket is made);—a fine and precious sort of cloth.

A دق *diqq*, vulg. *diq*, and *daq* (v.n. fr. دق 'to become thin,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Thin, slender; minute; subtle, &c. (=*daqīq*, q.v.); hectic (e.g. *tap-ē-diq*, 'a hectic fever'); indisposed, ailing; troubled, disturbed; vexed, annoyed, irritated, teased, worried, harassed, plagued;—a hectic fever (=*tap-ē-diq*); difficulty, trouble, worry, &c.:—*diq-dār*, adj. Troublesome, teasing; in trouble, or affliction, or difficulty; distressed, pinched:—*diq-dārī*, s.f. Trouble, vexation, worry; distress, poverty, penury; — *diq-dārī uṭhānā*, v.n. To undergo trouble, &c.; to take trouble, to be at the pains (to, -*kī*):—*diq karnā*, v.t. To tease, irritate, annoy, trouble, harass, worry, plague:—*diq-kar mārnā*,

v.t. To worry or plague to death, to trouble or annoy exceedingly, to pester, torment, &c.:—*diq honā*, v.n. To be indisposed, be ailing (e.g. *tabī'at diq hai*); to be irritated, be annoyed, or worried, &c.

A دقاق *diqāq, daqqāq* (v.n. fr. دق 'to break, crush,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Small, minute, fine; subtle; sagacious, intelligent (=*daqīq*, q.v.);—a broken piece or particle, fragment, chip, shred.

A دقاق *daqqāk* (v.n. fr. دق 'to break,' &c.), s.m. One who bruises, brays, or pounds; a corn-grinder.

A دقائق *daqā'iq*, s.m. pl (of *daqīqa*), Subtleties, nice points; difficulties; minutiæ; minutes, moments;—flour, meal (in this sense used in P. for the A. sing. *daqīq*).

P دقت *diqqat* (for A. دقة, inf. n. of دق 'to be slender,' &c.; with amplification of signification), s.f. A minute or subtle thing, knotty or nice point; delicate matter; difficulty; abstruseness, intricacy; trouble, perplexity, difficulty, distress;—diligence, close application, industry; accuracy:—*diqqat-shinās*, adj. Understanding subtleties, &c.; penetrating; discerning; quick of apprehension:—*diqqat-mein parnā*, To fall into difficulties, get into trouble, be in distress.

P دق و لق *daq-o-laq* (prob. A. دلّ and لق; also written *dak-o-lak, dag-o-lag, lay-o-dag*, &c.), s.m. An extensive uncultivated plain; a desert.

A دقیق *daqīq* (v.n. fr. دق 'to be slender,' &c.), adj. Slender, small, minute, fine, thin (opp. to *galīz*); paltry, trifling, inconsiderable; subtle, nice, abstruse, recondite, obscure, difficult;—s.m. Flour, meal; farina.

P دقیقہ *daqīqa* (for A. دقیقة *daqīqat*, fem. of *daqīq*), s.m. Anything small or minute, a particle; an inconsiderable or trifling business or matter; a subtle question, abstruse or nice point; a minute, a moment of time:—*daqīqa-ras*, adj. Comprehending nice or abstruse points, penetrating, discerning; of quick apprehension.

S दिक् *dik* (fr. दिश्, q.v.;—euphonically changed to *dig*, in comp., before certain letters; and com. written *dig* in Hindī), s.m. (but fem in S.), Point of the compass, quarter, direction, side, way; space, region, tract; (in comp.) -wards (e.g. *uttar-dig*, 'northwards'):—*dig-ambar*, adj. & s.m. 'Sky-clothed'; having only the sky or atmosphere for raiment, clad by the regions of space, unclad, stark naked;—a naked person; a naked Hindū ascetic; an order of ascetics of the Jain sect who go naked (if clad in coloured cloth, they are called *pītāmbar*; if in white, *sret-ámbar*); a member of that order, a Jain mendicant; an epithet of Śīva (from his being naked), and of certain of his devotees:—*dig-ant*, s.m. The end of space, the horizon, remote distance:—*dig-antar*, s.m. Another region, a distant quarter; aerial space, the atmosphere:—*dik-pāl, dig-pāl*, s.m.=*dik-pati*, q.v.:—*dig-pālan*, s.m. The functions of a *dig-pāl* or guardian deity of any region:—*dik-pati, dig-pati*, s.m. The regent or guardian of one of the ten regions or points of the compass, or of a quarter of the world (of these guardian deities there are two divisions; 1° *Astronomical*, viz. the Sun, of the east; Saturn, of the west; Mercury, of the North; Mars, of the south; Venus, of the south-east; Rāhū, of the south-west; the Moon, of the north-west; and Jupiter, of the north-east;—2° *Mythological*, viz. Brahma, for upwards; Ananta, for downwards; Indra, of the east; Varuṇa, of the west; Kuvera, of the north; Yama, of the south; Agni, of the south-east; Nirriti, of the south-west; Marut or Vāyu, of the north-west; and Īśāna or Śīva, of the north-east):—*dik-śūl, dig-śūl*, s.m. Any inauspicious planetary conjunction (as for the Sun and Venus to be in the west, &c.); see *diśā-śūl*, s.v. *diśā*;—*dig-gaj*, s.m. 'Elephant of the quarter'; a mythical elephant of one of the eight quarters or points (which, with others at different quarters, is supposed to support the world); (*met.*) great, large, huge:—*dig-vār, dig-vān*, s.m. A guard, watchman:—*dig-vibhāg*, s.m. Point or quarter of the compass, point, quarter, direction:—*dig-vijay*, s.m. Subjugation of various countries in all directions; subjugation of extensive tracts of country (whether by arms or controversy), universal conquest:—*dig-vijay-karnā*, s.m. Invasion of various countries, going forth to conquer the whole world:—*dig-vijayī*, s.m. Conqueror of many realms, or of the world:—*dig-vyāpī*, adj. Spreading through all space.

A دکاکین *dakākīn*, s.f. pl. (of *dukkān*), Shops.

H दुकाल *dukāl* [Prk. दुक्काल; S. दुस्+काल:], s.m. (dialec.) 'Bad season'; scarcity, famine.

P دکان *dukān*, s.f. A shop (=*dūkān*, q.v.):—*dukān-jhāṛū*, s.m. Sweepings of a (druggist's) shop; compound medicine.

H دکڑا दुकड़ा *dukṛā* [Prk. दुक्कडओ; S. द्वि+क+र+क:], s.m. The fourth part of a *paisā*.

H دکڑاهی दुकड़ाही *dukṛāhī* [*dukṛā*+चउथो=S. क+र्क:], adj. Worth one-fourth part of a *paisā*.

H دکڑی दुकड़ी *dukṛī* [Prk. दुक्कडिआ; S. द्वि+क+र+र्दक], s.f. Two of anything, a pair;—a snaffle.

S دکش दक्ष *daksha*, vulg. *daksh*, adj. & s.m. Able, competent, fit, suitable; dexterous, deft, expert, adroit, skilful, clever;—an able, or clever, or dexterous person; a scholar, pandit;—name of one of the Prajāpatis, sons of Brahmā:—*dakshādhvara-dhvaṁsa-krit* (*°sha+adh°*), s.m. 'Disturber of the sacrifice of Daksha'; an epithet of Śīva (Daksha having instituted a sacrifice to which he invited all the gods except his son-in-law Śīva and his wife Satī, the latter went unbid, and being received contemptuously, threw herself into the fire; upon which an emanation or incarnation of Śīva was produced named Vira-bhadra, who attacked Daksha, and a general affray ensued: Daksha was decapitated, but was restored to life by Śīva at the prayer of the gods):—*daksha-prajāpati*, s.m.=*dakṣh (see prajā-pati)*:—*daksha-jā*, s.f.=*daksha kanyā*, q.v.:—*daksha-sut*, s.m 'Son of Daksh,' (=*prāchetas*):—*daksha-sutā*, and *daksha-kanyā*, s.f. 'Daughter of Daksha,' Durgā (called also Pārvatī, Devī, Satī, &c.).

H دکشا दिक्षा *dikshā* [S. दीक्षा], s.m. Initiation as the pupil or disciple of some saint or religious guide (vulg. *dachchha*).

S دکشتا दक्षता *dakshatā*, s.f. } Ability, cleverness, dexterity.
S دکشتو दक्षत्व *dakshatva*, s.m. }

S دکشن दक्षिण *dakshina*, vulg. *dakshin*, adj. & s.m. (*f. -ā*), Right (opp. of left; see *dahinā*); southern, south;—able, competent, clever, skilful, dexterous, deft;—straightforward, candid, sincere, upright, honest; polite, affable, amiable, pleasing;—the right hand or side; the south; the southern part of Hindustan:—*dakshin-akshāṅsa*, s.m. Southern latitude:—*dakshināchār* (*°na+ā°*), adj. & s.m. Honest or upright in conduct;—one who conducts himself honestly:—*dakshināchal* (*°na+a°*), s.m. The Malaya mountain:—*dakshin-āgni* (*°na+ag°*), s.m. The southern fire of the altar, a sacred fire placed towards the south:—*dakshina-mukh, dakshin-mukh*, adj. & adv. Having the face turned southward, facing the south;—s.m. One who turns his face towards the south:—*dakshināyan* (*°na+ay°*), s.m. The sun's progress south of the equator, southing, south-declination, the half-year in which the sun moves from north to south, the winter solstice:—*dakshināyana-sūrya*, s.m.=*dakshināyan*, q.v.:—*dakshināvart* (*°nā+āv°*), adj. & s.m. Turning towards the right; turning to the south;—the south country, the Dakkhan;—a conch shell with the valve opening to the right:—*dakshin-pashim*, s.m. The south-west quarter:—*dakshin-pūrvā*, s.f. The south-east quarter:—*dakshin-diśe*, s.f. The southern quarter.

P دکشنا दक्षिणा *dakshinā*, s.f. The south (=*dakshin*, q.v.);—fee for spiritual services, a present to Brāhmans on occasions of sacrifice; donation, reward, alms (esp. to Brāhmans);—a figure of the goddess Durgā in which the right side is said to be advanced.

S دکشتا دکشنا दक्षिणता *dakshinatā*, s.f. Ability, skilfulness, cleverness, dexterity; uprightness, honesty; politeness, kindness.

H دکشنی दक्षिणी *dakshinī* [S. दक्षिणीय:], adj. Of or belonging to the south or the Dakkhan (a man, or horse, &c.); southern, south (=*dakkhinī*).

S دکشنین दक्षिणेन *dakshineṇa* (inst. case of *dakshiṇa*), adv. To the right hand, on the right; to the south, southward.

S دکشنیه दक्षिणीय *dakshiṇīya*, दक्षिण्य *dakshiṇya*, adj. Worthy of the sacrificial fee; meriting a reward; worthy to be honoured with presents.

H دکشی दक्षी *dakshī* [S. दक्ष+ईक: (ङी+क:)], adj. Able, fit, competent, well-qualified (=*daksh*, q.v.).

P دکول दुकूल *dukūl*, s.m. A species of plant; woven silk, very fine cloth or raiment (made of the inner bark of this plant).

H دکھ दुख *dukh* [Prk. दुक्ख=S. दु:ख], s.m. Pain, ache, ailment, affliction, suffering, distress; misery, trouble, sorrow, grief, uneasiness, unhappiness; difficulty; oppression; vexation, annoyance, bother; fatigue, labour, toil;—adj. (f. -*ā*), Painful, disagreeable, unpleasant; uneasy, uncomfortable, troublesome, difficult:—

dukh uṭhānā, v.n. To suffer pain, to be afflicted; to experience difficulty, &c.; to take trouble or pains:—*dukh baṭānā (-kā)*, To share the trouble or sorrow (of another):—*dukh bharnā*, *dukh bhugatnā*, v.n. To suffer distress or trouble, put oneself to inconvenience; to labour, toil:—*dukh-bahul*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Full of trouble, suffering excessively, abounding with distress or trouble, &c.:—*dukh-bhanjan*, s.m. A breaking or destroying of grief or affliction; an epithet of God (considered as the destroyer of affliction):—*dukh-bhoj*, s.m Suffering, affliction:—*dukh bhognā* = *dukh bharnā*, q.v:—*dukh-bhogin*, *dukh-bhogī*, adj. & s.m. Suffering or sharing pain, sorrow, or trouble;—one whose portion is pain, &c.:—*dukh pānā*, v.n. To suffer pain or trouble, to be afflicted:—*dukh-prada*, adj. & s.m. Pain-imparting;—a giver or causer of pain, &c.:—*dukh-pyārī*, s.m. One who passes life in pain or distress:—*dukh-chhinna*, part. Pierced by sorrow, pained, afflicted, distressed:—*dukh-da*, *dukh-dānī*, *dukh-dāyak*, *dukh-dā'ī* or *dāyī*, adj. & s.m. Pain-imparting, painful, afflictive, grievous, troublesome, vexatious, oppressive;—one who gives or occasions pain, a painer, tormentor, persecutor, &c.:—*dukh-dāhak*, adj. & s.m. Burning up affliction;—one who burns up or destroys the miseries, &c. (of another):—*dukh-dagdha*, adj. Burnt or tormented by affliction, pained, distressed:—*dukh-dhandhā*, s.m. Trouble and toil, hard or distressing work:—*dukh-dīn*, part. adj (poet.)=*dukh-diyā*, perf. part of next, q.v.:—*dukh denā (-ko)*, To give pain (to); to occasion trouble, to bother:—*dukh-sāgar*, s.m. 'Ocean of trouble,' the world; deep distress:—*dukh-sukh*, s.m. Pain and pleasure:—*dukh-kār*, *dukh-kārī*, *dukh-kar*, *dukh-karta*, adj. & s.m. Causing or occasioning pain, sorrow, or trouble, &c.:—one who occasions pain, &c. (see *dukh-dā'ī*):—*dukh-kā mārā*, adj. & s.m. Afflicted, wretched, miserable;—afflicted one, poor wretch:—*dukh-khandan*, adj. & s.m. Pain-destroying;—one who destroys the trouble, &c. (of another):—*dukh-grāhak*, adj. & s.m Grief-removing, &c.;—*dukh-labhya*, adj. To be effected or obtained with difficulty, hardly procurable:—*dukh lagnā*, v.n. To feel pain:—*dukh-may*, adj. & s.m. Abounding in pain, consisting of suffering, &c.;—one whose nature is made up of suffering:—*dukh-nikand*, s.m. The uprooting of grief or trouble, &c.:—*dukh-nivaran*, adj. & s.m. Preventing or warding off trouble, or affliction, &c.;—the prevention of trouble, &c.:—*dukh-hārī*, *dukh-hartā*, *dukh-haran*, adj. & s.m Taking away pain or grief, &c.;—a remover or reliever of pain, &c.;—an anodyne:—*dukh-han*, adj. & s.m. Destroying or removing pain, trouble, or sorrow, &c.;—pain-destroyer, pain-killer.

ʀ دکھارا *dukhārā* } [Prk. दुक्खालओ and
ʀ دکھاری *dukhārī* } दुक्खालइओ; S. दुःख+आल+कः and दुःकः], adj. & s.m.=*dukhiyārā*, *dukhī*, *dukhiya*, qq.v.

ʀ دکھاکر *dukhā-kar* (past conj. part. of *dukhānā*), adv. In a painful or cutting manner, &c.

ʀ دکھانا *dikhānā* (caus. of *dekhnā*), v.t. To cause to see, to show; to direct; to denote, indicate;—to exhibit, display, expose, manifest, discover, reveal:—*dukhā-denā*, v.t.=*dukhānā*.

ʀ دکھانا *dukhānā* (caus. of *dukhnā*), v.t To inflict pain, to pain, to hurt; to torment, to grieve; to touch or probe so as to hurt (a sore, &c.).

ʀ دکھاؤ *dikhā'ū* [*dikhā(nā)*+*d'ū*=Prk. एक्खव्वं = S. द(न)व्यं], adj. Visible, apparent, to be seen; fit to be shown or exhibited, presentable, comely; for show; showy, ostentatious; specious, ostensible:—*dikhā'ū nazar-gherā*, 'The visible circle which bounds the sight,' the visible horizon.

ʀ دکھاو *dikhā'o*, s.m. } [*dikhā'o* and *dikhāwā*, i.q. *dikhā'ū*, q.v.;—
ʀ دکھاوا *dikhāwā*, s.m. } *dikhā'wat* = *dikhā'o*
ʀ دکھاوت *dikhāwat*, s.f. } +Prk. ऋद्दं=S. कृ
ʀ دکھاوٹ *dikhāwaṭ*, s.f. } +त्वं], Sight, view; exhibition, representation; show, display, ostentation, pomp, pageantry; speciousness, pretence, disguise.

ʀ دکھاوٹی *dikhāwaṭī*, adj. For show, pretended, specious, false, forged.

ʀ دکھاونا *dikhāwnā* or *dikhā'onā*, or دکھاؤنا *dikhā'unā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*dikhānā*, q.v.

ʀ دکھائی *dikhā'ī* [*dikhā(nā)*+*d'ī*=Prk. एक्खव्वरिआ=S. (द)नव्य+क+दकी], s.f. Showing (oneself, itself, &c.), coming in sight, appearance; exhibition, show, display:—*dikhā'ī paṛnā*, *dikhā'ī denā (-ko)*, To show oneself (or itself, &c.), to come in sight, to appear, be visible or apparent, be seen.

ʀ دکھت دکھت *dikhit* [S. दीक्षितः], s.m. Name of a certain tribe of Rājpūts.

ʀ دکھت دکھن *dukhit* [S. दुःखितः], part. adj. Pained, suffering pain, distressed, afflicted, tried, grieved:—*dukhit ruhnā*, v.n. To be ever suffering, to be distressed, &c.

ʀ دکھڑا دکھڑا *dukhṛā* [Prk. दुक्खडओ; S. दुःख+र+कः], s.m. Great, or constant, suffering; distress, calamity, misfortune, woe; hard labour, toil:—*dukhṛā paṛnā*, v.n. To be afflicted, or distressed, &c., to be overtaken by misfortune:—*dukhṛā pīṭna*, v n. To live a life of toil and trouble:—*dukhṛā ronā (apnā)*, To bewail (one's) woes or troubles, to tell (one's) misery, &c.:—*dukhṛā roṛā phirnā (apnā)*, To go about telling (one's) grievances or troubles.

ʀ دکھلانا دکھلانا *dikhlānā* (caus. of *dekhnā*), v.t. To show; to direct; to indicate, &c. (=*dikhānā*, q.v.); to present the appearance of, to make a show of, to pretend.

ʀ دکھلاوا دکھلاوا *dikhlāwā*, s.m. 1°=*dikhāwā*, q.v.;—2° One who shows the way, a guide, conductor.

ʀ دکھلاونا دکھلاونا *dikhlā'onā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*dikhlānā*, q.v.

ʀ دکھلائی دکھلائی *dikhlā'ī*, s.f.=*dikhā'ī*, q.v.

ʀ دکھن دکھن *dakkin*, دکھن *dakkhin*, دکھن *dakhan*, دکھن *dakkhan* [Prk. दक्खिणो; S. दक्षिणः], adj & s.m. Southern, south;—the south; the southern part of Hindūstān, the Deccan.

s دکھن دکھن *dukhin*, adj.=*dukhī*, q.v.

ʀ دکھنا دکھنا *dakkhinā*, دکھنا *dakhnā* [Prk. दक्खिणा and दक्खिणा; S. दक्षिण + कः and दक्षिणा], adj. f. & s f. Southern;—a southerly wind.

ʀ دکھنا دکھنا *dikhnā* ['from the trans. *dekhnā*), v.n. To be seen; to appear; to seem;—v.t. (dialec.)=*dekhnā*, q.v.

ʀ دکھنا دکھنا *dukhnā* [*dukh°* = Prk. दुक्ख(इ) or दुक्के(इ)=S. दुःख(ति), fr. दुःख], v.n. To pain, ache, smart, throb; to feel pity or compassion (*f.r*); to feel compunction or remorse.

ʀ دکھنائی دکھنائی *dakhnā'ī* [°ī=Prk. इआ=S. दका], s.f. A south wind (=*dakhnā*).

ʀ دکھنایں دکھنایں *dakkhināyan*, دکھنایں *dakhnāyan*, s.m.=*dakshināyan*, q.v.s.v. *dakshin*:—*dakkhināyan-sūraj*, s.m.=*dakkhināyan*.

ʀ دکھنوت دکھنوت *dikhnawat* (*dekh(nā)*+*nawat*=*dāwat*), s.f. =*dikhāwat*, q.v.

ʀ دکھنی دکھنی *dakhnī*, دکھنی *dakkhnī*, دکھنی *dakhnī*, دکھنی *dakkhnī* [S. दक्षिणीयः; see *dakkhin*], adj. Southern; of or belonging to southern India or the Deccan (generally applied to persons or things from the south):—*dakhnī podīna*, s.m. Horse-mint:—*dakhnī thoṛā'o*, s.m. The winter solstice:—*dakhnī dhurā*, s.m The south pole:—*dakhnī rās*, s.m. Southern sign or constellation.

ʀ دکھیا دکھیا *dikhwaiyā* [*dekh(nā)*+*waiyā*=Prk. एक्खव्वइओ=S (द)नव्य+क+दकः], s.m. One who looks on, beholder, spectator, viewer, observer.

ʀ دکھی دکھی *dukhī* (f. *-inī*) . . . } [Prk. दुक्खिओ; S. दुःखित + कः,
ʀ دکھیا دکھیا *dukhiyā*, m.f. . . } —*dukhiyārā* = *dukhī* + Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः],
ʀ دکھیارا دکھیارا *dukhiyārā* (f. *-ī*) } adj. & s.m. Pained, afflicted, in pain or distress, distressed, suffering, ill, sick; affected, grieved, sorrowful, sad; unfortunate, poor, indigent, miserable, wretched;—afflicted one, sufferor, distressed person, unfortunate one, poor wretch.

ʀ دگ دگ *dig*, s.m.=*dik*, q.v.:—*dig-sūl*=*dik-sūl*, q.v.

ʀ دگاڑا دگاڑا *dugāṛā*, adj. & s.m.=*dogāṛā*, q.v.

ʀ دگدگا دگدگا *dagdagā* [S. दघ्, for द्घ्, by reduplt.+

क:], adj. (*f.* -ī), Burning, shining, bright ;—s.m. A burning lamp (placed within a paper cup).

H دگدگاٹ *dagdagāṭ*, s.f. = *dagdagāhaṭ*, q.v.

H دگدگانا *dagdagānā* [*dagdag°* = S. दह् (or दघ्), redupl. + *ā* = *āv* = Prk. झाव = S. झापि caus. augment], v.n. To burn brightly, to shine, glow, gleam, twinkle; — to be inflamed, be very red.

H دگدگانا *digdigānā* *digdigānā*, v.n. To chatter (as teeth).

H دگدگاہٹ *dagdagāhaṭ* [*dagdagā(nā)* + *dhaṭ* = *ḍhaṭ* = Prk. एच्छ्वच्छट्ट = S. (द्) तव्य + क + त्व], s.f. Brilliance, splendour; sparkling, sparkle, glow, twinkling, twinkle (as of a star).

H دگدگی *dugdugi*, s.f. = *dhugdhugī*, q.v.

S دگدھ *dagdha*, adj. (f. -ā), Burnt, consumed by fire, scorched, singed; cauterized; hurt, wounded, sore, grieved; unlucky, unpropitious; cunning. — *dagdhakshar* (*'dha* + *ak'*), see *dhadhak-char* :— *dagdha-kāk*, s.m. A black crow, a raven.

S دگدھ *dugdha*, adj. Milked; s.m. Milk (= *dūdh*) : — *dugdha-phen*, s.m. The froth or skim of milk; cream; syllabub: — *dugdha-pheni*, s.f. Name of a small medicinal shrub. — *dugdha-tālīya*, s.m. The froth of milk, syllabub; milk and mangoes, mango-foule : — *dugdha-vatī*, s.f. Any milch animal.

H دگدھا *dagdhā* [S. दग्ध + क:], adj. = *dagdha*, q.v.

H دگدھا *dugdhā* *dugdhā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of inferior Brāhmans on the borders of Allahabad.

S دگدھتا *dugdhatā* *dugdhatā*, s.f. Milkiness, milky nature.

S دگدھکا *dugdhakā* *dugdhakā*, s.f. A species of Asclepias, *A. rosea* (= *dudhi*).

S دگدھن *dugdhin*, adj. = *dugdhī*, q.v.

H دگدھنا *dagadhnā* [*dagadh°* = S. दग्ध, p.p.p. of rt. दह्], v.t. To burn, scorch, singe; to hurt, wound; to tease, vex, torment, pester; to chide, upbraid, threaten; to revile.

S دگدھنکا *dugdhanikā* *dugdhanikā*, s.f. A red species of the *Achyranthes aspera*.

S دگدھی *dugdhī* *dugdhī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Having milk, milky, milch.

P دگر *digar* (contrac. of *dīgar*, q.v.), adj. Another, other (pl. *dīgarān*); —adv. Once more, again :— *digar-gūn*, adj. Of another colour or complexion; altered, changed.

H دگڑ *dagar* [S. डकट:, or डगड:], s.m. A kettle-drum (cf. *ḍaṅkā* and *ḍhakkā*).

H دگڑا *dagṛā*, s.m. Road, way, highway (= *ḍagar*).

H دگڑانا *dagṛānā* (caus. of next), v.t. To rock; to roll; to propel (= *ḍagṛānā*).

H دگڑنا *dagṛnā* *dagṛnā*, v.n. To rock; to roll, &c. (= *ḍagarnā*, q.v.); — v.t. To doubt, discredit, disbelieve (a true testimony, &c.)

H دگلا *daglā* *daglā*, s.m. A cont or vest (*angarkhā*) padded with cotton, a quilted coat or vest.

S دگمبر *dig-ambar*, s.m. See s.v. *dik*.

H دگمگانا *dagmagānā*, v.n. = *ḍagmagānā*, q.v.

H دگن *dugan* . .
H دگنا *dugnā* (*f.* -ī) } [S. द्वि + गुण: and गुण + क:], adj. Two-fold, double, twice as much or as many (= *do-gunā*); — *dugan*, s.m. The second tone in music.

H دگوار *digwār*,
S دگوان *digwān*, } s.m. See s.v. *dik*.

H دگھی *dighi*, دگھی *digghi* } [Prk. दिग्घिआ; S.
H دگی *digī*, دگی *diggī* . } दीर्घिका], s.f. An oblong tank or pond.

S دل *dala*, vulg. *dal*, s.m. A small shoot, leaf (of a tree); wild rice;—a lump, mass, heap, quantity; thickness, bulk, volume; a company, party or body (of men, united together for a common object,—hence, sometimes used in Hindī as a sign of the plural, e.g. *kashī-dal*, 'farmers'), a large army, a host;—destruction : — *dalādhak* (*'la* + *adh'*), s.m. Name of several plants; the aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes*; a species of jasmine, *Jasminum pubescens*; wild sesamum; the plant *Massua ferrea* (com. called *nagesar*); the tree *Acacia sirissa* :— *dalāmal* (*'la* + *am'*), s.m. The plants *Vanqueria spinosa* and *Artemisia*, &c. : — *dal-bādal*, s.m. A mass of clouds; a large army; a large tent or pavilion : — *dal-pushpī*, s.f. The fragrant plant *Pandanus odoratissimus* (the leaves of which surround the flower; syn. *ketkī*) :— *dal-dār*, adj. Thick, substantial, solid; full, fleshy, pulpy : — *dal-sāsī* (S. *dala* + *snasā*), s.f. The fibre or vein of a leaf :— *dal-kapāt*, s.m. A folded leaf or petal :— *dal-kosh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having young shoots incased in sheaths'; a sort of jasmine, *Jasminum pubescens* :— *dal-ganjanā*, s.m. A kind rice : — *dal-milā-hu'ā*, adj. (*Bot.*) Monophyllous : — *dal-nās*, s.m. The destruction of an army, or of a body of people : — *dal-nirmok*, s.m. *lit.* 'Leaf-shedding'; a kind of birch (the bark of which is used for wrapping woollens in, and for *huqqa*-snakes, &c.; syn. *bhoj-patr*) : — *dal-wālī*, s.m. Commander of an army : — *dale-gandlī*, s.m 'Fragrance in the leaf'; the plant *Echites scholaris*.

P دل *dil* [Zend *saredhaya*; S. *hridaya*], s.m. Heart; mind, soul; spirit, valour (see *jī*) :— *dil aṭakna*, v.n. = *dil phasnā*, q.v. : — *dil-uchāt-hona*, *dil-uchaṭnā* (-*se*), The heart to turn (from), to be weary (of), be disgusted (with); to be alienated (from) :— *dil-ārā*, adj. & s.m.f. Beloved; — a sweetheart : — *dil-ārām*, s.m.f. 'Heart-easing'; a sweetheart : — *dil-āzār*, adj. & s.m.f. Heart-tormenting, vexing, cruel; — a sweetheart : — *dil-āzārī*, s.f. Torment of the heart, vexation of spirit, anxiety, trouble. — *dil-āzurdā*, adj Troubled in mind, dejected; vexed, displeased, offended : — *dil-āsā*, s.m. 'Mind-soothing'; soothing, comfort, consolation, encouragement; — *dilāsā denā* (-*ko*), To soothe, console, comfort, to encourage : — *dil-afgār*, adj. Heart-broken, dejected, melancholy, pensive (= *dil-figār*) : — *dil-agāh*, adj. Prudent, wise; provident, vigilant : — *dil ulṭā ḥālā awā*, v.n The heart to be greatly perturbed, to be uneasy to distraction : — *dil ānd* or *ū-pānā* (-*par*), To fall, or be, in love (with) : — *dil-āwar*, adj. Bold, brave, intrepid, warlike : — *dil-āwarī*, s.f. Boldness, bravery, courage : — *dil-āzār*, adj. Suspending the soul (with delight), heart-ravishing, transporting, delightful, charming, engaging : — *dil-āwezī*, s.f. Charmingness, attractiveness, allurement : — *dil-bākhta*, adj. Heart-deluded; spiritless, timid, cowardly : — *dil-bāzī*, s.f. Fluttering or palpitation of the heart, rashness : — *dil-baforna* (-*ko*), To dishearten, discourage, deject : — *dil-badal*, s.m. Interchange of hearts, mutual love : — *dil-bar*, adj & s.m. Heart-ravishing, captivating, attractive, charming, lovely, beloved; — heart-ravisher, a lovely person, a sweetheart : — *dil barā karnā* (*apnā*), To take offence, become displeased; — to be sick, to vomit : — *dil-bardāshta*, adj. Having the heart turned (from) or set (against, -*se*), averse (to), indifferent (to), dissatisfied, disgusted (with) : — *dil-bardāshtagī*, s.f. Aversion; indifference; dissatisfaction, disgust : — *dil-barī*, s.f. Captivation of the heart; winning of the hearts or affections of (people); attraction, charm, loveliness; pacification, comfort : — *dil barhānā* (-*kā*), To give (one) heart, to inspirit, encourage : — *dil-basta*, adj. 'Heart-bound'; afflicted; attached, enamoured, in love : — *dil-bastagī*, s.f. Affliction or anguish of mind; attachment, friendship, love : — *dil-band*, adj. & s.m. Attractive, charming, lovely; — a beloved child, a son : — *dil bahlānā* (-*ko*), To amuse, divert, beguile : — *dil bahalnā*, v.n. To be amused, or diverted, &c. : — *dil pānā* (-*kā*), To find out the mind or disposition (of), to discover what is agreeable or pleasing (to anyone); to find one agreeable : — *dil-pazīr*, adj. Acceptable to the mind or soul, pleasant, delightful, amiable, approved (syn. *dil-pasand*) : — *dil-par ḥālnā* (*kisī ke*), To act according to the wishes (of), to be obedient (to) : — *dil-pasand*, adj. Grateful to the heart, satisfactory or pleasing to the mind, pleasing, desirable, agreeable; esteemed; plausible, &c. (syn. *dil-pazīr*) : — *dil pakrā-jānā* (-*kī*), One's intentions to be discovered, or detected : — *dil phaṭnā*, v.n. The heart to be breaking; to be in great sorrow or distress of mind : — *dil phirnā* or *phar-jānā* (-*se*), The heart to turn away (from); to be sick or weary (of), be disgusted (with) : — *dil phasnā*, v.n. The heart to be captivated, to fall in love : — *dil pherna* (*kā*), To turn (one) away (from), to render (one) disinclined : — *dil pīchhe paṛnā*, v.n. The heart to be turned back (from); to forget one's sorrow, to be consoled, be quieted, be composed : — *dil-tafta*, adj. Heart-burnt; distressed; in love : — *dil taftagī*, s.f. Heart-burning, distress of mind; love : — *dil-tang*, adj. Distressed, mournful, sad; — miserly, niggard (= *tang-dil*) : — *dil-tangī*, s.f. Distress, grief, sadness : — *dil tornā* (*kā*), To break the heart (of), to dishearten, discourage; to disappoint, to mortify : — *dil thikāne lagnā*, *dil thaharnā*, v.n. The heart to be at rest, to be quieted, be comforted or consoled : — *dil thukna*, v.n. To be assured, be satisfied : — *dil jalnā*, v.n. The heart to burn, to be moved or affected. — *dil-jam'*, adj. Collected in mind, assured, contented, cheerful (= *khātir-jam'*, q.v.) : — *dil-jam' rakhnā* (*apnā*), To keep the mind at ease, to rest assured : — *dil-jam'ī*, s.f. Ease of mind, assurance, confidence; security, content : — *dil-jam'ī karnā* (-*kī*), To set (one's) mind at rest or ease, to give assurance or confidence (to), to satisfy : — *dil-jo*, adj. Heart-seeking, studious of pleasing; grateful, agreeable, desirable : — *dil-jo'ī*, s.f. Seeking to gain the heart (of another); study to please; attention; sympathy : — *dil-jo'ī karnā* (-*kī*), To study the inclination or wish (of), to try to please, &c. : — *dil ćurānā* (-*kā*), To steal the heart (of); to draw the heart away (from, -*se*), to abstain (from), to be deterred

and desist (from an enterprise); to be inattentive (to), to neglect, &c., see *jī chhipānā*:—*dil-časpī*, adj. Beloved, pleasant, delightful, interesting, alluring, engaging, charming:—*dil-časpī*, s.f. Delightfulness, &c.:—*dil-čalā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Persevering; brave; resolute; enterprising; generous:—*dil čalānā* (-*meṅ*), To stimulate the heart (in); to be brave (in):—*dil čalnā* (-*par*), The heart to be set (on), to desire:—*dil-čalī*, s.f. Bravery, courage; resolution; generosity:—*dil-čor*, adj. Heart-ravishing, captivating;—inattentive, negligent;—timid:—*dil hazār honā*, v.n. To have presence of mind:—*dil-kharāsh*, adj. Heart-rending, horrible, excruciating, vexatious; grieved to the heart:—*dil-kharāshī*, s.f. Wounding of the heart, torment:—*dil-khasta*, adj. Heart-broken, afflicted; love-sick:—*dil-khwāh*, adj. & s.m. Beloved; desirable; desiring; in love;—what one likes or longs for, heart's desire, a beloved object; desire, affection:—*dil-khwash*, adj. Contented, cheerful, glad, pleased:—*dil khwash karnā* (-*kā*), To gladden or cheer the heart (of), to please, amuse, divert:—*dil-khwashī*, s.f. Contentment, cheerfulness:—*dil-dada*, adj. Who has given his heart:—*dil-dār*, adj. & s.m.f. Possessing or winning the heart, delighting the heart, charming;—having heart, encouraged;—a lover, mistress, sweetheart (syn. *dil-bar*):—*dil-darī*, s.f. Demonstrations of love, kindness, blandishment; consolation; encouragement:—*dil-doz*, adj. Heart-piercing:—*dil-dārī*, adj. Hearty, earnest, zealous:—*dil-dihī*, s.f. Giving the heart (to a thing or work), heartiness, earnestness, alacrity;—consolation; encouragement:—*dil dekhnā* (-*kā*), To look into the heart (of); to study the temper (of), ascertain the inclinations or wishes (of):—*dil denā* (-*ko*), To give the mind (to), to apply oneself diligently (to); to lose the heart (to), to be in love:—*dil-rubā*, adj. & s.m.f. Heart-ravishing, bewitching, alluring;—a charmer, sweetheart:—*dil-rubā'ī*, s.f. Heart-stealing, ravishment, allurement:—*dil rakhnā* (-*kā*), To possess the heart or affection (of); to show consideration for the feelings or wishes (of), to please, gratify, oblige, to comfort, console, to encourage; to conciliate:—*dil-resh*, adj. Wounded to the heart, afflicted; in love:—*dil-reshī*, s.f. Wound of the heart; affliction:—*dil-zada*, adj. Wounded or stricken to the heart:—*dil-sāz*, adj. Pleasing the heart, delightful;—*dil-sāzī*, s.f. Pleasing the heart, delighting; ardour:—*dil-sitān*, adj. Heart-stealing, ravishing, beautiful:—*dil-sard*, adj. Cold-hearted, cold, indifferent, averse:—*dil sambhalnā* (*apnā*), To take heart or courage, to nerve (oneself to an effort):—*dil-sokhta*, adj. 'Heart-burnt'; afflicted; grieved:—*dil-soz*, adj. & s.m.f. Heart-burning, heart-inflaming; beloved; moving, affecting, touching, pathetic; sympathetic; compassionate, benevolent; passionate, ardent, fervent;—a friend; a sweetheart;—*dil-soz khana-tarash*, s.m. An enemy under the semblance of a friend:—*dil-sozī*, s.f. Heart-burning, warmth of feeling; ardour, fervour; affection; sympathy, compassion:—*dil-shuda*, adj. Whose heart is lost, enamoured, in love; bereft of reason, deprived of the senses:—*dil-shikasta*, adj. Broken-hearted, comfortless; sorely afflicted:—*dil-farez*, adj. Heart-enlightening; heart-cheering, delightful, pleasant, recreating, refreshing:—*dil-farīb*, adj. Heart-alluring, enticing, bewitching, enchanting, fascinating, charming, beautiful, lovely:—*dil-figār*, adj. Heart-broken, mournful, dejected, sad, melancholy, pensive;—an epithet of a sweetheart:—*dil-kā bādshāh*, Monarch of one's (own) heart:—*dil-kā phaphola phornā*, see *dil-ke phaphole tornā*:—*dil-kār*, adj. Affecting the heart:—*dil karā karnā*, or *dil-karwā karnā*, 'To harden the heart,' to summon up courage or resolution (for):—*dil-kash*, adj. Heart-attracting, alluring, attractive, winning, engaging, pleasant; beloved, approved, chosen:—*dil-kushā*, adj. Heart-expanding, blissful, delightful, charming, exhilarating:—*dil-kushā'ī*, s.f. Delightfulness, &c.:—*dil-kashī*, s.f. Attractiveness, winningness, female attraction, loveliness:—*dil-ko lagnā* (-*kā*), To touch the heart, to affect; to approve itself (to):—*dil-khattā karnā* (-*ko*), To turn the heart (of anyone) against (*one*), to displease, offend:—*dil-ke phaphole phornā*, or *tornā* (*apne*, or *kisī-ke*), To relieve the mind (of pain; or of a feeling of ill-will, or revenge, &c.); to take revenge, pay off old scores; to minister consolation (to);—to rip up old sores, to renew a half-forgotten grief:—*dil-ke phaphole ṭūṭnā*, v.n. The mind to be relieved, &c.:—*dil-gudāz*, adj. Heart-dissolving, heart-melting, pitiful:—*dil-gurda*, s.m. Courage:—*dil-garm*, adj. Warm-hearted, animated, ardent, fervent; full of desire, brave:—*dil-garmī*, s.f. Warm-heartedness, warmth of heart; friendship; ardour, alacrity:—*dil-gīr*, adj. Seizing or captivating the heart; terrifying, filling with horror or anguish; heart-stricken, oppressed in mind, afflicted, concerned, grieved (at or with, -*se*), low-spirited, melancholy, sad:—*dil-girī*, s.f. Affliction, sorrow, concern, sadness, melancholy, &c.:—*dil-lagāna*, To set the heart or mind (on, -*meṅ*), give or apply the mind (to); to intend; to give the heart (to), fall in love (with, -*se*):—*dil-lagan*, adj. Mindful, attentive, busy:—*dil lagnā*, v.n. The heart to be given or applied (to, -*meṅ*), to be attentive (*to*); to be attached (to, -*par*, or -*kī taraf*), to be enamoured (of), be in love (with):—*dil-lagī*, s.f. Application of mind, attention, diligence; inclination; attachment, friendship; diversion, merriment, joking, fun, jest:—*dil lenā* (-*kā*), To captivate or win the heart (of); to discover or ascertain the wishes or feelings (of):—*dil-māne*, adv. As the heart might wish, to the heart's desire:—*dil-murg*, s.m. A kind of arrow.—*dil masos-kar rahnā* or *rah-jānā*, To press the heart and be still, to bear quietly or patiently:—*dil mazbūt rakhnā*, To keep or bear a stout heart:—*dil mailā karnā*, To cloud the heart (with grief, or vexation, &c.), to take to heart, to be grieved or displeased:—*dil-meṅ jagah denā* (-*ko*), To place in the heart, to cherish, love:—*dil-meṅ dil dālnā* (-*ko*), To put one's own heart or mind into (another), to cause one to think or feel as oneself does; to exercise influence (over); to possess the heart (of):—*dil-meṅ dālnā* (-*ko*), To put into the heart (of), to inspire:—*dil-meṅ rakhnā* (-*ko*), To keep hidden in the mind, keep to oneself; to bear in mind, to remember:—*dil-meṅ farq honā* (-*ke*), To feel distrustful (of), to distrust, suspect:—*dil-meṅ khub-jānā* (-*ke*), To obtain a place in the heart (of), to possess the heart (of):—*dil-meṅ kahnā*, To say to oneself:—*dil-meṅ ghar karnā* (-*ke*), 'To take up (one's, or its) abode in the heart (of), to win the heart or affections (of), to contract intimate friendship (with):—*dil-meṅ lānā*=*dil-nishīn karnā*:—*dil-nishīn*, adj. Heart-residing, impressed on, or implanted in, the mind; forming a subject of constant thought; grateful to the mind, agreeable, pleasing:—*dil-nishīn karnā* (-*ke*), To implant in the mind (of), to fix or impress on the mind (of):—*dil-navāz*, adj. & s.m.f. Soothing the mind, soothing; gracious, conciliating; beloved;—a mistress, sweetheart:—*dil-nawāzī*, s.f. Blandishment:—*dil-nihād*, s.m. Anything on which the heart is fixed, an object of affection, a sweetheart; attention:—*dil-wālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Spirited, courageous, bold; large-hearted, generous, liberal:—*dil-o-jān*, s.m. Heart and soul; tooth and nail;—*dil-o-jān-se*, adv. With heart and soul, heartily, cheerfully:—*dil-o dimāg*, s.m. 'Heart and brain'; lottiness of soul; ambition; pride; stateliness:—*dilon-kā*, adv. To the very heart, to the heart's core:—*dil hāth-se denā*, To lose heart, to be faint-hearted; to lose command over oneself:—*dil hot-jānā* (-*se*, or -*ki taraf-se*), The heart to turn (against), to be averse (to):—*dil honā* (-*par*), The heart to be set (on); to be tender (towards):—*dil-hī dil-meṅ*, adv. In the inmost heart; to oneself, silently:—*dil-ī-dil*, s.m. A secret;—adv. Kept secret; secretly, to oneself (=*dil-hī dil-meṅ*):—*ek dil hoka*, adv. With one mind, with one consent, unanimously:—*barā dil-karnā*, To show largeness of heart, to practise liberality, be very liberal:—*be-dil*, adj. Heartless; dispirited, discouraged; unwilling, averse;—s.m. One who has lost his heart, a lover:—*be-dilī*, s.f. Spiritlessness; discouragement; unwillingness, aversion.

H دل دِل *dil*, s.f. (local), A small eminence; site of an old village (cf. *dillī*).

P دلا *dilā*, voc. O heart!

H دلا دِلا *dilā*, s.f.=*dilhā*, q.v.

H دلار دُلار *dulār* (fr. *dulārnā*, q.v.), s.m. Fondness, love, affection:—*dulār karnā*, To fondle, love, &c.

H دلارا دُلارا *dulārā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Beloved, dear, darling.

H دلارنا دُلارنا *dulārnā* [*dulār*=S. दुल or दोल + कार], v.t. To fondle, to show affection to, to love, to pet.

P دلاسا *dil-āsā*, s.m. See s.v. *dil*.

A دلاك *dallāk* (v.n. fr. دلك 'to rub'), s.m. One who rubs, or rubs and presses, the body in a hot bath; a barber.

P دلاکی *dallākī* (fr. A. *dallāk*), adj. Of or relating to a barber, &c.:—*teg-i-dallāki*, 'A barber's sword,' a razor.

H دلال دلّال *dalāl*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts.

A دلال *dalāl* (v.n. fr. دلّ 'to direct,' &c.), s.m. Amorous gesture or behaviour (of a woman), coquettish boldness with feigned opposition; looking (amorously or haughtily) through half-shut eyes; looking with affected anger (as lovers); *concubas libidinis infamis*; boldness, presumptuousness (towards a person beloved, or in whose estimation one holds a high place).

A دلال *dallāl* (v.n. fr. دلّ 'to direct'), s.m. One who brings together the seller and the buyer, a broker, a salesman.

P دلالت *dalālat*, *dilālat* (for A. دلالة, inf. n. of دلّ 'to direct'), s.f. Direction, guidance, guide, mark, sign, token, indication; expression; argument, demonstration, proof, evidence;—brokerage (=*dallālī*):—*dalālat karnā* (-*kī*), To betoken, to point (to), to indicate, show;

to express, denote, signify, allude (to), typify; to prove, demonstrate.

P دلالة *dallāla* (for A. دلالة *dallālat*, fem. of *dallāl*), s.f. A go-between, a procuress.

P دلالی *dallālī* (fr. *dallāl*), s.f. The business of a broker; — brokerage, commission of a broker.

S دلامل *dalāmal*, s.m. See s.v. *dal*.

H دلانا *dalānā*, v.t. = *dalwānā*, q.v.

H دلانا *dilānā* (caus. of *denā*), v.t. To cause to give, cause to give up, cause to yield, cause to pay; to put in possession; to occasion; to consign; to assign —*dilā-pānā*, v.t. To obtain or get back, to recover: —*dilāne-wālā*, s.m. One who causes (another) to give or give up, &c.

H دلانا *dulānā* [*dola*, q.v. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे = S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To shake, agitate; to toss.

H دلاو *dulā'o* [*dulā(nā)* + *'o* = Prk. एअव्वं = S. (इ) तव्यं], s.m. Shaking, agitating, agitation, &c.

P دلاور *dil-āwar*, adj. See s.v. *dil*.

P H دلائی *dulā'ī*, s.f. See s.v. *do*, *du*.

A دلائل *dalā'il*, s.f. pl. (of *dalīl*), Indications; arguments, proofs, evidences.

H دلبا *dilbā* [prob. S दलित (rt. दल) + क:], adj. & s.m. Broken, crushed, beaten, defeated, dispirited; feeble, weak; —a crushed or feeble bird, &c. (esp. a *bat*, q.v., such a bird is used to train another of the same species to fight).

P دلبند *dil-band* (contrac. of *dil-bandī*), s.m. A turban; a sash; the fine cloth of which a turban is made.

S دلت *dalat* (rt. दल), Breaking, splitting, bursting: *dalat-hearing*, adj. Broken-hearted, cut to the heart.

S دلت *dalit*, part. Burst, split, broken, torn, rent.

H دلچا *dulchā*, s.m. = *dal-chā*, q.v.

H دلدا پیشگیر *dalda-peshgīr*, s.m. A screen or cover in front of a bed.

H دلدر *daldar*, دلدر *dalidr*, s.m. Poverty, &c. (= *darid*, q.v.); —mess, rubbish, refuse.

H دلدرتا *daldartā*, s.f. = *daridratā*, q.v.

H دلدري *daldarī*, دلدري *daldarī*, s.m. = *daredrī*, q.v.

A دلدل *dalāl* (v.n. fr. دلدل 'to put in motion'), s.m. A hedgehog; —a certain mule belonging to the prophet Mohammad (which he gave to his son-in-law 'Alī); adj. Pat; dabby: —*dalāl-sawār*, 'Rider of *dalāl*,' a title of 'Alī.

H دلدل *daldal* [prob. fr. S क्रल, redupl.; —cf. also A. دلدل *dahdal*, 'to shake'], s.f. Marshy land, mire, mud, marsh, swamp, bog, quagmire, slough, quicksand.

H دلدلا *daldalā*, adj. (f. -i), Marshy, swampy, quaggy, boggy.

H دلدلانا *dahdalānā* (see *daldal*), v.n. To shake, quake; to undulate (= *thartharānā*).

H دلدلاهٹ *dahdalāhat* [*dahdalā(nā)* + *āhat* + *'wat* = Prk. एअव्वअट्ट = S. (इ) तव्य + क + त्व], s.f. Shaking, quivering, trembling, tremor (= *thartharāhat*).

S دلدهري *dal-dhe-hṛdaya*, adj. See s.v. *dalat*.

H دلدلی *daldalī* [fr. *daldal*; ?i = Prk. इओ = S. इक: (इन् + क:)], adj. = *daldalā*, q.v.

A دلفن *dulfin* (Gr. Δελφίν), s.f. The dolphin (supposed to save one who is drowning).

A دلفین *dulfin*

A دلق *dalq* (arabicized form of the P. *dalq*, *dalak*, rt. Zend *dar* = S. दल], s.m. A kind of patched garment, worn by many devotees, reputed saints, and darweshes: —*dalq-posh*, adj. Wearing the *dalq*, clothed in rags.

H دلک *dulak* (fr. *dalak-nā*, q.v.), s.f. Shaking, trembling, quaking; tottering; — a shock, a blow.

H دلک *dalak* (= *jhalak*), s.f. Glitter, splendour.

S دلکپاٹ *dal-kapāṭ*, vulg. *dalakpāṭ*, s.m. See s.v. *dal*.

H دلکنا *dalaknā* [*dalak°* = S. क्रल + क], v.n. To shake, tremble, totter: —*dalak-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

H دلکنا *dalaknā* (i.q. *jhalaknā*), v.n. To shine, glitter, sparkle.

H دلکی *dulkī* [Prk. दुलक्किआ, fr. S. दुल or दोल + क; cf. *dulakhnā*], s.f. Trot (of a horse, or dog); —a dog-trot: — *dulkī jānā*, *dulkī chalnā*, v.n. To go at a trot, to trot.

H دلکھنا *dulakhnā* [*dulakh'* = Prk. दुलक्ख(इ) or दुलक्के(इ), fr. S. दोल (rt. दुल) + क], v.t. To swerve from, to disobey, to kick against; to decline, refuse.

P دلمہ *dalma*, s.m. Milk coagulated by rennet and formed into a lump; new cheese.

P دلمہ *dulma*, s.m. A venomous animal like a spider, a tarantula.

P دلمیان *dulmiyān* (contrac. fr. *dol*, 'purse' + *miyān*, 'waist'), s.m. A purse or bag (worn or carried on the waist), a letter-bag.

S دلن *dalan*, adj. & s.m. Breaking to pieces, tearing, tearing asunder, rending; dividing, crushing; —a tearer, &c.

H دلنا *dalnā* [Prk. दलणअं; S. दलनीयं, rt. दल], v.t. To grind coarsely, to bruise, to split (pulse); — *dal-mārnā*, v.t. To crush to death; to trample or crush under the feet: — *dal-masal karna*, v.t. To squeeze and crumple, to rumple; to thrash. — *dal-malnā*, v.t. intensive of and = *dalnā*.

A دلو *dalw*, s.m. A bucket (syn. *dol*, *dol*), an urn; the sign Aquarius; the hopper of a mill.

H دلوالی *dilwālī* (= *dillī-wālī*), s.m. An inhabitant of Dilli or Dehli: — *dilli-ke dilwāli mārke ekna pet khāli*, prov. The inhabitants of Dilli have sleek faces (indicative of opulence), when, in fact, they are starving.

H دلوانا *dalwānā* [doub. caus. of *dalnā*, and = *dal(nā)* + *āw* + *āw* = Prk. आवे, redupl.; S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to be coarsely ground, to have or get (pulse, &c.) bruised or split.

H دلوانا *dilwānā* (doub. caus. of *denā*), v.t. To cause to be given or given up; to cause to be paid, &c., see *dilānā*: —*dilwā-denā*, v.t. Idem.

H دلوائی *dalwā'ī* [*dalwā(nā)* + *ā'ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ = S. (इ) तव्य + क + इका], s.f. Price paid for grinding or bruising pulse, &c.

H دلویا *dalwaiyā* [*dal(nā)* + *waiyā* = Prk. एअव्वअओ = S. (इ) तव्य + क + इक:], s.m. One who grinds or bruises grain, pulse, &c.; a corn grinder; —a seller of grain and pulse, &c.

H دلویا *dilwaiyā* (*dilwā(nā)* + *aiyā* = *waiyā*; see *dal-waiyā*), s.m. One who causes to be given, or given up, or to be paid.

H دلہ *dullah*, s.m. = *dulhā*, q.v.

H دلہا *dilhā*, s.f. A panel.

H دلہا *dulhā* [Prk. दुलहओ = S. दुर्लभ + क:], s.m. A bridegroom.

H دلہارا *dal-hārā* [contrac. of *dalne-hārā* = Prk. दलणिअ + अडओ (with *h* inserted)], s.m. = *dalwaiyā*, q.v.; —a dealer in grain, pulse, &c.

H دلہارن *dalhāran*, H دلہاری *dalhārī*, (fem. of *dalhārā*; °*an* = *in* = Prk. इणी = S. इनी), s.f. A woman who deals in grain, &c.; the wife of a grain-dealer.

H دلہن *dalihan*, s.f. Any sort of pulse, &c. which may be split (as *dāl*, gram &c.); split pulse.

H دلہن *dulhan*, دلہن *dulhin*, H دلہی *dulhī*, H دلہیا *dulhaiyā*, [Prk. दुलहिणी and दुलहिआ; S. दुर्लभ + इनी and इका], s.f. A bride (see *dulhā*).

H دلهينڈي دلهينڈي *dulhaiṇḍī*, s.f. = *dhulaṇḍi*, q.v.

S دلي دلی *dalī*, s.f. A clod of clay or earth (cf. *ḍhelā*).

P دلي *dilī* [*dil*, q.v. + *ī* = Zend *aŋma* = S. द्न], adj. Of the heart, hearty, cordial; sincere, true; intimate.

H دلي دلی *dilli*, prop. n. The city of Dilli or Dehli (also called Shahjahanabad; the ancient Hastinápur; cf. S. *dilu-pati* = *dilli-wal*, *dilli-wāla*, s.m. A native, or an inhabitant, of Dilli.

H دليا دلیا *daliyā* [Prk. दलिच्चअ, S. दलित+क], s.m. Half-ground or coarsely-ground grain, bruised grain or pulse, split pulse, coarse meal; = a thin kind of rice-milk.

S دليپ دلیپ *dilīpa*, vulg. *dilip*, s.m. Name of a king of Dihi or Dilli, and ancestor of Ráma.

H دلے دلے پنج *dale-panj* (*dale*, infl. perf. part. of *dalnā* + *panj*, 'five'), s.m. 'The five obliterated,' old age (*in a horse*), the third or last stage (in the term of a horse's life).

H دليتي دلیتی *dalaitī*, s.f. = *dalentī*, q.v.

H دليچ دلیچ *dulīchā* (prob. corr. fr. *gulīcha* = *qālīcha*, vulg. *galīchā*), s.m. A carpet.

P دلير *dilēr* (*dil* + *ēr* = *ayar* = *wār* or *wār* = *wāra*, q.v.), adj. Intrepid, bold, daring, venturesome, brave, courageous, valiant; animated, insolent, presumptuous, impudent.

P دليرانه *dilērāna* [*dilēr* + *āna* = Zend *ānat* or *ānt* = S. *ānat*], adv. Boldly, intrepidly, &c.

P دليري *dilērī*, s.f. Intrepidity, boldness, daring, courage, valour, bravery, venturesomeness, hardihood, hardiness; assurance, insolence, presumption. — *dilērī karnā* (*-mēṇ*), To be bold, or venturesome, &c. (in), to make bold (to).

S دليگندهي *dīrghasandhi*, s.m. See s.v. *dīrgha*, *dal*.

A دليل *dalīl* (v.n. fr. دلّ 'to direct'), s.f. Indication, evidence, argument, proof, demonstration; a director, guide, indicator, discoverer. — *dalīl pēsh karnā*, To adduce evidence, proof, or argument. — *dalīl karnā* (*-pēṭ*), To argue (on, or about), to dispute, be argumentative. — *dalīl lāna*, *dalīl nikarnā*, *dalīl pēsh karnā* (*dalīl mānnā pēṭ*), To be a proof (of), to testify (to).

P دليلي *dalīlī* (rel. n. fr. *dalīl*), adj. & s.m. Argumentative; — a good arguer.

H دليما دلیما *dalīmā*, s.m. Name of a class of Tagas in Muradabad.

H دليتي دلیتی *dalentī*, دلنتی *dalantī* [S. दल+यन्त्र+इका], s.f. A hand mill for grinding, bruising, or splitting (grain, pulse, &c.).

H دلينڈي دلینڈی *dulaṇḍī*, s.f. = *dhulaṇḍ*, q.v.

S دم دم *dama*, vulg. *dam*, s.m. Taming, subduing; self-command, self-restraint, self-control, subduing the passions, temperance, endurance of painful austerities. — *dama-ghosh*, *dama-ghokh*, s.m. Name of a prince of the lunar race, king of Cedi, father of Śiśupál.

P دم *dam* [v.n. fr. *dam-idan*, rt. Zend *dam* = S. भम्], s.m. Breath, vital air, life; — a moment, an instant; breath or blast (of a furnace or oven), a puff, whiff, pull, draw (of a *huqqa*); a draught (of water); stewing or simmering over a slow fire; — spring, elasticity; vitality, energy, vigour, stamina; spirit, mettle; strength, goodness, virtue (as of medicines, cloth, &c.); — ambition, cheerfulness, pleasure, recreation, society (as a breathing together); — edge (of a sword); point (of a spear). — *dam-ā-dam*, adj. & adv. Continual, — continually, &c. (= *dam-ba-dam*, q.v.). — *dam uṭhāna*, v.n. To gasp or draw in the breath (as one who has had a severe fall, or is dying); to be suffocated or choked; to breathe one's last; — to be confounded, be confused. — *dam ē bar pasīṇ*, s.m. The last breath. — *dam bāndhnā*, To be breathless in attention, to be very attentive. — *dam ba khud*, adj. Struck dumb, confounded, aghast; silent. — *dam-ba-dam*, adv. 'Breath by breath,' every moment, continually, constantly, perpetually, incessantly, successively, repeatedly. — *dam bachānā*, To make (oneself) long-winded; to practise holding the breath. — *dam-band*, s.m. An alembic. — *dam band karnā* (*-kisi-kā*), To silence. — *dam band hona*, v.n. To hold the breath; to be silenced, be unable to answer or say anything. — *dam-bhar-ko*, adv. For a moment. — *dam-bhar-mēṇ*, adv. In a moment, in an instant. — *dam bharnā*, v.n. To speak, say a word, to say bo to a goose; to stir; to speak (of, *-kā*), to sing the praises (of), to laud; to boast (of); to believe (in, *-kā*), to profess; — *dam bharna* or *bhar-jānā*, v.n. To be, or get, out of breath, to be exhausted. — *dam-pukht*, s.m. Simmering, cooking in steam, a stew or soup cooked in a pot the mouth of which is last closed with paste, &c., in order to keep in the essence of the meat. — *dam phūlnā*, v.n. To breathe short, to become breathless. — *dam phunknā* (*-mēṇ*), To breathe (into), to inspire. — *dam tarnā* or *tay-rahnā*, v.n. To be in the death agony. — *dam ṭūṭnā*, v.n. To be unable to hold one's breath; to be out of breath; to be dying. — *dam jagnā*, v.n. To speak, talk. — *dam ūṭhānā*, To hold the breath, to feign fainting or death; — to skulk (from, *-se*), to shirk (*-ji chupāna*, q.v.). — *dam ukhnā* or *ukhṛnā*, v.n. To be out of breath, to heave, to pant. — *dam-kāra*, s.m. A kind of tracework that burns at intervals. — *dam ghornā*, To breathe out or forth, to breathe one's last, to expire. — *dam kasnā*, s.m. Edge or temper (of a blade); — stamina, vigour. — *dam-dār*, adj. Long-winded; continuing long; long-lived, lasting; sharp-edged, well-tempered. — *dam dena* or *dekhnā*, To give up one's life, to die; to die (for, *-par*, *-pe*), be madly in love (with); to impart temper (to, *-ko*, steel), to temper (steel); to let (a thing in a pot) simmer or stew over a slow fire. — *dam-i-qilān*, s.m. Expiring. — *dam rukhnā*, v.n. To be suffocated; to breathe short or with difficulty. — *dam rakhnā*, To hold one's peace, to be content with a little. — *dam rokhnā* (*-kā*), To choke, suffocate, throttle. — *dam zadan*, s.m. Keeping silence; hesitating, pretending or making a claim. — *dam zanī*, s.f. Keeping silence; hesitation. — *dam sādhnā* or *sādhe-rahnā*, v.n. To stop or hold the breath (as a religious exercise, as some fakirs do for hours together, or feigning death); or in diving, swimming, &c.). — *dam sāz*, adj. & s.m. f. Agreeing (with, *-se*), concordant, consenting, harmonious, intimate, familiar; — singing or reciting together; — a friend, an intimate, companion, consort; (in Mus.) an accompaniment. — *dam-sāzī*, s.f. Intimacy, consilience; concord, harmony. — *dam-sard*, s.m. A cold sigh; a sigh of despair. — *dam-shamshēr*, s.m. Edge of a sword. — *dam-shamshēr*, s.m. A short sword; a paṭṭā. — *dam-qadam*, s.m. Breath and movement, power, life and motion, existence; health and strength. — *dam-kasnā* (*pēṭ*), To blow (as a fire); to blow, breathe, pronounce, repeat (an incantation, on or over, as a conjurer). — *dam-kash*, adj. Drawing in the breath, silent, breathless, gasping. — *dam-kashī*, s.f. Drawing in the breath, silence. — *dam-ko ikaṭṭha bharnā*, v.n. To hold one's breath and be still; to remain silent, to be confounded or perplexed. — *dam khaṇa* (*-kā*), To persecute, worry, annoy, tease; — *dam khāṇā*, or *khapānā*, v.n. To remain silent, be silent; be crest-fallen; to bear patiently, to be patient; to be dressed over a slow fire (a stew, &c.). — *dam khaṛnā*, 'To draw in the breath,' to remain quiet or silent, hold one's peace, — to take a pull (at the *huqqa*), to have a smoke. — *dam-ke dam mēṇ*, adv. In a moment, in a twinkling. — *dam ghaṭnā*, v.n. To be suffocated, be choked. — *dam lagāna* (*-kā*), To have a pull at the *huqqa*, to smoke (the *huqqa*). — *dam lenā* or *lay-rahnā*, To be desirous, (of), — to be affected by the fumes (of), — to have a smoke. — *dam lenā* (*-se*), To take breath; to rest (from). — *dam marnā*, To utter a word, breathe a syllable, to speak; to boast (of, *-kā*, &c.). — *dam-bharnā*, (q.v.). — *dam mēṇ dam nikalnā* or *ā jānā* (*-se* or *mēṇ*), To recover one's breath, to revive; to recover from a faint, &c.), to recover one's senses, to regain animation or composure, &c. — *dam mēṇ dam rahnā* or *hona*, Life to remain, to draw breath, to breathe, to exist. — *dam-nāqid*, adj. & adv. Ready (as dinner, &c.); single, sole, alone, by oneself. — *dam par hona* or *ā jānā*, or *nikalnā* or *dam nikl* or *ā jānā*, To be greatly distressed, to be tired or worried to death, to be at the last gasp, to gasp for life. — *dam rahnā* or *nikl jānā*, v.n. Breath to leave (the body), to breathe one's last, to expire; to be clever, (pej.), be deeply in love (with). — *dam lenā*, v.n. To be stewed or simmered over a slow fire, to be left on the fire after cooking (a stew, &c.).

P H دم دم *dam*; Prk. दंभो, S. दम्भ], s.m. Deceit, fraud, trickery, trick, evasion, wheedling; — arrogance, pride, haughtiness, boasting. — *dam-sāz*, adj. & s.m. Deceitful, artful, treacherous; — an artful person, a deceiver, coaxer, wheedler. — *dam-bāz*, s.f. Deceiving, deception, trickery, imposture, artfulness, coaxing, wheedling. — *dam-pharēb* (*dam-i-dam* = *bāz-dilbāz*, s.m. False hope, soft words; coaxing, soothing, comfort, encouragement. — *dam dēnā* or *de-dilānā* (*-ko*), To wheedle, coax, cajole, deceive, inveigle. — *dam se ṭālnā* (*-ko*), To put or turn off with a joke, &c. — *dam-mēṇ ānā* (*-kā*), To be taken in, be deceived, be cajoled (by). — *dam-mēṇ lānā* (*-ko*), To deceive, delude, wheedle, entice; to entrap, bring into one's meshes.

A دم *dam* (fr. دمو 'to bleed'), s.m. Blood. — *dam-al-akhwain*, s.m. The red, resinous, inspissated juice called dragon's blood, *Sanguis draconis*.

P دم *dum* [Pehl. *dum*; Zend *duma*, rt. *du* = S. भू], s.f. Tail; end, extremity; a constant follower (see next). — *dum-ṭhaila*, s.m. Tail of a paper kite; a tail, generally; (*incl.*) one who is ever at the heels of another (as a child that follows its mother about), a constant follower. — *dumadār*, adj. Having a tail, tailed. — *dum-dār tārā*, s.m. A comet. — *dum dabā-kar*, adv. With the tail between the legs. — *dum dabānā*, v.n. To put the tail between the legs, to drop the tail, to turn tail, to run away (= *dum dabā-kar bhāgna*). — *dum-sum*, adj. In good condition, plump, fat. — *dum 'alam karnā*, v.n. 'To make the tail erect'; to run away with the tail stuck out (as an elephant, &c.). — *dum-ki*

tārā, s.m. = *dum-dār tārā*, q.v.:—*dum-gazā*, s.m. The root, or place of growth, of the tail (of a bird, or other animal), the coccyx:—*dum-lāba*, s.m. The wagging of the tail (as of a dog, when pleased):—*dum-lāba karnā*, To wag the tail (= *dum hilānā*):—*dum-meṅ ghusnā* (*-kī*), To creep under the tail (of, as pups under a bitch); to take refuge or protection (with); to dangle or run (after), to follow about, to cling (to, as a child to its mother's skirt):—*dum hilānā*, To shake or wag the tail (as a dog, &c.).

H دماترا دِماتْرا *di-mātrā*, adj. corr. of *dvi-mātra*, q.v.

H دماد دَماد *damād*, s.m. corr. of *dāmād*, q.v.

A دماع *dumā'*, *dummā'* (fr. دمع 'to shed tears'), s.m. Water of the eye (arising from disease, or old age); water that flows from the grape-vine in spring.

A دماغ *dimāġ*, (in P.) *dimāġ* (used in P with amplification of signification), s.m. The brain; head, mind, intellect, spirit; fancy, desire; airs, conceit; pride, haughtiness, arrogance; intoxication; high spirits (produced by stimulants, esp. by drinking *bhang*, &c.); the organ of smell:—*dimāġ pareshān karnā* (*kā*), To confuse or disturb the brain, to produce a confused state of mind:—*dimāġ jharnā* (*-kā*), To have a running of the nose;—to have the conceit or pride, &c. taken out (of one):—*dimāġ ćarhnā*, *damāġ ćalnā* or *ćalā-hu'ā honā* (*-ka*) To have the head turned, to be or become conceited or proud (with excess of wealth, &c.):—*dimāġ khalī karnā* (*apnā*), To beat or rack the brains:—*dimāġ khalī honā* or *ho-jānā*, 'The head to become empty'; to become light-headed, to be or become confused or stupid, to be worried, be bored:—*dimāġ-dār*, adj. Fanciful; conceited, proud, haughty, arrogant; dishainful, supercilious:—*dimāġ-raushan*, s.f. Snuff:—*dimāġ karnā*, To put on airs, to be conceited or vain; to act proudly or haughtily, to be proud, or arrogant:—*dimāġ-meṅ khalal honā* (*-ke*), To have disorder of the brain, to be deranged:—*dimāġ na pāyā* or *milnā* (*-kā*), To be unable to fathom the pride, &c. (of); to be unable to satisfy the (demands of one's) extreme pride (e.g. *uskā dimāġ nahīṅ miltā*, 'His pride cannot be fathomed,' 'his pride is extreme'):—*dimāġ honā* (*-so*), To be vain, or proud, or haughty.

P دماغی *dimāġī*, *damāġī* (rel. n. fr. *dimāġ*), adj. Of the brain; fanciful, fastidious; vain, conceited; frivolous; proud, haughty, arrogant.

H دمامہ دَمامہ *damāmā* (prob. fr. rt Zend *dum* = S. *dhma*°; cf. *damdama*), s.m. A large kettle-drum, = noise; pomp, &c. (= *damdama*).

P دمامہ *damāma*

P دمان *dumān* (= S. *daman*), adj. Powerful; terrible; impetuous; fierce.

H دمانا دمانا *damānā* [*dam*, 'temper,' q.v. + *d* = *dw* = Prk. चावे = S चापि (caus. augment) + *nā* = Prk. णअं = S. अनीयं], v.n. To be tempered; to acquire elasticity; — v.t. To test the elasticity (of steel, or a sword) by bending (it)

P دمانک *damānak* [*damān*, q.v. + *ak* = S. अ + क], s.m. A carbine; a blunderbuss.

P دمبال *dumbāl*, s.m. See دنبال *dumbāl*.

H دمبھ دمبھ *dambh* [Prk दंभो, S. दम्भः], s.m. Deceit, deception, fraud, trickery; feigning, hypocrisy; wickedness; pride, haughtiness, arrogance, boast, self-inflation; ostentation:—*dambhī-bakkī*, s.m. One who uses boastful language, a boaster.

H دمبھی دمبھی *dambhī* (Prk. दंभिओ; S. दम्भिकः (दम्भिन् + क:)), adj. & s.m. Acting deceitfully, deceitful, feigning, hypocritical, proud, arrogant; — a deceiver, an impostor, a hypocrite, &c.

S دمپتی दम्पति *dam-pati* (*dam* = *dama*, 'a house'), s.m. Master or lord of the house; master, lord

S دمپتی दम्पती *dam-patī*, s.m. Wife and husband, master and mistress, the couple.

P دمپل دمپل *dampal*, s.m. (local) The tree *Xanthochymus pictorius* or *Stalagmites pictoria* (called also *de-phal*).

P دمچی *dumčī* (fr. *dum*), s.f. A crupper; the lower part of the back:—*dumčī-ke haḍḍī*, s.f. The crupper bone, the os sacrum, the coccyx.

H دمدمانا دمدمانا *damdamānā* [*damdamā*° = Prk. दमदमा(इ) = S. दमदमाय(ति), fr. दम], v.t. To cause to move or vibrate, to shake.

P دمدمہ *damdama* [prob Zend *dam*, redupl. = S. धमधम, fr. धम rt. भा], s.m. Sound of a drum; report or booming of cannon, and the like; —report, noise, tumult, din, clamour, stir, ado, pomp, show;—a kettle-drum, a drum (= *damāma*);—a mound, a raised battery; name of a place near Calcutta which is an artillery station (anglice, *dumdum*);—a cavalier;—fraud, deceit; fascination (see *dam* = S. *dambha*):—*damdama bāndhnā*, To raise a battery.

H دمرک دمرکا دمرک *damrak*, *dimrak*, دمرکا *damrakā*, s.m. The whirl of a spindle (a spherical piece of leather or wood) on which the (thread is wound (= *damakrā*, *damkhrā*).

H دمری دمری *dumrī*, s.f. = *domrī*, q.v.

H دمڑ دمڑ *damṛa* [Prk. दम्मडओ; S. द्रम्म + र + क:], s.m. Gold, silver, money, wealth, riches:—*damṛe karnā*, v.t. To sell off, to sell cheap.

H دمڑی دمڑی *damṛī* [Prk. दम्मडिआ; S द्रम्म + र + इका], s.f. One-fourth or one-eighth of a *paisā* (about three *dāms*); a nominal coin;—(*fig.*) a farthing, a sou;—a subdivision of land-measure (one *damṛī* = 25 *kachī bighās*)

H دمک دمک *damak* (fr. *damaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Heat, hot blast; ardour; glow; brilliance, glitter, sheen; flush, bloom.

S دمک دمک *damak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Taming, subduing;—tamer, subduer; one who subdues his passions; a hero (= *daman*).

S دمکا دمکا *damkā*, s.f. A heroine, &c. (see *damak*).

H دمکا دمکا *damkā*, s.m. (local) A hillock, an eminence.

H دمکڑا دمکڑا *damakṛā*, s.m. = *damarkā*, q.v.

H دمکل دمکلا دمکل *damkal*, دمکلا *damkalā* [S. धम + कल + क:], s.m. A squirt; a pump; a fire-engine;—a jack or crane (for raising weights).

H دمکنا دمکنا *damaknā* [*damak*°, prob. = Prk द्व-क (इ), fr. S. द्व + क], v.n. To give forth heat; to glow, shine, glitter, glisten, flare; to bloom.

H دمکھڑا دمکھڑا *damakhṛā*, s.m = *damakṛā*, *damarkā*, q.v.

A دمل *dummal* (prob. P. *dumbal* arabicized), s.m. A boil, &c., see *dumbal*.

H دملی دملی *dummalī* [*dummal*, q.v. + Prk. इआ = S. इका], s.f. A small boil or swelling.

P دم مدار *dam-madār*, s.m. (*lit.* 'Let it not breathe'), A religious ceremony very popular with the agricultural and lower classes in Upper Hindūstān, which consists in jumping into a tire and treading it out with the exclamation of *dum-madār! dam-madār!* (cf. *dhamāl*).

S دمن دمن *daman*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Taming, subduing, overpowering; subduing the passions; passionless;—a hero, one who subdues his passions;—the flower *Artemisia indica* (= *donā*).

P دمن *daman* (= S. दमयन्ती), prop. n. The bride of Nal (whose adventures form an episode in the great Sanskrit epic poem Mahābhārata); a lover.

A دمن *dimn* (fr. دمن 'to manure,' &c.), s.f. The orbicular dung of camels, sheep, goats, &c. (syn. *meṅgnī*).

H دمنا دمنا *damnā* (cf. *damaknā*; and *dam*), v.n. To glow, to sparkle, glitter, flash;—to be tempered (as steel); to bend with elasticity, to spring (in these senses, prob. formed from *dam*, q.v.).

S دمنک دمنک *damanak*, s.m. The flower *Artemisia indica* (= *daunā*);—name of a jackal (com. called Damnā, e.g. *kaṭā-o-damnā*);—name of two kinds of metre.

H دمنو دمنو *damanū*, *damnū* [S. दमन + ऊ = Prk. दमणो = S. (द्)दंष्ट + क:], s.m.f. A destroyer.

S دمنی دمنی *damanī*, s.f. A heroine, &c. (see *daman*).

S دمنیہ دمنیہ *damanīya*, adj. To be subdued or restrained, tameable, subduable, restrainable.

H دموست دموسٹ دموسٹ *damwast*, s.m. Name of a low tribe of Rājpūts in the Benares district.

A دموی *damawī* (fr. *dam*, 'blood'; orig. *damawiyy*), adj. Of or relating to the blood; bloody, tinged with blood; plethoric, sanguineous.

P دمہ *duma* (fr. *dam*, q.v.; and = S. धम or धमक), s.m. A pair of bellows;—asthma.

P دمی *damī* (fr. *dam*), s.f. A kind of *huqqa*, or pipe (for smoking).

H دمڑي دمڑ *dama'ṛi* (fr. *dām*? q.v.), s.f. Rate or amount of assessment.

P دميدگي *damīdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Blowing (as of wind); blowing (of a flower), blossoming; sprouting.

P دميده *damīda* [perf. part. of *damīdan*, rt. Zend *dam*= S. धम°, rt. भ्मा], part. Blown, blossomed, shot forth, opened out, expanded, vegetated (a plant); blowing, blossoming; sprouting; broken forth (as the dawn of day).

S دمينتي دمينتي *damayantī* (rt. *dam*), s.f. (*lit.* 'Subduing men'), Name of the beautiful daughter of Bhīma, king of Vidarbha, and wife of Nala (whose story forms the subject of a celebrated episode of the epic poem Mahābharata).

S دميه دمي *damya* (rt. *dam*), adj. To be tamed, tameable, to be subjected or controlled; tamed, subjected;—s.m. A young bullock, a steer that has to be tamed.

S دن دن *dina*, vulg. *din*, s.m. Day (of twenty-four hours); a day (of twelve hours); daytime; time; circumstances; lot, fate;—(pl.) days, period of life, age:—*dinārambh* (°na+ar°), s.m. Beginning of day, day-break, morning:—*dināṅt* (°na+an°), s.m. End or close of day, sunset, evening:—*dināndha, dināndh* (°na+an°), adj. & s.m. Day-blind;—the owl (see *dinaundha, dinaundī*):—*dināvasān* (°na+av°), s.m. Close of day, evening:—*din-ba-din*, adv. Day by day, day after day, every day, daily, from day to day:—*din baharnā, din bhale āṇā*, v.n.=*din phirnā*, q.v.:—*din-bhar*, adv. The whole day, all day:—*din bharnā* (*-ke*), To occupy the whole day (about a thing); to pass a life of pain and sorrow, to drag out one's days:—*din-pāt*, s.m. Daily bread, subsistence, livelihood:—*din-pati*, s.m. 'The lord of day,' the sun:—*din-prati*, adv. Every day, daily (=*pratyek din*):—*din-par din*, adv.=*din-ba-din*, q.v.—*din parnā*, v.n. (Evil) days to befall, to be unfortunate; to become a widow:—*din pūre karnā* (*-ke*), To serve, or go, or to live one's full time; to drag out one's days, &c.(=*din bharnā*).—*din phirnā*, v.n. The days or times to take a (favourable) turn, to begin to prosper (after adversity):—*din phūlnā*, v.n. Day to break, to dawn:—*din ter karnā*=*din bharnā*, q.v.:—*din-jyotish*, s.m. Sunshine; daylight:—*din-caṛhnā*, To commence (any business) late in the day; to be late, to delay; to earn wages without labour, to eat the bread of idleness:—*din caṛhnā* or *caṛh-janā*, v.n. The day to be far advanced, or to advance, the sun to rise;—to pass beyond the time (of menstruation, a woman); to conceive:—*din-caṛhe*, adv. Late in the morning, when the day is (or was) far advanced.—*din chupnā*, v.n. The day to disappear, the sun to set:—*din-dānā*, adj. & s.m. Giving daily;—a very beneficent person:—*din-din*, adv. Every day, daily, always (=*din-ba-din*):—*din-din-kā*, adj. (f. *-i*), Daily:—*din-diāṛe, din-do-pahar, din-dahāṛe, din-dhaule, din-dye*, adv. In broad daylight, in open day:—*din-diyā*, s.m. Daylight:—*din ḍhalnā*, v.n. The day to close, the sun to decline, to grow late:—*din-ḍhale*, adv. In the afternoon, at eventide:—*din-rāt, din-rātā, din-rāti, din-rain*, s.m. A day and a night; day and night; day or night;—adv. Incessantly, uninterruptedly, without intermission, constantly:—*din-se*, adv. While yet day, early in the day, during the daytime, before sunset:—*din kāṭnā* (*-apne*), To pass (one's) days with difficulty, or in hardship or pain; to drag out one's days:—*din kaṭnā*, v.n. The days to be passed in hardship, or with difficulty:—*din-kar*, s.m. 'Day-maker,' the sun:—*din-kar-kar*, s.m. A ray of the sun;—2° (poet.) genit. (Hindī) of *din-kar*, q.v.:—*din-ko tāre dikhānā* (*-ko*), 'To show (one) stars by daylight,' to make stars dance before one's eyes (by a blow, &c.), to beat severely:—*din-ko din rāt-ko rāt na jānnā* or *samajhnā*, To have no consciousness of day or night, to take no note of time; to be absorbed in thought, or business, &c.:—*din khasnā*, v.n.=*din ḍhalnā*, q.v.:—*din khulnā*, v.n.=*din phirnā*, q.v.:—*din ganwānā*, To waste time, to trifle away time:—*din lagnā* (*-ko*), To give oneself airs (=*hawā lagnā*):—*din-mān*, s.m. Length of a day:—*din-mani*, s.m. 'The jewel of day'; the sun:—*din mundnā*, v.n. The day to draw to a close, the sun to set, to grow late:—*din nikalnā*, v.n. The day to appear, the sun to rise, to dawn:—*dinoṅ-ko dagā* (or *dhokā*) *denā*, To cheat one's (ill) fate; to live in great distress or misery:—*dines, dinesā, dines* (°na+iś°), s.m. 'The lord of day,' the sun (=*din-pati*):—*barā din*, s.m. Broad day; 'the great day,' Christmas day;—adv. Late in the morning:—*pūre din honā*, To have completed the period of gestation (a pregnant woman), to be gone (her) full time.

H ڈنڈا ڈنڈا *ḍaṇḍā* [S. दण्डक:], s.m. A stick (used in playing *gerī*, q.v.);—membrum virile;—adj. (local), Large, great, enormous.

H ڈنا ڈنا *ḍinā* [S. दिन+क:], s.m. A poet. form of *din*, q.v.

H ڈنا ڈنا *ḍunā*, adj. contrac. of *ḍūnā*, q.v.

P دناءت دناءت *danā'at* (for A. دَنَاءَة, inf. n. of دَنُؤَ 'to be low, or ignoble,' &c.), s.f. Lowness, meanness, baseness.

H دناتي دناتي *dinātī* [*din*+*ātī*=Prk. वत्तिआ=S. वार्त+इका], s.f. Time of a plough's working in the course of a single day; daily work of labourers.

H دنادن دنادن *danādan* [prob. S. ध्वनि: redupl.], s.f. Report, reverberation, booming (of cannon, &c.).

H دنائي دنائي *dināī*, s.f. Tetter, ringworm.

P دنايت دنايت *danāyat*, incorr. for *danā'at*, q.v.

P دنب دنب *dumb*, s.f. Tail, &c. (=*dum*, q.v.).

P دنبال دنبال *dumbāl*
H دنبالا دنبالا *dumbālā*
P دنباله دنباله *dumbāla*
(*dumb*, 'tail,'+*āl*=*ār*, rel. suff.), s.m. A tail; end or extremity (of anything); the outer corner (of the eye); the shank (of a sword, or dagger, &c.); the rudder (of a ship); hinder part or rear (of a saddle, &c.);—adv. After, behind, in pursuit (=*pūchh*):—*dumbāla-dār*, adj. Having a tail, tailed:—*sitāra-e-dumbāla-dār*, 'A star having a tail,' a comet.

P دنبل دنبل *dumbal*, s.m. A boil, a swelling, a felon, an imposthume, an abscess, a bubo (=*dummal*, q.v.).

P دنبه دنبه *dumba* (rel. n. fr. *dumb*), s.m. A kind of sheep with a large, round, and fat tail;—adj. (*met.*) Fat.

S دنت دنت *danta*, vulg. *dant*, s.m. Tooth; tusk (of an elephant or boar):—*dantārbud* or *dantārvud* (°ta+ar°), s.m. Disease of the teeth: ulceration of the gums; gum-boil:—*danta-patrak*, s.m. A kind of jasmine, *Jasminum pubescens* (the petals of which resemble teeth in colour and shape):—*danta-pushp*, s.m. The plant *Strychnos potatorum* (the flower of which is compared to a tooth):—*dant-pīr*, s.f. Tooth-ache:—*danta-ṭchad*, s.m. 'Covering of the teeth'; the lip:—*dant-dhāvan*, s.m. Cleansing or washing the teeth; a tooth-brush or fibrous stick used for cleaning the teeth;—the tree *Acacia catechu*, &c. (the wood of which is used for cleaning the teeth):—*dant-sān*, s.m. A dentrifice composed chiefly of the powdered fruit of the myrobalan and green sulphate of iron:—*dant-sath*, s.m. *lit.* 'Bad for the teeth'; name of several trees with acid fruits; the common lime, *Citrus acida*; the elephant or wood-apple, *Feronia elephantum*; the plant *Averrhoa carambola* (*acida*), &c.:—*dant-śathā*, s.f. Wood-sorrel:—*dant-śodhanī*, s.f. Tooth-cleanser, a tooth-pick:—*dant-śūl*, s.m. Tooth-ache:—*dant-kathā*, s.f. Proof, or attempted proof, by mere word of mouth (as distinguished from literary quotation); tradition; a statement without foundation, a fiction:—*dant-kurednī, dant-khodnī*, s.f. A tooth-pick.—*dant-māns*, s.m. The gums:—*dant-mal*, The tartar of the teeth, any impurity of the teeth.

H دنتاولي دنتاولي *danṭā'olī* [S. दन्तक+उल्ल+इका; Prk. उल्लिआ], s.f. A rake, a harrow.

S دنتر دنتر *dantur*, adj. & s.m. Having long or projecting teeth, tusked; toothed;—an elephant a boar, or other animal that has large or prominent tusks.

H دنتو دنتو *danṭū* [S. दन्त+उक: cf. *dantur*], s.m.f. A person whose front teeth project.

H دنتوا دنتوا *danṭwā, دنتوا danṭwā* [S. दन्तक:, with *w* inserted], s.m.=*danṭā'olī*, q.v.

H دنتهل دنتهل *danthal*,
H دنتهلا دنتهلا *danthlā*,
s.m.=*ḍanthal*, q.v.

S دنتي دنتي *dantī*, s.f. A medicinal plant yielding a pungent oil, *Croton polyandrum*, or *C. tiglium*:—*dantī-vij*, s.m. A strongly purgative nut, the fruit of the croton.

H دنتي دنتي *dantī* [Prk. दंतिओ; S. दन्त+इक: (दन्+क:)] . .
H دنتيل دنتيل *dantel*, دنتيل *dantail* [Prk. दंतइल्लो, and दंतइल्लो; S. दन्त+इल: (and दल+क:)] . . . . . .
H دنتيلا دنتيلا *dantelā*, دنتيلا *dantilā* . . . . . .
adj. & s.m. Having teeth, toothed; having large or projecting teeth, tusked; serrated, notched, jagged; (in Bot.) erose, sinuate;—an elephant; a boar:—*dantī-ghā'il*, adj. Dentato-sinuate; scolloped and toothed:—*dantīla pahiyā*, s.m. A toothed or cogged wheel.

H दन्ती *dantī*, } adj. Dental, of or belonging to the
s دنتيه دन्त्य *dantya*, } teeth, produced on the teeth; –
s.m. The dental letters:—*danta-yoshthya* (*ya* + *oshṭh*), vulg. *danta-honth*, adj. Denti-labial.

s دنج دनज *danj*, s m. See s.v. دنو *danu*.

P دند *dand* (= S. दन्त; cf. *dandān*), s.m. A tooth; a rib; a toothed instrument (used by weavers); anything styptic or astringent (that contracts the mouth); name of a purgative seed (prob. croton; cf. *dant*); name of a certain herb:—a class of beggars whose practice it is to cut and wound their bodies if their applications are not immediately attended to; –a thief; –adj Poor, needy, in want of food; foolish, ignorant stupid, silly; bold, fearless, wilful; unconscionable, irreligious.

P دند *dand* (= S. दण्ड), s.m. The beam of a weaver's loom.

H دند دुन्द *dund* [S. दुन्दु], s m. A large kettle-drum (=*dundubhi*); –noise, din, tumult, uproar, riot; outrage, injustice (=*undher*):—*dund machānā*, To make a noise, create an uproar; to perpetrate an outrage, to practise oppression

P دندا *dandā* (see *dand*), s m. A rib;—the middle of a mountain;—adj. Lost.

H دندارو دन्दारू *dandārū* [prob. S. दण्ड + आल + कः], s m. A blister; a pimple.

P دندان *dandān* [Zend *dāitan*; S. दन्त], s.m. A tooth:—*dandān-shikan jawāb denā*, To make a crushing reply or rejoinder, to silence (a person) *dandān-gīr*, adj. Biting (horse):—*dandan-misri*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat, barley-sugar.

P دندانه *dandāna*, s.m. Tooth (of a saw, &c.); anything resembling a tooth; a notch, a jag:—*dandāna parnā* or *par-jānā* (*-mein*), Notches or jags to form (in, a knife, &c.), to become notched or jagged.

s دندبهي دुन्दभि *dandabhi*, s m A large kettle-drum; –an epithet of Krishna; – an epithet of an Asura, and of a Rakshas; –*dundubhī*, s.f. A kettle-drum; –a pair

H دندكا دुन्दका *dundkā*, s m. A sugar-mill; the outlet for the smoke at a sugar-mill (=*dhundka*).

u دندم دुन्दम *dundam*, s m.=*dund*, *dundu*, *dundubhī*.

s دندمار دुन्दमार *dundumār*, s.m. A sort of red worm.

u دندنانا دनदनाना *dandonānā* [prob. fr. S. ध्वन् redupl.], v.n. To sing for joy, be in high spirits; to enjoy oneself, to be contented and independent, to live at ease.

s دندو دुन्दु *dundu*, s.m.=*dundubhi*, q.v.

s دنڈ दण्ड *dand*, s.m. Stick, staff, rod; mace; stem, handle; a pole or measure (of four cubits); a measure of time (twenty-four minutes); –assault, attack, violence; correction, corporal chastisement, punishment; amercement, fine, penalty; –*dandasana* (*da* + *ās*), s.m. The order of the staff, condition of a pilgrim:—*dand-parushya*, s m. 'Stick-assault,' actual violence, assault and battery:—*dand-pāl*, s.m A small kind of fish, *Cyprinus barbiger* (?):—*dand-tāmri*, s.f. A copper or metallic cup of prescribed capacity and perforated by a small hole at the bottom (when placed in a vessel of water it answers the purpose of a clepsydra, and the water gradually filling it marks the time that has elapsed); *-dundubhikā*, s.f. A kind of kettle-drum, on which the hours are struck –*dand-hārak*, adj. & s.m. Awarding or inflicting punishment;—one who administers correction or punishment; an avenger:—*dand-niti*, s.f. The rule of inflicting punishment, the system of civil and military administration taught by Chānakya and others:—*danda-vat*, *dand vat*, s.f. *lit.* 'Like a stick'; falling or lying prostrate, prostration, a mode of salutation among Hindūs, obeisance, bow (the complete prostration is now rarely practised, except before an idol, or a person of high caste or position):—*dandvat karnā*, To fall or lie prostrate, to do obeisance:—*dand-yogya*, adj. Worthy or deserving of punishment, guilty.

H دنڈا दण्डा *dandā* [Prk. दंडओ; S. दण्डक:], s.m. Stick, club; pole (of a carriage), post, stake, &c. (=*dandā*, q.v.):—*dandā-dandi*, s.f. Fighting with sticks or staves, mutual cudgelling; single-stick.

s دنڈايمان दण्डायमान *dandāyamān*, adj. Standing erect.

s دنڈت दण्डित *dandit*, part. Punished, chastised, amerced, sentenced, mulcted, fined.

s دنڈک दण्डक *dandak*, s.m. Stick, staff, pole, &c. (see *dand*);—a species of metre (the stanza of which exceeds twenty-seven, and may extend to two hundred syllables);—name of a district in the Dakkhan, between the Narbadā and Godāvari rivers (which, in the time of Rāmchandra, was a forest, and celebrated as a place of pilgrimage);—the inhabitants of this district:—*dandakāranya* (*ka* + *ar*), and *dandak-ban*, s.m. The Dandaka forest (in which for some time Rāma resided;—see above).

s دنڈکا दण्डका *dandakā*, s.f. The country of Dandaka (see above).

s دنڈن दण्डिन् *dandin*, s.m. One who carries a stick or staff; a mace-bearer (=*-bardār*), &c (see *dandī*).

H دنڈنا दण्डना [*dand*° = S. दण्ड्य(ति), rt. दण्ड्], v.t. To punish, chastise, inflict a penalty on, to mulct, fine.

s دنڈنيه दण्डनीय *dandanīya*, adj. Punishable, to be chastised, deserving punishment, liable to a fine.

s دنڈوت दण्डवत *dand-vat*, and H. दण्डौत *dandaut*, s.f. See s v. *dand*.

s دنڈي दण्डी *dandī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), A staff-bearer; a religious mendicant who carries a staff in his hand; an epithet of Yama; a mace-bearer (=*dandin*).

H دنڈي दण्डी *dandi*, s.f. (local) = *dandī* (the more com. form, q.v.).

s دنڈيه दण्ड्य *dandya*, adj.—*dandaniya*, q.v.

H دنس दंस *dans*, s.m.=next, q v.

s دنش दंश *dans*, s m Biting; stinging; a bite; sting; a tooth; armour, a coat of mail:—*dans-mul*, s.m *lit.* 'Having a pungent root'; the plant *Hyperanthera moringa*, or a sort of horse-radish.

s دنشت दंशित *dansit*, part. Bitten; stung; protected by mail or armour, mailed.

H دنشٹرا दंष्ट्रा *danshṭrā* [S. दंष्ट्र + कः], s.m. A large tooth, tusk, fang.

s دنشٹري दंष्ट्री *danshṭri*, s.m. A biter; a stinger; any animal with tusks or large teeth; a boar, a hyena; a snake.

s دنشك दंशक *dansak*, s.m An animal that bites or stings, a biter; a dog, a snake; a gad-fly.

s دنشن दंशन *dansan*, s.m. The act of biting, or stinging.

H دنشي दंशी *dansī* [S. दंशिका], s.f. A small gad-fly.

s دنشير दंशेर *dansēr*, adj. Biting, mordacious; noxious, mischievous; cruel.

s دنكا दिनका *dinkā*, s.f. A day's wages, hire for the day, or by the day.

H دنكا دुनका *dunkā* [prob. S. धानक + कः; see *dāna*, in comp. with which it is com. used], s.m. Crumb, scrap, pickings.

s دنكر दिनकर *din-kar*, s.m. See s.v. *din*.

P دنگ दंग *dang*, adj. Struck, astonished, amazed, confounded, demented, stupefied, stupid, foolish; careless:—*dang rah-jānā*, *dang hona* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be astonished, &c:—*dang-o-dawāl*, s.m Magnificence, grandeur, pomp (such as amazes or confounds).

H دنگا दंगा *dangā* [S. द्वन्द्व + कः], s.m. Wrangling, row, fray, confusion, hubbub, disturbance, tumult, riot, rebellion, mutiny, sedition:—*dange-báz*, adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, pugnacious, turbulent, riotous, seditious, rebellious, mutinous;—a turbulent fellow; one who incites to rebellion:—*dangā karnā*, To create a disturbance or hubbub, &c., to commit a riot, to incite to rebellion.

H دنگالي दंगाली *dangālī*, s f. (local), A small fractional division of an estate.

H دنگري दुंगरी *dungrī*, s.f. A coarse kind of cloth.

H دنگست दंगस्त *dangast*, s.m. Name of a clan of Rājputs in Ghāzipur.

H دنگل दंगल *dangal*, s.m. A kind of chair.

H P دنگل दंगल *dangal* (cf. *dangā*, and *dang*), s.m. A tumultuous assembly, a crowd; –the sitting face to face in an assembly; –an amphitheatre; arena (esp for wrestling):—*dangal bandhnā*, *dangal jamnā*, An amphitheatre to be filled, an assembly to be gathered in an amphitheatre:—*dangal-mein utarnā*, To appear in the arena.

H دنگئي दंगई *dangai* } [*dangā* + i = Prk. इओ = S.
H دنگيت दंगैत *dangait* } इकः (इन् + कः); —and °*ait* = Prk. आइओ, or आयंओ, or आवेंओ = S. आपयन् the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment *āpi*], adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, pugnacious, turbulent; refractory, seditious, rebellious, mutinous;—a quarrelsome, or turbulent fellow, a brawler; one who creates a disturb-

ance, or who incites to rebellion, a seditious person, a mutineer, &c. (= *dunyę-bāz*).

S دنو دنو *danu*, s.f. Name of one of the daughters of Dakshа, wife of Kas'yapa, and mother of the demons called Dānavas (the Titans of Hindū mythology): —*danu-ja*, vulg. *danuj*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A son of Danu, a Dānava or demon.

H دنوندھ دنونس دنونس *dinaundh* } [S. दिन + क + ऋन्ध and
H دنوندھا دنونسا *dinaundhā* } ऋन्ध + क:], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Blind by day, afflicted with day-blindness or dysopia; —day-blindness, dysopia; purblindness.

S دنوندھی دنونسی *dinaundhī* } [i.q. *dinaundhā*, with
H دنوندی دنونسی *dinaundī* } दका in place of क:], s.f. = *dinaundhā*, q.v.

A دنی *danī* (fr. دَنَا 'to be ignoble,' &c.), adj. Low, mean, base, ignoble, vile; petty, paltry.

H دنی دنی *dinī* } [*din*, q.v. + Prk. दुखो = S. दुक:
H دنیا دنیا *diniyā* } (दुन् + क:)], adj. Aged, old (generally applied to animals).

A دنیا *dunyā* (fem. of اَدْنَى *adnā*, 'nearer,' &c; rt. دنو 'to be or become near'), s.f. (*lit.* 'Nearer, nearest, former'); the present world, the present life or state of existence; the people of this world, people; a whole world, a multitude; —worldly enjoyments or blessings, worldly goods, the good things of this life, wealth, riches: —*dunyā-dār*, adj. & s.m. Worldly; worldly-minded; —a person of the world; one absorbed in worldly affairs, a mammonist, one possessed of the good things of this world, a rich man: —*dunyā-dārī*, s.f. Worldliness, attention to the concerns of the world; worldly affairs; economy; mammon, worldly goods or possessions, riches; wife and children, family; —a show of politeness —*dunyā-sāz*, adj = *dunyā-dār*: —*dunyā-sazī*, s.f. Worldliness, &c (= *dunyā-dārī*): —*dunyā-talabī*, s.f. Seeking the goods of the world, worldliness: —*dunyā wa mā fī-hā*, The world and whatever is in it.

A دنياوي *dunyāwī*, } adj. Belonging to the world, worldly,
P دنیوی *dunyawī*, } secular.

P دنیت *daniyat* (for A. دَنِيَة, rt. دَنِيَ 'to be weak or contemptible'), s.f. A low or base quality, baseness meanness; vice, defect, blemish, imperfection.

S دو دव *dava*, vulg. *dav* (rt. *du*), s.m. Fire; burning; a wood on fire, a forest conflagration, &c. (see *dāv*): —*dāvāgni* (°*va* + *agⁿ*), and *dāvānal* (°*va* + *anⁿ*), s.m. A forest conflagration: —*dāvārī*, *davārī*, s.m. = *dāvāgni*.

S دو दिव *div*, s.f. Heaven, sky; day (= *divā*, q.v.): —*div-da*, vulg. *divad*, adj. & s.m. Heaven-imparting; heaven.

H دو दिव *div*, adj. Divine, &c. (= *divya*, q.v.): —*div-dhām*, *div-grih*, s.m. The divine abode, abode of the celestials: —*div-dhāmī*, adj. Celestial.

H دو دو *do*, दु *du* (in comp.) [Prk. दो; S. दौ], ... } adj. Two: —*du-āb*, *do-āb*, *du-āba*, s.m. A tract of country

P دو *du* [Pehl. *du*; Zend *dva*; S. *dva*], . . . lying between two rivers which unite after running some distance; the country between the Ganges and Jamnā (called the *antar-bed*): —*du-ātasha*, adj. Of two fires; double-distilled: —*du-ātasha sharāb* or *sharāb-ē-du-ātasha*, s.m. Double-distilled liquor, very strong wine, &c.: —*du-arthī*, *do-arthī*, adj. & s.m. Double meaning, ambiguous, equivocal; —double meaning, ambignity; *double-entendre*: —*du-aspa*, adj. & s.m. Having two horses; having one horse to relieve another; quick, expeditious; —a relay of two horses: —*du-ashiyāna*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having two rooms'; a kind of tent with two rooms: —*do-angī*, *du-angī*, adj. (in Bot) Dichlamydeous: —*do-annī*, *du-annī*, s.f. A small silver coin, the eighth part of a rupee: —*do-ek*, adj. One or so, a few; —s.m. = *du-sāla*, and *dok*, qq.v.: —*du-bāra*, adj. & adv. Twice, double; double-distilled, or strained, &c.; —a second time, again: —*du-bāz*, s.m. A kind of pigeon; a paper kite; a species of eagle, the Nipāl hawk-eagle, *Spizaëtus nipalensis*: —*do bāzū barābar*, adj. (Geom.) Having two (opposite) sides equal (as an oblong): —*do-* (or *du-*) *baḥan*, s.m. (Gram.) The dual number: —*du barābar*, adj. Equal to two, double: — *du-ba-du*, *dū-ba-dū*, s.f. Facing, or confronting, of two people; — adv. Two together, two at a time; face to face, *tēte-ā-tēte*; in the presence (of, -kī), before: —*dū-bu-dū honā* (-kī), To come face to face, to confront; to be confronted (with); — to quarrel, wrangle, to abuse each other (two people): — *du-bar-du*, adv. = *du-ba-du*: —*do-bardā*, adj. & s.m. With two bullocks (a cart); — a two-bullock cart: —*do-barsī*, adj. Biennial: —*du-* (or *do-*) *biswī*, s.f. An allowance of two *biswās* out of twenty, ten per cent.: —*do-baldā* = *do-bardā*, q.v.: —*do bol parhwānā* or *parhwā-denā* (-*ke*), 'To cause two words or "yeas" to be repeated'; to obtain the assent of two parties (to a contract); to get (a girl) married (in a quiet and inexpensive manner): —*du-bhāsī*, *du-bhāsiyā*, *du-bhāshī*, *du-bhāshiya*, s.m. *lit.* 'Knowing, or conversing in, two-tongues'; an interpreter: — *du-bhāttā*, adj. (f. -ī) = *du-bhāttiyā*, q.v.: — *du-bhāttī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Of two kinds'; double-dealing, duplicity: — *du-bhāttiyā*, adj. & s.m. Two-faced, double-faced; —a double-faced man; a hypocrite: — *du-bhā'o*, adj. Double-faced, hypocritical: —*do-bhedlī*, *do-bhesli*, *du-bhesiyā*, adj. Double-faced; doubtful, ambiguous, equivocal; vague; —s.m. A double-faced man (= *du-bhāttiyā*): —*do bīṭ*, s.m. pl. 'The two centres,' the foci (of an ellipse): —*do-pāṭī*, adj. Of two breadths or folds: —*du-pāra*, adj. Halved; in two pieces: —*du-pāya*, adj. & s.m. Two-legged; —a biped; a man: — *do-patiya*, adj. (Bot.) Binate: —*du-* (or *do-*) *paṭṭā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having two breadths'; a kind of mantle, or a piece of linen, in which there are two breadths; a cloth or sheet thrown loosely over the shoulders, a wrapper: —*du-paṭṭā tān-ke sonā*, To sleep with the sheet drawn over the head; to sleep in peace or with a mind at ease; to sleep the sleep of death: —*du-paṭṭā hilānā* or *phirānā*, To hold out, or wave, a flag of truce; to offer to surrender (a fort): —*du-paṭṭī*, s.f. = *du-bhāttī*, q.v.: —*du-partā*, adj. Of two folds, double; — *du-pushta*, adj. Printed on both sides (a page): —*du-palri*, s.f. A kind of cap consisting of two pieces: — *du-palkā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having two eye-lids'; a kind of pigeon; a kind of stone for a ring: —*do-pahr*, adj. (Bot.) Bipartite: —*do-pahar* (S. *dvi-prahara*), s.f. Mid-day, noon —*do-pahar-par dnā*, s.m. (Astron.) Transit: —*do-pahar-pahle*, adv. Before noon; ante meridiem, A.M.: —*do-pahar-ṭhakkar*, s.m. (Astron.) Meridian lines: —*do-pahar ḍhalnā*, v.n. The sun to decline from the meridian, to be past mid-day: — *do-pahar-ḳā*, adj. (f. -ī) = *du-pahrīyā*, q.v.: —*do-pahar-ḍhale*, adv. Past or after mid-day; post meridiem, P.M.: — *do-pahar-ḳā*, adj. (f. -ī) = *du-pahrīyā*, q.v.: —*do-pahar-ī*, *do-pahrī*, adj. Of noon or mid-day; —s.f. = *do-pahar*, q.v.: —*du-* (*do-*) *pahrīyā*, adj. & s.m. Of noon or noontide; meridian; —a kind of flower, *Pentapetes phœnicea*; —a child born at noon: —*do-phalī*, adj = *du-fasli*, q.v.: —*du-* (or *do-*) *piyāza*, s.m. A rich meat curry in which a double quantity of onions is used, and which has little or no gravy: —*du-paikar*, s.m. The sign Gemini: —*du-tā*, adj. = *du-tā'o*, *du-tāh*, q.v.: —*du-tārā*, adj. & s.m. Two-stringed; double-threaded; —a two-stringed instrument (as a guitar, &c.); a kind of shawl: —*du-tā'o*, *du-tāh*, adj. Two-plied, double; bent; —s.m. = *du-tahī*, q.v.: —*du-tahī*, *du-ta'ī*, s.f. Cloth that is lined; a piece of cloth having two breadths (used for lying upon): —*do-tīn*, adj. Two or three, a few: —*do ṭūk*, adj. Two-piced; clear, plain, clean; decisive; pertinent: —*do ṭūk jawāb denā* (-*ko*), To give a plain or decisive answer: to give a flat refusal or denial: —*do ṭūk karnā*, v.t. To divide or cut in two, to sunder, to separate: —*do ṭūk honā*, v.n. To be divided or cut in two, to be sundered, be separated; to be at variance; —to be adjusted, be settled, to be completed: —*do-jiyā*, adj. & s.f. Pregnant; —a pregnant woman: —*do-jibhā*, *du-jibhā*, adj. (f. -ī), Two-tongued, double-tongued: — *do-jīrā*, s.m. = *du-zīra*, q.v.: — *do-jī-m*, adj. = *do-jiyā*, q.v.: —*do-ji-se honā*, *do-jiyā honā*, v.n. To be pregnant: —*do-jīvā*, adj & s.f. = *do-jiyā*, q.v.: —*do-ćār*, adj. 'Two or four,' a few (= *do-tīn*): —*du-ćār*, s.f. A meeting, an interview: —*du-ćār honā*, v.n. To meet, to have an interview: —*du-ćāh*, *du-ćah*, s.m. The second reservoir to which water is raised for the purpose of irrigation: —*du-* (or *do-*) *ćit* or *du-ćitta*, adj. & s.m. Of two minds, divided in thought or sentiment, puzzled, distracted, doubtful, wavering, vacillating, fluctuating, irresolute; abstracted, absent-minded; —a waverer, &c.; —doubt, suspense, &c. (= next, q.v.): —*du-ćittā'ī*, s.f. Doubt, suspense; wavering, vacillation; absence of mind, abstraction: —*du-ćallā*, s.m. A roof sloping two ways: — *du-ćand*, *du-ćanddn*, adj. Twice as much, as much again, double, two-fold: —*du-ćoba*, adj. & s.m. Having two poles; — a two-poled tent: — *du-ćhattā*, s.m. A house with a double roof; a thatched roof sloping in two directions: —*du-ḥarfī*, s.f. Wine: —*du-khāna*, adj. Having two compartments, &c.; of two stories (= *du-manzila*): —*du-khamma*, s.m. A kind of huqqa-snake with two bends (such as that of a *gurgurī*): —*du-khwāba*, adj. & s.m. Having two naps (as cloth); —a kind of double-napped cloth: —*du-dāmī* (fr. *dām*, 'thread'), s.f. Flowered muslin (the flowers being worked with a needle); —*du-dasta*, adj (f. -ī), Two handed; having two handles; consisting of, or divided into, two branches or divisions: — *du-dila*, adj. = *du-ćittā*, q.v.: — *do-dam*, adj. Twice-sharpened, very sharp; two-edged: — *do din-kā mehmān*, adj. *lit.* 'A two-days' guest'; temporary, transitory, fleeting, passing away (as beauty, &c.): —*do din ka pakarnā*, v.n. To die young, to die soon: —*du-dhārā*, adj. (f. -ī), Two-edged (a sword, &c.): —*du-rāsta*, adj. = *du-rasta*, q.v.: —*du-rāhā*, s.m. A road dividing into two, or branching off in two directions; the junction of two roads: —*du-rukha*, adj. (f. -ī), Double-faced (= *du-bhesiyā*); having the same face or appearance on both sides, not having a wrong side; —having two faces or aspects, having the two sides of different colours (as cloth, &c.): —*du-rukhī*, s.f. A kind of bow: —*do-ras*, s.m. A soil consisting of clay and sand: —*do-rasā*, s.m. A mixture of two kinds of things

(as of tobacco, &c.):—**du-rasta, du-rāsta,** adj. Having a row of trees, or of houses, on both sides (a road):—**du-raggā,** adj. & s.m. Capricious, whimsical;—half-bred;—a mongrel, a person of double breed (having good qualities on one side, and bad on the other, so as not to be depended on; syn. **dogalā**):—**do-rang, du-rangā,** adj. (f. -ī). Of two colours; piebald; — capricious; double-dealing; hypocritical;—s.m. A capricious person; a double-dealer; a hypocrite:—**du-** (or **do-**) **rangī,** s.f. The property of having two colours; capriciousness; double-dealing, duplicity, deceit, hypocrisy: **do-rū,** adj. & s.m. Two-faced, double-faced, hypocritical:—a double-faced person, a hypocrite;—name of a flower (one face of which is yellow and the other red; syn. **gul-e-ra'nā**):—**du-roza,** adj. & s.m. Consisting of, or lasting for, two days; short, brief; the space of two days:—**du-rū'ī,** s.f. The having two faces, double-facedness; duplicity, &c. (=**du-rangī,** q.v.):—**du-rangā,** adj. & s.m. Double-faced, &c. (=**do-rū**);—adv. On both faces, or sides:—**du-** (or **do-**) **zānū baiṭhnā** or **ho-baiṭhnā,** v.n. To kneel and sit on the heels behind; to sit on the hams or haunches:—**du-zabān,** adj. Double-tongued, deceitful; forked-tongued:—**du-zabānī,** s.f. The being forked-tongued; the having two tongues, duplicity; equivocation:—**do-zirā,** s.m. A kind of rice:—**do sir homā** or **ho-jānā,** v.n. To pierce through and through, to go right through:—**du-sākhī**=**du-sāhī,** q.v.:—**du-sāla,** adj. Of two years, two years old; biennial;—s.m. A two-year old colt;—lands that have been two years under cultivation—**do-sālī, do-sā'ī,** adj. & s.f. Yielding two crops a year (land; = **du-faslī**).—**du-sar-hā,** adv. **Tête-à-tête** (=**du-bā-du**):—**do-sarī,** s.f. The ploughing land twice; twice-ploughed land:—**du-sūtā,** s.m., or **du-sūtī,** s.f. A kind of cloth, the threads of which are double:—**du-serā,** s.m., or **du-serī,** s.f. A weight of two **sers**:—**du-shākha,** adj. & s.m. Having two branches; forked (a branch);—the fork of a branch:—**du-shālā,** s.m. A pair of shawls (worn like the **du-paṭṭā**);—**du-shāle-posh,** s.m. One who wears a **du-shālā**:—**du-zarbī,** adj. Double-bolted (as a lock); double-barrelled (as a gun); inflicting two blows, or a double wound:—**du-ṭarfa,** adj. (f. -ī). Having two sides, two-sided; on both sides, mutual, taking or pretending to take both sides in a dispute, deceitful:—**du-'amalī,** s.f. Double rule, the rule of two masters:—**du-faslī,** adj. & s.f. Yielding two crops or harvests in the year (viz. the **rabī'** or spring harvest and the **kharīf** or autumnal harvest);—land yielding two crops in the year:—**do-kāl,** s.m. Both worlds:—**do karnā,** v.t. To divide into two parts, to cut in two, to bisect:—**do-kasī,** adj Two-personed; fit for two persons:—**do-kalā,** s.m. A double padlock; iron chains for the legs of criminals:—**du-kohā,** adj. & s.m. Two-hunched;—a two-hunched camel, the Bactrian camel:—**du** (or **do-**) **gānā,** adj. & s.m. (f. -ī). Twice, double;—a musket that carries two balls, a double-barrelled gun—**du-gāna,** adj. & s.m. Double, two together; of two sorts;—two genuflexions in prayer; a prayer in which two genuflexions are made;—two intimate friends, an inseparable pair:—**du-** (or **do-**) **gun, du-gunā,** adj. (f. -ī). Double, two-fold, twice as much:—**du** (or **do-**) **gandī ṭiṭṭī,** s.f. A go-between, a fomenter of quarrels, one who flatters both parties in a dispute (the expression is taken from a game in which **ṭiṭṭī** or tamarind seeds are used as dice, the seed being marked or rubbed on one face or side; and if it be fraudulently marked on both sides, it is called **du-gandī**):—**do-gang,** adj. In two streams (a river):—**do-ghar,** s.m Two vessels full of water placed one on top of the other (to pass a **do-ghar** on the right hand is regarded as a good omen):—**do-ghariyā,** s.f. A space of two hours:—**du-kiwa,** adj. & s.m. Having two ropes;—a well with two **kil'os** or ropes, and buckets:—**du-lā'ī,** s.f. A wrap made of two kinds of stuff, one sewn upon the other; a quilted covering or robe, a double sheet:—**du-laṭṭī,** s.f. A kicking up, or a kick, with both hind legs (of a horse, or other quadruped):—**du-laṭṭī phēkānā, du-laṭṭī mārnā,** To kick up or out with the two hind legs (a horse, &c.):—**do-lar, du-lagā,** and **dolrā,** adj. & s.m. (f. -ī). Having two strings or bands, of two rows; having two strings to one's bow; acting a double part, going from one party to another;—a necklace, or girdle, &c. of two strings or bands;—a piece of cloth consisting of two breadths:—**du-lab, du-labī,** adj. & s.f. Composed of two plates of steel;—a scimitar made of two plates of steel joined together:—**do-mat, du-matī,** adj. & s.m. Consisting of two soils;—a mixture of two soils:—**do-maṭikār,** s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Brāhman class:—**du-munhī, du-manzila,** adj. Of two floors or stories (a house, &c.); of two decks (a ship):—**du-mānā,** adj. & s.m. Having two mouths; two-tongued, deceitful;—a two-faced or deceitful person; a kind of serpent with two mouths:—**do munh hans-lena,** v.n. To laugh and amuse oneself in moderation:—**du-** (or **do-**) **nalī,** vulg. **do-nalī,** adj. Double-barrelled (gun):—**du-nokī,** adj Having two points or tips; (in Bot.) bifid:—**donon,** adj. See s.v.:—**du-nīm,** adj. & s.m. Divided in two halved;—two halves:—**du-warqī,** adj. & s.f. Consisting of two leaves;—a book of two leaves or pages, a small book:—**du-hattar, du-hatthar,** adj. & s.f. Held with both hands;—a slap or blow with both hands at one time:—**du-hattar talwār,** s.f. A sword that is held with both hands:—**du-hattar talwār mārnā,** v.t. To strike a blow with a sword held with both hands:—**du-hattar mārnā** (**-ko**), To strike (one) with both hands at one time:—**du-hattī,** adj. With both hands.

r دو **dav, dau** (fr. **dav-t-dan,** 'to run'; rt. S. धाव्), part. adj. Running (used in comp.):—**dav-ā-dav** or **dau, dav-ā-davish, dav-ā-davī** or **dau'ī,** s.f. Running incessantly; running to and fro, or in every direction; bustling about; being active and energetic in any business; bustle; labour and fatigue, toil and trouble (syn. **tag-o-pū; dauṛ-dhūp**).

A دوا **dawā** (v.n. fr. دوي 'to be diseased'; or fr. داوي, 'to treat medically,' conj. iii of دوي), s.f. Medicine; a remedy:—**dawā-pazīr,** adj. Medicable, admitting of a remedy, remediable, curable:—**dawā khāna,** s.m. A room for medicines, a medical hall, an apothecary's shop; a dispensary:—**dawa-dārū,** s.f., or **dawā-dar-mān,** s.f. Use of medicine, application of a remedy; medical treatment; medicine, remedy: **dawā-dārū karnā** (**-kī**), To treat medically, to apply or use a remedy:—**dawā-saz,** s.m. A maker or compounder of medicines, an apothecary:—**dawā-farosh,** s.m. A seller of medicines, a druggist:—**dawā karnā** (**-kī**), To treat medically, to apply a remedy, to remedy, cure, heal: **dawā khānā,** To take medicine. **dawā lagnā** (**-ko**), A medicine to take effect.

H دوا دِیا **diwā** [Prk. दिवओ, or दीवओ; S. दीपक:], s.m. A lamp (=**diwā**; **diyā,** q.v.):—**diwe-salā'ī,** s.f. =**diyā-salā'ī,** q.v.s.v. **diyā.**

S دوا دِوا **divā** (inst. case of **div**), adv. By day;—s.m. Day; day-light:—**diva-tan,** adj Of or belonging to the day, daily, diurnal:—**divā-rātra,** s.m, or **diva-rātri,** s.f. A day and a night; day and night; day or night;—adv. Day and night, incessantly, uninterruptedly, without intermission, constantly, ever, always—**divā-kar,** s.m. 'The day-maker, the sun:—**divā-madhya,** s.m Mid-day, noon:—**divāndha, divāndh** ('va+an'), adj & s.m. Blind by day; an owl:—**diva-nis,** s.m. and adv.=**diva-rātra,** q.v.

H دوا دُوا **dū'ā, do'ā** [Prk. दोअ; S. द्विक], adj. Of two;—s.m. The two or deuce (at cards, dice, &c.).

r دواب **du-āb, do-āb,** s.m. See s.v. **do.**

A دواب **dawābb,** vulg **dawāb,** s.m. pl. (of **dābba**), Beasts, cattle; (as a sing.) an animal, a beast, a quadruped.

S دواپر **dvāpar** s.m. That die, or side of a die, which is marked with two spots or points; 'the age with the number two' (**dvā**), the third of the four **yugas** or ages of the world (comprising 2400 years);—doubt, uncertainty.

P دوات **dawāt** (for A. دواة, fr. دوي; see **dawā**), s.f. An ink-holder, inkstand; an inkhorn, a portable case with receptacles for ink and writing-reeds, &c.;—ink:—**dawāt-ṭalānī,** s.f. The style with which the cloth or wool in an (Eastern) ink-bottle is stirred.

S دواتن **divātan,** adj. See s.v. **divā.**

H دوادس **dvā-das,** vulg. **du'ā-das,** } See **dvā-**
H دوادسی **dvā-dasī,** vulg. **du'ādsī,** } **dasī;** and **dvā-dasi.**

S دوادش **dvā-daś,** adj. (f. -ī). The twelfth;—twelve, consisting of twelve.

S دوادشی **dvā-dasī,** s.f. The twelfth day of the half month (reckoned from new or full moon).

P دوادو **dav-ā-dau,** } s.f. See s.v. **dau,** or **dau,** 'running.'
P دوادوش **dav-ā-davish,** }

H دوار **dwār** [prob. S. द्व+अरि:], s.m. (*f. P*), *lit.* 'Forest-enemy'; a fire that breaks out in a forest, a forest conflagration (=**dawānal,** q.v.s.v. **dawa, dav**).

H دوار **diwār,** s.f. corr. of **dīwār,** q.v.

A دوار **duwār, dawār,** vulg. **do'ār** (fr. دور 'to move or turn round'), s.m. Whirl, giddiness in the head, vertigo.

A دوار **dawwār** (fr. دور 'to turn round'), adj. Turning round, revolving, rotating, moving in a circle, circling;—versatile, fickle (as fortune).—**charkh-e-dawwār,** The revolving heavens.

S دوار **dvār,** vulg. **duwār, du'ār,** s.m.f. Door, gate; doorway, gateway, passage, entrance, opening; access, way; vehicle, means, expedient, opportunity, medium (by which anything is effected):—**dvār-pāl, dvār-pālak,** or **dvār-pālī,** s.m. A door-keeper, gate-keeper, porter, warder (=**darwān**):—**dvār-pālī,** s.f. The business or office of a door-keeper:—**dvāra-bali-bhuj,** s.m. *lit.* 'Eat-

ing the offering (of food) scattered before the door'; the crane, *Ardea nivea*; a crow; a sparrow.

H دوارا द्वारा *dwārā* [S. द्वारक:], s.m. A door, &c. (=*dwār*, q.v.):— *dwārā-bati*, *dwārā-catī* (S. *dwāra-vatī*), s.f. *lit.* 'Having many gates'; name of the capital of Krishṇa, and=*dwārakā*, q.v.

H دوارا द्वारा *duārā* (inst. case of *dwār*), postpn. By means (of, *-ke*), through the medium (of), through, by, with.

S دوارك द्वारिक *dwārika*, vulg. *dwārik*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), A door-keeper, warder; a chamberlain (at the court of a Hindū prince).

S دوارکا द्वारका *dwārakā*, द्वारिका *dwārikā*, vulg. *dwārkā*, s.f. 'The city with many gates'; name of a sacred place of the Hindūs situated near the mouth of the gulf of Kach, on the western coast of Hindustān (it was the capital of Krishṇa, and is supposed to have been submerged by the sea). *-dwārakā-purī* or *purī*, s.f.=*dwārakā*; *-dwārakā-nāth*, s.m. 'The lord of Dwārakā,' a name of Krishṇa; *-dwārakā-wāsī*, vulg. *dwārka-basi*, s.m. An inhabitant of Dwārakā (applied especially to Krishṇa).

S دوارن द्वारिन् *dwārin*, }
S دواري द्वारी *dwārī*, } s.m.=*dwārik*, q.v.

P دوازده *duwāz-dah* [Pehl. *dwāz-dah*; Zend *dva-dašan*; S. *dwā-daśan*], adj. Twelve:—*duwāzdah jausaq* or *māl*, The twelve signs of the zodiac.

P دوازدهم *duwāz-dahum* [Pehl *dwāz-dahum*; Zend *dva-dasa*; S. *dwā-daśa*], adj. The twelfth.

P دوازدهي *duwāzdahī*, s.f. An aggregate of twelve, a dozen.

S دواگني द्वाग्नि *dwāgni*, s.m. See s.v. *dwa*, *dwi*.

H دوال *diwāl*; 1° s.f.=*diwāl*, q.v.; 2° adj. & s.m.=*dewāl*, q.v.

P دوال *dawāl*, *duwāl*, *du'āl*, vulg. *do'āl*, *diwāl* (cf. *dabba*, *dab*, and *dāb*); s.f. Skin, hide, leather; a leather strap, stirrup-leather, a belt;—splendour, pomp, grandeur, majesty:— *duwāl-pā*, adj. & s.m. Web-footed; leather-legged;—name of a people in India who have thin and ductile legs with which they strangle unwary travellers (they are said to pretend to be lame, and to importune travellers to carry them on their backs, which proves fatal to those whose compassion induces them to comply, as the villains twist their legs round their necks and instantly strangle them), the Thags;—a member of that class, a Thag, q.v.

H دوالا دिवाला *diwālā*, s.m. Bankruptcy insolvency (the origin of the word is the same as that of *diwālī*, the festival so called; the failure of a merchant or banker being indicated by one or more lamps attached to his house): *diwālā pītnā*, *diwālā nikalnā*, v.n. To declare bankruptcy, to become insolvent.

H دوالي दिवाली *diwālī* [Prk. दिवआलिआ; S. दीप+आलिका], s.f. (*lit.* 'A row of lamps'), A Hindū festival celebrated on the day of the new moon of Kārttik in honour of Kārttikeya, the god of war (At this festival, the Hindus, after bathing in some river, put on their best attire, and perform a *śrāddh*; and at night they worship Lakshmī; their houses and streets are illuminated, and the night is spent in gambling.)

P دوالي *du'ālī*, vulg. *diwālī*, s.f. A leather strap, a belt (=*du'āl*):— *du'ālī-band*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having a leather belt,' a *sipāhī*, or sepoy.

H دواليا दिवालिया *diwāliyā* (see *diwālā* and *diwālī*), s.m. A bankrupt, an insolvent.

A دواليب *dawālīb*, s.m. pl. (of *dūlāb*=P. *dol-āb*), Wheels, water-wheels.

A دوام *dawām* (inf. n. of دوم 'to continue,' &c.), s.m. Continuing, lasting; persevering; continuance; perpetuity; duration;—adv. Continually, always, perpetually, eternally:—*'ala'd-dawām*, adv. See s.v. *'alā*.

P دوان *dawān* (act. part. of *dawidan*, and=S. धावन; cf. *dav*), part. adj. Running, walking fast.

H دوانا *diwānā*, }
H دواني *diwāna*, } adj. corr. of *dīwānā*, q.v.

H دوانا پن *diwānā-pan*, }
H دوانپن *diwān-pan*, } s.m. Madness, &c. (=*dīwāna-pan*, q.v.).

S دواندھ दिवान्ध *divāndha*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *divā*.

H دواني دुअन्नी *du-annī*, دोअन्नी *do-annī*, s.f. See s.v. *do*.

H دوائي *dawā'ī*, s.f.=*dawā*, q.v.

A دوائر *dawā'ir*, s.m. pl. (*of dā'ira*), Circles:—*dawā'ir mutawāzi khatt-e-istiwā*, Parallels of latitude:—*dawā'ir-e-ham-markaz*, Concentric circles.

S دوب दूब *dūb* [Prk. दुआ; S. दूर्वा], s.f. Bent grass, panic grass, *Panicum dactylon*, or *Cynodon dactylon* (commonly used as fodder for horses, &c.).

P دوباز *du-bāz*, s.m. See s.v. *do*.

H دوبر दोबर *do-bar* (*do*+*wāra*), adj. Twice, double, twofold.

H دوبر दूबर *dūbar*, adj, & s.m=*dūbhar*, q.v.

H دوبر دूبर *dūbar*, }
H دوبرا دूबरा *dūbrā*, } adj.=*dur-bal*, and *dublā*, qq.v.

H دوبڑ گھسڑو دूबड़घसड़ू *dūbar-ghasṛū* } [fr. *dūbar*, and rt. of *ghusirnā*, with suff. *ā*
H دوبڑو گھسڑو دूबड़ुघसड़ू *dūbṛū-ghasṛū* }

=Prk. दुअ्धो=S. (दु)ह+क:], adj. & s.m. Hiding or slinking away through weakness, helpless, insignificant, unknown;—a helpless, or an insignificant person, a nobody.

H دوبھر دूभर *dūbhar* [S. दुर्+भर:], adj. & s.m. Difficult to be borne, difficult, burdensome, troublesome, trying;—a burden, a trial, a troublesome person, an incubus.

H دوبھک دूभक *dūbhak* [S. दुर्+भिक्षं], s.f. Scarcity, dearth, famine, want.

H دوبھنیان دोभनियान *dobhniyān*, }
H دوبھیان دोभयान *dobhyān*, } adj. 'Having two arms'; two-fisted, ambidextrous; strong.

H دوبے दूबे *dūbe*, s.m.=*dube*, q.v.

H دوبیا दूबिया *dūbiyā* [fr. *dūb*, q.v.+Prk. दुअो, and दुआ; S. दूक: and दूका], adj. Consisting of grass;—s.f. A kind of green, grass-green.

S دوپ द्विप *dwi-pa*, vulg. *dwip*: For comp. words beginning with *dwi*, see s.v. دوي *dwi*.

H دوپستا दोपस्ता *dopastā* [S. द्वि+उपस्थ?+क], adj. Pregnant (=*du-jiyā*).

S دوت दूत *dūt*, s.m. Messenger, carrier of intelligence, envoy, emissary, ambassador; a go-between, negotiator; an angel who passes between God and man; a secret messenger, a spy.

H دوتائي दूताई *dūtā'ī* [*dūta*+S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Embassy, message; the status, employment, or office of an envoy, &c.

H دوتپن दूतपन *dūt-pan* [*dūt*+*pan*=Prk. पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. The condition of a messenger or envoy, &c. (=*dūtatā*); ambassadorship; — spying, espionage (syn. *jāsūsī*);—mischief-making.

S دوتتا दूतता *dūtatā*, s.f. }
S دوتتو दूतत्व *dūtatva*, s.m. } The business or office of an envoy, or ambassador, &c., the condition of a messenger or emissary

S دوتك दूतक *dūtak*, s.m. (*-ikā*), A messenger, envoy, &c. (=*dūt*).

S دوتکا दूतिका *dūtikā*, s.f.=*dūtī*, q.v.

H دوتني दूतनी *dūt-nī* [fem. of *dūt*;—*nī*=Prk. णी=S. नी], s.f.=*dūtī*, q.v.

S دوتو द्वित्व *dwitwa*, s.m. (f. *dwi-tī*), Doubleness, twofoldness, duality; reduplication; repetition; corroboration:—*dwitwa karnā*, To double; to repeat, &c.

H دوتھائیں दौथाईं [S. द्यौस+स्थान+इक:], s.m. Day, dawn (=*daus*, q.v.).

S دوتي दूती *dūtī*, दूति *dūti*, s.f. A female messenger, a confidante, a go-between, a procuress, a bawd; a spy; a gossiping, mischief-making woman, a tale-bearer, mischief-maker.

H دوتي दूति *dūti*, दूती *dūtī* (?), s.f. See دتي *duti*, and *dyuti*.

H دوتیا दूतिया *dūtiyā*, دتیا *dutiyā* [S. द्वितीय:], adj. Second, the second; — the second, or accusative case.

S دوتیا द्वितीया *dwitīyā* (fem. of next), s.f. *lit.* 'A second self'; a wife legally wedded (accord-

ing to Vedic rites);—the second day of a lunar fortnight (=*dūj*).

s दवितीय दूसरा *dvitīya*, adj. Second, the second:—*dvi-tīyabhā* (°*ya*+*ābhā*), s.f. A scitamineous plant, *Curcuma xanthorrhiza*.

H दूज *dūj* [Prk. दुइज्जा; S. द्वितीया], s.f. The second day of a lunar fortnight:—*dūj-kā chāṅd*, s.m. The new moon.

s दविज *dvi-ja*, vulg. *dvij*, See s.v. दवी *dvi*.

H दूजा *dūjā*, दुजा *dujā* [Prk. दुइज्जओ; S. द्वितीय+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Second, other, another; secondary;—s.m. The second one; the second spirit or soul.

H दूज बर *dūj-bar* [Prk. दुइज्जवरो; S. द्वितीय+वरः], s.m. A man who marries a second wife, a bigamist (*cf. dojhā*).

H दूजो *dūjau*, or दूजो *dūjo*, s.m. (dialec.)=*dūjā*, q.v.

H दोझा *dojhā* [S. द्वि+जाया ?], adj. Married to a second wife;—s.m.=*dūj-bar*, q.v.

P दुचह *du-čah*, s.m. See s.v. *do*.

P दोख़्तन *dokhtan* (v.n. of *dokhtan*; rt. Zend *dug*=दुह् 'to milk,' &c.), s.f. Sewing; a stitch; a seam:—*dokhṯ karnā*, v.t. To sew, &c.

P दोख़्ता *dokhta* (perf. part. of *dokhtan*; see *dokhṯ*), part. adj. Sewed, stitched; fixed (as the eye or sight), transfixed.

P दूद *dūd* [Pehl. *dūt*; Zend *dunman*, rt. *du*=S. धू; *cf.* S. धूम], s.m. Smoke, vapour, mist, haze, exhalation, breath:—*dūd-ālūd*, *dūd-dlūda*, adj. Smoked; perfumed; smoky:—*dūd-i-dil*, s.m. 'Exhalation of the heart,' a sigh.

H दूद *dūd*, s.m. corr. of *dūdh*, q.v.

P दूदमान *dūdmān* [*mān* = Pehl. *mān* = Zend *nmāna*, 'house,' &c., rt. *man*+*ni*=S. नि + मन्; *cf.* *khān-o-mān*, and *mūndan*], s.m. An illustrious house, a noble family, a great tribe; house, family, race, generation.

H दूदना *dodnā*, v.t. To deny (=*mukarnā*; *palaṭnā*).

H दूदध *dūdh* [Prk. दुद्ध; S. दुग्ध, rt. दुह्], s.m. Milk; the milk or juice of certain plants; (*fig.*) family, race, caste, sect:—*dūdh-ā-bhāt-ī*, s.f. The ceremony of a bride and bridegroom eating a mess of boiled rice and milk and sugar together on the fourth day after marriage:—*dūdh utarnā*, v.n. The milk to descend (into the udder, or into the breasts of a woman), to have milk (in the udder, or the breasts):—*dūdh-ādhārī*, adj. & s.m. Living on milk;—one who lives on milk:—*dūdh baṛhānā* (*-kā*), To wean (a child):—*dūdh baṛhnā*, v.n. To be weaned:—*dūdh-bhātī*, s.f.=*dudhā-bhātī*, q.v.:—*dūdh-bhā'ī*, s.m. A foster-brother:—*dūdh bhar-ānā* (*-meṅ*), Milk to flow into and fill (the udder, or the breasts), to be full of milk (the udder, &c.)—to feel affection (for):—*dūdh-bharī kaṭoriyāṅ*, s.f. Breasts full of milk:—*dūdh-bahan* or *bahin*, s.f. A foster-sister:—*dūdh bečnā*, To sell milk; to sell (one's own, *apnā*) milk, to serve as a wet-nurse:—*dūdh pilānā* (*-meṅ*), The milk to form (in plants, or in wheat, &c., before the grain):—*dūdh pilānā* (*-ko*), To suckle, to nurse:—*dūdh-pilā'ī*, adj. & s.f. Giving milk, suckling;—a wet-nurse;—*dūdh-pūt*, s.m. 'Milk and offspring'; milch-kine and children, cattle (or wealth) and children:—*dūdh-pūta*, adj. (f. -ī), Milk-drinking, sucking (as an infant, or the young of an animal);—interest-bearing, active (as money or capital);—*dūdh thurānā* (*-kā*), To wean (=*dūdh baṛhānā*):—*dūdh dekhnā* (*-kā*), To examine the milk (of a pregnant woman in order to ascertain from its thickness the sex of the unborn child):—*dūdh-sā*, adj. (f. -ī), Like milk, white as milk:—*dūdh-kī pāyī*, s.m. A sucking calf, a sucking child:—*dūdh-kā dūdh* (*aur*) *pānī-kā pānī karnā* or *kar-denā*, 'To distinguish between what is really milk and what is pure water,' to sift the good or the true from the bad or the false; to exercise absolute and faultless justice:—*dūdh-kaṭṭū*, s.m. A child, or the young of an animal, that has not been suckled for the full period (owing to the mother's pregnancy, or other cause):—*dūdh-ke dāṅt*, s.m. Milk teeth:—*dūdh-mā*, s.f. Foster-mother:—*dūdh-mukh*, s.m. (f. -ā), The young of an animal:—*dūdh-mogrī*, s.f. The double white rose-bay or oleander, *Nerium coronarium*:—*dūdh-wālā*, s.m. (*f. -ī*), Milk-man, milk-vendor; milk-yielder:—*dūdh-wālī*, s.f. A milk-maid; a mother who suckles her child:—*dudhoṅ nahā'o putoṅ phalo*, 'May you bathe in milk and bear many children,' may you be rich in cattle and children!—*dūdh-hāṅḍī* or *haṅḍī*, s.f. An earthen vessel for holding milk.

P दूदह *dūda* (see *dūd*), s.m. Family;—lamp-black; soot.

H दूधा *dūdhā* (see *dūdh*), s.m. A species of rice.

H दूधार *dudhār*, adj. See दूधार *dudhār*.

H दूधल *dūdhal*, adj.=*dudhal* and *dudhail*, qq.v.

H दूधी *dūdhī* [Prk. दुद्धिओ; S. दुग्ध+इक: (इन्+कः)], adj. Having milk, yielding milk, milky, milch; containing milky juice or sap (see *dūdhiyā*).

H दूधी *dūdhī* [Prk. दुद्धिआ; S. दुग्धिका], s.f. The breast (esp. of a mother or nursing woman);—starch;—name of several plants with milky juice (as various species of Asclepias, Echites, Euphorbia, &c.; see *duddhī*).

H दूधिया *dūdhiyā* (i.q. *dūdhī*), adj. Containing, or yielding, milk, &c. (=*dūdhī*, q.v.); milk-white, white, pure; young, juicy, tender, green;—s.m. Name of several milky plants (see *dūdhī* and *duddhī*);—a young and tender head of maize or Indian corn, &c.:—*dūdhiyā patthar*, s.m. A kind of white stone (used in building, and in making plaster, and utensils, &c.; see *duddhī*);—an opal.

H दूधैल *dudhail*, adj. See दूधैल *dudhail*.

s P दूर *dūr* (P. *dūr*, fr. Zend *dura*=S. *dūra*), adj. Distant, remote, far (from, *-se*), at a distance, a long way off;—s.f. Distance, remoteness (=*dūrī*);—adv. Far, afar, far away, to a distance, beyond (with abl.);—intj.=*dūr ho*, q.v.:—*dūr-ā-dūr*, adv. Very distant or far, to a great distance:—*dūr-andesh*, adj. Far-sighted, far-seeing, penetrating, keen, discerning; provident, foreseeing, anticipative, circumspect, prudent, sagacious, wise:—*dūr-andeshī*, s.f. Far-sightedness, foresight, forecast; anticipation; providence; circumspection, carefulness, prudence, sagacity, wisdom:—*dūr-andeshī karnā*, To exercise prudence, &c.; to provide (against, *-meṅ*):—*dūr-bād*, intj. Far be it! God forbid!—*dūr bāsh*, intj.=*dūr-ho*, q.v.:—*dūr bhāgnā* (*-se*), To run far away (from); to abstain (from); to avoid, shun, abhor, abominate:—*dūr-bīn*, adj. Far-seeing, far-sighted, &c. (=*dūr-andesh*, q.v.); perspicuous; ingenious; intelligent; judicious; sound, solid (as judgment);—having the quality of showing a distant object;—s.m. A spy-glass, a telescope:—*dūr-bīnī*, s.f. Far-sightedness; foresight, &c. (=*dūr-andeshī*, q.v.):—*dūr-pār* (Zend *dūraēpāra*; S. *dūra-pāra*), intj. 'May it be far away' (from me, or from you, &c.), far be it! God forbid! (a phrase used commonly by women):—*dūr-dabak baṭānā*, v.t.=*dūr durdānā*, q.v.:—*dūr-darāz*, adj. Far, very distant; long:—*dūr durdānā*, v.t. To send away to a distance, to drive away:—*dūr-dṛiṣ*, adj. & s.m.=*dūr-darśī*, q.v.:—*dūr-drishṭi*, s.f.=*dūr-darśan*, q.v.:—*dūr-durśak*, adj. Far-sighted, &c. (=*dūr-darśī*, q.v.):—*dūr-darśak-yantra*, s.m. A telescope (=*dūr-bīn*):—*dūr-darśan*, s.m. Far-sightedness; long-sightedness; foresight; discernment, prudence (=*dūr-bīnī* and *dūr-andeshī*):—*dūr-darśan-yantra*, s.m.=*dūr-darśak-yantra*, q.v.:—*dūr-darśī*, vulg. *dūr-darsī*, adj. & s.m. Far-seeing, long-sighted; foreseeing, provident, prudent, discerning, &c. (=*dūr-andesh*);—a vulture;—a prophet, seer, sage; a learned man, a teacher:—*dūr-dast*, adj. Distant, out of reach, difficult to reach, remote, inaccessible:—*dūr-dastī*, s.f. The being out of reach, or difficult to reach, remoteness, inaccessibleness:—*dūr rahnā* (*-se*), To remain far away or apart (from); to abstain (from), &c. (=*dūr bhāgnā*):—*dūra-stha*, adj. Situated at a distance, standing afar off, far off, remote:—*dūr-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Distant, far removed (as a relation); deep, profound (as thought); far-fetched, out-of-the-way; long and sharp, or thorough good (as a scolding, &c.):—*dūr karnā*, v.t. To put far away, keep at a distance; to remove (from, *-se*); to avert; to dispel; to put away or aside; to reject; to get rid of, to part with; to dismiss; to eject, dispossess; to do away with, abolish; to put out of sight, conceal; to efface:—*dūr-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Going far, far-reaching;—one who goes to a distance:—*dūr-wāsī*, vulg. *dūr-bāsī*, adj. & s.m. Residing in a distant land, or in a foreign country, outlandish;—one who resides at a great distance, &c.; an outlandish person:—*dūr-vartī*, adj. & s.m. Being, or situated, at a distance, far-removed, remote; residing at a distance;—one who is at a distance:—*dūr ho*, intj. Begone! be off! away! avaunt!—*dūr honā*, v.n. To be distant, be far off, to be or stand remote, to be far beyond (with abl.); to be removed, be averted, be dispelled; to be effaced; to be off, get out of the way, make (oneself) scarce, disappear, decamp.

H दूर दौर *dor* (prob. for *do-har*=*dohrā*, q.v.), s.m. Twice-ploughed land.

A दूर *daur* (inf. n. of दूर 'to turn round, to revolve,' &c.), s.m. Going round, moving in a circle, revolving;

revolution (of a body, or of time); circular motion; the going round, or circulating (of wine); the cup handed round; the coming round in turn (of days or times); vicissitude;—repetition (of a lesson); a kind of argument, reasoning in a circle;—circumference, perimeter; circular enclosure; border (of a garment, &c.); circle, circuit; orbit; circuit of rule, compass, jurisdiction, power, authority, dominion, sway;—a period of years, time, age, cycle; a turn, tour, round, course, progress; a turn or twist (of a rope, &c.):—*daur dawr*, s.m. Prosperity:—*daur-daurā*, s.m. Circuit of rule, jurisdiction, dominion, sway (= *daur*):—*daur karnā*, To go or come round; to complete a period (of time, &c.); to make the circuit (of, -*kā*); to encircle, encompass, surround; to go through, to repeat (a lesson, or the Qor'ān, &c.).

H دور دير *daur, dēr* *dor* [Prk. दोल्ला, S. दोलः], s.m. The strings used to sling a basket for irrigation.

S دور دفر *dvir* (for *dvis*:—used only in comp.), adv. Twice:—*dvir-āgaman*, s.m. 'Twice-coming'; the ceremony of the second entrance or approach of the bride to her husband's house after a visit to that of her father:—*dvir-ukt*, adj. Twice spoken, twice said, repeated; said or told in two ways:—*dvir-ukti*, s.f. Saying twice, repetition, tautology; telling anything in two ways, twofold way of expression.

H دورا دارا *daurā* [Prk. दोल्लओ; S. दोल+कः], s.m. A large basket (without a lid); *cf. daurī*.

S دوراتميه دوراتمي *daurātmya* (fr. *dur-ātman*), s.m. Evil-mindedness, badness of soul, wickedness, depravity.

P دوران *dawrān, daurān* (for A. *dawarān*, inf. n. of دور 'to go or move round'), s.m. Going round, revolving, rolling round, whirling, &c.; circulation (as of the blood, &c.);—a revolution; a period, circle, cycle; time, an age; vicissitude; fortune:—*dawrān-i-sar*, s.m. A swimming in the head, dizziness, giddiness, vertigo.

H دوراني دوراني *dvi-rānī*, s.f. = *dvi-rānī*, q.v.

S دوربليه دوربلي *daur-balya* (fr. *dur-bala*), s.m Impotence, feebleness, weakness, debility.

S دوربهاگيه دوربهاگي *daur-bhāgya* (fr. *dur-bhāga*), s.m. Bad condition, miserable plight, ill-luck, misfortune.

S دورجنيه دورجني *daur-janya* (fr. *dur-jana*), s.m Wickedness, maliciousness, vileness, depravity.

S دورتا دورتا *dūratā*, s.f. } Remoteness, distance, farness.
S دورتو دورتو *dūratva*, s.m. }

S دورکت دوركت *dvirukt*, adj. See s.v. *dvir*.

S دورگندهي دورگندهي *daur-gandhi* (fr. *dur-gandha*), s.f. Bad or disagreeable smell, badness of smell, fetor.

S دورو دورو *dūrvā*, s.f. Panic grass (see *dūb*).

P دورهٔ دورهٔ *daura* (for A. دَوْرَة, fr. *daur*, q.v.), s.m. A going round, a revolution, a turn; round, tour, circuit, course, &c. (see *daur*):—*daura-supurd*, Commitment for trial before the circuit sessions:—*daura-supurd karnā*, To commit to the circuit-sessions:—*daura karnā, daure-ko uṭhnā*, v.n. To go on a tour or circuit; to hold sessions.

H دورها دارها *daurahā, daurhā*, s.m. A forest conflagration (cf. *dawār*).

P S دوري دوري *dūrī* (see *dūr*), s.f. Distance (apart), farness, remoteness, separation; absence; perpendicular distance between two lines, &c.;—adv. Distant; to a distance, far away or off:—*dūri-bhūt*, part. adj. Become distant, removed, remote, far off; situated at a distance:—*dūri-kṛit*, part. adj. Removed to a distance, placed afar off.

A دوري دوري *dauri*, دوري *dori* [Prk. दोल्लिआ; S. दोल+इकः], s.f. A rope with which a string of cattle are bound together (as bullocks, when threshing, &c.); a fishing-line; a line with which lands are measured (= *doṛī*); a small flat basket (without a lid); a sling-basket (used in irrigation).

H دوڑ دوڑ *daur*, vulg. دوڑ *doṛ* (fr. *daurnā*, q.v.), s.f. Running, a run; gallop; pace; race (chiefly in comp., e.g. *ghur-daur*); course, career; range, reach, compass; endeavour, effort, struggle; an expedition, incursion, invasion, attack, assault, raid;—(past. conj. part. of *daurnā*), adv. Running, in haste, quickly, readily, eagerly (= *daur-ke*):—*daur-d-daurī*, s.f. Running, haste, hurry, bustle; contest in running, race:—*daur āna*, v.n. To come running, to come quickly, &c.:—*daur-dhūp*, s.f. A running to and fro, bustling about, exertion, labour and fatigue, much effort:—*daur dhūp karnā*, To run to and fro, to use much effort or exertion, to toil hard:—*daur mārnā*, To make a forced march; to make a sudden attack (on, -*par*); to surprise.

H دوڑا دوڑا *daurā* [*daur(nā)* + *ā*=Prk. दव्वावइआ =S. (द्र)त्य+क+इकः], s.m. A runner, &c. (= *daurāhā*, q.v.);—a mounted highwayman.

H دوڑا دوڑا *daurā*, s.m. = *daurā*, q.v.

H دوڑاپا دوڑاپا *daurāpā* (prob. for *daurāwā*), s.m. = *daurahā*, q.v.

H دوڑاك دوڑاك *daurāk* [*daur(nā)* + *āk* = Prk. आवओ or आवओ—S. आपकः (i.e. the caus. augment *āp*+क:)], s.m. A fast runner; a fleet horse, a racer; a courier.

H دوڑانا دوڑانا *daurānā* (caus. of *daurnā*), v.t. To cause to run, to make (a horse) gallop, to gallop; to run, drive, impel, actuate, expedite, speed, despatch, send (after, or in pursuit); to run (in, -*mein*), put (in) quickly (as bread into an oven, &c.); to set (thought) busy, to give wings to thought, or fancy, e.g. *khayāl daurānā*:—*daurā-ānā*, v.t. intens. of and = *daurānā*:—*daurā-mārnā*, v.t. To cause to run in haste; to despatch with all speed.

H دوڑاها دوڑاها *daurāhā* (i.q. *daurā*, q.v.), s.m. A runner, a village messenger, a courier, a harbinger, a guide.

H دوڑكر دوڑكر *daur-kar* } (past conj. part. of *daurnā*), adv. Running, in
H دوڑكے دوڑكے *daur-ke* } haste, quickly, readily, eagerly.

H دوڑنا دوڑنا *daurnā* or دوڈنا *daṛnā* [*daur*?= Prk. दवड(द्र) or दवडे(द्र), fr. दवड=S. द्रव+र], v.n. To run, to go quickly, to hasten; to gallop, course; to drive; to rush (at, -*par*), fall (upon), assault, attack, invade; to spread quickly, travel fast (as news); to spread (through, -*mein*), to pervade (as poison, in the system):—*daurnā-dhūpnā*, v.n. To run violently, to run to and fro, &c. (= *daur-dhūp karnā*, q.v.s.v. *daur*.

H دوڑها دوڑها *daurahā*, s.m. = *daurāhā*, q.v.

H دوڑي دوڑي *daurī*, s.f. A drawn game at *caupar*.

P دوز دوز *doz* (fr. *dokhtan*; see *dokht*), part. adj. & s.m. Piercing, transfixing; sewing;—one who sews (used in comp. e.g. *khayma-doz*, 'a tent-maker'; *zar-doz*, 'embroiderer').

P دوزخ دوزخ *dozakh* [old P. *duzhakh*; Pehl. *dushaxv*; Zend *duzhaṅh*, fr. *duz*?; S. दुष्], s.m. Hell;—(*met.*) the belly:—*dozakh bharnā*, To fill the belly:—*dozakh-wālā* = *dozakhī*.

P دوزخي دوزخي *dozakhī* [*dozakh*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *aêna* = S. इन्], adj. & s.m. Hellish, infernal, damned; hell-deserving; the people of hell, the damned; a dweller in hell; a great sinner;—(*met.*) a glutton.

P دوزه دوزه *doza* (rel. n. fr. *doz*, q.v.), s.m. A plant the fruit of which is a prickly nut (of the size of the filbert), and which adheres to a garment coming in contact;—gum lac (used in fastening the handles of knives and swords).

P دوزي دوزي *dozī* (see *doz*), s.f. Piercing, pricking; sewing (used in comp. e.g. *khayma-dozī*).

S دوس دوس *divs* (gen. of *div*), s.m. Heaven;—day, a day:—*divas-patt*, s.m. 'The lord of heaven,' Indra;—'the lord of day,' the sun.

H دوس دوس *daus* [S. दौस्, fr. दिव्], s.m. Day; dawn, early morning.

H دوس دوس *dos*, s.m. = *dosh*, q.v.

A دوس دوس *daws, daus* (inf. n. of دوس 'to trample upon,' &c.), s.m. Trampling, treading on, beating (the ground with the feet); treading out (corn); beating, thrashing, drubbing; indulging much in venery;—polishing (a sword);—baseness, meanness.

H دوساد دوساد *dosād*, s.m. = *dusād*, q.v.

H دوساكهي دوساكهي *do-sākhī*, دوساكهي *du-sākhī* . . . } [*do*+*sākhī*, &c. = S. शाख +इकः and इका], adj. (Land) yielding two crops a year (= *du-fasli*, q.v.s.v. *do*);—s.f. A spring crop sown after an autumn crop (usually gram and linseed sown after rice).
H دوساهي دوساهي *do-sāhī*, دوساهي *du-sāhī* . . .
H دوسائي دوسائي *do-sā'ī*, دوسائي *du-sā'ī* . . . .

P دوست *dost* [Pehl. *dōst*; Zend *zusta*, perf. part. fr. *zush*; =S. जुष्ट, rt. जुष्], s.m. A friend, one beloved; a lover, a sweetheart:—*dost-dār*, vulg. *dos-dār*, s.m. A friend, &c. (=*dost*); —adj. & adv. Friendly; lovingly:—*dost-dārī*, vulg. *dos-dāri*, s.f. Friendliness, friendship; love, affection:—*dost rakhna* (*-ko*), To hold dear, to like:—*dost-nāmā*, adj. & s.m. Appearing friendly, in the guise of a friend;—a seeming friend:—*dost-nawāz*, s.m. Cherisher of friends.

P دوستانه *dostāna* [*dost*, q.v.+Zend suff. *ānā*, or *ana*=S. अन], adj. & adv. Friendly, kind; amicably, affectionately:—*dostāne-meñ*, adv. In a friendly way, in friendship, as a friend.

P دوستی *dostī* [*dost*, q.v.+*i*=Zend *i*=S. इ], s.f. Amity, friendship; love, affection, attachment, intimacy; illicit love:—*dosti-kā dam bharnā* (*kī-*), To make a boast of friendship (for), to pretend or affect friendship (for):—*dostī karnā* (*-se*), To form a friendship or an intimacy (with).

H دوسر *dūsar*, adj.=next, q.v.

H دوسرا *dūsrā* [Prk. दूसलिअओ=S. द्वि:+सप्त+क:], adj. (f. *-ī*), Second, another, other, next, following (day, &c.); —s.m. A second, a match, an equal, a peer; a duplicate:—*dūsrā ṭārhā*, s.m. (Arith.), Square root:—*dūsrā tārhā*, s.m. (Arith.), The second power, the square:—*dusrī bār*, adv. A second time, once more, again:—*dūsrā-kō'ī*, adj. & s.m. Some other, any other;—someone else, anyone else:—*dusre-mā*, s.f. A stepmother:—*dūsre*, adv. Secondly, in the second place, again, further; on the other hand.

H دوسنا *dosnā*, v.t.=*doshnā*, q.v.

H دوسی *dosī*, s.f.=*doshī*, q.v.

H دوسی *dosī* [S. द्रव्य+दकं], s.m. Thick sour milk.

H دوسی *dosī* [S. दोष+दध:; or दोहस्+दन्+क:], s.m. A milkman of the Musalmān caste.

P دوش *dosh* [Zend *daosha*, f.=S. दोषा, f. 'Evening, night'], adv. Yesterday evening, last night.

P دوش *dosh* [=S. दोस्, or दाषन्, or दोषा], s.m.? The arm, the shoulder:—*dosh-māl*, s.m. A towel or duster used by butchers, grooms, &c.

S دوش دوس *dosha*, vulg. *dosh*, s.m. Fault, vice, defect, bad or noxious quality, blemish; blame, accusation, reproach, calumny; badness, wickedness, sinfulness; offence, transgression, wrong, sin, guilt, crime; damage, harm, detriment; bad consequence; morbid affection, disease; disorder of the humours of the body, defect in the functions of the wind, or the bile, or the phlegm, or the circulation:—*doshāpatti* (*°sha+āp°*), s.f. The misfortune or calamity of crime or guilt:—*doshīchhādan* (*°sha+ād°*), s.m. Covering or hiding sin or fault:—*dosh-patr*, s.m. Bill of accusation, indictment:—*dosh-dāyak*, adj. & s.m. Attributing blame (to), finding fault with, accusing;—a fault-finder, blamer, accuser, calumniator:—*dosh denā* (*-ko*)=*dosh lagānā*, q.v.:—*dosh-kar*, adj. Causing evil or harm, hurtful, doing injury (to), deteriorating, impairing:—*dosh-kalpan*, s.m. Attributing blame, reprehending, condemning:—*dosh-gāyak*, adj. & s.m. Singing the defects (of), censorious, slanderous, &c.:—a calumniator, &c.:—*dosh-grāhak*, *dosh-grāhī*, adj. Seizing on defects, fault-finding, censorious, vituperative, malicious, malignant:—*dosh-grasta*, part. adj. & s.m. Involved in crime or guilt, convicted, guilty;—a guilty person, a criminal, sinner:—*dosh lagānā* (*-ko*), To impute a fault or crime (to), to blame, accuse (of, *-kī*); to calumniate:—*dosh-moćan*, adj. & s.m. Pardoning offences, &c.;—one who overlooks or pardons an offence or fault, &c.:—*dosh-vat*, *dosh-vant*, *dosh-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Having faults, faulty, defective, &c. (=*doshī*, q.v.):—*dosh honā*, v.n. To be blamed, be accused (of); to be sick after childbirth (from neglect of regimen).

S دوشित दूषित *dūshit*, and H. दोषित *doshit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Corrupted, spoiled, vitiated, contaminated; violated, hurt, injured; defamed, disgraced; blamed, censured; calumniated, falsely accused; esp. of adultery):—*dūshit karnā*, v.t. To corrupt; to violate; to defame, disgrace, &c.

S دوشیتا दूषिता *dūshitā*, and H. दोषिता *doshitā*, s.f. A wife who has been violated or deflowered.

S دوشک दूषक *dūshak*, and H. दोषक *doshak*, adj. & s.m. Corrupting, contaminating; sinful, wicked; ill, low, infamous, contemptible;—an offender, sinner, corrupter; an infamous or wicked person; a criminal, sinner; an objector, a withstander.

S دوشک दोषिक *doshak*, adj.=*doshī*, q.v.

P دوشمال *dosh-māl*, s.m. See s.v. *dosh*, 'arm.'

S دوشن दूषण *dūshan*, and H. दोषण *doshan*, adj & s.m. Corrupting, spoiling, ruining, vitiating, contaminating, dishonouring, violating; hurting, injuring; defaming, disgracing; the act or corrupting, or spoiling, &c.; finding fault with, blaming, censuring, disparaging; speaking ill of, calumniating; fault, blemish, defect; blame, censure; detraction, defamation, calumny; guilt, crime, sin:—*dushan denā* (*-ko*)=*dosh denā*, q.v.s.v. *dosh*.

S دوشن दूषिन् *dushan*, and H दूषिन *dūshin*, adj & s.m. (*-inī*).

H دوشنا *doshnā* (fr. *dosh*, q.v.), v.t. To find fault with, to censure, withstand, blame, reproach, accuse; to calumniate.

P دوشنبه *du-shamba*, s.m. Monday (syn. *pīr*; see *shamba*).

S دوشی दोषी *doshī*, and H. दूषी *dūshī*, adj. & s.m. Faulty, defective; corrupt, vitiated, contaminated, defiled; blameable, culpable, bad, wicked, guilty, criminal; —a wicked or a guilty person, a sinner, &c.

S دوشی दूषी *dushi*, } s.f. Secretion or rheum of
S دوشیکا दूषीका *dushikā*, } the eyes.

P دوشیزگی *doshīzagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Virginity.

P دوشیزه *doshīza* (*doshī-*, rt. of *dosh-idan*=*doz*+*dokh* (see *dokht*)+*iza*=*īsa*=*ća*=S. क), s.f. A virgin.

P دوشین *doshin* } [Zend *daosha*+*aćna*=S. दोषा+दन्],
P دوشینه *doshina* } adv. Of last night, last night's.

S دوشینه *doshina* [=S. दोस्+दन], s.m. What is carried on the shoulder, a shoulder-load

S دوشیه दूष्य *dūshya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Reprehensible, culpable, contemptible, vile, bad.

P دوغ *dūg* [prob. f. Zend rt. *dug*=S. दुह्; cf. S. दोष], s.m. Churned sour milk, butter-milk.

H دوگلا *doglā* [prob. corr. fr. P. *dīg-ol*, *dāy*, q.v. + aff. *ol* =Prk. उल्लो=S. उल:], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Not of pure blood or breed, mean-blooded, cross-bred, hybrid, mongrel;—double-faced, deceitful;—a person of mean blood; an animal (as a horse, or a cock, &c.) of impure breed, a hybrid, a mongrel;—a two-faced or deceitful person, a hypocrite.

P دوک *dūk* (=S. तर्कु), s.m. A spindle.

H دوک *dok* [S. द्विक], s.m. A two-year-old colt.

P دوکان *dūkān* (for A. *dukkān*), s.f. A shop, workshop; a business:—*dūkān uṭhānā* or *uṭhi-denā* (*-kī*), To remove the shop or business (of); to mar or ruin the business (of):—*dūkān barhānā*, *dukān band karnā*, To close a shop:—*dukān ćalnā*, v.n. A shop or business to flourish:—*dūkān-dār*, s.m. Shop-keeper:—*dūkān-dārī*, s.f. Shop-keeping, business, trade:—*dūkān-dārī-ki bāten*, s.f. 'Shop-keeping words'; falsehood, deception, trickery, humbug:—*dūkān karnā*, To keep a shop; to open a shop:—*d kān lagānā*, To set up or to open a shop or business; to arrange goods for sale, to display (one's) wares.

P دوکانی *dukānī*, s.f. Shop-keeping;—s.m. A shop-keeper.

H دوکھ دोख *dokh*, s.m.=*dosh*, 'defect,' q.v.

H دوکھک दोखक *dokhak*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *doshak*, q.v.

H دوکھنا دोखना *dokhnā*, v.t.=*doshnā*, q.v.

H دوکھی दोखी *dokhī*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *doshī*, q.v.

H دوکھی दोखी *dokhī*, s.f. A raised mound indicating the junction of two boundaries.

H دوگاڑا دोगाड़ा *do-gāṛā*, دگاڑا *du-gāṛā*, s.m. See s.v. *do*.

H دوگر दोगर *dogar*, s.m. Name of a maranding tribe in the north-west of India.

H دوگلا दूगला *dūglā*, دگلا *duglā*, s.m. A sling-basket of large size, round and deep, used for irrigation.

A دول *duwal*, *duwal*, *dawal*, s.f. pl. (of *daulat*), Riches, wealth, &c.

S دول دोल *dol* (rt. *dul*), s.m. Swinging, oscillating; a swing, a swinging cot; a litter, a *ḍāṇḍī*; a festival on the fourteenth of the month Phāgun (Feb.–March), when figures of the juvenile *Kṛishṇa* are swung in an ornamental swing :—*dol-mál karná*, v.n. To swing, to wave; to undulate; to hesitate :—*dol-yátrá*, vulg. *ḍol-játrá*, s.f. corr. of *dolá-yátrá*, q.v.s.v. *dolá*.

P دول *dol* (said to be fr. A. دلو *dalw*, by transposition; prob. connected with S. *ḍola*), s.m. A bucket (=*ḍol*, q.v.); —the mast of a ship; a bag, a purse (cf. *dulmiyán*).

S دولا دोला *dolá* (see *dol*), s.f. A swing, &c. (=*ḍolá*, q.v.); —fluctuation, incertitude :—*dolá-yátrá*, s.f. 'The swing-festival,' name of a festival in honour of *Kṛishṇa*, when figures of him and his consort Rādhā are carried about in a litter or swung in an ornamental swing.

P دولاب *dol-áb* (A. *daulab*, *dūlāb*; fr. P. *dol*+*áb*; or A. *daul*, 'turning round'+*áb*), s.m. A vertical wheel with a series of earthen pots strung round it, with which water is raised for irrigation, a water-wheel, the Persian wheel; (*met.*) machination, artifice, trick, fraud.

P دولابي *dolábí*, adj. Resembling a water-wheel in its rotation, rotating, revolving; tricky, deceitful, treacherous.

P H دولائي *dulá'í*, s.f. See s.v. *do*.

S دولايمان دोलायमान *dolāyamán*, adj. Swinging, oscillating, rocking, being swung backwards and forwards; vacillating, wavering, doubting, perplexed.

P دولت *daulat* (for A. دولة, inf. n. of un. of دول 'to come round,' &c.), s.f. Good fortune, prosperity, happy state or condition, happiness, felicity; riches, wealth; —state, government, monarchy, empire, sovereignty, dominion, rule; —cause, occasion, effect, means :—*daulat-khána*, s.m. *lit.* 'House of fortune'; a mansion, palace, house (in polite speech, e.g. *áp-ká daulat-khána kahán hai*, 'Where is your house?'):—*daulat-khána-i-khás*, A royal residence, the king's palace :—*daulat-khwáh*, adj. & s.m. Wishing happiness or prosperity or empire, loyal; a well-wisher, a loyal subject (com. applied by the writer of a letter or petition to himself in the sense of 'I' or 'me'):—*daulat-khwáhí*, s.f. The wishing happiness or prosperity or empire, good wishes, goodwill, loyalty:—*daulat-saráí*, s.f.=*daulat-khána*, q.v.:—*daulat-mandár*, s.m. Seat of good fortune, abode of felicity; seat of sovereignty:—*daulat-mand*, adj. & s.m. Fortunate, prosperous, happy; wealthy, opulent, rich;—a rich person, &c.:—*daulat-mand karná*, v.t. To bless or prosper (with, *se*), to enrich (with):—*daulat-mandí*, s.f. Prosperity, happiness; wealthiness, wealth, opulence:—*daulat-wálá*, s.m. Possessor of wealth, a rich man:—*be-daulat* (*-kí*), postpn. By the good fortune (of), by means (of), by the favour (of), through :—*nau-daulat*, s.m. A *novus homo*, a parvenu, an upstart.

P دولتي *daulatí* (fr. *daulat*), adj. & s.m. = *daulat-mand*, q.v.s.v. *daulat*.

P دولچي *dolchí* (*dol*+dim. aff. *ča*), s.m. A leathern bucket (=*ḍol-čí*).

S دولکا दोलिका *dolikā*, s.f. A swing (=*ḍolá*).

H دولم दूलम *dūlam*, s.m. (local) Nonentity, non-existence (=*nāṭh*).

H دولہ दूलह *dūlah*, H دولها दूल्हा *dūlhá*, } s.m.=*dulhá*, q.v.

H دولهن दूल्हिन *dūlhin*, s.f.=*dulhan*, q.v.

P دوم *duvum*, vulg. *dú'am* [Zend *dwa*+aff. *ma*=S. द्व+म], adj. Second; inferior, second sort.

H دومٹ दूमट *dūmaṭ*, दुमट *du-maṭ*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *do*.

H دومه दूमा *dūmá*, s.m. A leather case in which tea is imported into Garhwāl and Kamā'on.

P دومين *duvumín*, vulg. *dú'amín*, adj.=*duvum*, q.v.

H دون दून *dūn*, adj. (in comp.=*dūná*), Double, &c.; see *dūná*:—*dūn-ki lená* or *liyá-karná* (*-se*), To boast, to brag, to be in the habit of bragging (before, or to).

H دون दून *dūn*, s.f. [S. दाही?], A tract of country at the foot of hills, a valley.

A دون *dún*, adj. Low, base, vile, ignoble, grovelling, mean, paltry, poor, inferior, contemptible:—*dún-himmat*, adj. Mean-spirited, low-minded, base.

H دون दौं *doṅ*, s.m. A fractional division of an estate.

H دون दौं *dauṅ* [S. दाव+अग्नि:], s.f. A forest-conflagration;—fire, flame; burning heat, excess of heat or thirst:—*dauṅ lagná* (*-kí*), To feel burning heat; to be consumed with the flame of love, to long or pine (for).

H دونا दूना *dúná* [Prk. दुउणओ; S. द्वि+गुण+क:], adj. (*f.* *-í*), Two-fold, double, twice as much, twice, multiplied by two (=*dugná*):—*dúná-dún*, *dúná-dúná*, adj. & adv. Twice as much again; more and more, all the more;—s.m. The double of a thing added thereto.

H دونا दोना *donā*, दौना *daunā* [Prk. दोणओ; S. द्रोण+क:], s.m. Leaves folded up in the shape of a cup (for holding flowers, sweetmeats, &c.), a basket or bucket made of large leaves.

H دونا دौنا *daunā*, دونا *donā* [S. दमन+क:], s.m. The plant *Artemisia indica* or *A. lactifolia*, or its flower:—*daunā-marwá*, s.m. The *Artemisia vulgaris*; a kind of sweet marjoram.

H دونجا दौंजा *daunjā* [S. दा 'protection'+मञ्चक], s.m. A scaffold, &c. (=*ḍaunjá*, q.v.).

P دوند *davand*, vulg. *davind* (for *davanda*, act. part. of *davídan*, and=S. धाव+अन्त), part. adj. & s.m. Running;—a fast runner; a fleet horse, a racer.

S دوند द्वन्द *dvand*, S دوندوه द्वन्द्व *dvandva*, } s.m. A pair, brace, couple; a couple of animals of different sexes, male and female; union of the sexes, coupling; any two things taken together, any pair of qualities and conditions which are the opposite of one another (as heat and cold; happiness and misery, &c.):—*dvandva-cárí*, s.m. 'Going in couples', the ruddy-goose.

H دونر दौंर *doṅr*, s.m.=*ḍoṅr*, q.v.

H دونكنا दौंकना *doṅknā* [*doṅk*°, fr. S. ध्मा (rt. धमा), or ध्वन्+क; cf. *dhauṅknā*, and *ḍoknā*], v.n. To growl, to roar, to bellow, &c.

H دونكي दौंकी *doṅkí*, s.f. Bellows (=*dhauṅkí*, q.v.).

H دونگرا दौंगरा *doṅgrá*, दौंगरा *daungrá* . . . . . } [prob. S. ध्वनि+क्षत (=H. *kar*, gen. aff.)+क:], s.m. A heavy shower.

H دونگڑا दौंगड़ा *doṅgṛá*, दौंगड़ा *daungṛá* . . . . . }

H دونو दोनो *dono* H دونوں दोनों *donoṅ* } [obl. pl. of *do*; and=Prk. दोण्ह or दोण्हं (gen. plur.)], adj. The two, both, both of them :—*donoṅ taraf*, adv. On both sides:—*donoṅ-ke donoṅ*, adj.=*donoṅ*:—*donoṅ waqt milke*, adv. At the mingling of day and night, at dusk :—*donoṅ waqt milná*, Day and night to mingle, day to shade into night, to become dusk :—*donoṅ hátth tálí bajáná*, *lit.* 'To clap with both hands'; to reciprocate, to meet half way; to give as good as one gets.

P دوو दोओ *do'o*, दोऊ do'ú, adj. (dialec.)=*donoṅ*, q.v.

S دوو द्वौ *dvau*, adj. (m. dual of *dví*), Two.

S دووداس दिवोदास *divo-dás* (*divas*+*dása*), s.m. *lit.* 'Slave of heaven'; name of a king of Benares, founder of the Indian school of medicine.

H دوها दोहा *dohá* [Prk. दोहा; S. द्विधा], s.m. An old and popular Prākrit and Hindī metre; a couplet, distich (the two verses of which rhyme: each verse consists of 24 *mātrās*, which are distributed into feet of 6+4+3 *mātrās* respectively, with a caesura at the end of each first hemistich).

H دوهاجو दूहाजू *dúhájú*, s.m. A widower who marries again (cf. *dojhá* and *dúj-bar*).

H دوهان दोहान *dohán* [S. द्वि+हायनं], s.m. A two-year-old bullock, a young bullock, a steer.

H دوهاو दोहाव *dohá'o* [*doh*(*ná*)+*á'o*=Prk. एच्छं=S. (द)त्व], s.m. The zamindār's perquisite of milk from the cultivators' cows.

H دوهائي दुहाय, दुहाई *duhá'í* [*dó*+*hây*; S. द्वि+हाहा], s.f. *lit.* 'A crying twice, "alas!"'; a cry for help, or mercy, or justice; complaint; exclamation; appeal;—intj. Help! mercy! justice! (often used in obsecration, e.g. *Akbar-kí duhá'í hai*, 'I appeal to, or swear by, Akbar'; *bhagwán-kí duhá'í*, 'By God!' God help us!—*rám-duhá'í*, By Rām (I swear) :—*duhá'í-tihá'í karná* or *maċáná*, To cry repeatedly for justice, or help; to make reiterated complaints :—*duhá'í dená*, *duhá'í karná* (*-kí*), To cry for help, or mercy, or justice.

ʀ دوھتا दोहता *dohtā* [S. दौहित्र+क:], ... } s.m. Daughter's son, grandson.

ʀ دوھتر दौहित्र *dauhitr*, ...

ʀ دوھتري दौहित्री *dauhitrī*, } s.f. Daughter's daughter,

ʀ دوھتي दोहती *dohtī*, . } granddaughter.

ʀ دوھک *dohčak*, s.m. = *du-čah* or *du-čāh*, q.v.s.v. *do*.

ʀ دوھد दोहद *dohad* (Prk.-S. दोहदं, for S. दौहृदं, fr. दु:+हृद्), s.m. Morbid desire, craving; the longing of a pregnant woman; the desired object itself;—pregnancy:—*dohad-lakshan*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having longing desire as its mark'; the fœtus, the embryo:—*dohad-vatī*, and *dohaddnvitā* (°da+an°), s.f. A pregnant woman longing for anything.

ʀ دوھر दोहर *dohar* (cf. next), s.m. (?), A sandy sub-soil.

ʀ دوھر दोहर *dohar*, or دوھر दुहर *duhar* [Prk. दुविहडी; Ap. Prk. दोहड; S. द्वि+विध (fr. *vi-dhā*)+र:], s.m. (f.) A cloth of two folds, a double sheet;—a sheath (syn. *khāp*);—the old bed of a river; land which bears two crops in the year (syn. *du-fasli*).

ʀ دوھرا दोहरा *dohrā*, دوھرا दुहरा *duhrā* [Ap. Prk. दोहडय, Prk. दुविहडओ; S. द्वि+विध+र+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Double, two-fold, twice as much; reduplicated; compound;—s.m. A couplet, distich (=*dohā*, q.v.):—*dohrā ārā-dandī*, adj. (in Bot.) Serrate:—*dohrī bāt*, s.f. An equivoque, a *double-entendre*:—*dohrā-pavīd*, adj. Bipinnate:—*dohrā-tiyā*, adj. Biternate:—*dohrā šabd*, s.m. A compound word:—*dohrā gol-katā*, adj. Doubly crenate:—*dohrī-lāg*, s.f. (Arith.) Proportion:—*dohrā hond* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be doubled, be folded up, be curved or bent.

ʀ دوھرانا दोहराना *dohrānā*, دوھرانا दुहरानā *duhrānā* [*dohrā*, q.v.+*d*=*dw*=Prk. द्वा=S. द्वापि (caus. augment)+*nd*=Prk. द्वणं=S. द्वनीय), v.t. To fold, to double; to reduplicate; to repeat (a word, or thing, or an act); to revise (a lesson, &c.);—v.n. To return (a sickness or attack); to suffer a relapse.

ʀ دوھراؤ दोहराव *dohrā'o*, s.m. } [*dohrā(nā)*+Prk. द्वणं+क and

ʀ دوھراوا दोहरावा *dohrāwā*, s.m. } द्वणं; S.

ʀ دوھرائي दोहराई *dohrā'ī*, s.f. } (द्)तणं+क and ता+द्वक:]. The act of doubling, or folding; reduplication; repetition, revision; disputation;—*dohrāwā*, s.m. An equivoque, a *double-entendre* (syn. *ślesokti*).

ʀ دوھري दोहरी *dohrī*, s.f.=*dohlī*, q.v.

ʀ دوھڑکا दोहड़िका *doharikā* [S. द्वि+खण्डिका; Prk. दोहडिका], s.f. The Prākrit metre called *dohā*, q.v. (a species of stanza of four lines containing thirteen and eleven syllabic instants alternately).

ʀ دوھل दोहल *dohal* [Prk. दोहलं; S. दौहृदं], s.m. =*dohad*, q.v.:—*dohal-vatī*, s.f.=*dohad-vatī*.

ʀ دوھلا दोहिला *dohilā*, s.m.=next, q.v.

ʀ دوھلي दोहली *dohlī* [prob. S. दोह (rt. दुह्)+द्वल+द्वक], s.f. Service-lands; rent-free lands granted to Brāhmans or to religious mendicants for a public or charitable object (as the sinking of wells, the erection of an assembly-room, the building and maintenance of a temple, &c.).

ʀ دوھن दोहन *dohan*, s.m. Milking; the result of milking; anything that yields milk or other desirable objects;—a milk-vessel, milk-pail.

ʀ دوھن दोहिन *dohin*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī)=*dohī*, q.v.

ʀ دوھنا दोहना *dohnā*, دوھنا दुहना *duhnā* [*doh*°=S. दोह्य(ति), caus. fr. rt. दुह्], v.t. To milk;—s.m. Giving or yielding milk or other desirable objects; anything that yields milk, &c. (=*dohan*);—a milk-pail:—*dohne-wālā*, s.m. Milker.

ʀ دوھني दोहनी *dohnī*, vulg. *dohnī*, s.f. A milk-vessel, milk-pail.

ʀ دوھي दोही *dohī*, adj. & s m. Giving milk, granting or yielding desirable objects;—a milkman, milker.

ʀ دوھيا दोहिया *dohiyā* [Prk. दोहिअओ=S. दोहिक: (दोहिन्+क:)], s.m. Milker, milkman (=*dohī*).

ʀ دوھيا دُوھيا *dūhiyā* [Ap. Prk. दुविहय, Prk. दुविहओ; S. द्वि+विध+द्वक:], s m. A two-faced or double *dālhā*, or fire-place.

ʀ دوئي दुई *du'ī*, or دُوئي दुई *du'ī* [Prk. दुए or दुवे; S. द्वि], adj. (dialec.), Two (=*do*).

ʀ دوئي دُوئي दुई *du'ī*, दुई *du'ī* (fem of *du'ā*, q v.), s f. The being two or two-fold, duality; matching, pairing; a second, another:—separation, disunion, estrangement, discord.

P دوي *duvī*, *dū'ī*, adj & adv. Two and two, by twos; being two-fold or double, binary.

S دوي द्वि *dvi*, adj. Two (occuring, in Hindī, only in comp.):—*dvi-pa*, vulg. *dvip*, s.m. *lit.* 'Drinking twice'; an elephant (which imbibes fluids by his trunk and thence conveys them into his mouth), the tree *Mesua ferrea*:—*dvi-path*, s.m. A place where two roads meet, a cross-way:—*dvi-pad*, adj. & s.m. Two-footed, bipedal;—a biped (including four genera, viz. gods, demons, men, birds):—*dvi-ja*, vulg. *dvij*, adj & s.m. Twice-born; a man of any one of the first three castes of the Hindus (but particularly a Brāhman), whose investiture with the sacred thread at the age of puberty constitutes, religiously and metaphorically, his second birth; any oviparous animal (as a bird, snake, &c.):—*dvija-patnī*, s.f 'The wife of a twice-born,' a Brāhman's wife:—*dvija-priyā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Dear to a twice-born'; the Soma or moon-plant, *Asclepias acida*:—*dvija-rāj*, s.m. 'Slave of the twice-born'; a servant of the first three classes, a man of the servile caste, a Śūdra:—*dvij-rāj*, or *rājā*, or *rāja*, s.m. 'King of the twice-born,' the moon;—'king of the birds,' an epithet of Garur;—'king of the serpents,' an epithet of Ananta:—*dvija-sevak*, s.m =*dvija-dās*, q.v.:—*dvija-hutaā*, s.m. 'Despised by the Brāhmans'; the tree *Cordia latifolia*, and *C. myxa*:—*dvi-jā*, s f. A kind of fragrant plant, *Siphonanthus indicus*; gum olibanum:—*dvi-jāti*, adj. & s.m.=*dvi-ja*, q.v.:—*dvi-jāyanī*, s.f. The sacred thread or cord worn over the shoulder and marking the first three twice-born classes of Hindūs:—*dvi-janmā*, adj. & s.m. Having a double birth, having two natures, regenerate;—a member of the first three classes, especially a Brāhman (see *dvi-ja*):—*dvi-dhā*, adv. Divided; in a two-fold manner; in two parts; of two kinds or sorts; in two ways, in two directions:—*dvi-dhātu*, adj. Having two roots, or two natures, &c:—*dvi-pad*, adj & s.m Two-toothed, two-tusked; an elephant:—*dvi-rūp*, *dvi-rūpī*, adj. (f. -*rūī*), Of two forms, biform, two-fold:—*dvi-saptah*, s m A fortnight:—*dvi-sapīn*, adj. & s m. Cloven-footed;—a cloven-footed animal:—*dvi-karmak*, adj Having two functions or objects;—s.m. (Gram.) A causative verb:—*dvi-khanḍ*, adj. Divided into two parts, cloven, split:—*dvi-gu* or *dvi-gu samās*, s.m. A compound word the first member of which is a numeral (the word *dvi-gu*, 'having two cows,' is itself an example of this class of compounds):—*dvi-gun*, Doubled, double, two-fold, &c. (see *dugnā*, and *dūnā*):—*dvi-gunā-kṛit*, adj. Twice-ploughed (as a field):—*dvi-gunit*, adj. Doubled, double, multiplied by two; folded; invested, enveloped:—*dvi-gunatā*, s.f. The state of being two-fold, duplication:—*dvi-gunottar* (*guṇa*+*ut*°), s.m. An ambiguous reply:—*dvi-guni-bhūt*, *dvi-guni-kṛit*, part. adj. Doubled, augmented:—*dvi-mātra*, *dvi-mātrik*, adj. Containing two syllabic instants; of or pertaining to a double *mātrā*;—s.m. (in Gram.), a long vowel:—*dvi-mukh*, adj.=*du-munhā*, q.v.;—s.m. A species of serpent, *Amphisbæna*; a leech:—*dvi-mukhāhi*, The serpent *Amphisbæna* (=*dvi-mukh*):—*dvi-vačan*, s.m. (in Gram.) The dual number:—*dvi-vidh*, adv. Of two sorts, biform, of two kinds, bipartite; in two ways:—*dvi-vedī*, s.m.=*dūbe*, q.v.:—*dvi-hridayā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Having two hearts';—a pregnant woman:—*dvy-arth*, adj. & s.m. Having two senses or interpretations, meaning two different things, ambiguous, equivocal; having two different objects;—two-fold meaning, *double entendre*.

ʀ دوي दुई *duī*, adj. Two (=*dvi*):—*dvai-pahar*, s.m. The end of the second watch; noon; midnight.

ʀ دويا दिवैया *diwaiya* [*de(nā)*+*waiyā*=Prk. द्वणयार-ओ=S. (द्)तणं+क+द्वक:], s.m. A giver, bestower.

ʀ دوياگني द्वयाग्नि *dvayāgni* (*desya*+*ag*°), s.m. A kind of tree, *Plumbago zeylanica*.

ʀ دويپ द्वीप *dvīp*, s.m. An island; a peninsula, any land surrounded by water; a place of refuge, shelter, protection; a division of the terrestrial world, a continent, clime, region (according to the Hindū philosophy the globe is divided into seven, or four, or nine, or thirteen *dvīps*, which are situated round the mountain

Meru like the leaves encircling a lotus flower; and each *dvíp* is separated from the next by a distinct circumambient ocean: the seven dvíps, reckoning from the central one, are Jambu, Plaksha, Sálmali, Kusa, Kraunca, Saka, and Pushkara):—*dvíp-kalpa*, s.m. A peninsula.

s دويپي دْوِيپي *dvipī*, s.m. An islander; a tiger.

s دويپيه دْوِيپ्य *dvaipya*, adj. Of or relating to an island; inhabiting an island;—s.m. An islander.

s دويت دْوِيت *dvait* (fr. *dvi-tá*), s.m. Duality, doubling, the being doubled, duplication; dualism (in Philosophy), the assertion of two principles (as of life and soul, spirit and matter, God and the universe, &c.); doubt; separation:—*dvait-wádi*, s.m. 'An asserter of dualism,' a philosopher who asserts the two principles or the existence of the soul as separate from the Supreme Being.

s دويدھ دْوِيध *dvaidh* (fr. *dvi-dhá*), adj. & s.m. (f. -i), Double, two-fold: of two sorts;—double existence or nature, two-fold state or form, duality; division or separation into two parts; disunion, diversity, difference, variance, contest, conflict; duplicity; doubt, uncertainty; contradiction, dispute:—*dvaidha-bhára*, s.m. Two-fold form or state, double nature, duality, duplicity, doubt, uncertainty; sowing dissension between, or causing the separation of, allies; division of an army:—*dvaidha-karan*, s.m. A making into two, separating, disuniting.

s دويرتھ دْوِيअर्थ *dvyarth*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *dvi*.

s دويش دْوِيष *dvesh*, s.m. Hatred, hate, dislike, abhorrence; aversion, repugnance; enmity, malignity, malice, spite.

s دويشي دْوِيषी *dveshí*, adj. & s.m. Hating, disliking; having an aversion to; adverse, hostile, inimical, obnoxious;—hater; foe, enemy.

s دويشيتا دْوِيषिता *dveshyatá*, s.f. Aversion, dislike; odiousness, detestableness.

s دويشيه دْوِيष्य *dveshya*, adj. To be hated, hateful, odious, detestable.

r دويم *dwyam*, vulg. *dwoam*, *doyam* (see *awwam*), adj. Second; next, &c. (see *dusrá*), inferior, secondary;—adv. In the second place or instance, secondly.

r دويمين *dwyamín*, adj. = *dwyam*, *dwoamín*.

s دويو دْوِيव *dwaw*, vulg. *dwow*, adj. Of or belonging to heaven or to divine things, heavenly, divine, supernatural.

s دويوديھ دْوِيधा *dwai-widhya* (fr. *dwi-widha*), s.m. The state of being two-fold, duality, two-fold manner or character; duplicity; diversity; variance.

s ديو دिव्य *divya*, adj. Divine, heavenly, celestial; supernatural, magical, wonderful, brilliant, charming, beautiful, agreeable;—s.m. An ordeal; an oath, adjuration, solemn declaration or promise:—*divyastra* (°ya+astra), s.m. Celestial weapons:—*divyánga* (°ya+an'), s.f. A divine woman, a beautiful woman:—*divya-pondámrit*, s.m. 'The five divine ambrosias'; a mixture consisting of the five ingredients *ghi*, curds, milk, butter, sugar:—*divya-tanu*, s.m. 'Celestial-bodied'; an epithet of the Apsaras:—*divya ñán*, vulg. *dewa-gyán*, s.m. Supernatural knowledge:—*divya-drishti*, s.f. Supernatural knowledge:—*divya-dharmi*, adj. Having a divine nature; virtuous; agreeable:—*divya-mani*, s.m. 'The heavenly gem'; the fabulous gem *Chintá-mani*:—*divyaras*, s.m. 'The divine fluid'; quicksilver:—*divya-kawach*, s.m. Armour of the gods:—*divya-wákya*, s.m. A celestial voice; oracle, divine revelation:—*divyástra*, adj. Clothed in celestial raiment, divinely dressed:—*divyapádukí* (°ya+ap'), adj. Divinely born, of heavenly birth or origin, celestial, divine.

s ديھ دध *dah* [Prk. दह्; S. ह्रद:, prob. a Prákrit form of S. ह्रद:], s.m. Very deep water, a deep pool; depth, abyss; pool or eddy (in a river), whirlpool, vortex; a lake; a river (e.g. *kamal-dah*, 'A pool or lake of lotuses or water-lilies'; *kali-dah*, 'the river Kali').

s ديھ *dah* [Pahl. *dah*; Zend *dasan*, nom. *dasa*; S. दशन्, दश], adj. Ten (also used, for *das* or *das*, by some of the old Hindi poets, as C'and, &c., and in Hindi compounds):—*dah-bashi* (*bashi*, fr. T. *bash*, 'head'), s.m. A commander of ten men; a person having a place of trust; a valet:—*dah-cand*, adj. Ten-fold, ten times:—*dah-candagí*, s.f. A ten-fold (return,—used in returning a salutation):—*dah dar dunyá sad dar ákhirat*, prov. 'Ten in this world, a hundred in the next'; charity will be returned ten-fold in the next world (used as a benediction by mendicants;—*sattar*, 'seventy,' is sometimes substituted for *sad*, 'hundred'):—*dah dar dah*, 'Ten by ten,' ten cubic yards (of water,—such being regarded as pure according to the *hadís* or Mohammadan law):—*dah-dila*, adj. 'Having ten hearts'; fickle, inconstant, faithless;—brave, courageous, bold:—*dah-roza*, s.m. An aggregate of ten days, a decade:—*dah-sala*, adj. Of ten years; decennial:—*dah-sani*, adj. Of or for ten years;—s.f. A book comprising the collections, accounts, registers, &c. of ten years:—*dah-seri*, s.m. A weight of ten *ser* or seers:—*dah-marda*, adj. & s.m. Consisting of, or capable of carrying, ten men;—a company or body of ten men; a cart (smaller than *gárí* or *chakrá*), capable of carrying ten men:—*dah-mansi*, adj. Holding ten *man* or maunds:—*dah-sámi*, s.f. lit. 'Half of ten', five per cent.:—*dah-yak*, s.m., or *dah yaki*, s.f. A tenth part, a tithe, one in ten; an allowance of ten per cent.

p ديھ *dih*, *dèh* [Pársi *dahu*; Pehl. *dahyú*; Zend *dainhu*:—S. दस्यु], s.m. A village:—*dèh-bandí*, s.f. A detailed statement of villages and their assessment:—*dèh-jam'*, s.f. The revenue assessment of a village.

p ديھ *dih*, *dèh* [fr. *dádan*, rt. *dá*=Zend *dá*:—S. दा; =P. *dihum*=Zend *dadhámi*=S दधामि], part. adj. & s.m. Giving, occasioning;—a giver, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *aram-dih*, 'Giving ease or comfort, comforting; comforter').

s ديھ دُھ *duh*, adj. & s.m. Imparting, yielding;—yielder, &c. (occurring only as last member of Hindi compounds).

n ديھ ध *dha* The nineteenth consonant of the Nágarí alphabet, and the fourth letter of the *ta varg* or dental class: it is the aspirate of *da* or *d*:—*dha-kár*, s.m. The letter or sound *dha*.

r دھا *dahá* (fr. *dah*), s.m. The first ten days of the Moharram (syn. *'ashara*; *'ashurá*):—the models of the tombs of Hasan and Husain, or the model of a building containing the tombs, which are carried about in procession during those ten days. (On the tenth day the tombs are buried, or in some places, thrown into water: the building, if made of cheap materials, shares the same fate; if costly, it is carried back and deposited in the *dargah* or Karbala.)

n دھابا धाबा *dhaba* [prob. S. धाम+क:], s.m. A flat roof of earth; a house so roofed.

n دھابري धाबरी *dhabrí* [*dhabá*, q.v.+ई=Prk. डिब्बा+S. र+इका], s.f. A fowl-house; pigeon-house, dovecot.

n دھاماڻي धामाईं *dhá-bháí* [S. धात्री+भ्रातृ+क:], s.m. Foster-brother.

n دھاپ धाप *dh'ap* prob. for *dhán*, fr. *dhaurná*, q.v.), but cf. *thán*; *tap*], s.f. The distance a man can run without taking breath, a distance of about half a mile; distance, space, range (=*dhapchal*):—*large expanse of low ground; a *ghát* or passage; a foot-measure of length).

n دھاپڻا धापना *dhápná* [*dhap'*=S. धापयति], fr. caus. of rt. धे, v.t. To fill, satisfy, satiate;—v.n. To be filled, be sated; to be weary (=*dhapná*).

r دھات *dhát*, *dhwát*, s.m. pl (of *dh*, after the model of the Arabic). Villages:—the country (as distinguished from towns):—*dhát-ottarádi*, s.m. Villages held at a fixed rent.

n دھات धात *dhat* [S. धातु:], s.m. A mineral, fossil, metal, ore, &c. (see *dhatu*);—s.f. Semen virile:—*dhat-chin* (S. *dhatu*+*kshi-na*), s.f. Seminal weakness.

s دھاتا धाता *dhátá*, s.m. One who places or lays, a founder, maker, creator, ornamator, mother, supporter, maintainer, preserver, sustainer, nourisher, parent; name of Brahma; name of one of the Adityas:—*dhátri-vidhátá*, s.m. Name of Brahmá; name of two of the deities.

s دھاتپ धातप *dhátup*, s.m. See s.v. *dhátu*.

s دھاترکا धात्रिका *dhatrika*, s.m. Emblic myrobalan, the plant *Emblica officinalis*.

s دھاتري धात्री *dhátri*, s.m.:—*dhátrí*, q.v.+*phala* or *pushpí*, s.f. The tree *Grislea tomentosa*.

s دھاتري धात्री *dhátrí* (fem. of *dhátri*), s.f. An epithet of Saraswati.

s دھاڻي धाची *dháchí*, s.f. A wet-nurse, a foster-mother, nurse, mother (=*dá'i*); the earth;—emblic myrobalan, *Emblica officinalis*.

s دھاتکي धातकी *dhátaki*, s.f. The tree *Grislea tomentosa*.

s دھاتو धातु *dhátu*, s.m. An element, primary or elementary substance (viz. earth, fire, water, air, atmosphere); constituent element of the body; primary or essential fluid or juice, a secretion; semen; the matter which oozes in a gleet; a humour or affection of the body (as phlegm, wind, and bile); any one of the five qualities or properties of the elements observed by the organs of sense (viz. sound, tangibility, colour, flavour, smell); a primary element of the earth or of mountains, a

mineral, fossil, metal, ore; the primary element of words, root, crude form, radical, verbal root:—*dhātu-bidyā* (for *dhātu-vidyā*), s.f Metallurgy:—*dhātu-bhṛit*, adj. Promoting the elementary juices or secretions:—*dhātu-pu*, vulg. *dhātup*, s.m. The alimentary juice, chyle:—*dhātu-paddʰati*, s.m. = *dhātu* (a tautological form):—*dhātu-vijak*, s.m. The seminal fluid, semen—*dhātu-sekʰar*, s.m. 'Chief of minerals,' green sulphate of iron, green vitriol:—*dhātu-kāsis*, s.m. Red sulphate of iron:—*dhātu-mārini*, s.f. 'Dissolving metals'; borax:—*dhātu-saikʰak*, s.m Sulphuret of iron:—*dhatūpal* (*dʰatu+up²*), s.m. 'The stone among metals,' chalk—*dhātu-vidi*, s.m. An assayer; a miner; a mineralogist, metallurgist:—*dhātu-vāstu*, s.m. = *dhatu* (a tautological form):—*dhātu-vallabh*, s.m. 'Friend of metals'; borax (used as a flux):—*dhātu-vairī*, s.m. 'Enemy of metals'; sulphur.

P دھاتي *dihāti, dʰātī* (fr. *dihāt*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a village, for or relating to the country, rural, rustic;—a villager, a rustic.

S دھاتي ڌاڙي *dhāti*, s.f. Advancing towards an enemy, confronting or assaulting an enemy, assault.

H دھاڈا ڌاڙا *dhāḍā*, s.m. (dialec.) = *dhāṛā*; *dhāṛā*; *dhār*, qq.v.

H دھار دڌار *dʰār*, दिधार *dihār*, s.m. = *dʰār*, q.v.

H دھار دُهار *duhār* [S. दोह (rt. दुह्)+कार:], s.m. A milker (= *dohne-wālā*, *dohiyā*).

S دھار ڌار *dʰār* (rt. धृ), s.m. lit. 'Supporting, support'; a hollow tree inserted in the mouth of a well (in the *Tarāʾi*) to keep it from falling in;—a sudden shower, a sprinkling of rain;—end, boundary, limit;—debt (= *uddʰār*, q.v.);—s.f. A continuous line, a line, lineament; a line or chain (of mountains, &c.); edge (of a sword, &c.); sharpness;—flowing, flow, stream, current; a line or stream of descending fluid (as milk from a cow, &c.; hence), a stream of milk, milk; a libation:—*dʰār-bāndʰ*, s.f. An even or general distribution of charges, rates, &c.:—*dʰār-par* (or *pe*) *mārnā*, v.t. To disregard, contemn, despise, scorn (cf. *dʰār-mārnā*):—*dʰār-dār*, adj. & s.m. Edged, sharp;—an edged or sharp tool or weapon:—*dʰār-dʰurrā*, or *dʰār-dʰārā*, s.m. Boundary (between two villages); boundary formed by a stream:—*dʰār dʰarnā* (*-par*, or *-kī*), To give an edge (to), to sharpen;—to winnow:—*dʰār denā*, To give a stream of milk, to give milk:—*dʰār rakʰnā* = *dʰār dʰarnā*, q.v.:—*dʰār karʰnā* = *dʰār nikālnā*, q.v.:—*dʰār karnā* or *kir-jānā*, v.n. The edge to be turned or to become jagged:—*dʰār-kaldār*, s.f. Mainstream, principal channel:—*dʰār lenā* (*-kī*), To receive, or to drink, milk as it streams from the teat:—*dʰār mārna* (*-par*), To pass urine, to make water (on); to despise, scorn, &c (see *dʰār-par mārnā*):—*dʰār nikālnā* (*-kī*), To milk;—to produce an edge (on), to sharpen.

S دھارا ڌارا *dʰārā*, s.f. A line of descending fluid, a stream, current (of water, or of a river, &c.), a channel, a water-course; a torrent; a flood; a hard shower (of rain); a drop;—margin or border (of anything); circumference or periphery (of a wheel);—sharp edge (of any tool or weapon);—a multitude:—*dʰārā-dār*, adj. Channelled, (in Bot.) channel-leaved:—*dʰārā-rūp*, adv. In a stream, in streams:—*dʰārdār* (*ʾdʰār+dār*), s.m. A heavy shower; a large drop (of rain):—*dʰārā-wāhak*, adj. Penetrating; unremitting (in study).

S دھارت ڌارت *dʰārit*, part. Borne, supported, upheld, maintained, sustained; assumed;—s.m. A horse's foot.

H دھارتا ڌارتا *dʰārtā*, s.m. = *dʰartā*, q.v.

H دھارس ڌارس *dʰāras*, s.f. (m. ?) = *dʰāras*, q.v.

H دھارشٹ ڌارشٹ *dʰārisht*, s.m. Name of a subordinate Hindū caste.

S دھارک ڌارک *dʰārak*, adj. & s.m Holding, containing;—what or who holds, a receptacle; a debtor.

S دھارمک ڌارمک *dʰārmik*, adj. Righteous, just, virtuous, religious, pious, devout; faithful.

S دھارمکتا ڌارمکتا *dʰārmikatā*, s.f. } Righteousness, justice, virtuousness, &c.

S دھارمکتو ڌارمکتو *dʰārmikatva*, s.m. }

S دھارن ڌارن *dʰāran*, and H धारन *dʰāran*, s.m. Holding, bearing, carrying, keeping, wearing; upholding, maintaining, sustaining, preserving; possessing, having, assuming; knowing, acquiring; undertaking:—*dʰāran karnā*, v.t. To bear; to possess; to wear; to assume; to seize, retain; to draw, to absorb, &c.

S دھارنا ڌارنا *dʰāranā*, s.f. Keeping in remembrance, retaining in the mind; a good memory, memory;—continuance in rectitude, keeping in the right way, fortitude, firmness, steadiness, resolution; aptitude to acquire (wisdom, &c.).

H دھارنا ڌارنا *dʰarnā* [*dʰār²* = Prk. धर(इ), or धरे(इ) = S. धारय(ति), caus. of rt. धृ], v.t. To hold, bear, carry; to have, keep; to uphold, support, sustain;—to owe;—to pour (water).

H دھارنا ڌارنا *dʰārnā* [*dʰār°* = Prk. धार(इ), or धारे(इ), fr. S. धार], v.t. To pour (water, &c.).

S دھارني ڌارني *dʰārnī*, vulg. *dʰārnī*, s.f. A straight line; any tubular vessel of the body.

H دھاري ڌاري *dʰārī*, धारि *dʰāri* [Prk. धारा; S. धारा], s.f. A line; lineament; a stripe, a streak; a groove;—a small buttress; an army, a host;—margin, extremity, border:—*dʰārī-dār*, adj. Lined, streaked, striped.

S دھاري ڌاري *dʰārī*, adj. & s.m. Bearing, holding, carrying, wearing, having, keeping, possessing; sustaining, supporting, maintaining, preserving, &c.;—bearer, holder, &c. (used as last member of comp., e.g. *jīv-dʰārī*).

S دھاري ڌاري *dʰārī*, s.f. The plant *Lythrum fructicosum* (used in dyeing); the plant *Grislea tomentosa* (= *dʰātaki*).

H دھاڑ دڌاڑ *dʰāṛ* (v.n. of *dʰaṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. Roaring, thundering; roar, loud noise or cry:—*dʰāṛeṅ mārnā*, *dʰāṛeṅ mār-kar roṇā*, To cry aloud, to weep bitterly (= *dʰāṛ mār-kar roṇā*).

H دھاڑ ڌاڙ *dʰāṛ*, s.f. } (fr. *dʰāṛnā*, q.v.), A multitude, crowd, band, gang; a band or gang of robbers, banditti;—a robbery;—a stream or body of water falling from a heigh t, a torrent, a water-fall:—*dʰāṛ paṛnā* (*-par*), A band of robbers to fall (upon), to be attacked by a band of robbers:—*dʰāṛ denā*, *dʰāṛ mārnā*, To plunder in bands.

H دھاڑا ڌاڙا *dʰāṛā* [prob. *dsh*, q.v.+*āṛā* = Prk. दड्ढ = S. दग्ध+क:; or *dihā* = *daiā*, q.v.+*ṛā* = Prk. डड्ढो = S. र+क:], s.m. State, condition, plight; wretched condition, miserable plight.

H دھاڑنا ڌاڙنا *dʰāṛnā*, and دھاڑنا ڌاڙنا *dahāṛnā* [*dʰāṛ°* = Prk. धाड(इ) = S. भाड(ति), rt. भाड् (adopted fr. the Prk.; prob. a denom. of भट्ट p.p.p. of भज् 'to glide, flow')], v.t. To send forth, pour forth, pour out; to shed, &c to cast (metal in fusion), to mould, &c. (see *ḍʰālnā*, the more com. form);—to roar, to bellow, to thunder (in this sense usually *dahāṛnā*; cf. *ḍakārnā*).

P دھاک *dahāk* (fr. *dah*; cf. *dahākā*), s.m. The place of tens (in Numeration).

H دھاک ڌاک *dʰāk* [prob. S. धर्म:, rt. धृ], s.f. Renown, fame; grandeur, glory, pomp;—awe, dread, fear, terror:—*dʰāk bandʰnā* (*-kī*), The fame (of a place, &c.) to be established, to be famed, become famous; to be held in awe, be regarded with dread.

H دھاک ڌاک *dʰāk* [S. धाक:, rt. धा], s.f. A post.

H دھاک ڌاک *dʰāk*, s.m. = *ḍʰāk*, q.v.

H دھاکا دڌاکا *dahākā* [S. दशक+क], s.m. A collection or aggregate of ten;—the tens' place, the tens (in Numeration).

H دھاکا دڌاکا *dahākā* (prob. from *dahnā*, 'To burn,' q.v.), s.m. Loss, damage; blow, shock; grief, sorrow, affliction.

H دھاکر ڌاکر *dʰākar*, adj. & s.m. Of mixed origin or breed, mongrel;—a mongrel, cross-breed (syn. *dogalā*).

H دھاکرا ڌاکرا *dʰākarā* (cf. *dʰākar*), s.m. Name of a small tribe of Rājpūts in the district of Agra.

H دھاکھ ڌاکھ *dʰākh*, See *dʰāk*, and *dʰākʰā*.

H دھاکھا ڌاکھا *dʰākʰā* [S. धाक or धाषक+क:, rt. धा], s.m. A swing.

H دھاکھا ڌاکھا *dʰākʰā*, s.m. = *ḍʰākʰā*, *ḍʰāk*, q.v.

H دھاگا ڌاگا *dʰāgā* [prob. fr. S. धा; cf. *tāgā*], s.m. Thread:—*dʰāgā pironā*, *dʰāgā ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To thread (a needle, &c.):—*dʰāgā ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To quilt.

H دھالا ڌالا *dʰālā* [S. धार+क:], s.m. A stream, current;—a kind of cess (about one *dʰā* in the rupee) levied on villages (cf. *dʰār-bāndʰ*).

ʀ دھام دھام *dhām* [S. दाम ; यामं ?], s.m A collection or aggregate of ten (e.g. *līn dhām tīs*)

ʀ دھام دھام *dhāma*, vulg. *dhām* (rt. धा), s.m. Dwelling-place, house, abode, home, residence, place; paradise, heaven; splendour, &c (see *dhāman*); name of a class of superhuman beings:—*dhāma-da*, vulg. *dhāmad*, adj. & s.m. Heaven-giving; a person by whom, or the means by which, paradise is obtained:—*dhāma-vat*, *dhāma-vant*, *dhām-cān*, adj. Splendid, luminous, eminent, exalted, illustrious, heroic

ʀ دھاما دھاما *dhāmā* [S. धाम+क:], s.m. A basket (made of cane).

ʀ دھامن دھامن *dhāman*, s.m Dwelling, house, &c. (=*dhām*, q.v.);—a troop, host;—state, dignity, majesty, glory; light, splendour, radiance, brilliancy.

ʀ دھامن دھامن *dhāman*, دھامن *dhāmin* [Prk. धम्मणो; S धर्मण:], s.m. A large species of snake (which is said to suck cows, and to be *harmless*); a kind of wood; a kind of bamboo, *Grewia tiliæfolia* (of which bows are made); =*dhāman*, A grass of good quality (found in the Bhattī territory).

s دھامني دھامني *dhāmanī*, vulg *dhāmnī*, s f Any tubular vessel of the body; a vein.

s دھامون دھامن *dhāman-vat*, adj. See s v. *dhām*.

ʀ دھامي دھامي *dhāmī*, s.f. dim of *dhāmī*, q.v.;—also=*dhāmin*, q v.

ʀ دھاميان دھاميا *dhāmeyān* (pl. of *dhāmī*?), prop n. Name of a sect, followers of Prāṇāth, a Hindū reformer who flourished in the seventeenth century in Bundelkhand).

r دھان *dahān*, s.m. The mouth; an orifice.

ʀ دھان دھان *dhān* [S. धान्यं], s m. The rice plant; rice in the husk; a sort of fire-work (rice husks filled with powder and attached to a small stick):—*dhān-pān*, s m. *lit.* 'Rice-leaf'; (*fig*), a slender or delicate object or creature; adj. Slender, slim, thin, delicate:—*dhān-kaṭī* or *dhān-kaṭṭī*, s.f. Rice-cutting, reaping the rice crop:—*dhān-kuṭṭā*, s.m. A pounder or thresher of rice:—*dhān-kuṭṭī*, s f Pounding rice to separate it from the husk, threshing rice:—*dhān-ki khīeṅ* or *khīlyāṅ*, s f. Swollen parched rice.

ʀ دھانا دھانا *dahānā* (caus of *dahnā*), v.t. To set fire to, to burn:—*dahā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*dahānā*.

ʀ دھانا دھانا *duhānā* (caus. of *dohnā*), v.t. To cause to be milked, to have or get milked.

ʀ دھانا دھانا *dhānā* [*dhā*°=Prk. धा(द्)=S. धाव(ति), rt धाव्], v.n. To run, go quickly, make haste, to rush; to bustle about, to toil, labour, drudge.

ʀ دھانا دھانا *dhānā* [*dhā*°=S धाय(ति), rt. धै], v.t. To worship, adore; to invoke.

ʀ دھانا دھانا *dhānā*, s.f.=*dhān*:—*dhānā-kaṭī*, s.f.=*dhān-kuṭī*.

ʀ دھانا دھانا *dhānā* [S. धान+क], s.m. The portion of a village inhabited by Gonds (such portion being separated from the rest).

ʀ دھاندل دھاندل *dhāndal*, s f.=*dhāndhal*, q.v.

ʀ دھاندلي دھاندلي *dhāndlī*, دھاندليا دھاندليا *dhāndlīya*, } s.m.=*dhāndhlī*, q.v.

ʀ دھاندھل دھاندھل *dhāndhal* [S. द्वन्द्व+*al*=Prk. ण्डी =S. ली], s.f. Wrangling, altercation, quarrel, row, disturbance; subterfuge, trick, cheating, juggle, chicanery (=*dhandhlā*):—*dhāndhal-bāz*, s m.=*dhandhlī*, q.v.:—*dhāndhal karnā*, or *dhāndhal lānā*, or *dhāndhal macānā*, v.n. To practise trickery, to play false, to cheat, &c.

ʀ دھاندھلپنا دھاندھلپنا *dhāndhal-panā* [°*panā*=Prk. णणं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं], s.m. Chicanery, trickery, juggle, cheating, wily practices.

ʀ دھاندھلي دھاندھلي *dhāndhlī* [°*t*=Prk. द्धो=S. द्वः (द्व्+क:)], s.m. A wrangler, a creator of disturbance; a trickster, wily knave, cheat.

ʀ دھاندھنا دھاندھنا *dhāndhnā* [prob. fr. S. धा by reupl.], v.t. To devour, swill down, cram (oneself) with, to gormandize.

ʀ دھانس دھانس *dhāns* (fr. *dhānsnā*, q.v.), s.f. Irritation (in the throat) caused by inhaling or swallowing any pungent substance; coughing caused by any irritating or pungent substance (as chillies, pepper, &c; e.g. *mircoṅ-ki dhāns karh-ga'ī*); coughing, cough (particularly of horses or cattle=*dhānsī*).

ʀ دھانسنا دھانسنا *dhāṅsnā* [prob. fr. S. दंश], v.n. To cough (through inhaling or swallowing any irritant).

ʀ دھانسي دھانسي *dhānsī*, s.f. Coughing, a cough (=*dhāṅs*).

s دھانشك دھانشك *dhānushk* (fr *dhanus*), s.m. A bowman, an archer (=*dhānuk*, q.v.)

s دھانشكا دھانشكا *dhānushkā*, s.f. The plant *Achyranthes aspera*.

ʀ دھانك دھانك *dhānuk* [S. धानुष्क:], s.m. A bowman, an archer; a watchman armed with a bow; name of a tribe of hill people who use bows and arrows (they are employed as archers, fowlers, house-guards, and in several menial occupations both of the house and of the field; while their women serve as midwives).

ʀ دھانگر دھانگر *dhāṅgar*, s.m. A caste whose business it is to dig wells, tanks, &c.

ʀ دھانوريا دھانوريا *dhānvariyā* [S. धान्य+माय+क:], s m A thresher of rice; a seller of rice or grain.

r دھانه *dahāna* (rel n fr *dahān*), s m. Mouth (of a water-bag, or drain, or watercourse, or river, &c), opening (of a valley, &c.); bit (of a bridle); anything which covers the mouth.

ʀ دھانه دھانا *dhāna*, s.m =دھانا *dhānā*, q.v.

ʀ دھاني دھاني *dhānī* [*dhān*, q.v. + Prk. द्धा=S. द्का], s.f. A kind of rice in the husk; rice-land, good soil (fit for rice or other grain);—a light green colour.

ʀ دھاني دھاني دھاني دھاني *dhān'e-dhān'e*, s f =*dhā'ne-dhā'ne*, q.v.s.v. *dhā'ne*.

s دھانيه دھانيه *dhānya*, s.m. Grain, corn; rice, *Oryza sativa*;—coriander;—a measure equal to four sesamum seeds:—*dhanye-raj*, s m. *lit.* 'Prince of grains'; barley.—*dhanya-vat*, adj. Abounding in grain, rich in corn.

ʀ دھاو دھاو *dhā'o* [S. धव: : धातकी], s.m. The plant *Grislea tomentosa* (used in dyeing)

ʀ دھاو دھاو *dhāw* (fr. *dhāvnā*), s.m. Running, &c. (=*dhāva*, q.v.).

ʀ دھاوا دھاوا *dhāwā* [Prk. धावओ; S. धावक:, rt. धाव्], s.m. Running, going expeditiously; a rapid and expeditious march, a forced march; an expedition, invasion, overrunning (of a country), incursion, inroad; attack, assault; a rushing or crowding together; a stock, store:—*dhāwā karnā* (*par*), To rush (at), to fall (upon), to attack, assault; to surprise (an enemy):—*dhāwā mārnā*, To make a long and expeditious march, to make a forced march; to make an expedition, to make a sudden attack (on, par), to invade.

ʀ دھاوا دھاوا *dhāwā*, s.m.=*dhā'o*, q.v.

s دھاوت دھاوت *dhāvat*, adj. Running, going quickly.

s دھاوت دھاوت *dhāvit* (rt. धाव् 'to run'), part. Running off or away; gone, gone away; run to, advanced towards or against.

s دھاوت دھاوت *dhāvit* (rt. धाव् 'to clean'), part. Purified, cleansed, washed, cleaned, clean.

s دھاوك دھاوك *dhāvak* (rt. धाव् 'to run'), adj. Running, going quickly, expeditious, swift.

s دھاوك دھاوك *dhāvak* (rt. धाव् 'to clean'), adj. Cleaning, cleansing, washing.

s دھاومان دھاومان *dhāvamān* adj. Running, &c. (=*dhāvak*, q.v.).

s دھاون دھاون *dhāvan* (rt. धाव् 'to run'), s.m. Running, going, moving, motion; a runner, a messenger.

s دھاون دھاون *dhāvan* (rt. धाव् 'to clean'), s.m. Washing, cleaning, cleansing, purifying.

ʀ دھاون دھاون *dhāwan*, s.m.=*dhāman* or *dhāmin*, q.v.

ʀ دھاونا دھاونا *dhāwnā* [*dhāw*°=Prk. धाव(द्)=S. धाव(ति), rt. धाव्], v.n. To run, make haste; to range, roam, rove; to trudge;—v.t. To run or rush at, to attack; to run after, to pursue.

ʀ دھاونا دھاونا *dhāwnā* [*dhāw*°=S. धापय(ति), rt. धै], v.t. To worship (=*dhānā*, q.v.).

ڈھاونکا ڈھاونکا *dhāvanikā*, vulg. *dhā'onikā*, s.f. A kind of prickly nightshade.

ڈھاونی ڈھاونی *duhā'onī* (fr. *duhāwnā*=*duhānā*), s.f.=*dohnī*, q.v.

ڈھاونی ڈھاونی *dhāvanī*, vulg. *dhā'onī*, s.f. A species of creeping plant, *Hedysarum lagopodioides*.

ڈھاہ ڈھاہ *dhāh* [S. ध्वनि+का; cf. *dhā'e*], s.f. Sound, echo, noise, report, ring; cry, groan, yell:—*dhāh mārnā*, To cry, groan, to raise an outcry, to yell.

ڈھائی ڈھائی *dahā'ī* [fr. S. दशक+इका], s.f. The figure ten; tenth part; the tens, the tens' place (in numeration), the decimal place (of figures), a decimal.

ڈھائی ڈھائی *duhā'ī*, s.f.=ڈوھائی *dohā'ī*, q.v.

ڈھائی ڈھائی *dhā'ī*, ڈھای or ڈھائے *dhā'e* [Prk. ढाइ-च्चा; S. धात्रिका], s.f. A wet-nurse, a foster-mother; a nurse; a midwife (=*dā'ī*):—*dhā'e-bhā'ī*, s.m. Foster-brother|(=*dhā-bhā'ī*):—*dhā'e-ke denā*, v.t. To put out to nurse.

ڈھائے ڈھای، ڈھائے *dhā'e*, ڈھائیں ڈھائیں، ڈھائیں ڈھایں، ڈھائیں ڈھائیں *dhā'eṅ*, s.f. Sound, noise, cry, &c. (=*dhāh*, q.v.):—*dhā'e mārnā*=*dhāh mārnā*:—*dhā'eṅ-dhā'eṅ karnā*, v.n. To sound, to make a noise or clatter, to resound, to boom; to jabber, prate; to wrangle, quarrel.

ڈھب ڈھب *dhab*, s.m.=*dhap*, and *dhab-dhab*, qq.v.

ڈھبا ڈھبا *dhabbā* [prob.=*thappā*; cf. *dhap*, *dhappā*; *thāp*, *thappar*, and *ṭāp*], s.m. A coloured mark or patch, a stain, a blot; stigma, brand, slur:—*dhabbā ḍālnā* or *lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To stain, blot, &c.:—*dhabbā lagnā* (*-meṅ*), To be stained, &c.

ڈھبال ڈھبال *dhabāl*, adj.=*dhabbal*, q.v.

ڈھب ڈھب ڈھبڈھب ڈھبڈھب *dhab-dhab* (see *dhabbā*, and *dhap*), s.m. Sound of footsteps; stamping, heavy tramp or tread;—adv. Falling with a noise or thud; stamp-stamp, tramp-tramp, thud-thud.

ڈھبل ڈھبل *dhabbal*, ڈھبل ڈھبل *dhabal* [prob. *dhab* or *dhap*, q.v.+Prk. ल्ल—S. आलः], adj. & s.m. Heavy, large, thick-set, stout, sturdy, fat, corpulent;—a thick-set or sturdy fellow, a fat man, &c.

ڈھبلا ڈھبلا *dhablā*, ڈھبلا ڈھبلا *dhublā* [the preceding+S कः], s.m. A coarse and strong garment or cloth, a stout *dhoti*, any loose garment for covering the legs, a skirt, a petticoat.

ڈھبلائی ڈھبلائی *dhabalhā'ī* (see *dhabbal*), s.f. A big fat woman;—a very full skirt or petticoat.

ڈھبوس ڈھبوس *dhabās*, s.m. corr. of *dabāo*, q.v.

ڈھبیا ڈھبیا *dhubiyā*, s.m. (prov.)=*dhobī*, q.v.

ڈھپ ڈھپ *dhap* [i.q. *thap*, *ṭap*; see *dhabba*], s.m. Sound, noise, crack; clack (of a shoe in walking), noise of a heavy body falling, thud; thump, blow (=*dhappā*, q.v.).

ڈھپا ڈھپا *dhappā* (see *dhap*), s.m. A stain, blot, &c. (=*dhabbā*, q.v.);—a slap, box, thump, blow (with the flat of the hand); deception, cheating; misfortune, loss, damage:—*dhappā lagnā*, v.n. To get a thump or blow, to suffer loss:—*dhappā mārnā*, v.t. To slap, thump; to damage; to deceive, cheat.

ڈھپا ڈھپا *dhappī*, s.m. Distance, range, space, &c. (=*dhāp*, q.v.).

ڈھپاڑ ڈھپاڑ *dhapāṛ* [S. धाव+कार:], s.m. Running, race.

ڈھپانا ڈھپانا *dhapanā*, v.t.=*dhāpnā*, q.v.

ڈھپنا ڈھپنا *dhapnā* (fr. the trans. *dhāpnā*), v.n. To be filled, be sated; to be weary (of), be sick (of).

ڈھپیا ڈھپیا *dhapiyā* [*dhāp*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इकः], s.f. A short run, a short *kos*, a short distance or range.

ڈھپیانا ڈھپیانا *dhapiyānā* [*dhapiyā*°=*dhappī* (fem. of *dhappā*, q.v.) + *d*=*du*=Prk. *āva*, or *āve*=S. *api*, caus. aug.], v.t. To slap, thump, cuff, box, &c. (=*dhappa marnā*).

ڈھت ڈھت *dahat*, adj. Burning, scorching.

ڈھت ڈھت *dahat*, part. Burnt, scorched.

ڈھت ڈھت *dhat* [S. धृतिः, rt. धृ], s.f. A habit; a passion, mania; a bad habit, vice:—*dhat parnā*, v.n. A habit to be acquired, or to grow (on one), to become addicted (to).

ڈھت ڈھت *dhat* [prob. S. धृत, rt. धृष्], s.f. A word used to encourage elephants, or to stop them, &c.:—*dhat-dhat*, intj. Stop! stand! halt! lie down!

ڈھت ڈھت *dhat*, ڈھٹ ڈھٹ *dhat* [S. धृत], intj. Away! be off! (*dūr*, q.v.):—*dhat tere kī*, intj. Away with you! be off!—*dhat-dhat*, intj. Idem:—*dhat-karnā*, *dhut-kārnā*, v.t. To reprove, revile; to drive away.

ڈھت ڈھت *dhut*, [prob. S. धवल:, rt. धव्], adj. Steeped (in, *-meṅ*), stupefied (by, liquor, &c.), besotted (with).

ڈھتا ڈھتا *dhatā* (see *dhat*, *dhut*), s.m. The act of driving away;—putting off, evasion:—*dhatā batānā*, v.t. To drive away, turn out; to put off.

ڈھتا ڈھتا *dhattā* [Prk. धुत्तो; S. धूर्त+कः], s.m. Trick, trickery, knavery, deception:—*dhattā denā* (*-ko*), To trick, deceive.

ڈھتا دھتا *dhatā*, دھتی دھتی *dhatī*, s.f. Daughter:—*dhatā-pati*, or *dhatrī-patī*, s.m. Daughter's husband, son-in-law.

ڈھتورا دھتورا *dhatūrā* [S. धत्तूरकः], s.m. The thorn-apple (a powerful narcotic), *Datura alba*, or *D. fastuosa* (see below):—*dhatūra denā* (*-ko*), To administer *dhatura* (to), to drug or poison with *dhatura*:—*sāda* (or *safed*) *dhatura*, s.m. *Datura alba*:—*kālā dhatūrā*, s.m. *Datura fastuosa*.

ڈھتوریا دھتوریا *dhatūriyā* [S. धत्तूर+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m One who drugs or poisons with *dhatūrā*;—a cheat, knave, impostor.

ڈھتی دھتی *dhatī*, ڈھتیا دھتیا *dhatiyā*, ڈھتیل دھتیل *dhatiyal* [*dhat*, a habit, q.v. + Prk. इओ and अल्ल=S. इकः and अलः], adj. & s.m. Having an inveterate habit, addicted to;—one who is addicted to any vice.

ڈھٹینگر دھٹینگر *dhaṭiṅgar* [fr. S. धृष्ट+अङ्ग+रः], adj & s m Sturdy, lusty, bulky; bold, overbearing; base, low, ignoble, spurious;—a lusty fellow, a great hulk, &c. (see *dhaṭingrā*).

ڈھج ڈھج *dahaj*, s.m. corr. of *dihaz*, q.v.

ڈھج ڈھج *dhaj* [S. ध्वजा], s.f. Air, raiment, appearance; shape, form, figure, stature, person; style, fashion, dress; posture, position, attitude;—(S. ध्वजः), s.m. Organ of generation, penis:—*dhaj-bhang*, s.m. Impotency:—*dhaj-bhangī*, s m. An impotent man:—*dhaj paṭnā*, To change the appearance, or shape, or dress; to change the attitude in fencing;

ڈھجا ڈھجا *dhajā* [S. ध्वज+कः], s.m. Posture, attitude (=*dhaj*).

ڈھجا ڈھجا *dhajā* [S. ध्वजा], s.f. Flag, banner, ensign, standard, pennon, a slip of cloth; a pole with a strip of cloth attached (which is erected, in fulfilment of a vow near some place of worship).

ڈھجی ڈھجی *dhajjī* [S. ध्वज+इका], s.f. A slip (of cloth or paper), strip, shred, rag, tatter:—*dhajjī ho-jānā*, v.n. 'To become a shred'; to become very thin, or weak or feeble:—*dhajjyāṅ urānā*, *dhajjyāṅ karnā* (*-ki*), To tear to shreds; to punish severely; to tear (one's) character to pieces, to disgrace, to expose to infamy:—*dhajjiyyāṅ lagnā*, v.n. To be in tatters; to be reduced to poverty.

ڈھجیر ڈھجیر *dhajir*, s.f.=*dhajjī*, q.v.

ڈھجیلا ڈھجیلا *dhajīlā* [*dhaj*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो=S. इल+कः], adj. (*f. -ī*), Well-formed, well-shaped, well-made; well-looking, personable; well-dressed, stylish.

ڈھچکا ڈھچکا *dhaćkā* [*dhaćak*(*nā*) + Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Jolt, jerk, shock; loss, damage (=*dhakkā*, q.v.):—*dhaćkā uṭhānā*, *dhaćkā lagnā*, v.n. To experience a shock, suffer loss, or damage.

ڈھچکنا ڈھچکنا *dhaćakná* (*dhaćak*°, prob.=*dhasak*°, or *dharak*°), v.n. To be jerked; to jolt, to shake; to give way, to sink (as a bog, slough, &c.).

ધદકાર धदकार *dhad-kār* [Prk. दड्ढ=S. दग्ध (p.p. of rt. दह्)+कार:], s.m. Igniting, setting fire to, burning.

ધદલ दद्दल *dahdal*, s.f. (m.?) = *daldal*, q.v.

ધદહાના धदहाना *dhadhānā*, v.n. = *dhadhaknā*, q.v.

ધદ્ધચ્છર धद्धच्छर [Prk. दड्ढक्खर; S. दग्ध+अक्षर], s.m. *lit.* 'Burnt letters'; in versification, certain words or letters which are considered by Hindi poets to be unlucky (as ઢ, ગ, ન at the beginning of a verse; ર, જ, ષ in the middle; and ક, ટ, ૠ at the end).

ધધકતા धधकता *dhadhaktā* (imperf. part. of next), adj. (*f.* -*ī*) Blazing, burning fiercely, flaring.

ધધકના धधकना *dhadhaknā* [*dhadhak*° = Prk. दड्ढक्क(ह्), or दड्ढक्क(ह्), fr. S दग्ध (p.p. of rt. दह्)+ल], v n. To burn fiercely, to blaze, to flare.

ધર dhar, ḍẖar, s m. Time; a long period of time; an age; eternity; fortune, fate; chance, adverse fortune, misfortune, calamity, adversity; danger; — custom, habit, mode, manner; care, solicitude, the world; atheism.

ધર dahar, s.m.? = *dahrī*, and *ḍahrī*, q.v.

ધર dhar, s.m. = *dhar*, q.v.; adj. = *dhar* or *dhar*, q.v.

ધર dhar, adj. Holding, bearing, carrying; wearing; possessing, having, possessed of; containing; keeping; sustaining, preserving (used as last member of Hindi compounds); —s.m. A rope, line; the earth (= *dharā*; *dharti*).

ધર dhar, s.m. Stream, &c. (= *dhār*, used in comp.): —*dhar mārnā* = *dhār mārnā*, q.v.

ધર dhur [S. धुर्:, rt. धृ], s.m Beginning; limit, end, extremity; —adj. Extreme, remote, far distant: —*dhur-ā-dhur*, adv. = *dhur-se dhur tak*: *dhur-pad*, s m. A kind of song (in the Hindi or Braj), the introductory stanza of a poem or song, which is repeated as a kind of burden or chorus: — *dhur-sāṅjh*, s f. Dusk, twilight, evening: —*dhur-se dhur-tak*, adv. From beginning to end, throughout, wholly: — *dhur-kī ṭūṭnā*, v.n. To be doomed from the first, the thread of life to be spun out.

ધર dhur, s.m. A yoke; a load; the fore part of a pole where the yoke is fixed: the head (as the place of honour): —*dhur-dhar*, or *dhuran-dhar*, adj & s m. Bearing the yoke, bearing a burden; helping; strong in supporting, mighty; —a beast of burden; a man of business; a chief, leader; — name of a people; name of a Rākshas.

ધરા दिधरा *dihrā*, *ḍẖrā*, દિઢરા *dihṛā* [S. देव+गृह+क], s.m. A Hindū temple; a Jain temple (= *dehrā*).

ધરા dohrā, adj. = *dohrā*, q.v.

ધરા धरा *dharā* (fr. *dhar*, rt. *dhṛi*), s.f. The earth: — *dharā-lala*, s.m. Earth, ground; surface, superficies, table: *dharā-sur*, s.m. 'God of the earth,' an epithet of a Brāhman.

ધરા धुरा *dhurā* [S. धुर+क:], s m. An axle, axle-tree; the wooden portion of an axle; a pole, yoke; an axis.

ધરા धुरा *dhurā* [S. धुवक:, rt. धृ; see *dhur*], s.m. Border or limits of a village or field, &c.), a boundary, a landmark.

ધરા ધુરા *dhurrā*, s.m. A strip of cloth (= *dhajji*): — *dhurre urānd* or *urā-denā* = *dhajjiyāṅ urānā*, q.v.

ધરાજ धिराज *dhirāj*, s.m. contrac. of *adhirāj*, q.v.

ધરાના दुहराना *duhrānā*, v.t. = *dohrānā*, q.v.

ધરાના धराना *dharānā*, v.t. To owe (= *dhārnā*); — to deposit, to give in deposit (= *dharnā*); —v.n. (prov) To be laid hold of, be seized, be apprehended, be imprisoned.

ધરાના धिराना *dhirānā* [prob. fr. S. धृ; but cf. *dhirkār*], v.t. To threaten, to bully.

ધરાવ दुहराव *duhrā'o*, s.m. = *dohrā'o*, q.v.

ધરાવ धराव *dharā'o* [*dhar*(*nā*)+*ā'o* = Prk. रद्धव = S. (ह्)तव], s.m. = *dharā'ī*, q.v.

ધરાવત धरावत *dharāwat* [*dhar*(*nā*)+*āwat* = Prk. रद्धवट्ट = S. (ह्)तव+क+वं], s.f. Land assorted and apportioned by estimate (not by measurement).

ધરાવણા धरावणा *dharāwṇā*, *dharā'oṇā* (fr. *dharāw* = *dharāṇā*), s.f. A woman married a second time; second marriage of a girl.

ધરાહર धराहर *dharāhar* [*dharā*, i.q. *dharā'o*, q.v.+ *har* = Prk. घर = S. गृह], s.m. A depository.

ધરાઈ धराई *dharā'ī* [*dhar*(*nā*)+*ā'ī* = Prk. रद्धवइया = S. (ह्)तव+क+इका], s.f. Placing, putting down; holding, laying hold of, seizing.

ધરુબ धरुब *dhrub*, adj. & s.m. = *dhruv*, q.v.

ધરપદ धुरपद *dhur-pad*, s.m. See s.v. *dhur*.

ધરપકડકે धरपकड़के *dhar-pakar-ke* (past. conj. part. of *dharnā* and *pakarnā*), adv. By main force, by force.

ધરિત દુધરિત *dudharit* [*dudhar* = *dohar*, q.v.+S. इत:], adj. Doubled, &c. (= *dohrā*, q.v.).

ધરિત ધૃત *dhṛita*, vulg. *dhrit* (fr. धृ), part. Held, borne, carried; maintained, supported, sustained; contained; possessed, kept, retained, detained; laid hold of, seized, grasped: —*dhṛitātmā* (°*ta*+°*ātm*°), adj. Firm-minded, self-possessed, steady, calm, collected: — *dhṛita-rāshṭra*, s.m. 'Whose empire is firm, or who holds the kingdom:' name of a king, father of Duryodan, and uncle of the five Pāṇḍu princes.

ધરતા धर्ता *dhartā* (base *dhartṛi*), s.m. Holder, bearer, supporter, preserver; a debtor.

ધરતા धरता *dhartā* (prob. imperf. part. of *dharnā*), s.m. Discount, commission.

ધરિત્રી धरित्री *dharitrī*, s.f. A female bearer, supporter; the earth.

ધરતવ્ય धर्तव्य *dhartavya*, adj. To be held; to be upheld, be supported; to be had, be possessed; to be placed, be fixed.

ધરતી धरती, धर्ती *dharti* [Prk. धरित्तिया; S. धरित्रि+का], s.f. The earth; earth, ground, land, soil, mould: —*dharti bāhnā* or *jotnā* or *ṭirnā*, To plough the earth or land: —*dharti-pati*, s m. Landlord: — *dharti-kā phūl*, s.m. Mushroom; toad-stool: — *dharti-ke pardē-par*, On the earth's surface, on the earth: —*dharti-mātā*, s.f. Mother earth.

ધરતી ધૃતિ *dhṛiti*, s.f. Holding, holding fast, having, possessing, keeping; firmness, constancy, steadiness, steadfastness, fortitude, energy, resolution; strong will, self-command; satisfaction, contentment, happiness; —a species of metre (in which the stanza consists of four lines of eighteen syllables each): —*dhṛiti-mat*, *dhṛiti-mant*, *dhṛiti-mān*, adj. Steadfast, firm, steady, calm, determined, resolute, satisfied, content.

ધરધર धुरधर *dhur-dhar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v *dhur*, 'yoke.'

ધરધમકના धरधमकना *dhar-dhamaknā* (*dhar*, prob. rt., or past conj. part., of *dharnā*, or = *dhar*, q.v; and *dhamaknā*, q.v.), v.n. To come or move on rapidly, to proceed with tumultuous rapidity, to rush off or forward, to set off in hot haste, to start off (e.g. *dhar-dhamkā wahāṅ se larā-hu'ā shakr-kī ṭaraf*. —Saudā).

ધર્ષ धर्ष *dharsh*, s.m. Repressing, curbing, overcoming; overbearing conduct, violence.

ધૃષ્ટ धृष्ट *dhṛishṭa*, vulg. *dhrisht* adj. Bold, daring, confident; insolent, impudent, rude, shameless; forward, presumptuous (= *dhīṭh*).

ધૃષ્ટતા धृष्टता *dhṛishṭatā*, s.f. } Boldness, confi-
ધૃષ્ટત્વ धृष्टत्व *dhṛishṭatva*, s.m. } dence; impudence, insolence; forwardness, &c.

ધરષ્ણા धरष्णा *dharashṇā* [*dharash*° = S. धर्ष(ति), rt. धृष्], v.t. To overpower; to repress, restrain, curb, chide.

ધરકાર धिक्कार *dhik-kār*, int. = *dhik-kār*, q.v.s.v. *dhik*.

ધરકાલ धिरकाल *dhir-kāl*, s.m. Name of a caste who are bamboo workers.

ધરકના धरकना *dharaknā*, v.n. = *dharaknā*, q.v.

H دھرگ *dhrig*, intj. = *dhik*, q.v.

S دھرم धर्म *dharma*, vulg. *dharm*, and H. धरम *dharam*, s.m. *lit.* 'That which is to be held fast or kept'; ordinance, statute, law, rule, usage, practice, custom; customary observances of caste, sect, &c., religious observances, religion, piety; prescribed course of conduct, duty, obligation; business, profession; caste; right, justice, equity, legality; the god of justice, &c.; the judicial system; virtue, morality, morals; merit, righteousness, right dealing, probity; good works; propriety, fitness; innocence: — *dharmát, dharmátmá* (°*ma* + *át*°). adj. & s.m.f. Religious, pious, virtuous, just;—a pious or virtuous person, a saint; —the Holy Spirit;—s.f. Justice: —*dharm-átar*, s.m. A charitable grant (= *dharmárth*): —*dharm-áchár*, s.m. The observance of religion or of prescribed duty, &c. (whether ceremonial or otherwise); religiousness of behaviour; —*dharm-áchár* or *dharm-áchárí*, s.m. (f. -*iní*), One who practises the principles or the ceremonies of religion, &c. (see *dharm-čárí*): —*dharmádharm* (°*ma* + *adh*°), s.m. Religion and irreligion; right and wrong; justice and injustice: — *dharmádharm-parikshá*, s.f. *lit.* 'Test of right and wrong'; a kind of ordeal by drawing lots or slips of black and white paper: —*dharmá-dharmí*, s.f. Swearing to one another: —*dharmádhikár*, vulg. *dharm-adhikár* (°*ma* + *adh*°), s.m. The administration of justice; the right to administer law; the office of a judge: —*dharmádhikárí*, vulg. *dharm-adhikárí*, and *dharmádhyaksh* (°*ma* + *adh*°), vulg. *dharmádhiksh*, s.m. Minister of justice, chief officer of justice, an administrator of the law, a judge, magistrate: — *dharmárth* (°*ma* + *ar*°), adv. For the sake of justice or religion, for religious purposes;—s.m. A charitable grant, religious endowment: — *dharmárthí* (°*ma* + *ar*°), s.m. One who is jealous for justice or religion: —*dharmáranya* (°*ma* + *ar*°), s.m. A sacred grove or wood; name of a sacred forest in Madhyades' into which Dharma is said to have retired: —*dharmásan* (°*ma* + *ás*°), s.m. Throne of justice, judgment seat, the bench: —*dharmánurág* (°*ma* + *an*°), s.m. Passion for religion, &c., zeal: —*dharmánurágí*, adj. & s.m. Having a passion for religion, zealous, enthusiastic in religious matters;—a religious zealot or enthusiast: —*dharmánusár* (°*ma* + *an*°), s.m. Conformity to law or virtue; course or practice of duty;—adv. In conformity to law, &c., according to law or duty &c.: —*dharmávatár*, vulg. *dharm-autár* (°*ma* + *av*°), s.m. Incarnation of Dharma, or god of justice (an epithet of respect for a just or upright man); your holiness; your excellency; his holiness, &c.: —*dharm-upades* = *dharmopadeś*, q.v.: —*dharm-upadeśak* = *dharmopadeśak*, q.v.: —*dharm uthánd*, v.n. To swear by (one's) creed, to take an oath: —*dharm-báp*, s.m. Adopted father; god-father: —*dharm-bipárí*, adj. Contrary to law or justice, opposed to religion or duty, unlawful or unjust; impious, immoral: —*dharm-bhágini*, s.f. A virtuous and amiable wife: —*dharm-bhágí*, s.m. A just or virtuous man: —*dharm-bheshí*, s.m. A profession of religion: —*dharm-bheshí*, s.m. Professor of a religion: —*dharm-betá*, s.m (f. -*i*), Adopted child; godson: —*dharm-bálak*, adj. Cherishing the observance of the law, observing the law, dutiful: — *dharm-patr*, s.m. A deed of gift or endowment for a religious purpose;—the glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*: —*dharm-putr*, s.m. A lawful son, a son begot from a sense of duty; 'son of the god Dharma,' an epithet of the Pándu prince Yudishthir: —*dharm-pati*, s.m. One who, in the name of religion, exercises care for a defenceless widow; a lawfully married man; a man who has a first and only wife: —*dharm-patní*, s.f. A lawful wife (one lawfully married and of the same caste as her husband): —*dharm-pradhán*, adj. & s.m. Eminent in piety;—one who is eminent in piety: —*dharm-pravartak*, s.m. An advocate of religion: —*dharm-pravrityarth*, s.m. A seeker after *dharm*, q.v.;—adv. For the sake of establishing religion, &c.: —*dharm-pustak*, s.m. Holy Scripture (as the Bible, the Qor'án, &c.): —*dharm-tulá*, s.f. 'The scales of religion'; weighing or considering religion for the purpose of enquiry: —*dharm-tyág*, s.f. Abandonment of religion, apostasy; abandonment of virtue, or duty, &c.: —*dharm-tyágí*, s.m. An apostate; a renegade: —*dharm-jnán*, vulg. *dharm-gyán*, s.m. The knowledge of moral, legal, and religious duty: —*dharmi-jna*, vulg. *dharma-gya*, adj. Knowing the law or what is right, knowing (one's) duty, conversant with virtue: —*dharm-čárí*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*iní*), Observing the law, fulfilling (one's) duties, practising virtue, virtuous, dutiful, moral; —one who is observant of religion or duty, &c.; an honest spouse: —*dharm-čárini*, s.f. A dutiful and virtuous wife: — *dharm-čintan*, s.m., or *dharm-čintá*, s.f. Pondering on the law or duty, study of virtue, consideration of moral duties, virtuous reflection: —*dharm-dás*, s.m. *lit.* 'Slave of duty,' &c.; an attendant upon a temple: —*dharm-drohi*, s.m. Violation of law or right, injustice, oppression: —*dharm-drohí*, adj. & s.m. Violating the law, or right, &c., wicked, immoral;—a wicked or unjust man, an infidel; a villain: —*dharm-divá-kar*, s.m. An epithet of the chief light of a religion; e.g. Christ, Ráma, Mohammad, &c.: —*dharm-dút*, s.m. A messenger in the cause of religion: —*dharm-dhárí*, adj. & s.m. Supporting or maintaining justice or the law, &c., virtuous, just, moral;—a maintainer of justice, &c.: —*dharm-dhvaj* or *dharm-dhvaji*, adj. & s.m. Displaying the flag or colours of religion;—one who makes a livelihood by assumed devotion, a religious hypocrite or impostor: —*dharm-dhithá*, s.m. A mass or accumulation of *dharm*, q.v.: —*dharm-rájí*, *dharm-rá'e*, s.m. 'King of justice,' just king; an epithet of Yama or Pluto, and of Yudhishthir, and of Arjun;—a king (in general); (for *dharm-rájya*), a kingdom where justice is administered; ruling justly: —*dharm-rájí karná*, To rule justly: —*dharm-rakshá*, s.f. Fostering religion, or law, &c.; zeal for religion (whether ceremonial or otherwise): —*dharm-rakshak*, s.m. A guardian or patron of law, or justice, or religion: —*dharm-rúp*, *dharm-rúpí*, adj. Having the form of virtue, &c., consisting of, or replete with, virtue; virtuous, righteous: —*dharm-rodhí*, adj. Obstructing the law, opposed to law or virtue, illegal, immoral;—a law-breaker, &c.: —*dharm-rít*, s.f. Religious ceremonies or customs: — *dharm-sálá*, s.m. = *dharm-śála*, q.v.: —*dharm-sabhá*, s.f. A court of justice, tribunal; an assembly of pious persons; a religious society: —*dharm-stambh*, s.m. 'Pillar of righteousness'; an epithet of a very religious man: —*dharm-sthal*, s.m. 'Place of justice'; name of a town: —*dharm-samáj*, s.f. A religious society (= *dharm-sabhá*): —*dharm-sambandhí*, adj. & s.m. Of or relating to religion, &c.; —anything inherent in or relating to religion: —*dharm-sanhitá*, s.f. A code or collection of laws (especially the work of some saint or divine person, as Manu, &c.): —*dharm-súy*, s.m. Sacrifice, religious oblation: —*dharm-se*, adv. In good faith, honestly; solemnly: — *dharm-setu*, s.m. 'Barrier of justice'; an epithet of Síva; name of a son of Aryak: — *dharm-śástr*, s.m. A body or code of laws (esp. the code of Hindú law), jurisprudence: —*dharm-śástriya*, adj. Of or relating to the code of Hindú law; lawful: —*dharm-śálá*, s.f. A court of justice; an edifice erected for pious purposes, a charitable institution, hospital, alms-house, monastery, a place of rest for travellers and pilgrims; —*dharm-síl*, adj. Of a virtuous disposition, virtuous, just, pious: —*dharm-šílatá*, s.f. or *dharm-šílatva*, s.m. Piety of disposition; virtuousness: —*dharm-ká*, adj. (f. -*i*), Adopted by law; of or relating to law: —*dharm-káj*, s.m., or *dharm-kárya*, s.m., or *dharm-kriyá* (vulg. *kiryá*), s.f., or *dharm-karm*, s.m. A religious or virtuous act, work of merit, religious duty or exercise, any indispensable act of religion: righteous conduct, acting according to law: — *dharm karná*, To perform a duty; to do justice; to practise virtue, do good; to give alms: —*dharm-kshetr*, s.m. The department or province of the law;—name of a plain in the north-west of India near Dehlí (the scene of the great battle between the Kurus and Pándus, commonly called Kurukshetr): —*dharm kamáná*, v.n. To store up treasure in the future world by good works and a virtuous life, to work out (one's) salvation: —*dharm khaná*, v.n. = *dharm uthána*, q.v.: —*dharm-granth*, s.m. The book of the law, the sacred scriptures (as the Bible, the Vedas, the Qor'án, &c.; syn. *dharm-pustak*): —*dharm-gurú*, s.m. A teacher of religion, &c.: —*dharm-grahan*, s.m. Observance of moral or religious precepts, accepting or following the law: —*dharm-gaur*, s.m. A Bráhman or Gaur: — *dharm-gyán*, s.m. = *dharma-ján*, q.v.; — *dharm-mártti*, *dharam-mútal*, s.m. 'Image of righteousness,' an epithet of respect (used by Bráhmans, &c. in addressing a Rájá or a Vais'ya): —*dharm-mul*, s.m. The foundation of Hindú law and religion; the Vedas: —*dharma-may*, adj. Consisting of law or virtue, made up or replete with virtue; moral, righteous: —*dharm-nibandh*, s.m. Attachment to virtue or religion, piety, virtue: —*dharm-nibandhi*, adj. Attached to virtue; engaged in religious duties; pious, holy: —*dharm-nishpatti*, s.f. Fulfilment or discharge of duty, moral or religious observance; duty: — *dharm-nishth*, s.m. The ordinances of religion: —*dharm-nishthá*, s.f. Firmness in religion; steadfastness in virtue: —*dharm-vádí*, adj. Discussing the law or duty; contending or talking about religion: —*dharm-ván*, adj. Endowed with virtue, virtuous, pious, upright, just, lawful: —*dharmopadeś*, vulg. *dharm-upadeś* (°*ma* + *up*°), s.m. Instruction in law or duty; a discourse on religion; moral or religious instruction: —*dharmopadeśak*, vulg. *dharm-upadeśak*, s.m. A teacher of the law, a gurú or spiritual preceptor: — *dharm-vat*, *dharm-vant*, adj. = *dharm-ván*, q.v.: — *dharm-vivád*, s.m. Contention or dispute about religion: —*dharm-viváh*, s.m. A legal marriage (it is of five kinds, viz. Bráhma, Daiva, Arsha, Gandharb, and Prájapatya): —*dharm-vivećan*, s.m. Judicial investigation: —*dharm-vetá*, s.m. One who is acquainted with the law and religion: —*dharm-hín*, adj. Devoid of religion or virtue, unrighteous, faithless, worthless: —*dharm-yuddh*, s.m. A religious war, a crusade: —*hat-dharm*, adj. Lawless, irreligious, faithless: —*hat-dharmí*, s.f. Irreligion, faithlessness.

H دھرماتما *dharmát* = *dharm-átmá*, q.v.s.v. *dharm*.

S دھرمتا धर्मता *dharmatá*, s.f. } Religion, virtue, righteousness, rectitude, probity, morality, piety; — inherent nature, peculiar property.
S دھرمتو धर्मत्व *dharmatva*, s.m. }

H دھرمشٹ धर्मिष्ठ *dharmishṭa* } (superl of *dharmin*, *dharmī*), adj. & s m.
S دھرمشٹھ धर्मिष्ठ *dharmishṭha* } Completely harmonizing or agreeing with law or virtue; very virtuous or pious;—a very virtuous or pious person.

S دھرمن धर्मण *dharmaṇ*, s m. A kind of snake (=*dhārmaṇ*, q v); a species of tree.

S دھرمی धर्मी *dharmī* (fr. *dharman*), adj & s m. Obeying the law; knowing (one's) duties; virtuous, just, upright, religious, pious, holy, godly;—a virtuous or just man, a pious or holy man.

S دھرن धरण *dharaṇ*, and H. धरन *dharan*, s.m. Holding, seizing; having, possessing, keeping; bearing, supporting; placing; fastening, &c. (see *dhāraṇā*); a support; a fastening; a bank, dike, dam; the female breast; a sort of measure or weight.

H دھرن धरण, धरन *dharan* [S. धरणि:], s.f. The earth (=*dharaṇī*); the womb; the navel, the umbilical cord or vein (supposed by Hindū physicians to become occasionally displaced, and thus to give rise to various morbid symptoms); a beam; accent, tone:—*dharan talnā*, *dharan ḍigna* or *haṭnā*, The womb, or the navel, to be displaced.

H دھرنا دھرنا *dharnā* (see the trans. *dhuhānā*), v.n. To be doubled, to be folded up.

H دھرنا دھرنا *dharnā* [*dhar*²=Prk. धर(द्)=S धर(ति) 'place,' and धर(ति), 'seize,' rt. भृ], v t To place, put, put down, deposit, lay, lay down; to pledge, stake; to put on, apply; to put (to), apply (the mind, or ear, &c.), to keep (at);—to have (in the hand), to hold, lay hold of, clutch, grasp, gripe, seize, to hold fast or pertinaciously; to take; to assume; to keep, retain; to catch, seize, apprehend, give in charge; to take (a side), espouse (a cause), entertain or hold (an opinion); to have, possess, hold, own, occupy, take possession of; to acquire, receive, obtain:—*dhar-denā*, v.t (intens.), To put down, set or lay down; to pledge, stake, &c. (=*dharnā*):—*dharrakhnā*, v.t. To put aside, put by, lay by; to keep, retain, take care of:—*dhar-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To lay hold of, take hold of, grasp, seize (=*dharnā*):—*dhar-ghasīṭnā*, v.t. To drag off or away by main force; to pull or haul away.

H دھرنا دھرنا *dharnā* (i q. *dharnā*, as above), s.m. The act of sitting in restraint at the door of a debtor, by the creditor or his agent, to enforce the payment of a debt; sitting doggedly and fasting at the door of a temple, &c., to extort favours from the idol, &c., or to obtain compliance with some demand:—*dharnā baiṭhnā*, *dharnā denā*, v.n. To enforce payment of a debt or compliance with a demand by sitting (or seating an agent) doggedly at the debtor's door; to extort favours from an idol, &c. by sitting doggedly and fasting at the door of a temple, &c.

S دھرندھر धुरन्धर *dhuran-dhar*, adj. See s.v. *dhur*, 'a yoke.'

H دھرنگا धरिंगा *dharingā*, s.m. (local), A kind of rice.

S دھرنی धरणी *dharaṇi*, धरणि *dharaṇi*, and H. धरनी *dharnī*, s.f. The earth, globe; earth, soil, land, ground;—a beam:—*dharnī-dhar*, s.m. *lit.* 'Bearing or sustaining the earth'; an epithet of Śesh-nāg, the serpent which is said to uphold the earth;—an epithet of Vishnu in the form of a tortoise and a boar;—a mountain:—*dharaṇi-suta*, s.f. 'Daughter of the earth,' an epithet of Sītā wife of Rāma (as produced from the soil by Janaka when he was ploughing a spot to prepare it for sacrifice):—*dharnī-kand*, s.m. An esculent root or bulb.

H دھرنی धरनी *dharnī* [*dharan* (=*dharnā*)+Prk. द्दो =S. दक्: (दृन्+क:)], s.m.=next, q.v.

H دھرنیت دھرنیت *dharnet*, धरनैत *dharnait* [*dharan* (i.q. *dharnā*)+*ait*=Prk. *ā'itto*=*āyanto*=*āvento*=S. *āpayan*, the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment *āpi*], s.m. One who sits in restraint at a person's door to compel payment of a debt or compliance with a demand; a dun (see *dharnā*, and *dharnā denā*).

S دھرو ध्रुव *dhruv*, adj. Fixed, firm, immovable, stable, enduring, constant, lasting, permanent; certain, sure, true, right;—s.m. The polar star, the north pole (personified in mythology as son of Uttāna-pāda and grandson of the first Manu); name of one of the twenty-seven astronomical Yogas; a name of Vishnu, and of others;—permanence, fixedness, &c.:—*dhruv-pad*, s.m.=*dhur-pad*, q.v.s.v. *dhur*:—*dhruv-tārā*, s.m. The polar star:—*dhruv-lok*, s.m. (in Myth.) One of the divisions of paradise.

H دھرو ध्रु *dhrū*, ध्रू *dhurū*, s.m.=*dhruv*, q.v.

S دھروا ध्रुवा *dhruvā*, s.f. A virtuous woman; the plant *Desmodium gangeticum* or *Hedysarum gangeticum*; the tree *Sanseviera zeylanica* (from the fibres of which bow-strings are made);—the introductory stanza of a song, &c. (=*dhur-pad*, q.v.s v. *dhur*).

H دھروانا धरवाना *dharvānā* (doub. caus. of *dharnā*), v.t. To cause to be placed, &c.; to cause to be held or laid hold of, to have one seized, or apprehended, or given in charge, &c. (see *dharnā*).

H دھروت دھرات *dharot*, धरौत *dharaut*, धरूत *dharūt* [*dhar*(*nā*)+*aut*=*āwat*=Prk. आवती=S. आपि (i.e. आपि caus. augment+aff. ति)], s.f. = *dharohar*, q.v.

H دھروڑ धरोड़ *dharoṛ*, s.f. contrac. of *dharohar*, q v.

H دھروکی धरौकी *dharauki* [*dharāw*(*nā*)=*dhārā*(*nā*)+S. क+इका], s.f. Ascertainment by guess or conjecture.

H دھرول धरौल *dharol*, धरौल *dharaul* (i.q. *dharoṛ*), s.f.=*dharohar*, q.v.

H دھرونا धरौना *dharaunā*, धरौना *dharonā*, s.m = *dhārā'onā*, q.v.

H دھروھر دھراہر *dharohar* } [*dharoh*², prob. =*dhārā'o*, q.v.+*ar* or *ar* = Prk.
H دھروھڑ دھراہڑ *dharohar* } अडी=S. अ+र+ई], s.f What is committed to the charge (of another, syn. *amānat*), charge, trust; deposit, pledge, pawn, adv. As a trust, or deposit:—*dharohar* (or *dharoṛ*) *rakhnā*, v.t. To commit to the charge (of), to place in trust, to deposit

H دھری دھری *dharī* (see *dahrī*; and *dahrā*, *dahrī*), s.f. Stiff clay soil (in low ground), marshy soil.

A دھری *dahrī* (rel. n. fr. *dahr*), adj. Relating to time or to fortune; secular, temporal; relating to the world, worldly; impious, atheistical.

H دھری धुरी *dhurī* [Prk. धुरिआ=S. धुर+इका; see *dhurā*], s.f. Pole; iron part of an axle, axle tree, axle; axis.

H دھریا *dahrīyā*, s.m.=دھریہ *dahrīya*, q v.

H دھریانا धुरियाना *dhuriyānā*, धरियाना *dhariyānā* [S. धूलि+*ā*=*āv*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment, v t To throw dust upon;—to winnow, sift, separate good grain from bad.

H دھریچا دھریچا *dharīchā*, s.m. The second husband of a Hindū widow among the lower classes (this connexion being contrary to the spirit of the Hindū institutions, is formed without any particular ceremony, except marking the bride's head with minium)

H دھریل धरैल *dharel* [*dharā*, p. p. of *dharnā*+Prk. इआ or इली=S. इली], s.f. (dialec.) A kept woman, a mistress, a concubine.

S دھریں धुरीण *dhurīṇ*, s.m. Beast of burden;—man of business; head-man, leader, chief

H دھریندی دھریندی *dharīndī*, s.f.=*dhulendī*, q v.

P دھریہ *dahrīya* (for A. دَهْرِيّ, fr. *dahrī*, q.v.), s.m. One who maintains the eternity of matter, a materialist, an atheist.

H دھڑ धड़ *dhaṛ* [Prk. धट्ट; S. धर्घ], s.m. Trunk (of the body), the body; a body, party, side;—(dialec.) side, face; direction:—a kind of drum (sounded in the arena when a wrestler is successful):—*dhaṛ-bhāī*, s m. One of a party or side, a partisan:—*dhaṛ-ban*, s.m. 'Breaking the back,' a trick in wrestling:—*dhaṛ-ṭuṭā*, adj. & s.m. Broken-backed; hunch-backed;—a broken-backed person; a hunch-back:—*dhaṛ jīv-se jānā*, v.n. (*fig.*), To think, reflect, consider:—*dhaṛ rah-jānā*, v n. The body to be deprived of power or motion, &c., to be paralyzed:—*dhaṛ-meṅ uṛānā*, v.t.=*dhaṛ-meṅ ḍālnā*:—*dhaṛ-meṅ utarnā*, *dhaṛ-meṅ parnā*, v.n 'To be taken into the trunk or belly,' to be stowed away, be swallowed, be gulped:—*dhaṛ-meṅ ḍālnā*, v.t. To take down, to swallow, gulp, to stow away, make away with

H دھڑ धड़ *dhaṛ*, दृढ़ *dṛiṛh* [Prk. दट्ठं; S. दृढ़], adj & s.m. Firm, hard, strong, stout, compact, solid; intense, excessive, severe, violent, fierce, furious;—firmly, tightly, compactly; fearlessly, right forward, decidedly, plainly, flatly, violently, noisily;—s.f. A noisy fall or blow, a thump, bump, thud, &c.:—*dhaṛā-dhaṛ*, s.f. A smart or sharp succession of sounds (as of falling bodies, blows, firing, &c.), rattling, thumping, banging, &c;—adv. With a loud and continued noise, bang-bang, rattle-ra-tla

thump-thump, crash-crash, thud-thud: — *dhar-ā-dhar-ī*, s.f. A smart succession of noises, quick or repeated hammering or thumping, &c. (see *dhar-ā-dhar*); report (of fire-arms), crack, crash, explosion: — *dhar-dhar* or *dahar-dahar*, adv. Intensely, violently, fiercely, furiously, noisily, with a crack, or crash, &c.;—s.f. Intense or repeated noise or rattling, &c.; knock, rap (at a door, &c.), rat-tat; shaking, shivering: —*dhar-dhar jalnā*, v.n. To burn furiously, to blaze: —*dhar-dhar yahnā*, v.n. To beat, palpitate, flutter: — *dhar-dhar karnā*, v.n To make a rattling noise, &c., to knock (at a door); to make a noise (with a drum), to beat (a drum) :—*dhar-dhar kanpnā*, v.n. To shake or shiver violently.

ʜ دھڑ بھڑ *dhar, bhar*, s.m. = *dhur*, q.v.

ʜ دھڑا بھڑا *dharā* [Prk. भट्ठ; S. धर्व + क], s.m. A body, band, party, side, faction: -a weight (usually of ten *ser*), or the quantity weighed by it; a counter-balancing weight; a large weight ma e up by counter-balancing stones, &c. against a small weight, and adding them to that weight, and so on, till the original weight is doubled, or quadrupled, or any required standard of weight is obtained: — *dharā uthānā* (*-kā*), To weigh (by means of a *dharā*) :—*dharā bāndhnā*, v.n. To make up a party or side; —to make up a standard to weigh with (see *dharā*) :—*dhare bandhnā*, or *parnā*, v.n. To be split up into bands, or parties, or factions. - *dharā karnā* or *kar-lenā* (*-kā*), To balance, to counterpoise :—*ulṭa dharā bāndhna*, To frame or bring a counter charge.

ʜ دھڑادھڑ بھڑادھڑ *dharā-dhar*, adv. & s.f. } See s.v. *dhar*.
ʜ دھڑادھڑی بھڑادھڑی *dharā-dharī*, s.f. }

ʜ دھڑاکھا *dharākhā*, s.m. the Urdu form of the next, q.v.

ʜ دھڑاکا بھڑاکا *dharākā* [prob. *dharak*, q.v. + S. आ + क; cf. *tarākā*), s.m. A loud report, explosion, crash, peal, raging (of a tempest), violence (of an attack, &c.), din and roar (of a battle); vehemence; rapidity; boldness.—*dharāke-se*, adv. With a loud report, with a crash; boldly, fearlessly; rapidly, quickly.

ʜ دھڑام بھڑام *dharām*, s.f.(?) (colloq.) Loud report, noise (of a falling body), crash, thud: —*dharām-se*, adv. With a crash, &c.

ʜ دھڑدھڑ بھڑدھڑ *dhar-dhar*, adv. & s.f. See s.v. *dhar*.

ʜ دھڑدھڑانا بھڑدھڑانا *dhar-dharānā* (fr. *dhar-dhar*), v.n. To knock (at a door); to sound (a drum), make a rattling or banging noise; — to flutter, to beat, to palpitate.

ʜ دھڑک بھڑک *dharak* (v.n. from *dharaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Beating, throbbing, palpitating; heat, throb, palpitation; trepidation, fear, alarm (cf. *thaṛak*).

ʜ دھڑکا بھڑکا *dharkā* [*dharak* + Prk. अच्चो = S. अ + क], s.m. Beating, throb, &c. (= *dharak*); suspense, doubt, fear, apprehension; — crash, peal; thunder; shock, blow (cf. *dhakkā*, *dhaṫkā*).

ʜ دھڑکا بھڑکا *dharakkā* (i q. *dharākā*, q.v.), s m Report, explosion, crash (= *dharākā*, q.v.); sound of hammering, &c.; alarming, frightening, intimidating, bullying; bravado (cf. *dharsh*); — a crowd (= *dharallā*; *bhīṛ*).

ʜ دھڑکا بھڑکا *dharakkā* [*dharak*(*nā*) + Prk. अच्चअ = S. (द्) तय + क], s.m. A scarecrow (= *dharkhā*, q.v.).

ʜ دھڑکانا بھڑکانا *dharkānā* (caus. of *dharaknā*,) v.t. To cause to beat or palpitate, to put in a state of trepidation, to frighten, alarm.

ʜ دھڑکن بھڑکن *dharkan* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. = *dharak*, q.v.

ʜ دھڑکنا بھڑکنا *dharaknā* [*dharak*° = Prk. दड्ढक (द्). fr. S. दग्ध (p.p. of rt. दह्) + ल], v.n. To blaze up, to burn fiercely; to be intensely hot (as the body in fever, &c.); to be inflamed (with anger, or lust, &c.; cf. *bharaknā*); —to be distressed, to tremble (from fear, &c.); to beat, throb, palpitate, flutter.

ʜ دھڑکھا بھڑکھا *dharkhā*, s.m. Trepidation, alarm (= *dharkā*);—a scarecrow (= *dharak-kā*, q.v.).

ʜ دھڑلا بھڑلا *dharallā* [*dhar*, q.v. + अल्लो = S. अल्ल + क], s.m. Sound of beating or hammering, &c. (= *dharakkā*, q.v.);—a crowd, band, host, swarm (= *bhīṛ*);—a scarecrow.

ʜ دھڑنگ بھڑنگ *dhar-ang*, s.m. Body and limbs;—(dialec.) adj. Large, lusty, stalwart, strapping:—(*nang-dharang*, 'naked in body and limb,' stark naked).

ʜ دھڑوا بھڑوا *dharā'ū*, بھڑوا *dharwā* [prob. S. धार + क: (with *w* inserted)], s.m. A species of *mainā* (bird).

ʜ دھڑوائی بھڑوائی *dharwā'ī*, s.m. A *paṭwārī*, or market officer, whose business is to weigh the grain, &c. brought into a market, or at the harvest (and whose perquisite is a *dharī*, q.v.).

ʜ دھڑوڑ بھڑوڑ *dharor*, s.f.(m.?) = *dharokar*, q.v.

ʜ دھڑوئی بھڑوئی *dharū'ī*, بھڑوی *dharwī*, s.f. = *dharwī*, q.v.

ʜ دھڑی دہڑی *dihṛī*, s f Threshold, door (= *dehlī*, q.v.): - *dihṛī-dar*, s.m. Door-keeper.

ʜ دھڑی بھڑی *dharī* (dim. of *dhara*, q.v.), s.f. A weight of five *ser* or seers; the quantity weighed at a time, five seers; - a large weight made up, &c. (see *dharā*); —five hundred rupees: - *dharī bharnā*, To weigh: —*dharī-dharī kar-ke lūṫnā*, To spoil (one) of everything, to make a clean sweep (of).

ʜ دھڑی بھڑی *dharī* [S. धार + इका], s.f. A line; border or edge (of cloth, &c.). - *dharī jamānā* (with loc.), To mark lines (on the teeth) with *missi*, to apply *missi* (to the teeth or lips).

ʜ دھس بھس *dhas*, بھس *dhus* (fr. *dhasnā*, q.v.), s.m (f.?) A steep slope (as of a river's bank, or the side of a hill), any declivous place; glacis (of a fort); a battery, earth-works, fortification; a sterile sandy eminence; (local) red sterile soil.

ʜ دھسا بھسا *dhussā* [S. दूष् + क or भूष् + क; cf. *dussā*], s.m. A coarse kind of woollen stuff; flannel; blanket.

ʜ دھسان بھسان *dhasān* [S. दशार्ण; but considered by some as identical with *dhasan* following], s.f. Name of a river which rises in the Vindhya hills, flows through Bundelkhand, and falls into the Betwā (a tributary of the Jamna)

ʜ دھسان بھسان *dhasān* (= *dhasan*), adj. & s.f.(m.?) Having quicksands, swampy, boggy; —a quicksand, swamp, bog, slough, quagmire.

ʜ دھسانا بھسانا *dhasānā* (caus. of *dhasnā*), v t. To cause to sink (into, *-mein*), to cause to enter or pierce, to thrust or drive (into), to stick (into). - *dhasā-denā*, v t intens. of and = *dhasāna*.

ʜ دھساو بھساو *dhasā'o* [*dhas*(*nā*) + आ'o = Prk. एअव्वं = S. (द्) तव्यं], s.m. A slough, &c. (= *dhasān*, q.v.).

s دھستور بھستور *dhustūr*, s.f. The thorn-apple, *Datura fastuosa* (= *dhatūra*, q.v.).

ʜ دھسک بھسک *dhasak* (fr. *dhasaknā*, q.v.), s f. Giving way, sinking; coughing, cough (= *dhāṅs*).

ʜ دھسکا بھسکا *dhaskā*, s.m. (fr. *dhasaknā*, q.v.) = *dhasak*.

ʜ دھسکنا بھسکنا *dhasaknā* [*dhasak*° = Prk. भसक्क (द्), fr. S. ध्वंस + ल], v.n. To give way, to slip (out of place); to sink (as a slough); to yield, to slip or fall down, give way (as a mud wall); to enter, pierce, stick (into); — to cough.

ʜ دھسم بھسم *dhasam*, s f.(m.?) A slough, &c. (= *dhasan*, *dhasān*, q.v.).

ʜ دھسمے دُ:سمے *duh-samay*, s.m. See s.v. *dus*.

ʜ دھسن بھسن *dhasan* (i.q. next), s.f. The state of being thrust into;—adj. & s.f. = *dhasān*, q.v.

ʜ دھسنا بھسنا *dhasnā* [*dhas*° = Prk. धंस (द्) or भस (द्) = S. ध्वंस (त), rt. ध्वंस], v.n. To sink (into, *-mein*, as into a slough); to enter, run (into), stick (into), pierce; to be pierced, be stuck (into), be thrust (into); to yield, give way :—*dhas-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

ʜ دھسنی *dah-sanī*, adj. & s.f. See s.v. *dah*, 'ten.'

A دھش *dahash* (inf. n. of دھشش), s.m.f. Astonishment, amazement, consternation;—adj. Astonished, amazed, stupefied, confounded, bewildered, struck with consternation.

P دھش *dihish* (abst. s. fr. *dih*, 'giving,' q.v.), s.f. Liberality, bounty, charity, alms.

P دہشت *dahshat* (for A. دَهْشَة, fr. *dahash*, q.v.), s.f. Consternation, fear, fright, terror, dismay, dread, awe, alarm:—*dahshat-angez*, adj. Horrible, terrible, hideous, terrifying, alarming; threatening, intimidating:—*dahshat denā* (*-ko*), To frighten, terrify, alarm, &c., to instil dread (into) :—*dahshat-zada*, adj. Terror-stricken, panic-struck, terrified, frightened, alarmed, scared:—*dahshat khānā* (*-se*), To be frightened, be afraid, be intimidated, &c.:—

dahshat-nāk, adj. Alarming, terrifying, &c. (=*dahshat-angez*); frightened, &c. (=*dahshat-zada*).

P دهقان *dihqān* (*dih*, 'village'+ *khān*, qq.v.; A. *dihqān*; Zend *daqyuma*, fr. *daqyu* = *danhu* = *dih*; S. *dasyu*), s.m. A villager, husbandman, &c. (see *dihqānī*); head-man of a village.

P دهقانی *dihqānī* (*dihqān*, q.v.+ī=S. ईन्), adj. Rustic, country, boorish, clownish;—s.m. Villager, countryman, rustic, peasant, husbandman;—s.f. The business or profession of a husbandman, agriculture.

P دهقانیت *dihqānīyat*, vulg. *dihqāniyat*, s.f. } (for A.
P دهقانیة *dihqānīya*, vulg. *dihqāniya*, s.m. } دهقانية fr. *dihqān*), Husbandry, agriculture (*rare*);—rusticity, country manners, boorishness, vulgarity.

H دهک *dahak* [S. दह्+क], s.f. Burning, blazing, conflagration; glow; ardour, fervency, fervour.

H دهک دهک *dhakk, dhak dhak* (=*dhakkā*, q.v.), s.m. Shock, sudden impression of terror (see *dhak-dhak*):—*dhak rah-jānā*, or *ho-jānā*, or *dhak-se rah-jānā*, v.n. To become motionless or paralyzed through fear, to be struck with amazement or consternation, to stand or remain aghast.

S دهک धिक् *dhik* (changeable in comp. to *dhig*, which is the pop. form), intj. Fie! shame! out upon! what a pity! pshaw! pish!—s.f. Curse, execration:—*dhik-kār*, vulg. *dhikār*, s.m. Reproach, censure, contempt; anathema, curse, execration:—*dhik-kār dena* or *karnā*, To swear, lay one's oath; to utter a curse:—*dhik-karnā*, v.t. To reproach, censure, reprimand; to curse, execrate:—*dhik-kārī*, s.f. Curse, execration; damnation;—adj. Cursed, accursed, damned.

H دهکا धक्का *dhakkā*, (and in comp. also) धका *dhakā* (i.q. *dharkā*, q.v.), s.m. Shove, push, knock, jostle, jolt, jog, shock, impact, collision; a blow or stroke of misfortune, or affliction, &c.; loss (in trade), damage:—*dhakā-pel*, s.m., *dhakā-pelī*, s.f., *dhakkā-dhakkī*, s.f., or *dhakkam-dhakkā*, s.m., Shoving and pushing, jostling:—*dhakā-pelī karnā*, To push and shove, to jostle:—*dhakkā dena* (*-ko*), To shove, push, jolt, jostle, knock against, to thrust or push away; to inflict a blow or shock on, to bring misfortune on:—*dhakkā khānā*, v.n. To receive a shock or blow, to be pushed, shoved, or knocked, &c., to suffer collision:—*dhakke khānā*, To be pushed or jostled about, to suffer indignities, to be roughly handled; to suffer misfortune:—*dhakkā lagnā* (*-ko*), To get a knock, or shock, or jolt, &c.; to suffer loss; to meet with misfortune:—*dinoñ-ko dhakke denā*, To push through life somehow, to live with difficulty.

S H دهکار धिक्कार *dhik-kār*, and H. धिकार *dhikār*, s.m. See s.v. *dhik*.

H دهکانا दहकाना *dahkānā* (caus. of *dahaknā*), v.t. To burn, kindle; to heat (iron, &c.), to inflame; to cause to regret or grieve; to ruin, destroy, lose.

H دهکانا धकाना *dhakānā* [*dhakkā*, q.v.+ā=āw=Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*=Prk. अण्अं=S. अनीयं], v.t.=*dhakkā denā*, q.v.s.v. *dhakkā*.

H دهکدهک धकधक *dhak-dhak* (fr. next, q.v.), s.m. (f. P), Beating, palpitation, tremor; perturbation, anxiety, apprehension (=*dhārak*);—adv. Pit-a-pat:—*dhak-dhak karnā*, To beat, palpitate, &c. (=*dhak-dhakānā*, q.v.).

H دهکدهکانا धकधकाना *dhakdhakānā*, (dialec.) धुक-धुकाना *dhukdhukānā* (*dhakdhak°*, by redupl. fr. *dhak*, q.v.; cf. *dharaknā*), v.n. To blaze up, to burn brightly;—to shine, glitter, flash, twinkle;—to beat, throb, palpitate, flutter; to tremble, shake (through fear); to be perturbed, be anxious.

H دهکدهکی धकधकी *dhakdhakī*, धुकधुकी *dhukdhukī*, s.f. Beating, palpitation; perturbation, &c. (=*dhak-dhak*); consideration, reflection:—*dhukdhukī* (com. *dhugdhugī*), s.f. The hollow in the throat below the Adam's apple; an ornament (as a small mirror set in gold or silver, &c.) worn round the neck (usually resting on the depression below the Adam's apple; it is said to take its name from its rising and falling with the action of the heart).

H دهکړپکړ धुकड़पुकड़ *dhukaṛ-pukaṛ* } [*dhukaṛ*=*dhuk°*
H دهکړمکړ धुकड़मुकड़ *dhukaṛ-mukaṛ* } +Prk. आडी=S. आ+रीं], s.f. Beating, palpitation;—agitation, anxiety; suspense, uncertainty; wavering, indecision.

H دهکړی धुकड़ी *dhukaṛī, dhukṛī*, s.f. A purse.

H دهکم دهکا دهکمدهکا *dhakkam-dhakkā*, s.m. See s.v. *dhakkā*.

H دهکنا दहकना *dahaknā* [*dahak°*=Prk. दहक्क(ए), or दहक्क(ए), fr. S. दह्+क], v.n. To burn, to blaze; to be burnt; to be ruined or destroyed, to be lost; to regret, grieve, be consumed with regret, &c.

H دهکیانا धकियाना *dhakiyānā* [*dhakī* (fem. of *dhakkā*) + ā=āw=Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t.=*dhakkā denā*, q.v.

H دهکیل धकेल *dhakel* [*dhakā* (=*dhakkā*) + Prk. इल्लो=S. इल्लः], s.m.(f. ?), Shove, push, thrust:—*dhakel-gārī*, s.f. A truck, trolley (syn. *thelā*).

H دهکیلا धकेला *dhakelā* [*dhakel*(*nā*)+Prk. एच्चअ-अल्लो=S. (ए)नय+क+इल्लः], s.m.=*dhakelā*, q.v.

H دهکیلنا धकेलना *dhakelnā* (fr. *dhakel*, q.v.), v.t. To shove, push, jostle (=*dhakkā denā*):—*dhakel-denā*, v.t. To push or shove down, to precipitate, to push, &c. (=*dhakelnā*).

H دهکیلو धकेलू *dhakelū* [*dhakel*(*nā*)+Prk. इल्लुओ=S (ए)ल्ल+कः], adj. & s.m. Shoving, pushing, jostling;—one who shoves, pushes; a paramour (=*dhagaṛ*).

H دهکیلوان धकेलवां *dhakelwān*, adv. Pushing along;—plentifully, abundantly, in heaps.

H دهگ धिग *dhig*, intj.=*dhik*, q.v.:—*dhig-dhig* = *dhik-dhik*, intens. of *dhik*.

H دهگاڑ धगाड़ *dhagāṛ*, s.m.=*dhaggaṛ*, q.v.

H دهگدگی धुगदुगी *dhugdugī*, s.f.=*dhugdhugī*, *dhukdhukī*, q.v.

H دهگدهگانا धगधगाना *dhagdhagānā* (i.q. *dhakdhakānā*, q.v.), v.n. To burn brightly; to glow; to shine, glitter, flash.

H دهگدهگی धुगधुगी *dhugdhugī*, s.f.=*dhukdhukī*, q.v.

H دهگړ دهگاړ धगड़, धगाड़ *dhaggaṛ, dhagāṛ* (cf. *dhakkā*), s.m. Paramour, lover, gallant, leman; master, superior, lord:—*dhagaṛ-bāz*, s.f. An adulteress:—*qāzī* (or *bakhshī*-) *kā dhaggaṛ*, lit. 'The Qāzī's (or, the pay-master's, or collector's) master,' I care not a fig for the Qāzī's (or, the collector's) master (much less for the Qāzī himself); a fig for parson or squire; I am independent of *qāzī* (or paymaster).

H دهگړهائی دهگړهاړ धगड़हाई, धगड़हाड़ *dhagaṛhā'ī, dhagaṛhāṛ*, } s.f An adulteress
H دهگړی دهگاړی धगड़ी, धगाड़ी *dhagaṛī, dhagāṛī* } (=*dhagaṛ-bāz*).

H دهگولنا धगोलना *dhagolnā*, v.n. To roll, to wallow.

H دهل दहल *dahal* (v.n. fr. *dahalnā*, q.v.), s.f. Shaking tremulously, shaking, trembling, quaking, tremor; fear, apprehension, dread; shifting sand, quicksand, &c. (=*daldal*). (The name of Dahli or Dehli is said to be derived from this word; the ground on which the city was built being so loose and infirm that tent-pins could not be fixed in it.)

P دهل *duhul, dulul* (=S. ढोल), s.m. A drum, a tabor.

H دهلا दहला *dahlā* [*dah*=*das*+*lā*=*alā*=Prk. अड्ढो=S. ल+कः], s.m. Ten (at cards), the ten (of a suit of cards).

H دهلان *dahlān*, s.m. corr. of *dalān*, q.v.

H دهلان دهلان *dahlān*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Jagas in the Upper Doāb.

H دهلانا دهلانا *dahlānā* (caus. of *dahalnā*), v.t. To shake, to agitate; to cause to tremble or quake.

H دهلانا دهلانا *dhulānā* (caus of *dhonā*), v.t. To cause to be washed, to get (a thing) washed.

H دهلائی دهلائی *dhulā'ī* [*dhulā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*=Prk. एच्चअ-अल्लआ=S. (ए)नय+ना+इकाः], s.f. Washing; price paid for washing:—*hāth-dhulā'ī*, s.f. The (barber's) fee for washing the hands of the bride and bridegroom (before the marriage feast).

H دهلدهلانا دهلدهلانا *dhaldhalānā* (cf. *dharḍharānā*), v.n. To gush out, to rush out with a noise, to gurgle.

ʜ دهلنا दहलना *dahalnā* [*dahal*°, prob. = Prk. दहड = S. दह + ल or र], v.n. To shake, tremble, quake; to fear, be alarmed or terrified :—*dahal-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

ʜ دهلنا دُهلنا *dhulnā* (fr. *dhulānā*), v.n. To be washed : —*dhul-jānā*, v.n. To be washed, to be washed out or away (from, *-se*).

ʜ دهلنا دُلنا *dhulnā* [prob. fr. S. दुल्], v.n. To swing; to roll.

ʜ دهلوانا دُلوانا *dhulwānā* (doub. caus. of *dhonā*), v.t. = *dhulānā*, q.v.

ʜ دهلوائي دُلوائي *dhulwā'ī*, s.f. = *dhulā'ī*, q.v.

ʜ دهلي दिहली *dihlī, dēhlī* [S. देहली], s.f. Threshold (= *dihurī*).

ʜ دهلي दिहली *dihlī, dēhlī*, दहली *dahlī*, prop. n. The city of Dehli, the metropolis of Hindūstān (under the Mohammadan rule ; see *dillī* ; and *dahal*).

ʜ دهليانا دُلِيانا *dhuliyānā*, v.t. = *dhuriyānā*, q.v.

ᴘ دهليز *dahlīz, dēhlīz* (= S. देहली ;—A. *dihlīz*, fr. the Pers.), s.f. Threshold ; portico, entrance hall, vestibule : —*dahlīz jhāṅkā*, v.n. = *dahlīz laṅgnā* :—*dahlīz-kā kuttā*, s.m. The dog of the porch, house-dog ;—a hanger-on, parasite :—*dahlīz khundlānā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Treading the threshold'; a ceremonial visit paid by a young man about to be married to the parents of his intended bride :—*dahlīz laṅgnā* (*-kī*), To cross the threshold (of), to pay a visit (to).

ʜ دهليڈي دُلیڈی *dhuleṛī*, دُلیّڈی *dhuleiṇḍī* [Prk. धूलडिआ = S. धूलि + र + इका], s.f. The first day of the month *Cait* (on which it is the practice of the Hindūs to scatter ashes) ; the second day of the Holī festival (on which they throw a red powder called *abīr* or *gulāl* on one another).

ʜ دهم दहम *daham* [fr. S. दह्], adj. Burnt to ashes, burnt out, extinguished.

ᴘ دهم दहम *dahum* [Pehl. *dahum* ; Zend *daśema* ; S. दशम], adj. Tenth.

ʜ دهم धम *dham* [S. धमा, rt. धा], s.f. Sound, loud noise or report (as of a drum, &c.) ; thud :—*dhum-dā-ćaukrī*, s.f. Noise, tumult, bustle, riot, row :—*dham-dā-dham*, s.m. (f. *ī*), Sound of walking over a hollow place, or of stamping, or of continued beating or thumping, or drumming, &c. ;—adv. With a loud noise, with a bang, thump-thump, drum-drum, &c. :—*dham-dham*, s.f. Sound of a drum, &c. ;—2^{nd} = *dham-ā-dham* :—*dham-se*, adv. With a loud noise or report, with a thud, noisily ; heavily ; suddenly, all at once.

ʜ دهم دھُم *dhum*, s.f. corr. of *dhūm*, q.v. :—*dhum-dhaṛakkā*, s.m. = *dhūm-dhām*.

ʜ دهما چوکڑی دھامَا چوکڑی *dhāmā-ćaukrī*, s.f. . . . }
ʜ دهما دهم دھامَا دھم *dhamā-dham*, s.m. . . . . } See s.v. *dham*.

ʜ دهمار *dhamār*, s.m. = *dhamāl*, q.v.

ʜ دهماکا دھماکا *dhamākā* [*dham*, q.v. + S. क + क + क:], s.m. A loud report (as of a falling wall, or a gun, &c.), crack, crash, bang ; —a hard blow or thump ;—a kind of cannon (carried on an elephant) ; a firelock.

ʜ دهمال دھمّال *dhammāl*, دھمال *dhamāl* [Prk. धम्माल ; S. धर्म + आल:], s.m. Jumping into, or running through fire (a practice of *faqīrs* or *qalandars* ; cf. *dam-maddār*) ; skipping and capering (of *qalandars*, &c.) ; —a musical measure ; a piece composed in that measure ; a kind of song (sung during the Holī festival) ; wild and tumultuous merriment, noise, tumult, uproar ; —adj. (dialec.), Bulky, big, fat, corpulent (= *dhumpāl*, q.v.).

ʜ دهمالیا دھمالیا *dhamāliyā* [*dhammāl* + *iyā* = Prk. इओ = S. इक : (इन् + क :)], s.m. A *qalandar* or calendar who leaps into, or runs through, fire.

ʜ دهمپال دھمپال *dhumpāl*, *dhōmpāl*, adj. Bulky, fat, corpulent.

ᴜ دهمچا *dhimćā*, s.m. A kind of tamarind.

ʜ دهمدهمانا دھمدھمانا *dhamdhamānā* by redupl. fr. *dham*, q.v.), v.n. To produce a noise by running over a hollow place, to make a noise by stamping, &c. ; to stamp repeatedly ; to drum ; to thump.

ʜ دهمدهماهٹ دھمدھماہٹ *dhamdhamāhaṭ* [*dhamdhamā(nā)* + *āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. अव्वअट्ट = S. (इ) तव्य + क + ल], s.f. Stamping overhead ; drumming noise or sound ; thumping, banging.

ʜ دهمدهوسر دھمدھُوسر *dham-dhūsar* [*dham*, q.v. + *dhūs(nā)* + Prk. अडो = S. अ + र :], adj. Fat, corpulent (= *dhumpāl*).

ʜ دهمرا دُھمرا *dhumrā*, adj. = *dhumlā*, q.v.

ʀ دهمس دھمّس *dhammas*, دھمس *dhamas*, دُھمس *dhumas*, s.m. A pavior's monkey, a beetle, heavy rammer or beater (with a vertical handle) :—*dhammas karnā*, v.t. To ram or beat down (a terrace, or floor, or new-laid turf).

ʜ دهمک دھمک *dhamak* (v.n. fr. *dhamakṇā*, q.v.), s.f. Noise of footsteps overhead, or such as arises from the fall of a body, sound of thumping, drumming, &c. ;— shooting pain, beating, throbbing, throb, pulsation ; glow, blast, hot blast ; lustre, radiance, glitter ;—threatening, threat ; awe ;—fall, or unevenness (in ground, such as would produce a shock ; e.g., in *kahār's* idiom, *dhamak hai*).

ꜱ دهمک دھمک *dhamak* (rt. धा), s.m. (f. *-ikā*), A blacksmith.

ʜ دهمکا دھمکا *dhamkā* [*dhamak* + Prk. अओ = S. अ + क :], s.m Sound produced by the fall of a heavy body ; a shock ; a thump, blow, buffet ; —hot blast ; closeness and heat (as after rain) ; feverishness ; —threatening, chiding, threat, menace.

ꜱ دهمکا دھمکا *dhamkā* (see S. *dhamak*), s.f. A blacksmith's wife.

ʜ دهمکانا دھمکانا *dhamkānā* (caus. of *dhamaknā*), v.t. To chide, scold, threaten, menace, snub, cow, daunt ; to repress by threats, or reproof, &c.

ʜ دهمکاهٹ دھمکاہٹ *dhamkāhaṭ* (*dhamkā(nā)* + *āhaṭ*, as in *dhamdham-āhaṭ*, q.v.), s.f. Threatening, &c. (= *dhamki*, q.v.).

ʜ دهمکنا دھمکنا *dhamaknā* [*dhamak*° = Prk. धमक्क (इ), or धमड्ड (इ), fr. S. धम + ल], v.n. To shoot with pain, to throb ; to beat, palpitate, thump ; to glow ; to flash, glimmer ;—to make a rush ; to make a hasty inroad or incursion ; to run (against) ; cf. *dhar-dhamaknā* (in this last sense *dhamaknā* would seem to point to S. *dhāv* as its source) :—*dhamak-uṭhnā*, v.n. To throb, &c. ;—to resound, ring again.

ʜ دهمکی دھمکی *dhamkī* [*dhamak(nā)* + Prk. इआ = S. इका], s.f. Threatening, threat, menace, reprimand, snubbing :—*dhamkī denā* (*-ko*), To threaten, &c. (= *dhamkānā*) :—*dhamkī-meṅ ānā* (*-kī*), To be frightened or coerced by the threats (of another).

ʜ دهمکیلا دھمکیلا *dhamkilā* [*dhamak*° + Prk. इल्ल = S. इल + क :], adj. & s.m. Glowing ; bright, glittering ; —a bright colour.

ʜ دهملا دُھملا *dhumlā* [Prk. धूमल्ल ; S. धूमल + क :], adj. (f. *-ī*), Smoky ; hazy, misty, foggy ; dim, dull, gloomy, dark ; dim-sighted, blind.

ʜ دهملائي دُھملائی *dhumlā'ī* [*dhumlā* + *ā'ī* = Prk. आइआ = S. आ + इका], s.f. Haziness, mistiness ; dimness, dulness ; gloominess, darkness (= *dhundhlāī*).

ʜ دهمنا دھمنا *dhamnā* [*dham*° = Prk. धम (इ) = S. धम (ति), rt. धा], v.n. To be grieved ; to be amazed or astounded.

ꜱ دهمني دھمنی *dhamanī*, دھمنی *dhamnī*, vulg. *dhamnī*, s.f. A small tube through which to blow a fire ; any tubular vessel of the body, as an artery, a vein, or a nerve.

ʜ دهموکا دھموکا *dhamūkā* (fr. *dham*), s.m. A thump, blow, buffet.

ʜ دهموکا دھموکا *dhamokā* (see *dhamūkā*), s.m. A kind of tambourine.

ʜ دهميلا دھمیلا *dhumailā* [Prk. धूमइल्ल ; S. धूम + इल + क :], adj. = *dhumlā*, q.v.

ꜱ دهن दहन *dahan*, s.m. (but f. in Hindī), Fire ; burning, combustion, conflagration ; sultri-

ness;—s.m. Agni, the god of fire; lead-wort, *Plumbago zeylanica*; the marking nut, *Anacardium officinarum*, = a gold coin (in value six rupees). —*dahanopal* (*ºna+upº*), s.m. 'Fire-stone'; the sun-gem; a crystal lens:—*dahan karnā*, v.t. To burn.

P ధన *dahan*, s.m. contrac. of *dahān*, q.v.

S ధన దుహన *duhan* (rt. దుహ్), s.m. Milking, the act of milking.

H ధన దుహుఁ *duhuṅ*, adj. (Braj) = *donoṅ*, q.v.

A ధన *duhn* (v.n. of ధన 'to anoint'), s.m. Oil; ointment, unguent (see *adhān*).

S ధన ధన *dhan*, s.m. Property (of any description), chattels, substance, wealth, treasure, riches, money, gold, wealth in cattle or herds, cattle; fortune, good fortune, prosperity (in this sense prob. fr S *dhanya*):—*dhanādhikār* (*ºna+adhº*), s.m. Treasury, storehouse, &c. (= *dhanāgār*). —*dhanādhipati* (*ºna+adhº*), s.m. *dhan-pati*, q.v.:—*dhanādhikār* (*ºna+adhº*), s.m. Title or right to property:—*dhanādhikārī* (*ºna+adhº*), s.m. (*f.-rī*), One who has a right or title to property, an heir. —*dhanādhyaksh* (*ºna+adhº*), s.m. An overseer of treasure, a treasurer; an epithet of Kuvera. —*dhanādhya* (*ºna+adhº*), adj. Abounding in wealth, very rich or wealthy, opulent. —*dhanāḍhyatā*, s.f., or *dhanādhyatva*, s.m. Wealthiness, opulence:—*dhanārthī* (*ºna+arthº*), adj. & s.m. Wealth seeking, desiring wealth, covetous, greedy, miserly; = an avaricious person; a beggar. —*dhanārjan* (*ºna+arjº*), s.m. Acquisition of property or wealth. —*dhanāśā* (*ºna+āśā*), s.f. Longing after wealth, desire of riches. —*dhanāgār* (*ºna+āgārº*), s.m. *lit.* 'Dwelling or treasury of wealth'; a very rich man:—*dhanāḍh* (*ºna+aḍhº*), adj. Blinded by riches, purse-proud. —*dhan-bacha'u vidya*, s.f. The science of political economy:—*dhan-patr*, s.m. *dhanagar* and *dhan-vān*, qq.v.:—*dhan-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of riches or treasure'; an epithet of Kuvera; = a very wealthy person. —*dhan-patr*, s.m. An inventory of property. —*dhan-pipāsu*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Fond of wealth, avaricious. —*dhan-pipāsu*, s.f. An avaricious woman; the plant or vegetable *Ardisia solanacea*. —*dhan-trishna*, s.f. Thirst for riches, covetousness, greed. —*dhan-teras* (S. *dhana trayodasī*), s.f. The thirteenth day of the waning moon of the month Á'śvin or Kártik, and the festival held on that day (on which the Shroffs worship money):—*dhan-tūn*, s.f. The hornbill, *Buceros* (= *dhanes*):—*dhan-tāunā*, s.m. A herd of horned cattle:—*dhan-dāyak*, *dhan-dāyī*, *dhana-da*, vulg. *dhanad* (*f. -dā*), adj. Granting wealth, giving money or property, munificent, liberal, beneficent; = s.m. An epithet of Kuvera:—*dhan-darp*, s.m. Pride of wealth. —*dhan-dand*, s.m. Amercement, fine, money penalty:—*dhan-sampatti*, s.f. Accumulation of wealth:—*dhan-su*, s.m. 'Producing wealth'; the fork-tailed shrike:—*dhan-garvī*, adj. Proud of (one's) riches or wealth, purse-proud:—*dhan-lobh*, s.m. Desire of wealth, avarice, greed, covetousness. —*dhanmān*, adj. (f. *-mati*) = *dhan-vān*, q.v.:—*dhan-mad*, adj. Intoxicated with wealth, inflated with the pride of wealth, purse-proud; = s.m. Pride or intoxication from wealth:—*dhan-mūl*, s.m. Principal, capital. —*dhan-vān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-vatī*), Wealthy, rich, opulent, affluent; = a wealthy man (syn. *daulat-mand*):—*dhan-vināśā*, s.f. Wealthiness, opulence:—*dhan-vat*, *dhan-vant* = *dhan-vān*, q.v.:—*dhan-vyay*, s.m. 'The spending of money,' expenditure, extravagance:—*dhan-hārī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Stealing property'; a thief, pilferer:—*dhan-harī*, s.f. A kind of perfume (commonly called *ḥar*):—*dhan-hīn*, adj. Deprived of wealth, reduced to poverty, poor:—*dhanes* (*ºna+iś*), s.m. 1° = *dhaneśvar*;—2°, the horn-bill, *Buceros* (= *dhan-tūn*). —*dhaneśvar* (*ºna+iśº*), s.m. 'Lord of treasure,' Kuvera, the god of wealth;—a very rich man.

H ధన ధన *dhan* [Prk. धणो; S. धन्यः], adj. Fortunate, &c. (= *dhanya*, q.v.);—intj. Well done! bravo! what happiness! how fortunate! blessings (on you)!—s.m. Thanks:—*dhan-bād* = *dhanya-vad*, q.v.:—*dhan-bhāg* = *dhanya-bhāgya*, q.v.:—*dhan-dhan*, adj & intj. intens. of *dhan*:—*dhan mannā* (*-kā*), To express devout thanks, to be grateful (for):—*dhan-mānī*, adj. Thankful, grateful;—intj. Well done! bravo!—*dhan-nāsīb* = *dhan-bhāg*, q.v.

H ధన ధన *dhan*, s.m. = ధనూ *dhanu*, q.v.

K ధన ధున *dhun* [Prk. धुणी; S. धूनिः, rt. धू, or धूनिः, rt. धू], s.f. Agitation; longing, ardent desire, ardour, passion; ambition; inclination, propensity; diligence, assiduity, application, perseverance;—racking pain in the bones (= *dhunihā'o*; cf. *dhunnā*).

H ధన ధున *dhun*, s.f. = ధుని *dhuni*, q.v.

H ధన దహనా *dahnā* [Prk. दहणं = S. दहनीयं, rt. दह्], v.n. To be burnt; to be inflamed; to burn, blaze.

H ధన దహనా *dahnā*, v.n. = *dhaṇā* or *dhahnā*, q.v.

H ధన దహినా *dahinā*, దహనా *dahnā* [Prk. दाहिणओ, S. दक्षिण+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Right (hand, or side, &c.):—*dahināvart* = *dakshināvart*, q.v.s.v. *dakshina*:—*dahne* obl. of *dahna*; Prk. *dāhine*; S. *dakshine*), adv. To the right; on the right; at the right.

H ధన దుహనా *duhnā* [*duh*° = S. दुह्(ते), pass. fr. rt. दुह्; but, as a *trans.* verb, prob. = *dohna*], v.t. To milk;—v.n. To be milked.

H ధన ధనా *dhanā* [S. धना], s.f. A wife, mistress, lady, (= *dhanni*, q.v.).

H ధన ధన్నా *dhannā*, s.m. = *dharnā*, q.v.

H ధన ధున్నా *dhunnā*, v.t. = ధునినా *dhunnā*, q.v.

H ధన ధున్నా *dhunnā*, s.m. (dialect) = *dhunyā*, q.v.

S ధన ధనాఞ్జన *dhanāñjan*, s.m. } See s.v. *dhan*.
S ధన ధనాఢ్య *dhanāḍhye*, adj. }

H ధన ధనాశ్రీ *dhanāśrī* [S. धनाश्री], s.f. Name of a *Rāginī* or musical mode; (*jag.*) a stinging or telling blow; a trick in wrestling.

H ధన ధనాసేఠ *dhanāseṭh* [S. धनाढ्यः], adj & s.m. Fortunate, blest, successful, wealthy; truespeaking; = a fortunate or successful man, a rich man, a great banker.

H ధన ధనతా *dhanatā*, s.f. = *dhanyatā*, q.v.

H ధన ధనత్తర *dhanattar* [S. धन+वत्+तर], adj & s.m. Very rich or wealthy, opulent, powerful; = a wealthy person, a great or influential man.

H ధన ధనత్తర *dhanattar* [S. धन्वन्तरिः], s.m. Name of a physician in the court of Indra;—a very skilful physician.

H ధన ధనతఢియా *dhantaḍhiyā* } (from *dhanā*), s.m.
H ధన ధనథియా *dhanthiyā* } A rice-field which has been cut

P ధన *dihandā* (contrac. of *dihandā*, q.v.), act. part. & s.m. Giving; willing to pay; one who gives, or who is willing to give; one who pays, or is able to pay.

S ధన ధనద *dhana-da*, vulg. *dhanad*, adj. See s.v. *dhan*.

H ధన ధున్ద *dhund*, adj & s.m. = *dhundh*, q.v.

H ధన ధున్ద *dhund* (cf. *dhun*), s.m. Design, intention, attempt; idea, thought.

H ధన ధనదా *dhandā*, s.m. = *dhandha*, q.v.

H ధన ధందలా *dhandlā*, s.m. = *dhandhlā*, q.v.

H ధన ధున్దలా *dhundlā*, adj. = *dhundhlā*, q.v.

P ధన *dihanda* (*dih*, q.v. + Zend aff. *aṇd* = S. अन्त्), act. part. & s.m. Giving; liberal, generous; = a giver, donor: a liberal or beneficent person

H ధన ధున్ధ *dhundh* [Prk. धुद्ध, fr. S. धूमः], s.m. Haziness, mistiness, fogginess, haze, mist, fog; cloudiness, darkness, gloom; thick cloudy weather; a dust-cloud; dim-sightedness, purblindness; adj. Hazy, misty, &c. (= *dhundhlā*); bereft of sense or consciousness, intoxicated, besotted, stupefied. —*dhundh ke pasera*, The region of darkness, the world. —*dhundh-dhākā*, s.m. Mistiness, cloudiness, darkness, obscurity:—*dhundh karnā*, v.t. To make foggy, &c; to intoxicate, to stupefy.

H ధన ధనధా *dhandhā* [S. धन+दः+कः], s.m. Craft, calling, trade, occupation, business, avocation, employment, work, way of life.

H ధన ధనధార *dhandhār* [prob. S. धन्य+धारः], adj & s.m. Retired, lonely, solitary (syn. *akās*; *ekānti*); = a recluse, a devotee.

H ధన ధనధారీ *dhandhārī* [*dhandhār* + Prk. द्धा = S. दृक], s.f. Retirement, loneliness, solitude.

H ధన ధనధాలా *dhandhālā* [prob. *dhandhā* + Prk. आला = S. आलाः;—but cf. *dhandlā*], s.f. A procuress, a bawd (syn. *dallāla*; *kuṭnī*).

H ધુંધર धुंधर *dhundhar* [*dhundh*, q.v. + Prk. ड्डी = S. री], s.f. = *dhundh*, q.v.

H ધુંધરા धुंधरा *dhundhrā*, adj. = *dhundhlā*, q.v.

H ધુંધરાના धुंधरान *dhundhrānā*, v.n. = *dhundhlānā*, q.v.

H ધુંધક धुन्धक *dhandhak*, s.m. = *dhandhā*, q.v.

H ધુંધકા धुन्धका *dhandhkā* [prob. S. द्वन्द्व + क + क: ; or fr. S. ध्वनि:], s.m. A kind of drum.

H ધુંધકી धुन्धकी *dhandhkī* [the preceding, with S. इका, for क:], s.f. A small drum.

H ધુંધકિયા धुन्धकिया *dhundhkiyā* [*dhundh*, q.v. + S. क + इक: (= इन् + क:)], adj. Producing or causing haziness or mistiness, beclouding, mistifying.

H ધુંધલ धुन्धल *dhandhlā* [*dhāndhal*, q.v. + Prk. अड्ढो = S. अ + क:], s.m. Subterfuge, trick, deception, cheating, chicanery; —adj. (dialec.), Tricky, artful, deceitful.

H ધુંધલા धुन्धला *dhundhlā* [*dhundh*, q.v. + Prk. अड्ढलो or अल्लो = S. अ + ल + क:], adj. (f. -i), Hazy, misty, foggy, cloudy; dull, dim (as sight, &c.).

H ધુંધલાપણ धुन्धलापन *dhundhlāpan* [*dhundhlā* + *pan* = Prk. पणं = S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Haziness, mistiness, fogginess, cloudiness, obscurity, dulness, dimness (= *dhumlā'i*, q.v.).

H ધુંધલાવવું धुन्धलावनुं *dhandhlāvu* [*dhandhlā* + ā = āv = Prk. आवे = S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To trick, deceive, cajole, cheat.

H ધુંધલાવું धुन्धलावुं *dhundhlāvu* (fr. *dhundhlā*; for °āvu, see *dhandhlāvu*), v.n. To be or become misty, or foggy, &c.; to become dull or dim.

H ધુંધલાહટ धुन्धलाहट *dhundhlāhaṭ* } [*dhundhlā* + *āhaṭ* = *āvat*
H ધુંધલાઈ धुन्धलाई *dhundhlā'ī* } = Prk. वड्ढी = S. वृद्धि:; —and *ā'ī* = Prk. अड्ढा = S. aff. ता + इका], s.f. = *dhundhlāpan*, q.v.

H ધુંધલકા धुन्धलका *dhundhalkā* [*dhundhal* = *dhundhar*, q.v. + S. क + क:], s.m. Dawn of day, early morning, twilight: —*dhundhalke*, adv. In the early morning, at dawn.

H ધુંધલેપન धुन्धलेपन *dhandhlepan*, s.m. = *dhandhlā*, q.v.

H ધુંધલેપન धुन्धलेपन *dhundhlepan*, s.m. = *dhandhlāpan*, q.v.

S ધુંધુમાર धुन्धुमार *dhundhu-mār*, s.m. See next.

S ધુંધુ धुन्धु *dhundhu*, s.m. Name of an Asur or demon (slain by Kuvalayās'va, father of Sunda): *dhundhu-mār*, s.m. 'Slayer of Dhundhu,' an epithet of Kuvalayās'va; —a species of insect, coccinella (syn. *indragop*, and *bīr-bahuṭṭi*).

H ધુંધુવાના धुंधुवाना *dhundhuwānā*, ધુંધુવાના धुंधुवाना *dhundhu'ānā* [Prk. *dhundhu* (see *dhundh*) + ā = āv = Prk. आवे = S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā* = Prk. णअं = S. जनीय], v.n. To be filled with smoke, to abound with smoke.

H ધુંધેલક धुन्धेलक *dhandhelā*, ધુંધેલા धुन्धेला *dhundhelā* [S. द्वन्द्व + ल + क:], adj. (f. -i), Deceitful, tricky, knavish.

S ધનુર્ધર धनुर्धर *dhanur-dhar*, s.m. See s.v. *dhanus*.

H ધંસ धंस *dhaṅs*, s.m. = *dhvaṅs*, q.v.

S ધનુસ धनुस *dhanus* (euphonically changed, in comp., to *dhanur*, and *dhanush*), s.m. A bow (for shooting); rainbow; a measure of length; arc of a circle; the sign Sagittarius of the zodiac (see *dhanush*, and *dhanu*): —*dhanuṣ-paṭ*, s.m. The tree *Buchanania latifolia* (syn. *piyāl*): —*dhanur-dhārī*, s.m. An archer, bowyer, bowman: —*dhanur-dhar*, adj. (f. -ī), Bearing a bow, armed with a bow; —s.m. One armed with a bow, an archer, &c. (= *dhanur-dhārī*); an epithet of Arjuna: —*dhanuḥ-śākhā*, s.f. A plant from the leaves of which a tough thread is extracted of which bow-strings were formerly made, *Sanseviera zeylanica*, or *S. Roxburghiana*: —*dhanur-mālā*, s.f. A plant from the leaves of which bow-strings were made (cf. *dhanuḥ-śākhā*).

H ધંસના धंसना *dhaṅsnā*, v.n. = *dhasnā*, q.v.

S ધનસુ धनसु *dhansū*, s.m. See s.v. *dhan*.

S ધનુષ धनुष *dhanush* (for *dhanus*, q.v.; but used in Hindī both in comp. and alone), s.m. A bow; rainbow, &c. (= *dhanuk*): —*dhanush-pāṇi* (or *pāṇī*), adj. & s.m. Armed with a bow; —an archer: —*dhanush-paṭ*, s.m. The tree *Buchanania latifolia*: —*dhanush ṭaṅkār*, s.m. Twang of a bow; —a severe spasmodic affection: —*dhanush ṭūṭnā*, A bow to go off: — *dhanush-dhār* = *dhanuk-dhar*, q.v.s.v. *dhanuk*: — *dhanush-dhārā* = *dhanuk-dhārā*, q.v.: —*dhanush-dhārī*, s.m. = *dhanur-dhārī*, q.v.s.v. *dhanus*: — *dhanush-dhar*, adj. & s.m. = *dhanur-dhar*, q.v.s.v. *dhanus*: —*dhanush-kshetr*, s.m. Segment of a circle: —*dhanush-koṭi*, s.f. Point or end of a bow: —*dhanush-mān*, *dhanush-mānī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *mānī*), Having a bow; —an archer, bowman: —*dhanush-vān*, vulg. *dhanush-bān*, s.m. Bow and arrow: —*dhanush-vān*, adj. & s.m. = *dhanush-mān*, q.v.: —*dhanush-vidyā*, s.m. The science of archery: —*dhanush-yajna*, s.m. Any religious ceremony in which the bow figures as an emblem.

S ધનિષ્ઠા धनिष्ठा *dhanishṭhā*, s.f. The twenty-third lunar mansion (the dolphin; —it comprises four stars and is figured by a drum or tabor).

S ધનિક धनिक *dhanik*, adj. Rich, wealthy, &c. (= *dhanī*); pious, virtuous, excellent; —s.m. A rich man, &c. (= *dhanī*); a creditor, money-lender; —a pious man.

H ધનક धनक *dhanuk*, ધનક *dhanak* [S. धनुष्], s.m. A bow; a rainbow; —fine narrow lace; embroidery; —a kind of covering or mantle (*orhnī*): —*dhanuk-ba'ī*, s.f. The tingling or prickly sensation felt in a limb that is asleep; —tetanus: — *dhanuk-dhārī*, s.m. = *dhanur-dhārī*, and *dhanuk-dhar*, adj. & s.m. = *dhanur-dhar*, q.v.s.v. *dhanus*: — *dhanuk-dharā*, s.f. A female archer; —a certain ceremony in honour of S'iva.

H ધનકાર धनकार *dhun-kār* (v.n. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Noise report, explosion; roar, bellowing, lowing.

H ધનકારના धनकारना *dhun-kārnā* [*dhun-kār*° = S. ध्वनि + कार, rt. कृ], v.n. To make a noise, to roar, bellow, thunder.

H ધનકટી धनकटी *dhan-kaṭī* [*dhān* + *kaṭ*(*nā*) + ī = Prk. इआ = S. इका], s.f. The season for cutting rice; —a kind of cloth.

H ધનકુટ્ટી धनकुट्टी *dhan-kuṭṭī* [*dhān*, q.v. + *kuṭṭī* = Prk. कुट्टिआ = S. कुट्ट + इका], s.f. An instrument for pounding grain (especially rice) and separating it from the husk (consisting of a long beam with a vertical mallet at one end which falls on the grain, the other end being pressed down by the feet to raise the beam on its fulcrum).

H ધનકર धनकर *dhan-kar* } (cf. *dhan-khar*), s.f. A rice-
H ધનકડ धनकड़ *dhan-kar* } field; stiff soil on which rice is grown; a field which has been cropped with rice during the previous season

H ધનકના धनकना *dhanaknā* [prob. fr. S. धूनि (rt. धू) + क; cf. *dhunaknā*], v.n. To be set on fire, be kindled; to blaze.

H ધુનકના धुनकना *dhunaknā* [*dhunak*° = Prk. धुणक्क(इ), or धुणक्के(इ), fr. S. ध्वनि + क], v.n. To sound, resound, reverberate, boom (as cannon, &c.).

H ધુનકના धुनकना *dhunaknā* [*dhunak*° = Prk. धुणक्क(इ) or धुणक्के(इ), fr. S. धूनि (rt. धू) + क], v.t. To card or comb (cotton), to separate (cotton).

H ધનખ धनख *dhanukh*, s.m. = *dhanuk*, *dhanush*, qq.v.

H ધનખર धनखर *dhan-khar*, s.f. = *dhan-kar*, q.v.

H ધુનકી धुनकी *dhunkī* [*dhanuk* + Prk. इआ = S. इका], s.f. The bow with which cotton is separated, or cleaned, or carded.

H ધનુકી धनुकी *dhanukī* [*dhanuk* + Prk. इओ = S. इक: (इन् + क:)], adj. Having the shape of a bow, bowed, arched.

H ధింగ్ ధింగ *dhing, dhingā*, } adj. corr. of *dhīng*, and *dhingā*, q.v.

H ధింగా ధింగా *dhingā*, } q.v.

H ధింగా ధింగా *dhingā*, s.m. A kind of pitchfork or rake (used on the threshing-floor; syn *jeli*, q.v.).

H ధుంగార ధుంగార *dhungār* (v.n. fr. next, q.v.), s m. Seasoning with which anything is stirred and fried (syn. *baghār*; *chaunk*).

H ధుంగారనా ధుंగారనా *dhungārnā* [*dhungār* = S. धून (rt. धू) + कार], v.t. To season with spices.

H ధింగానా ధिंगाना *dhingānā* (fr. *dhingā*, q.v.). v.t. To oppress, harass, worry, tease, — s.m. Oppression; teasing; clamour.

H ధనమానీ ధनमानी *dhan-mānī*, adj &c See s.v. *dhan* = *dhanya*.

S ధనమద ధनमद *dhan-mad*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *dhan*, 'wealth.'

H ధునా ధुनना *dhunnā* [*dhun*° = Prk. धुण (द्) = S. धूनो (ति), rt. धू], v.t. To card or comb (cotton); to beat, pommel (e.g. *sir dhunnā*); to make strenuous effort, to rack (the brains).

H ధనంతర ధनन्तर *dhanantar*, adj. = *dhanattar*, q.v.

H ధనంతర ధनन्तर *dhanantar*, } s.m. = *dhanattar* and

H ధనంతరీ ధनन्तरी *dhanantari*, } *dhanvantari*, qq.v.

S ధనంజయ ధनञ्जय *dhanam-jay*, s m *lit* 'Conquering booty,' 'wealth-acquiring'; fire, and its deity Agni; an epithet of Arjun; — the plants *Terminalia* (or *Pentaptera*) *Arjuna*, and *Plumbago zeylanica*.

S ధనువు धनु *dhanu* (contrac. of *dhanus*), s.m. A bow; the sign Sagittarius of the Zodiac; a measure of four cubits: — *dhanu-pāni*, adj. Armed with a bow (= *dhanush-pāni*): — *dhanu-pat*, s m. The tree *Buchanania latifolia*.

S ధన్వా धन्व *dhanvā*, धन्व *dhanva*, s.m. A dry soil, a country scantily supplied with water, a desert, a waste; a firm spot, land, ground, shore: — *dhanva-yavās* or *dhanvayās*, s.m. The plant *Alhagi maurorum*.

H ధనువా ధन्वा [S. धन्व + क:], s.m. A bow.

H ధువా ధुंवा *dhuṅwā*, } s.m. Smoke, &c. (= *dhūʼan*,

H ధువాన ధुंवां *dhuṅwān*, } *dhūṅwā*, qq.v.).

H ధువార ధुंवार *dhuṅwār*, adj. (= *dhūṅwar*, q.v.).

S ధనవాన ధनवान *dhan-vān*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *dhan*.

S ధనోపల ధनोपल *dahanopal*, s.m. See s.v. *dahan*.

H ధన్నోటా ధन्नोटा *dhannoṭā* [*dhann*°, fr. *dhannā* (= *dharnā*) + *oṭā* = S. पट्टक: or पत्तक:], s.m. A cross-beam (one of such as are used to sustain the supports of thatch).

H ధనూన్ ధनून् *dahnauṅ*, v.n. (Braj.) = *dahnā*, q.v.

S ధనువంత ధनवन्त *dhanvant* = *dhan-vān*, q.v.s.v. *dhan*.

S ధన్వంతర ధन्वन्तर *dhanvantar*, } s.m. The physician

S ధన్వంతరి ధन्वन्तरि *dhanvantari*, } of the gods (who was produced at the churning of the ocean holding a cup of *amrit* in his hands); a celebrated physician (also called Divo dās, q.v.), who was king of Kās'i, and is considered to be the founder of the Hindū school of medicine (cf. *dhanattar*).

S ధన్వి ధन्वी *dhanvī*, adj. & s.m. Armed with a bow; — cunning, sharp, shrewd, — an archer, a bowman; the sign Sagittarius, an epithet of S'iva, of Vishnu, and of Arjun; — a cunning or shrewd man, a sharp fellow, a wag, wit; — the plant *Pentaptera* (or *Terminalia*) *Arjuna*.

H ధున్వి ధुन्वी (for *dhanu'ī*, fr. *dhanuk*°), s.f. = *dhanuki* or *dhunki*, q.v.

S ధన్వయవాస ధन्वयवास *dhanvayavās*, vulg. *dhanvayvās*, s.m. See s.v. *dhanvā*.

H ధనహా ధनहा *dhanhā* [S. धान्य + घ्न or दृक + क:], adj. Rice-growing, for the cultivation of rice (lands, or a country); — s.m. A cultivator of rice.

H ధునిహావ ధुनिहाव *dhunihā'o* [prob. fr. a form *dhuniyā(nā)* = *dhun(nā)*; — *ā'o* = Prk. एय्य = S. (द्) नव्य], s.m Racking pains in the bones (= *dhun*).

S ధనహరీ ధनहरी *dhan-harī*, s.f. See s.v. *dhan*.

H ధుహనీ ధुहनी *duhnī, dohnī*, s.f. A milk-pail (= *dohnī*, q.v.).

H ధనీ ధनी *dhanī*, ధన్య *dhanya*, adj. &c. (= *dhan* and *dhanya*, qq.v.

S ధనీ ధनी *dhanī*, adj. & s m (f. *-nī*), Opulent, rich, wealthy, well off; — a rich man; — possessor, owner, proprietor, lord, master; husband; a money-lender, creditor (cf. *dhanak*); an epithet of the Deity; — *-dhanī-jog*, adj. Payable to the owner or to the person who purchases it (a *hundi* or bill); — s.m. Holder of a bill.

H ధనీ ధनी *dhanī* [S. धनिनी], s.f. A female owner, &c., proprietress, mistress, lady, wife (*dhanā*, *dhanyanī*).

H ధన్నీ ధन्नी *dhannī* [S. धरणी], s.f. Beam, rafter.

H ధుని ధुनी *dhunī*, ధునీ *dhunī* [S. ध्वनि:], s.f. Sound, musical sound, air, tune; key-note; — a frog.

S ధుని ధुनि *dhuni*, ధునీ *dhunī* (rt. धू), s.f. A river.

H ధునీ ధुनी *dhunī*, s.f. Persevering, &c. (= *dhūnī*, q.v.).

H ధనియా ధनिया *dhaniyā* [S. धान्यक, धान्याक or धन्याक], s.m. Coriander seed, *Coriandrum sativum*: — *dhaniye-ki khopṛī-meṅ pānī pilānā*, 'To give one a drink from the husk of a grain of coriander'; to tantalize, vex, disturb; to kill one by inches.

H ధనియా ధनिया *dhanaiyā*, s.m. = *dhan-waiyā*, q.v.

H ధునియా ధुनिया *dhuniyā*, [*dhun(nā)* + *iyā* = Prk. एय्य-अय्यो = S. (द्) नव्य + क + दृक:], s.m. A carder or cleaner (of cotton).

S ధన్యాక ధन्याक *dhanyāk*, s.m. Coriander (= *dhaniyā*).

H ధనియానీ ధनियानी *dhaniyānī*, ధన్యానీ *dhanyānī* [S. धनी + आनी], s.f. Lady, &c. (= *dhannī*, q.v.).

P ధుహనియత్ ధुहनियत् (for ا دهنية, fr. *duhn*, q.v.), s f Fatness, oiliness, unctuosity; oil, ointment (= *duhn*; syn. *chikná'ī*).

S ధన్యతా ధन्यता *dhanyatā*, s.f. Good fortune, fortunate condition.

H ధనేస ధनेस *dhanes* = *dhanes*, q.v.s.v. *dhan*.

H ధునేనీ ధुनेनी *dhunenī*, ధునైనీ *dhunainī* [*dhuniyā* + Prk. ण्णी = S. नी], s.f. The wife of a *dhuniyā* or cotton-carder; a woman who cards or cleans cotton.

S ధహనీయ दहनीय *dahnīya*, adj. & s.m. To be burnt, fit to be burnt; combustible; — anything to be burnt.

S ధన్య धन्य *dhanya*, adj. Bringing wealth; fortunate, auspicious, well-fated, lucky, happy, blest; good, virtuous, worthy of greatness or glory; intj. Well done! bravo! how fortunate! what happiness! blessings (on you)! — *dhanya-bhāgya*, vulg. *dhan-bhāg*, s.m. Good fortune, happy lot: — *dhanya kahnā*, v.t To call blessed; to pronounce blessings on, to bless. *dhanya mānnā* (*-kā*), To express devout thanks (for), to be very grateful (for): — *dhanya mere bhāgya*, Bk. Sed is my lot! happy man am I! what a fortunate thing for me! — *dhanya-vād*, vulg. *dhan-bād*, s.m. Thanksgiving, thankfulness, thanks; praise, applause: — *dhanya-vād karnā* (*-kā*), To express thankfulness or thanks (for), to give praise, to applaud (for): — *dhanya-vādī*, s.m. One who gives utterance to thanks; one who praises or congratulates.

H ధునేహా ధुनेहा *dhunehā*, s.m. = *dhuniyā*, q.v.

H ధునీహావ ధुनीहाव *dhunīhā'o*, s.m. = *dhunihā'o*, q.v.

H ధహ దహ *dahū*, దుహు *duhu*, adj. (dialec.) = *donoṅ*, q.v.

S ధవ धव *dhava*, vulg. *dhav*, s.m. A man; a husband; possessor, master, lord; — the plant *Grislea tomentosa*.

H ధో ధो *dho*, s.m. corr. of *droh*, q.v.

H ధౌ ధौ *dhau* [S. धव:], s.f. The tree *Grislea tomentosa*, Roxb., or *Lythrum fruticosum*, Linn., and its wood.

H ధౌ ధौ *dhau*, ధౌ *dho* [S. भुवा], s.f. The iron band of a wheel, the strake or tire.

H ధవా ధवा *dhawā* [prob. S. धावक:, rt. धाव 'to run'], s.m. A Musalmān caste of *pālki* bearers; a member of that caste.

H ధూవా ధूवा *dhū'ā*, ధువా *dhu'ā*, s.m. = *dhū'ān*, q.v.

H دھوا धोआ *dho'ā* (cf. *dhop*), s.m. A present of fruit, &c. (=*ḍho'ā*).

H دھوار धुवार *dhuwār*, धुआर *dhu'ār*, adj. = *dhuāwar*, q.v.

H دھوآں धूआं *dhā'ãn*, धुवां *dhuwāñ* [Prk. धूमँ or धूमओ=S. धूम+क:], s.m. Smoke; vapour: — *dhū'eñ urānā*, To reduce to poverty; also=*dhajjyāñ urānā*, q.v.s.v. *dhajji*:—*dhū'eñ bakhernā*, 'To scatter as smoke'; to exhaust (one's) resources;—to render speechless, to silence:—*dhū'eñ-pānī-kā shartk*, s.m. A sharer in smoke and water; next-door or near neighbour:—*dhū'ãñ-dhār*, s.m. A cloud of smoke, much or dense smoke; — adj. Smoky; hazy, misty, foggy; cloudy, dark, black, dense (as clouds); bright, beautiful, adorned; — excessive; fuming, boiling, raging; — adv. Excessively, heavily, in torrents (e.g. *dhū'ãñ-dhār barasnā*):—*dhū'ãñ-kash*, s.m. An exit for smoke, a chimney, funnel (of a steam-ship); a steam-ship (=*dhū'eñ-kush-kā jahāz*):—*dhu'eñ-kī naukā*, s.f. A steam-boat:—*dhū'ãñ-lapak*, s.m. One who smokes at another's expense, a hanger on or sponge.

H دھوانا धुवाना *dhuwānā*, धुआना *dhu'ānā* (caus. of *dhonā*), v.t.=*dhulānā*, q.v.

H دھوانرا धूआंरा *dhū'ãrā*, s.m. An exit for smoke, a chimney (=*dhūāwālā*, q.v.).

H دھوانسا धूआंसा *dhū'ãsā*, धुवांसा *dhuwāñsā* (*dhū'ãñ+sā*, 'like,' qq.v.), adj. Smoked, smoky;—s.m. Soot; anything smoky or about which soot collects, smoked cobwebs, &c.

S دھوانکش ध्वांक्ष *dhwāṅksh*, s.m. A crow; — a crane, gull, any aquatic bird feeding on fish.

H دھوب धोब *dhob* [v.n. fr. *dhobnā*=*dhownā* (=*dhonā*);—or *dho(nā)+āb*=Prk. ण्हव्व=S. (द्)नव्य], s.m. Washing; a wash:—*dhob parnā*, v.n. To be washed (=*dhoyā* or *dho'ā jānā*).

H دھوبن धोबिन *dhobin*, धोबन *dhoban*, H دھوبنی धोबिनी *dhobinī* . . . [*dhob*, q.v. + Prk. ण्णी=S. नी], s.f. A washerman's wife; a washerwoman, laundress:—*dhobin-chiṛyā*, s.f. A wagtail (so called from the bird's frequenting the *ghāṭs* where *dhobis* wash clothes; syn. *mamolā*).

H دھوبی धोबी *dhobī* [*dhob*, q.v.+Prk. ण्णो=S. क:], s.m. A washerman:—*dhobī-pāṭ*, s.m. A washerman's board or stone (on which he beats the clothes when washing);—a trick in wrestling (by which a wrestler throws his adversary with both hands as a washerman dashes down his clothes on the stone).

S دھوپ धूप *dhūp*, s.m. Incense, frankincense; any fragrant gum or resin (burnt before idols); vapour proceeding from fragrant gum or resin, aromatic vapour or smoke, perfume;—(also, in Hindī and Urdū) s.f. Sunlight, sunshine, heat of the sun, the sun;—prickly heat:—*dhūpāng* (°*pa+an*°), s.m. Turpentine:—*dhūp-pātr*, s.m.=*dhūp-dānī*, q.v.:—*dhūp parnā*, v.n. To be sunny, to be hot:—*dhūp jalānā*, *dhūp ṭarhānā*, To burn incense (before an idol, &c.):—*dhūp ṭarhnā*, v.n. The sun to rise, or to be high:—*dhūp-ṭhāṅ*, s.f. Sunshine and shade;—shot silk:—*dhūp-dān*, s.m., or *dhūp-dānī*, s.f. Incense-pot, censer; box for keeping incense:—*dhūp-dasmī*, s.f. The burning of incense (before a Jain idol) on the tenth of the light fortnight of *Bhādoṅ*:—*dhūp dikhānā*, v.t. To put in the sun (to dry, &c.), to sun:—*dhūp-dīp*, s.m. Offering of incense (to an idol):—*dhūp donā* (*-ko*)=*dhūp dikhānā*, q.v.:—*dhūp-kāl* or *kālī*, s.m. Hot weather, the hot season:—*dhūp khānā*, v.n. To bask in the sun:—*dhūp khenā*=*dhūp ṭarhānā*, q.v.:—*dhūp-meṅ ṭoṅḍā* (*or bāl*) *safaid karnā*, 'To whiten one's hair in the sun'; to become gray-headed without gaining experience or wisdom; to pass life in ignorance:—*dhūp-meṅ rakhnā* (*-ko*), To sun (=*dhūp dikhānā*):—*dhūp-vriksh*, vulg. *dhūp-briksh*, s.m. 'Incense-tree'; a species of pine, *Pinus longifolia*:—*badlī-kī dhūp*, s.f. A clouded sun, a very hot sun.

H دھوپ धोप *dhop* (cf. *thāp*; and *thop*), s.f. A kind of sword (long and straight); a blow or stroke with the flat of this sword, or with a cudgel; (*fig.*) a broad leaf or blade.

H دھوپ धोप *dhop* [fr. S. धाव् 'to run'; cf. *dhob*], s.f. Running, a race; exertion.

H دھوپنا धूपना *dhūpnā* [*dhūp*°=S. धूपय(ति), fr. धूप;+*nā*=Prk. धवयं=S. धनीयं], v.t. To burn incense to or before; to fumigate; to perfume; to besmear with resin or pitch.

H دھوپیلیاں धूपेलियां *dhūpeliyāṅ* [plur. of *dhupeli*=*dhūp* + *elī*=Prk. ट्ठिआ=S. ट्ठका+ट्का; cf. *ghamauri*], s.f. Prickly heat.

S دھوت धूत *dhūta*, vulg. *dhūt* (fr. धू), part. Shaken, agitated; shaken off, removed; fanned; rinsed, scoured, cleansed, cleared out (*cf. dhauta*);—deserted, abandoned; reproached, reviled; judged, discriminated;—s.m. Good behaviour.

H دھوت धोत *dhot*, intj.=*dhut*; *dut*, qq.v.

S دھوت धौत *dhauta*, vulg. *dhaut* (fr. धाव्), part. Washed, cleansed, purified; bleached; polished, bright:—*dhauta-śila*, s.m. 'Bright stone'; crystal, rock-crystal.

S دھوتا धूता *dhūtā*, s.f. A wife.

H دھوتا धोता *dhotā* [Prk. धुत्तओ; S. धूर्तक:], adj. & s.m. Cunning, crafty, dishonest, false, treacherous, perfidious;—a cheat, knave, rogue.

H دھوتر धोतर *dhotar*, s.f. (dialec.)=*dhotī*, q.v.

H دھوتر धोतर *dhotar* (=*adhotar*, q.v.), s.f. A kind of cloth (manufactured in India).

H دھوترا दहोतरा *dahotarā*, *dahotrā* [S. दश+उत्तर+क], s.m. Tenth part, tithe, ten per cent., an allowance or tax of ten per cent.

H دھوتری धोत्री, s.f. (dialec.)=*dhotī*, q.v.

H دھوتنا धूतना *dhūtnā* [*dhūt*°=Prk. धुत्त=S. धूर्त], v.t. To cheat, trick, defraud, to deceive, play (one) false.

H دھوتی धोती *dhotī* [prob. S. क्षधो+वस्त्र+एका], s.f. A cloth worn round the waist, passing between the legs and tucked in behind:—*dhotī-band*, *dhotī-prasād*, s.m. One who wears a *dhotī*; (contemp.) a Hindū (esp. a Brāhman, or a Baniyā).

H دھوتی धोती, धूती *dhūtī* [Prk. धुत्तओ=S. धूर्त+क:], s.m. A kind of falcon (the female of which is called *besarā*).

S دھوج ध्वज *dhwaja*, vulg. *dhwaj* (f. -*ā*), H دھوجا ध्वजा *dhwajā* [S. ध्वज+क:], s.m. Flag, banner, standard, &c. (=*dhajā*, q.v.);—a mark, sign, symbol; — the organ of generation, the penis (=*dhaj*).

H دھوجن धोजन *dhaujan*, s.m. (dialec.), Worry, annoyance, bother.

S دھوجی ध्वजी *dhwajī*, adj. & s.m. Furnished with, or bearing a flag;—a standard-bearer.

H دھودھاکر धोधाकर *dho-dhā-kar*, past. conj. part. (of *dhonā-dhānā*; see s.v. *dhonā*), Having thoroughly washed and cleansed.

H دھودھو धुधु *dhu-dhu*, s.m. A driving away;—intj. Off, off! away! &c. (=*dur-dur*; *dhut-dhut*, qq.v.).

H دھور धूर *dhūr*, s.f. Dust (=*dhūl*, q.v.):—*dhūr-dhānī*, s.m. One who is covered with dust; a dirty or shabby person.

H دھور धूर *dhūr*, s.f. A coarse kind of grass; — the twentieth part of a *biswā*.

H دھور धौर *dhaur* [S. धवल:], s.m. A large species of dove;—a kind of sugar-cane.

H دھورا धूरा *dhūrā*, s.m. An axle, &c. (=*dhurā*, q.v.).

H دھورا धूरा *dhūrā*, धोरा *dhorā* [S. धौर्तक:], s.m. Trick, deception, &c. (=*dhuttā*; *dhokhā*):—*dhūrā denā* (*-ko*), To deceive, trick, wheedle, take in.

H دھورا धोरा *dhorā*, s.m. A kind of medicine (cf. *dhatūrā*).

H دھورا धौरा *dhaurā*, धोरा *dhorā*, adj. White, &c. (=*dhaulā*, q.v.).

S دھورت धूर्त *dhūrt*, adj. & s.m. Cunning, crafty, sly, dishonest, fraudulent, knavish; mischievous, injurious;—a cheat, knave, rogue; a gamester.

S دھورتا دھورتنا धूर्तता *dhūrtatā*, s.f. S. دھورتو धूर्तत्व *dhūrtatva*, s.m. Shrewdness, craftiness, slyness, knavishness, knavery, fraudulence, roguery; cheating.

S دھورتک धौर्तिक *dhaurtik*, adj. Of or pertaining to a cheat; cheating, dishonest, roguish, knavish, fraudulent, &c.

H دھوردھانی धूरधानी *dhūr-dhānī* [prob. S. धूर्, or धूर्व+धान+दक:], s.m. A tall stout fellow; a bulky or unwieldy person, a monster.

ʜ دھوردھانی धूरधानी *dhūr-dhānī*, s.f. A firelock (without a chamber).

ʜ دھورسنجھا धूरसंझा *dhūr-sanjhā*, s.m. Evening, dusk (=*dhur-sānjh*, q.v.s.v. *dhur*).

ʜ دھورکٹ धूरकट *dhūr-kaṭ* (prob. *dhur*, q.v.+*kaṭ*, rt. of *kāṭnā*), s.f. (?), Advance of rent paid by villagers to the landlord in the months of Jeth and Asārh.

ʜ دھورکی धूरकी *dhūrkī*, s.f. The twentieth part of a *dhūr*, or $\frac{1}{400}$ of a *biswā*.

s دھورلی धोरणि *dhoraṇi*, धारणी *dhoraṇī*, s.f. An uninterrupted series; tradition.

ʜ دھوری धूरि *dhūri*, s.f. Dust (=*dhūh*, q.v.).

ʜ دھوری धूरी *dhūrī*, s.f 1°=*dhuri*, q.v.;—2° Strand of a rope (cf. *dohrā*).

ʜ دھوری دھوری *dhorī*, s.m.=*dhūrta*, *dhūrī*, q.v.

ʜ دھوری دھوری *dhorī*, s.m. [S. धुर्य?], s.m. An ox, bullock; cattle (=*dhor*).

ʜ دھوری دھوری *dhorī*, धौरी *dhaurī*, s.f.=*adhaurī*, q.v.

ʜ دھوری دھورے *dhore*, adv. & postposn. Near, close (to); before; closely: — *dhore-dhāre*, adv. Closely, approximately.

ʜ دھوریابیلا دھوریاںبیلا धूरियाबेला *dhūriyā-belā* [prob. S. धूलि+इक+मल्लिका], s.m. A species of large jasmine.

ʜ دھوریامالار دھوریامملار धूरियामल्लार *dhūriyā-mallār* [S. prob. धूलि+इक+मल्लारी], s.m. Name of a musical mode (sung particularly at the beginning of the rains).

ʜ دھوریانا دھوریانا धूरियाना *dhūriyānā* (fr. *dhūr*, 'dust'), v.t. 'To blow away dust, &c. from'; to winnow grain a second time.

ʜ دھوڑ دھوڑ *dhoṛ* [Prk. धोडो; S. धोड:], s.m. A species of water-snake.

ʜ دھوسا دھوسا *dhosā* [S. दुष्य+क:], s.m. A coarse kind of shawl (cf. *dhussā*).

ʜ دھوساساسی دھوساساسی *dhūsā-dhāsī* (*dhūsā*, v.n. fr. *dhūsnā*, redupl.), s.f. Cramming and stuffing.

s دھوسر دھوسر *dhūsar*, adj. & s.m. Of a dusty-white colour, dust-coloured, grey; — the colour grey.

ʜ دھوسنا دھوسنا *dhūsnā* [*dhūs*°, prob. = धंसय(ति), caus. of rt. धंस्; but cf. *ṭhūsnā*, *ṭhosnā*], v.t. To ram, stuff, cram down;—to butt, to gore (as horned cattle).

ʜ دھوک دھوک *dhok* (fr. *dhoknā*, q.v.), s.f. Bowing or bending (before an idol), salutation, obeisance; leaning (on or against; cf. *dhok*): —*dhok marne*, v.n. To bow down (before an idol), &c. (=*dhoknā*, q.v.).

ʜ دھوکا دھوکا *dahokā*, دھوکا *dhokā*, s.m. A measure of about ten handfuls (of grain, &c.).

s دھوکا دھوکا *dhuwokā*, s.f. The introductory stanza of a song (forming afterwards the burden of each verse; cf. *dhur-pad*).

ʜ دھوکا دھوکا *dhokā*, s.m.=*dhokhā*, q.v.

ʜ دھوکر دھوکڑ *dhokaṛ* (cf. *thok*; *ṭhok*), adj. Large, bulky, robust, burly, lusty, sturdy, stout, strong, athletic.

ʜ دھوکنا دھوکنا *dhokṇā* (cf. *jhuknā*; *jhoknā*), v.n. To bow down (before an idol), to make a salutation; to lean (against=*ḍhoknā*).

ʜ دھوکنا دھوکنا *dhauknā*=*dhauṅknā*, q.v.

ʜ دھوکنی دھوکنی *dhauknī*, s.f.=*dhauṅknī*, q.v.

ʜ دھوکھا دھوکھا *dhokhā* [S. धौर्तक:], s.m. Deceit, deception, delusion; blunder, mistake; disappointment, baulking; doubt, hesitation; alarm, panic; anything that may deceive or mislead, false appearance, a scarecrow; anything imaginary or unreal, a mirage; an object or form indistinctly seen at a distance:—*dhokhe-bāzī*, s.f. Deceit, fraud, imposture, &c.:—*dhokhā paṛnā* (*-ko*), To be deceived or deluded, &c.:—*dhokhā denā* (*-ko*), To deceive, cheat, take in; to mislead; to disappoint, baulk:—*dhokhā khānā* (*-se*), *dhokhe-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*), To be deceived (by), be deluded, be taken in; to be misled; to be mistaken (in respect of); to be disappointed or baulked:—*dhokhe-meṅ rakhnā* (*-ko*), To keep one in a delusion, to feed with false hopes or promises:—*dhokhā honā*, v.n.=*dhokhā paṛnā*, q.v.

s دھوکل دھوکل *dhavala*, vulg. *dhaval*, adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), & s.m. White, dazzling white; handsome, beautiful;—the colour white;—the plant *Grislea tomentosa* (see *dhav*; *dhau*);—name of an inferior *rāg* or mode in music:—*dhaval pakṣh*, s.m. The fortnight of the moon's increase:—*dhavala-giri*, s.m. 'The white or snowy mountain,' name of one of the highest peaks of the snowy range of the Himālayas:—*dhaval mṛitṭikā*, s.f. 'White earth,' chalk:—*dhaval-bhat*, part. adj. Become white:—*dhaval-kṛit*, part. adj. Made white, whitened.

ʜ دھول دھول *dhūl* [S. धूलि:], s.f. Dust (syn. *khāk*):—*dhūl uṛānā*, To raise, or throw, dust; to raise a dust, make a commotion; to disgrace, defame:—*dhūl uṛnā* or *uṛ jānā*, v.n. Dust to blow or fly about; a commotion to be raised, to be reduced to poverty; to be disgraced:—*dhūl jhāṛnā* (*-ke*, or *-se*), To dust:—*dhūl-dhāṇā*, adj. Trampled under foot, ruined, dispersed; troubled, perplexed:—*dhūl-dhoyā*, s.m. A washer of refuse or dust:—*dhūl-ke rassī bāṭnā*, *lit.* 'To twist a rope of sand'; to attempt an impossibility, to labour in vain:—*dhūl-goṭā*, s.m. A whirlwind, a devil.

ʜ دھول دھول *dhaul* [S. धाव (rt. धाव)+*al*=Prk. धड्डी =S. ड्ड+ल्ल], s.f. A thump, buffet, rap, slap, box:—*dhaul-jarnā*=*dhaul mārnā*, q.v.:—*dhaul-dhakkā*, s.f. or *dhaul-dhappā*, s.m. Thumping and slapping, mutual cuffing, a fight, row:—*dhaul lagnā* (*-ko*)=*dhaul mārnā*, q.v.:—*dhaul lagnā*, v.n. To get a thump or buffet; to receive a blow or shock, to suffer loss:—*dhaul mārnā* (*-ko*), To thump, buffet, cuff, &c.

ʜ دھول دھول *dhaul* (=*dhaur*, q.v.), s.m. A kind of sugar-cane, the stalk of *jowār* (which is sucked as sugar-cane is).

ʜ دھولا دھولا *dhūlā*, s.m. A species of rice plant.

ʜ دھولا دھولا *dhaulā* [Prk. धवलओ; S. धवल+क:], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), White, clean, bright; the colour white; a white ox or bull; any white thing (as milk, &c.); a kind of sugar-cane, &c. (=*dhaul*, q.v.):—*dhaulā paṛnā*, v.n. To turn white or pale;—*dhaulā-giri*, *dhauḷa-gir*, s.m. Name of one of the highest peaks of the snowy range of the Himālayas (=*dhavala-giri*).

ʜ دھولاپن دھولاپن *dhaulā-pan* [*dhaulā*, q.v.+*pan*=Prk. प्पण=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन), s.m. Whiteness, &c. (=*dhaulāī*, q.v.).

ʜ دھولانا دھولانا *dhaulānā* [*dhaul*, q.v.+*ā*=*au*=Prk. आव=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*=Prk. ण्ण=S. अनीय], v.t. To thump, slap, buffet, cuff (=*dhaul mārnā*).

ʜ دھولائی دھولائی *dholā'ī*, s.f.=*dhulā'ī*, q.v.

ʜ دھولائی دھولائی *dhaulā'ī* [*dhaulā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*=Prk. अड्डा=S. aff. ना+इका], s.f. Whiteness, cleanness, brightness.

s دھولت دھولت *dhavalit*, adj. Made dazzling white, whitened, white.

s دھولک دھولک *dhūlak*, s.m. Poison.

s دھولی دھولی *dhavalī*, and H. धौली *dhaulī*, s.f. A white cow, &c. (see *dhaulā*).

s دھولی دھولی *dhūlī*, s.f. Dust, powder:—*dhūlī-dhoyā*, s.m. A washer of dust or refuse (=*dhūl-dhoyā*):—*dhūlī-gunḍchak*, s.m. The red fragrant vegetable powder thrown about at the Holi festival.

ʜ دھولیا دھولیا *dhūliyā* [Prk. धूलिओ; S. धूलि+इक:], adj. & s.m. Of dust, made or composed of dust;—anything made of dust; a god of dust (made by children in play);—s.f. Dust (=*dhūlī* or *dhūliṅā*):—*dhūliyā-muṭiyā karnā*, v.t. 'To make dust and earth of,' or 'to cover with dust and earth'; to quash or hush up (an affair).

ʜ دھولیانا دھولیانا *dhaulignā* (fr. *dhaulī*, for *dhaul*+*d*, &c.), v.t.=*dhaulānā*, q.v.

ʜ دھوم دھوم *dhūm* [S. ध्वनि:; or fr. भ्रा; cf. धम], s.f. Noise, bustle, bluster, tumult, uproar; report, rumour, fame; celebrity, display, parade, pomp, ado:—*dhūm-dhām*, s.f. Idem:—*dhūm paṛnā*, v.n.=*dhūm maṅnā*, q.v.:—*dhūm maṅānā*, To make a noise, create an uproar; to make a stir or ado; to cry aloud, to roar:—*dhūm maṅnā*, *dhūm honā*, v.n. To be noised abroad, to resound, to be or become famous or notorious.

s دھوم دھूम *dhūma*, vulg. *dhūm*, s.m. Smoke; vapour; mist, haze:—*dhūm-dāy*, s.m. Fire-place, chimney:—*dhūm-prabhā*, s.f. Name of one of the seventeen divisions of hell, where smoke takes the place of light:—*dhūm-ketu*, adj. & s.m. 'Having smoke as a sign or flag'; known or to be known by smoke;—fire; a comet; a falling

star:—*dhūm-may*, adj. Consisting of smoke or vapour, abounding in smoke, &c., smoky.

ڈھوما धूमा *dhūmā* [S. धूम+क:], s.m. Smoke-colour, a mixture of red and black, a purple, a dun colour.

ڈھومر धूमरा *dhūmrā* [S. धूम+क:], adj. (f. -ī) Smoke-coloured, grey, blue, of the colour of black and red mixed, purple, dun; dark, lurid.

ڈھومرا धूमरा *dhūmrā* } [*dhūm*, 'noise,' q.v. + Prk.
ڈھوملا धूमला *dhūmlā* } अडओ=S. अ+र or ल +क:], s.m. Tumult, bustle, uproar, confusion (=*dhūm*).

ڈھوملا धूमला *dhūmlā*, धूमिला *dhūmilā* [*dhūm*+Prk. अलओ or इल्लओ=S. अल or इल+क:], adj. (f. -ī) =*dhūmrā*, q.v.

ڈھومی धूमी *dhūmī* [*dhūm*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इक:], adj. Noisy, tumultuous, uproarious, boisterous; quarrelsome, turbulent.

ڈھون दुहूं *duhūṅ*, adj. (Braj)=*donoṅ*, q.v.

ڈھون धुं *dhūṅ* [S ध्वनि:], s.f. Explosion, report (of a gun); sound (of a drum).

ڈھون धौंम *dhaun*, धौं *dhauṅ* [S. अर्ध+मण; or=*ādhman*], s.m. A weight of half a *man* or twenty seers (*ser*).

ڈھون धौं *dhauṅ*, conj. Whether.

ڈھون ध्वन *dhvan*, s.m. Sound, tune:—*dhvan-modī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Delighting by its sound,' the humble-bee.

ڈھون ध्वन *dhvan*, s.f.=ڈھونی *dhvani*, q.v.

ڈھونا धूना *dhūnā* [S. धूणक:], s.m. Gum, rosin, resin (esp. that of the *Shorea robusta*).

ڈھونا धोना *dhonā* [*dho*°=Prk. धोअ(इ)=S. धाव(ति), rt. धाव (or धव(ति), rt. धू], v.t. To wash, cleanse:—*dhonā-dhānā*, v.t. To wash and cleanse thoroughly:—*dho-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To wash out, rinse out, clean.

ڈھونارا धूंआरा *dhūṅ'ārā*, s.m.=*dhūṅwālā*, q.v.

ڈھونان धूंआं *dhūṅ'āṅ* [Ap. Prk. धूवँउ, Prk. धूमओ=S. धूम+क:], s.m. Smoke, vapour (*dhū'āṅ*, *dhūṅwā*).

ڈھونت ध्वनित *dhvanit*, part. Sounded; giving forth a noise (as a drum); alluded to, figuratively or rhetorically expressed.

ڈھونتال धौंताल *dhauṅtāl* [*dhanwant* (q.v.s.v. *dhan*)+Prk. आलो=S. आल:], adj. Rich, wealthy; profuse, lavish, open-handed, unsparing; — stout, strong; bold, brave; brisk, smart, active, sharp; loose, disorderly, licentious; vicious, mischievous, wicked.

ڈھونتالي धौंतालो *dhauṅtālī* [*dhauṅtāl*, q.v.+ī=*ā'ī*=Prk. अड्डआ=S. aff. ता+इका;—and (adj.) Prk. इओ =S. इक:], s.f. Riches; profuseness, lavishness; strength; courage, &c. (see *dhauṅtāl*);—adj.=*dhauṅtāl*.

ڈھونٹي धोंटी *dhoṇṭī* [S. धुर्त+चिका], s.f. A shepherd's crook;—an instrument for digging up with or cutting down.

ڈھونج धौंज *dhauṅj*, s.f. Thought, consideration, reflection (syn. *dhyān*).

ڈھونچا धोंचा *dhoṅcā*, adj. & s.m. See *ḍhoṅcā*.

ڈھونڈھا धोंधा *dhoṅdhā*, s.m. A small mound (of earth), a small hillock (syn. *ṭīlā*);—(*fig.*) a large belly, a pot-belly.

ڈھونڈھر धूंधर *dhūṅdhar*, s.f.=*dhundhar*, q.v.

ڈھونڈھرا धूंधरा *dhūṅdhrā*, adj.=*dhundhrā*, *dhundhlā*, q.v.

ڈھونڈھوکار धूंधूकार *dhaṅdhū-kār* } [*dhūṅ* = S. धूम redupl. + कार:], s.m. Heavy rain obscuring the whole heaven; gloomy or cloudy weather, clouds; gloominess, cloudiness, obscurity; desolateness; vaporization; evaporation; waste;—name of a game;—adv. Heavily (raining, so as to obscure the sky).
ڈھونڈھونکار धूंधूकार *dhūṅ-dhūṅ-kār*
ڈھونڈھونکال धूंधूकाल *dhūṅ-dhūṅ-kāl*

ڈھونڈا धोंडा *dhoṅḍā*, s.m. A kind of grass which grows in rice fields (and sometimes chokes the plant).

ڈھونڈا धोंडा *dhoṅḍā*, s.m. (dialec.) Stone, rock.

ڈھونڈال धोंडाल *dhoṅḍāl* [*dhoṅḍā*, q.v.+Prk. आलो =S. आल:], adj. Abounding in stones or rocks, stony, rocky.

ڈھونڈي धोंडी *dhoṅḍī*, s.f. A kind of grass (=*dhoṅḍā*, q.v.).

ڈھونڈي धोंडी *dhoṅḍī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ḍoṅḍī*, q.v.

ڈھونرا धूंरा *dhūṅrā*, s.m.=*dhūṅ'drā*, *dhūṅwālā*, q.v.

ڈھونس धौंस *dhauṅs* [S. धर्षा, rt. धृष], s.f. Noisy demeanour, overbearing conduct, bluster; impetuous assault; threatening, menace; imposition, exaction, extortion; deception, trick, cheating;—s.m. A large kettle-drum:—*dhauṅs-paṭṭī*, s.f. Deception, &c. (=*dhauṅs*):—*dhauṅs-dharallā*, s.m. Blustering, bullying, tumult; impetuous assault (of a crowd or body of men):—*dhauṅs denā* (*-ko*), To threaten; to deceive, trick, cheat:—*dhauṅs-men ānā* (*-kī*), To be influenced by a threat;—to be taken in, be tricked or cheated.

ڈھونس ध्वंस *dhvaṅs*, s.m. Falling down, destruction, demolition; loss, ruin: *dhvaṅs honā*, v.n. To be destroyed, &c.

ڈھونسا धौंसा *dhauṅsā* [S. धर्षक:, see *dhauṅs*], s.m. Boldness, daringness, presumption; power, ability; attack, assault, shock, blow, injury, misfortune;—a large kettle-drum:—*dhauṅsā khānā*, v.n. To suffer a shock or blow, to be unfortunate or ill-fated.

ڈھونسٹ ध्वंसित *dhvaṅsit*, part. Thrown down, demolished, destroyed, ruined, lost.

ڈھونسن ध्वंसन *dhvaṅsan*, adj. & s.m. Destroying, destructive;—destruction, ruin, loss.

ڈھونسنا धूंसना *dhūṅsnā*, v.t.=*dhūsnā*, q.v.

ڈھونسي ध्वंसी *dhvaṅsī*, s.f. A mote in a sunbeam.

ڈھونسي ध्वंसी *dhvaṅsī*, adj. Falling, perishing, being destroyed, decaying; destroying, destructive.

ڈھونسيا धौंसिया *dhauṅsiyā* [*dhauṅs*, q.v.+Prk. इक्का =S. इक: (इन्+क:)], s.m. One who conducts himself audaciously or overbearingly; the leader of an assault, the leader of a hue and cry or *posse comitatus*;—an extortioner; a trickster, a cheat.

ڈھونک धूणक or धूनक *dhūṇak*, s.m. Resin (esp. that of the *Shorea robusta*; see *dhūnā*).

ڈھونک धौंक *dhauṅk* (from *dhauṅknā*, q.v.), s.f. Blowing, puffing; breathing, panting;—the asthma.

ڈھونکا धूंका *dhūṅkā* [S. धूम+क+क:], s.m. Chimney (of a sugar-mill, &c.; cf. *dhūṅ'drā*, *dhūṅ'drā*, *dhūṅwālā*).

ڈھونکنا धौंकना *dhauṅknā* [*dhauṅk*°=Ap. Prk. धवँक्कइ), Prk. धमक्कइ), fr. S. धम (rt. धमा+त्त], v.t. To blow (with bellows, &c.); to breathe upon;—v.n. To blow, to puff, pant.

ڈھونکني धौंकनी *dhauṅknī* (fr. *dhauṅknā*), s.f. Blowing, panting, hard breathing;—bellows:—*dhauṅknī lagnā* (*-ko*), To suffer from shortness of breath, to be blown; to puff, pant, breathe hard.

ڈھونکي धौंकी *dhauṅkī* [*dhauṅk*(*nā*)+ī=Prk. इआ= S. इका], s.f. Bellows (=*dhauṅknī*).

ڈھونوا धूंवा *dhūṅwā* [Ap. Prk. धूवँउ, Prk. धूमओ= S. धूम+क:], s.m. Smoke; vapour (=*dhū'āṅ*).

ڈھونوارا धूंवारा *dhūṅwārā*, s.m.=*dhūṅwālā*, q.v.

ڈھونوارانا धूंवारानां *dhūṅwārānā*, v.t. To smoke.

ڈھونوالا धूंवाला *dhūṅwālā*, धौंवाला *dhoṅwālā* [*dhūṅwā*+*ālā*=S. आलय+क], s.m. An exit for smoke, a chimney.

ڈھونوان धूंवां *dhūṅwāṅ*, s.m. Smoke, &c. (=*dhū'āṅ*, q.v. for compounds).

ڈھونور धूंवर *dhūṅwar*, adj. Smoke-coloured, &c. (=*dhūmrā*, q.v.).

ڈھوني ध्वनि *dhvani* [S. ध्वनि: P], s.f. Bellows (=*dhauṅknī*).

H دھونی *dhūnī*, धूनी *dhunī* [*dhun*, q.v.+Prk दक्खो=S. दक्षः (दक्ष्+कः)], adj. Persevering, assiduous, using strenuous effort.

H دھونی *dhūnī* [Prk. धूविंआ or धूमिआ; S धूमिका], s.f. Smoke; the smoke-fire over which a Hindū ascetic sits inhaling the smoke by way of penance (it is also often practised in the manner of *dharnā*, q.v., to extort compliance with demands); fumigation, or the burning of incense (to purify the air, or as a medical application, or to exorcise one possessed):—*dhunī-pānī* or *dhūnī-pānī-kā sanjog*, s.m. Familiar friendship, intimacy, attachment (from the assumption that, in the former birth, one of the parties was a *guru*, and the other his disciple, employed in kindling for him the *dhūnī*, bringing his *pānī*, &c.):—*dhūnā denā* (*-ko*), To smoke, to fumigate (either medicinally, or in order to exorcise one possessed); —to dun, to importune (see *dhūnī lagānā*):—*dhunī ramānā*, *dhūnī lagānā*, v.n. To light a fire and sit over it after the manner of *jogīs*; to become a *jogī*:—*dhūnī lagānā*, v.n. To have recourse to the smoking process in order to extort compliance with a demand, to persevere, or to insist obstinately, in a demand, to fumigate, &c. (=*dhunī denā*):—*dhunī lenā* (*-ko*), To inhale smoke (as a penance), to undergo fumigation.

S دھونی *dhvani*, s.f. Sound, noise; echo; tone, tune; the sound of a drum:—*dhvani-mālī*, s.f. A sort of trumpet; the *bīn* or lute; a pipe, fife, &c.

H دھووا *dhowā*, part. adj. = *dhoyā* or *dho'ā*, q.v.

H دھووت *dhowat* [*dho(nā)* + *-wat* = *dwat* = Prk. आवती = S. आप्ति (i.e. आपि caus. augment + aff. ति), s.f. Washing.

H دھوون *dhowan* (q.v. *dhownā* = *dhonā*), s.m. Water in which anything (as clothes, dishes, rice, &c.) has been washed, a washed garment, &c. (also written *dho'an*, *dhoi'an*).

H دھووٹا *dhowṇā* vulg. *dholnā* [*dhow*°=Prk. धोव(द्)=S धाव(ति)], v.t. (dialec.) = *dhonā*, q.v.

H دھوہا *dhūhā* (=*dhokhā*, q.v. & cf. *dhūhe*), s.m. A scarecrow.

H دھوئی *dho'ī*, धूई *dhū'ī* (fem of *dho'ā*, perf. part. of *dhonā*), part. adj. & s.f. Washed, rinsed, cleaned; pulse which has been soaked previous to boiling, a mash; —drippings of juice from the poppy.

H دھوئی *dho'ī*, s.m. corr. of *drohī*, q.v.

H دھویا *dhaviyā*, s.m. (Braj) = *dhobī*, q.v.

H دھویا *dhoyā* (perf. part. of *dhonā*), part. adj. Washed, &c. (also written *dho'ā*; see *dho'ī*):—*dhoyā-dhulyā*, part. adj. Washed, ready washed.

H دھوئیندھی *dho'eṇdhī*, H دھوئنڈی *dho'eṇḍī*, } prob. a corr. of *dahenḍī*, q.v. (used in comp.):—*dho'eṇdhī* (or *dho'eṇḍī*) *dahar*, s.f. A sour belch.

H دہی *dahī*, corr. धई *dha'ī* [Prk. दद्धि; S. दधि+क], s.m. Thick sour milk, coagulated milk (called 'tire or tyre' in India):—*dahī jamānā*, To make coagulated milk:—*dahī jamnā*, v.n. To be or become coagulated (milk):—*dahī-wālā*; s.m. (f. *-ī*), A seller of *dahī* or coagulated milk.

H دہے *dahe*, s.m. pl. = *dahā*, q.v.

P دہی *dihī* (fr. *dih*, q.v.), s.f. Giving, the act of giving (used as last member of compounds).

P دہی *dihī* (rel. n. fr. *dih*, 'village,' q.v.), adj. Of or belonging to a village, village:—*dihī asāmī*, s.m. A resident cultivator in a village holding the right of cultivation at a fixed rent:—*dihī rīt*, s.f. Village custom or practice, village rate.

H دہی *duhī*, s.f. (dialec.), Desire, inclination, lust.

S دھی *dhī*, s.f. Understanding, wisdom, intellect, mind, intelligence, sense; knowledge, science, art:—*dhīndriya* (*dhī*+*in*°), s.m. An organ of perception (as the mind, the eye, &c.):—*dhī-śakti*, s.f. Power of the mind, intellectual faculty (as attention, comprehension, &c.):—*dhī-mān*, *dhī-mat*, or *dhī-mān*, adj. Possessed of understanding, endowed with intelligence, intellectual, intelligent, sagacious, wise, learned, shrewd, sensible.

H دھی *dhī* [S. धीदा or दुहिता; Prk. धीदा, धीआ], ... s.f. Daughter, girl, maiden.

H دھیا *dhiyā*, *dhīyā* *dhīyā*, . .

S دھیا دُہا *duhā* (fem. of *duhya*, q.v.), s.f. A milch animal.

H دھیاڑاں *dhiyāṛāṅ*, s.m. pl. = *dhiyāṛā*, q.v.

S دھیام *dhāma*, s.m. A kind of fragrant grass; the plant *Artemisia indica* (syn. *dauna*).

S دھیان *dhyān*, and H. धियान *dhiyān* (rt धी), s.m. Meditation, contemplation (especially profound and abstract religious contemplation); divine intuition or discernment; consideration, imagination (esp. that profound and abstract consideration which brings objects fully and undisturbedly before the mind); mental representation of the personal attributes of the divinity to whom worship may happen to be addressed, attention, regard, advertency:—*dhyān-par*, adj. & s.m. Lost in thought, absorbed in meditation, reflecting, meditative; —one whose highest object is meditation, a person absorbed in meditation:—*dhyān-par* (or *pet*) *karnā*, To absorb mental consideration; to take the fancy:—*dhyān dhārnā* (*-par*), To apply the mind to contemplation, to contemplate, meditate (on); to pay attention or regard (to), to observe, notice:—*dhyān denā* (*par*, or *ko*), To pay attention (to), turn or direct the attention (to), to consider, to heed, regard, observe, mind:—*dhyān rakhnā* (*-ko*, or *-par*), To think (absent), meditate (on), keep the attention fixed (on):—*dhyān se*, adv. Meditatively, with fixed attention, attentively:—*dhyān karnā* (*-ko*, or *-par*, or *se* or), To contemplate, meditate (on), give thought or attention (to), to think (over), &c.:—*dhyān dharnā* and *dhyān denā*:—*dhyān lagānā* (*-par*) = *dhyān dharnā*, q.v.:—*dhyān-men ānā* (*-ko*), To be apprehended, be understood, be taken in (mentally):—*dhyān-men lānā*, v.t. To apprehend, understand, take in (mentally); to pay attention or regard to, to heed:—*dhyān-yog*, vulg. *dhyān-jog*, s.m. Decent meditation, the performance of religious abstraction.

H دھیانا *dhyānā*, ध्याना *dhyānā* (fr *dhyān*, q.v.), v.t. To meditate on, think on (to adore; to know, apprehend.

H دھیانا *dhyānā* [S दुहितृणां, gen. plur. of दुहितृ; *cf. ghar* and *gharānā*], s.m. (f. *-ī*), Sons-in-law, or brothers-in-law (of a family).

H دھیانگی *dhyāngī* [S. दैनिकी, f. दिन], s.f. Daily wages; day's work.

H دھیانوں *dhyānaṅ*, v.t. (Braj) = *dhyānā*, q.v.

S دھیانی *dhyānī*, and H. धियानी *dhiyānī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-nī*), Contemplative, engrossed or absorbed in religious meditation, meditating, given to meditation, religious; thoughtful, considerate, attentive; one who engages in religious meditation, &c.:—*dhyāna-gyān*, s.m. = *dhyānā*.

H دھیانی *dhiyānī* (fem. of *dhiyānā*, q.v.), s.f. Daughters, or sisters (of a family).

S دھیانیہ *dhyānīya*, adj & s.m. (f. *-ā*), To be meditated upon, to be considered; —an object suitable for or requiring meditation or consideration.

H دھیاونا *dhyāwnā*, . . . } v.t. = *dhyānā*, q.v.

H دھیاونوں *dhyāwnaṅ* (Braj), }

H دھیج *dhīj*, s.m. corr. of *dhīraj*, q.v.

H دھیجا *dhyajā*, corr. of *dhvajā*, q.v.

S دھیدا *dhīdā*, s.f. = *dhī* or *dhīgā*, q.v.

H دھے دھے *dhe-dhe*, intj. The driver's call to an elephant to kneel that he may be mounted.

S دھیر *dhīr*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Steady, holding firmly (to), steadfast; enduring, patient; durable, lasting, stable, continual, constant; firm, determined, resolute; deliberate, cool, calm, collected, self-possessed; energetic, persevering, courageous, brave, bold; sedate, grave, sober, solemn, deep, hollow, low, bass (as a voice or sound); inactive, sluggish, slow, lazy, dull; soft, gentle, mild (see *dhīrā*).

H دھیر *dhīr* [S. धैर्य; Prk. धीर], s.m. Steadiness, steadfastness, firmness; endurance, patience; durability, stability, strength, consistency, constancy; resoluteness, inflexibleness; fortitude, courage, bravery; deliberateness, coolness, calmness, composure, self-possession;

sedateness, gravity, soberness :—*dhīr bāndhnā* ; and *dhīr dharnā*, &c. (=*dhīraj-bāndhnā*, &c., q.v.s.v. *dhīraj*).

H ڈھیرا *dhīrā* [*dhīr*+Prk. अओ ; S. धीर+क:], adj. (f. -ī)=*dhīr*, q.v. :—*dhīre*, or *dhīre-dhīre*, adv. Slowly ; deliberately ; patiently ; gently, softly.

H ڈھیرا *dherā*, adj. (dialec.)=*ḍherā*, q.v.

S ڈھیرتا *dhīratā*, s.f. } =*dhīr*, q.v.
S ڈھیरत्व *dhīratva*, s.m. }

H ڈھیرج *dhīraj*, धैरज *dhairaj*, *dhairj* [S. धैर्य], s.m.=*dhīr*, q.v. :—*dhīraj* (or *dhīr*) *bāndhnā* or *bandhānā* (*-ko*), To inspirit, encourage ; to cheer, solace, to "set (one's) heart at ease :—*dhīraj* (or *dhīr*) *dharnā*, *dhīraj rakhnā*, *dhīraj karnā*, v.n. To exercise patience, have patience or perseverance, to take courage, to be firm ; to be composed, be calm, be deliberate, be imperturbed :—*dhīraj-mān*, or *dhīraj-wān*, *dhīraj-wat*, *dhīraj-want*, adj. Endowed with endurance, patient ; resolute, firm ; deliberate, collected, composed ; sedate, &c. (see *dhīr*) :—*dhairj-kalit*, adj. Steady, calm, assuming composure or firmness.

H ڈھیرجتا *dhīrajtā*, s.f. } (barbarous
H ڈھیرجتو *dhīrajtwa*, s.m. } forms)=*dhīraj*, or *dhīr*, q.v.

H ڈھیری *dhīrī* [Prk. धीरिअ ; S. धीर्य], s.f.=*dhīr*, *dhīraj*, q.v.

H ڈھیری *dhīrī* [S. दृष्टि+का], s.f. The pupil of the eye.

H ڈھیریا *dhīriyā* [Prk. धीअडिआ ; *dhī*, q.v.+S. र+इका], s.f. Daughter.

S ڈھیریہ *dhairya*, and H. धीर्य *dhīrya*, s.m. Steadiness, firmness, constancy ; courage ; gravity, &c. (=*dhīr*, q.v.) :—*dhairya-kalit*, adj. Assuming firmness or composure, endowed with calmness, steady, calm, composed, cool :—*dhairya-karnā*, To be steady, constant, firm, &c. (=*dhīraj karnā*, q.v.) :—*dhairya-mān*, *dhairya-mat*, *dhairya-mant*, or *dhairya-wān*, *dhairya-wat*, *dhairya-want*, adj. Possessed of firmness, or patience, &c., firm, steady, constant ;—patient, forbearing, &c. (see *dhīr*).

ڈھیر *daher* [prob. fr. S. दृग्ध ; but cf. *ḍher*], s.m. A raven ; a crow ; a species of bird, *Coracias* ;—the dial bird of Southern India, *Copsychus saularis* (a beautiful songster common throughout India).

H ڈھیڑا *dherā*, adj. (dialec.)=*ḍherā*, q.v.

H ڈھیڑی *daherī*, s.f.=*daherā*, q.v.

H ڈھیڑی کوا *dherī-kawwā* (see *daher*, and *ḍher*, and *dherī-kawwā*), s.m. A species of bird, the nut-cracker, *Nucifraga hemispila* (found in the pine forests of the Himālayas) ;—a species of Coracias (cf. *daher*).

H ڈھیز *dihez*, *dahez*, vulg. *dahej* (fr. P. *jahez*, fr. A. *jihāz* or *jahāz* ; but cf. H. *dejā*), s.m. Dowry, portion ; a wife's paraphernalia, &c. (see *jahez*).

H ڈھیزو *dahezū* [*dahez*, q.v.+S. उक:], adj. Of or belonging to a dowry ;—flimsy, gim-crack.

H ڈھیل *dahel*, دہیل *dahiyal*, s.m.=*daher*, q.v.

H ڈھیلا دہیلا *duhelā* [S. द्वि+दश+क:], s.m. (dialec.), The ten (at cards).

H ڈھیلا *duhelā* [S. दुस् or दुष्+दल+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Hard, difficult, arduous, weighty, burdensome.

H ڈھیلا *dhelā* (contrac. of *adhelā*), s.m. Half a paisā, &c. (=*adhelā*, q.v.) ; half (generally) ;—fifty rupees (in Broker's speech).

H ڈھیلی *dhelī*, s.f.=*adhelī*, q.v.

H ڈھیلی دہلی *dahelī*, s.f.=*dihlī* or *dēhlī*, q.v.

H ڈھیم *dhīm* (see next), s.m. Slowness, tardiness ; gentleness, mildness, &c. (see *dhīmā't*).

H ڈھیما *dhīmā* [S. मध्यम+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Tardy, slow, lazy, inactive ; gentle, mild, soft, low, subdued (as a tone or voice, &c.), faint, dim, dull (as light, colour, &c.) ; slight (as fever) ; temperate, moderate ; abated, allayed, lulled, calmed :—*dhīmā parnā*, or *par-jānā*, v.n. To be or become abated, or lulled, &c., to become faint, or low, or dim, &c. :—*dhīmā karnā*, v.t. To soften, to moderate, mitigate, &c. :—*dhīme*, or *dhīme-dhīme*, adv. Slowly ; gently, softly, faintly, &c. (cf. *dhīre-dhīre*).

S ڈھیمان *dhī-mān*, adj. See s.v. *dhī*.

H ڈھیمائی *dhīmā'ī* [*dhīmā*, q.v.+*t'ī*=Prk. अदआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Slowness, tardiness ; gentleness, mildness, softness, faintness, &c. (see *dhīmā*).

S ڈھیمت *dhī-mat*, adj.=*dhī-mān*, q.v.s.v. *dhī*.

H ڈھیمر *dhīmar*, s.m.=*dhīwar*, q.v.

H ڈھین *dhīn* (?), s.m.=*dhīm*, q.v.

H ڈھین دھن *dhen*, دھین *dhain*, s.f. A cow (=ڈھینو *dhenu*, q.v.).

S ڈھیندریہ *dhīndriya*, s.m. See s.v. *dhī*.

H ڈھینڈی دہینڈی *daheṇḍī*, دہینڈی *dahaiṇḍī*, } s.f. A vessel in which milk is coagulated, or in which coagulated milk is kept.
H ڈھینڑی دہینڑی *daheṇṛī* [S. दधि+भाण्ड+इका], }

S ڈھینکا دھنکا *dhenukā*, s.f. A milch cow ;—an offering, a gift, a present

H ڈھینگ *dhīng* [S. द्रढ+अङ्ग+क], adj.

H ڈھینگا *dhīngā* } Stout-bodied, strapping, stalwart, robust, strong ;—*dhīng*, s.m. A stalwart fellow, &c. ; a paramour, gallant (=*dhaggar*) :—*dhīngā-dhāṅgī*, s.f. Might, power, force, violence, oppression ; harassing, worrying, teasing ;—commotion, tumult, uproar, hurly-burly (syn. *hāṛā-hāṛī*) ;—adv. Violently, forcibly, by force :—*dhīngā-mushtī*, or *dhengā-mushṭī*, s.f. A scuffle, fisticuffs, fight, row :—*dhīng-dhaunkrī karnā*, To use force or violence.

H ڈھینگر دہینگر *daheṅgar* (fr. *dahī* ; cf. *dahaiṇḍī*), s.m. A vessel for carrying coagulated or sour milk (especially at festivals).

H ڈھینگڑا *dhīngṛā* [*dhīng*, q.v.+ṛā=Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र+क:], s.m.=*dhīng*.

S ڈھینو دھنو *dhenu*, and H. دھن *dhenā* (rt. धे), s.f. A milch cow ; a cow that has lately calved ;—the earth ;—an offering, a gift, a present (to Brāhmans) :—*dhenu-matī*, s.f. A name of the river Gomtī.

H ڈھیور دھیور *dhīwar*, s.m.=*dhīwar*, q.v.

S ڈھیوان *dhī-wān*, adj. See s.v. *dhī*.

S ڈھیوت دھیوت *dhaiwat*, s.m. The sixth note of the gamut.

H ڈھیوتا دھیوتا *dhewatā*, *dhe'otā* [S. दौहित्र:+क:; or prob. *dhī*, q.v.+S. पुत्रक:], s.m. Daughter's son, grandson.

H ڈھیوتی دھیوتی *dhewatī*, *dhe'otī* [S. दौहित्री ; or *dhī*, q.v.+S. पुत्रिका], s.f. Daughter's daughter, granddaughter.

S ڈھیور دھیور *dhīwar*, s.m. The caste of fisher ; one of that caste (=*kahār*), a fisherman, fisher (=*dhīmar*).

S ڈھیوری دھیوری *dhīwarī*, s.f. A fisherman's wife ;—a sort of harpoon for catching fish.

S ڈھیہ دھیہ *duhya*, adj. (f. -ā), That may be milked, requiring to be milked, milkable.

H ڈئی دئی, دے *da'ī* [S. दायि, rt. *dā*], s.f. A gift.

H ڈئی دئی *da'ī*, s.m.=*dā'ī*, 'giver,' q.v.

H ڈئی دئی *da'ī* [Prk. दइअ ; S. दव], s.m.f. The Deity ; a god ; destiny, fate ;—s.f. Godhead, divinity ;—intj. O God ! my God ! (cf. Fr. *mon Dieu !*) :—*da'ī-kā dāsrā*, s.m. 'A god's peer' ; a demon, devil (=*de'o*) :—*da'ī lagnā* (*-ko*), To be visited by divine wrath, to be unfortunate :—*da'ī-mārā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Struck by the Deity, fate-stricken, accursed ;—an accursed one.

H ڈئی دئی *da'ī*, s.f. 1°=*dayā* (e.g. *nir-da'ī*) ;—2°=*daiyā*, qq.v.

H ڈئی دئی *da'ī*, perf. part. (dialec.)=*dī*, q.v.

H ڈے دے *day*, *dai* (dialec.), 1°=*diyā*, p. p. of *denā* ;—2°=*deke*, past. conj. part. of *denā*.

H ڈی دی *dī*, contrac. of *dā'ī*, for *diyī*, fem. of *diyā*, perf. part. of *denā*, q.v.

P ڈی *dai*, *da'e* [Zend *dadhwā'o*, perf. part. act. fr. rt. *dā*=S.

पौष s.m. The tenth month of the solar year (when the sun is in the sign Capricorn), December; the beginning of winter, winter.

H **दया** *dayā* [prob. S. **दाघा**, rt. **दा**], s.f. A gift (= *da't*).

S **दया** *dayā* (rt. **दय्**), s.f. Compassion, pity, sympathy, tenderness, mercy, clemency, affection, love, favour, kindness, benevolence:—*dayā-pūrvak*, adv. Compassionately, pitifully, kindly, &c.:—*dayā-jut*, adj. = *dayā-yut*, q.v.:—*dayā-vām*, s.m. A pitiful or sympathetic person; a proper name:—*dayā-rūp*, *dayā-rūpī*, adj. Of the nature, appearance, or form of compassion; compassionate, pitiful, merciful, tender, affectionate, kind, beneficent, generous, &c.:—*dayā-sāgar*, *dayā-sindhu*, s.m. 'Ocean of compassion, &c.' (= *dayā-nidhi*, q.v.):—*dayā-saṅyukt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Connected with, or possessed of or endowed with, compassion, or mercy; compassionate, kind, &c.:—*dayā-sīl*, or *dayā-śīl*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Of a compassionate disposition, compassionate, tender-hearted, merciful, affectionate, kind, &c.:—*dayā-kār* (f. *-ī*), or *dayā-kar* (f. *-ī*), *dayā-krit* (f. *-ā*), adj. Showing pity or compassion, sympathetic, pitiful, merciful, affectionate, kind, benevolent, beneficent, generous, liberal:—*dayā karnā* or *dayā lānā* (*-par*), To have compassion (on), feel pity (for), &c.:—*dayā-mān*, adj. (f. *mati*), Compassionate, merciful, kind, &c. (see *dayā-kar*):—*dayā-murtti*, *dayā-may*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Consisting of, or abounding in, compassion, &c.:—*dayā-nidhi*, s.m. 'Treasure of mercy'; a very compassionate person; an epithet of the Deity:—*dayā-mān*, *dayā-vat*, *dayā-vān*, or *dayā-vant*, adj. (f. *vatī*) = *dayā-mān*, q.v.:—*dayā-vīr*, s.m. 'A hero of compassion,' a very compassionate or merciful person:—*dayā-yut*, *dayā-yukt*, adj. (f. *-ā*) = *dayā-saṅyukt*, q.v.

H **दिया** *diyā* [perf. part. of *denā*, and = Prk. **दिण्ण**=S. **दत्त** (for **दा** or **धा**) + **त** + **क**:], part. Given;—s.m. A gift.

H **दिया** *diyā*, *dī'ā* [Prk. **दीवओ** or **दीवओ** or **दिवओ**; S. **दीपक**:], s.m. A light, a lamp, lantern (= *dīvā* or *dīvā*):—*diyā-bātī karnā*, To prepare the lights, to light the lamp:—*diyā bārnā*, To light a lamp; to strike a light:—*diyā bujhānā*, *diyā barhanā*, To extinguish a light, put out a lamp:—*diyā-salā'ī*, s.f. A match dipped in sulphur; a lucifer-match:—*diyā kar-denā* = *diyā bujhānā*, q.v.

H **दैया** *daiyā* [Prk. **दइआ**; S. **दायिका**], s.f. Mother;—the stand that children run to in playing hide and seek:—*daiyā-dahāṛ* or *dhāṛ*, s.f. 'A cry for mother'; a cry for help; a loud noise, outcry.

A **दियार** *diyār* (pl. of mult. of *dār*), s.m. (orig. Houses, &c.), Country, region, province:—*diyār-bakr*, The ancient Mesopotamia.

H **दियारा** *diyārā*, **देवारा** *de'ārā* } (said to be a contrac. of the P. *dar-yā-bar-dār*; but prob. = S. **द्वीप** + **आकार** + **क**:; cf. the form *dewārā*), s.m. An island formed in the middle of a river, a tract of alluvial land, alluvion.

H **दियाड़ा** *diyāṛā*, **देवाड़ा** *de'āṛā* }

H **देवाड़ा** *de'āṛā* [for *dewāṛā* = S. **देव** + **आल** + **क**:; cf. *dīmak*], s.m. A hillock or ground thrown up by white ants, white-ant hill.

H **दयाल** *dayāl* [Prk. **दयालू**; S. **दयालु** + **क**:], adj. Compassionate, pitiful, merciful, gracious, kind, beneficent (= *dayā-mān*; *dayā-śīl*).

S **दयालुता** *dayālutā*, s.f. } Compassionateness, pitifulness, tenderness, mercifulness, charity, kindness, beneficence, generousness.

S **दयालुत्व** *dayālutva*, s.m. }

S **दयालु** *dayālu*, and H. **दयालू** *dayālū*, adj. See *dayāl*.

H **दयान** *dayān*, s.m. corr. of *dīwān*, q.v.

P **دیانت** *diyānat* (for A. **دِيَانَة**, inf. n. of **دَيَّنَ** 'to become a servant of God'), s.f. Conscience, honesty, probity, integrity, justice, piety, virtue:—*diyānat-dār*, adj. Conscientious, upright, honest, just, pious:—*diyānat-dārī*, s.f. Conscientiousness; honesty, &c. (= *diyānat*):—*diyānatse*, adv. Conscientiously, honestly:—*bad-diyānat*, adj. Dishonest:—*bad-diyānatī*, s.f. Dishonesty, fraud.

S **दयावान** *dayā-vān*, } adj. See s.v. *dayā*.

S **दयायुत** *dayā-yut*, }

P **دیبا** *debā*, *dībā* (contrac. of *debāh* = *dev* + *bāft*, qq.v.), s.m. *lit.* 'The weaving of the Devs or Jinn'; a sort of silken texture of high price, silk brocade; gold tissue.

P **دیباجہ** *dībāja* } (rel. n. fr. *dībāj*, the arabicized form of P. *dībāh* or *debāh*), s.m. *lit.* 'Having a rich edging of gold, &c.'; frontispiece (of a book); preface, exordium, introduction, preamble.

P **دیباچہ** *dībāca* }

P **دیباہ** *debāh*, *dībāh*, s.m. = *debā*, q.v.

H **دیبدار** *deb-dār* [S. **देव** + **दार**], s.m. The mast-tree, *Uvaria longifolia*.

H **دیبرا** *debrā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Left (hand, or side = *dewrā*; syn. *bāyāṅ*).

P **دیبق** *debaq*, *dībaq*, } s.m. = *debāh* or *debā*, q.v.

P **دیبہ** *debah*, *dībah*, }

H **देवी** *debī*, s.f. A goddess, &c. (= *devī*, q.v.).

H **दैवी** *daibī*, adj. & adv. = *daivī*, q.v.

H **दीप** *dīp* [S. **द्वीप**], s.m. An island (syn. *jazīra*); a continent; a region or clime (of the earth; see *dwīp*):—*dīp antar karnā*, v.t. To transport beyond seas.

S **दीप** *dīpa*, vulg. *dīp*, s.m. A light, lamp:—*dīpālī* (*°pa* + *ālī*), s.f. = *diwālī*, q.v.:—*dīp-briksh*, s.m. = *dīp-vriksh*, q.v.:—*dīp-pushp*, s.m. 'Lamp-flower'; the plant *Michelia champaka* (syn. *campā*):—*dīp-dān*, s.m. A ceremony observed for ten days after the decease of a relative (it consists in the suspending of a lamp on a *pīpal* or some other tree for the purpose of lighting the departed spirit on the road to Yam-puri);—the offering a lamp to an idol;—land assigned to Brāhmans on the banks of rivers to deprecate river-encroachment:—*dīpdhwaj*, s.m. 'Lamp-sign'; lamp-black, &c (= *dīp-kitt*):—*dīp-sikhā*, s.f. The flame of a lamp or candle:—*dīp-kitt*, s.m. Lamp-black, the condensed smoke or soot of a lamp; snuff of a candle:—*dīp-kūpī* or *dīp-khorī*, s.f. Wick of a lamp:—*dīp-mālā* or *dīp-mālikā*, s.f. A row of lamps, an illumination (see *dīwālī*).—*dīp-vriksh*, s.m. 'Lamp-tree'; the stand or stem of a lamp, candlestick.

S **दीपाली** *dīpālī*, s.f. = *diwālī*, q.v.

S **दीप्त** *dīpta*, adj. Blazing, flaming, in flames; flashing, radiant, luminous, bright, glowing:—*dīpta-mān*, adj. corr. of *dipti-mān*, q.v.s.v. *dipti*.

S **दीप्ति** *dipti*, s.f. Light, glow, brightness, brilliancy, lustre, splendour:—*dipti-mān*, *dipti-mant*, adj. (f. *matī*), Having brightness, bright, glowing, shining, lustrous, brilliant, splendid.

S **दीपक** *dīpak*, adj. & s.m. Kindling, inflaming, illuminating, making bright or luminous; exciting, stimulating;—a light, lamp, candle; a kind of fire-work;—a *rāg* or musical mode sung at noon or at the dusk of evening in the hot season (the superstition is that singing it causes fire to break out);—the aromatic seed or plant *Ptychotis ajowan* or *Ligustum ajaen*:—*dīpak chand*, s.m. A verse of four lines, each of ten instants.

S **दीपिका** *dīpikā*, s.f. A light, lamp.

S **दीपन** *dīpan*, adj. (f. *-ī*) Kindling, inflaming, setting on fire, burning, causing light or heat: exciting, stimulating, digestive, tonic.

H **दीपना** *dīpnā* [*dīp°* = Prk. **दिप्प** (**द**) = S. **दीप्य** (**त**), rt. **दीप्**], v.n. To be lighted, be kindled; to shine, burn, blaze, glow.

S **दीप्यमान** *dīpya-mān*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Shining, blazing, glowing, radiant, &c. (= *dīpti-mān*).

S **दयित** *dayit*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Desired, cherished, beloved, dear;—a loved one; a husband, a lover.

P **دیت** *diyat* (for A. دِيَة, inf. n. of **وَدَى** 'to make retribution'), s.f. The law of retaliation; paying a mulct or compensation for manslaughter or maiming, price of blood, blood-wite (in cases of murder it is exacted when the homicide is committed in any other way than with sword, dagger, &c.).

H **दैत** *daityat*, **दैत** *dait*, s.m. = **دیتیہ** *daitya*, q.v.

H **दुत** *dyut*, s.f. = **दुती** *dyuti*, q.v.

S **दयिता** *dayitā*, s.f. A wife, spouse; mistress, sweetheart:—*dayitādhīn* (*°tā* + *ādh°*), adj. & s.m. In subjection to a wife, hen-pecked;—a hen-pecked husband.

S **द्युतिला** *dyutilā*, s.f. The plant *Hemionites cordifolia*.

H **दैतन** *daitan* (Braj), s.m. pl. of *dait* = *daitya*.—*daitan-bandhee*, s.m. 'Binder of the Daityas,' an epithet of Vishṇu.

S دیُتی द्युति *dyuti*, s.f. Light, radiance, splendour, brightness, brilliancy, lustre; beauty; majesty, dignity:—*dyuti-mān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *matī*), Bright, brilliant, radiant, splendid, resplendent; dignified, majestic;—a dignified or majestic person, &c.

S دَیتیَہ दैतेय *daiteya* (fr. *diti*), s.m. A son of *Diti*, &c. (=*daitya*, q.v.);—adj. Proceeding from or belonging to the Daiteyas; sprung from Diti.

S دَیتیہ دَیتیہ दैत्य *daitya*, s.m. 'A son of Diti,' a being hostile to the gods, a demon, an evil spirit, a Titan, giant (of the Hindū mythology):—*daitya-yug*, s.m. An age of the demons (consisting of 12,000 divine years or the sum of the four Yugas or ages of man):—*daitya-yoni*, s.m.f. The place or source of demons.

H دیٹھ दिअट *diyaṭ*, दीअट *dīaṭ*, s.f.=*dīvaṭ*, q.v.

H دیٹھ دیٹھ *diṭh*, s.f.=*diṭhi*, q.v.

H دیٹھنا دیٹھنا *diṭhnā* (see next), v.t. (dialec.) To look at, see (=*dekhnā*):—*diṭh-paṛnā*, v.n. To be seen, to be visible, to appear.

H دیٹھی دیٹھی *diṭhi*, دیٹھی *diṭhī* [Prk. दिट्ठी or दिट्ठि; S. दृष्टिः], s.f. Sight, view, glance, look, vision.

H دیجا دیجا *dijā*, دَیجا दैजा *daijā* [S. देय (rt. दा 'to give') +क], s.m. Dowry, portion; presents made by the bride's family to the bridegroom with the view of securing a husband of higher rank.

H دیجو دیجو *dejo* [S. देय+उक?], s.m. Part of a portion or dowry.

P دیجور *daijūr* (fr. A. *dāj*, rt. دجو 'to be dark,' by *imāla* +P. aff. *war* or *ūr*;—A. also *daijūr*), adj. & s.m. Dark, pitch dark, black;—the night of conjunction of sun and moon; a dark night without moonlight;—anything black; darkness, obscurity.

H دیچھا دیچھا *dichā*, s.f.=*dikshā*, q.v.

H دیچھت دیچھت *dichhit*, adj. & s.m.=*dīkshit*, q.v.;—2° Name of a tribe of Kanaujiyā Brāhmans

P دید *did* [Zend *dīta*; or v.n. of *didan*, 'to see'; Pehl. *dītan*; rt. Zend *did* or *dī*=S. *dhī* (*didhite*)], s.f. (m. rarely), Seeing, sight, vision; show, spectacle:—*did-bāz*, s.m.f. Sight-seer; ogler:—*did-bāzī*, s.f. Looking about one, sight-seeing, taking the air; ogling:—*did-bān*, s.m. A watch, guard, sentinel, scout, one who keeps a look-out (prob. contrac. of *dīda-bān*):—*did-bānī*, s.f. Observation, watching, look-out:—*did karnā* (-*k*), To look (at), behold, inspect:—*dīd-wān*, s.m=*did-bān*, q.v.:—*did-u-dīd*, *did-wa-dīd*, s.m. An interview.

P دید *dīd* (contrac. of *d-dā*), part. Seen; having seen;—*dīd na shunīd*, adj. 'Nor seen nor heard of'; wonderful, extraordinary, strange.

P دیدار دیدار [*dī(dan)*, q.v.+*dār*=*tār*=Pehl. *tar*=Zend *tar*=S. तार], s.m. Sight, vision (=*dīd*); look, appearance; face, countenance, cheek; interview;—overseer, inspector, watch (syn. *dīda-dār*):—*dīdār-bāz*, s.m.f., and *dīdār-bāzī*, s.f.=*did-bāz*, and *did-bāzī*, q.v.s.v. *dīd*:—*didār-khwāh*, adj. & s.m. Seeking or soliciting an interview;—one who seeks an interview.

H دیدارو *didārū* (for P. *didārī*), adj. Worthy of being seen, well-looking, fair, comely, handsome, personable, presentable.

P دیدن دیدن *didan* [Pehl. *ditan*; rt. Zend *did* or *dī*=S. धी (दीधी)], v.t. To see, look, observe; to perceive, feel, experience;—seeing; experiencing, &c.

P دیدنی *dīdanī*, adj. To be seen, visible; fit or worthy to be seen.

P دیدہ *dīda* (perf. part. of *dīdan*, q.v.), part. Seen, observed, perceived, felt, experienced; having seen, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *jahān-dīda*, *jang-dīda*, &c.):—*dīda-o-dānista*, adv. 'Having seen and known'; knowingly, wittingly, wilfully, purposely, intentionally.

P دیدہ *dīda* [Zend *dīta*; or rel. n. fr. *did*, q.v.], s.m. The eye; the sight; a wanton, or impudent eye; (*met.*) impudence:—*dīda-bān*, s.m. Watch, sentinel, overseer, inspector (=*dīd-bān*);—the sight (of a gun, &c.):—*dīde phāṛnā*, *dīde phāṛ-kar dekhnā*, To look steadfastly (at), to stare (at), gaze:—*dīda-phaṭī*, adj. f. Having large staring eyes (a woman):—*dīda-dār*, s.m.=*dīdār*, and *did-bān*:—*dīda-dalel*, adj Wanton, impudent, bold, immodest:—*dīda-dalelī*, s f. Wantonness, &c.:—*dīda-dho'ī*, adj. f. Having an eye void of shame, wanton, &c. (=*dīda-dalel*):—*dīda-resī*, s.f. A fatiguing or trying the eye (by looking at minute objects, &c.):—*dīda-resī karnā*, To fatigue or try the eye:—*dīde-kā pānī ḍhalnā*, To throw away all modesty, to become shameless:—*dīde-kī ṣafā'ī*, s.f. Shamelessness, impudence:—*dīda khulnā*, 'To open the eyes,' to consider maturely, regard attentively:—*dīda lagnā* (-*par*), To have the eyes fixed (on), to be intent (on):—*dīde maṭkānā*, To make eyes (at), to wanton with the eyes:—*dīde nikālnā*, To look with angry eyes, to glare (at):—*dīde nile-pīle karnā*, To get into a passion or rage:—*dīda-wān*, s.m.=*dīda-bān*, q.v.:—*dīda-o-dil-se*, adv. With heart and soul, cheerfully, willingly:—*dīda-war*, adj. Sharp-sighted, clear-sighted:—*dīda-warī*, s.f. Sharpness, or clearness, of sight:—*ḍarbeṅk-dīda*, adj.=*shokh-dīda*:—*dhoyā-dīda*, s.m. An eye void of shame;—adj.=*dīda-dho'ī*, q.v.:—*shokh-dīda*, adj. Saucy-eyed, fearless, bold, impudent, shameless, wanton.

H دیدھت دیدھت *dīdhit*, دیدھتی دیدھتی *dīdhitī*, s.f. Light, brightness, splendour; a ray of light, sun-beam, moon-beam.

H دیدھو دیدھو *didhau*; 1° (old H.)=*dejā*, perf. part. of *denā*; -2° (dialec.)=*dridhā*, q.v.

S دیدیپیمان دیدیپیمان *dedīpyamān*, and H. دیدیپیمان *daidīpyamān* (fr. intens. of rt. दीप्), adj. Shining intensely, glowing, very radiant or lustrous, blazing.

H دی دینا دی دینا *de-denā*, v.t. See s.v. *denā*.

P دیر *der*, *dīr* (rare) [old P. *draṅga*; Pehl. *darg*, *dor*; Zend *daregha*, fr. *darez*=S. दीर्घ, rt. दृंह् (दृह्)], adj. & adv. Long, of long standing or time, old, antique;—late, long since, a long while, a while since; tardily, slowly;—s.f. A long time, a period of time, an interval; lateness, delay, tardiness, slowness:—*der d'o durust d'e*, prov. What is long in coming, or happening, or doing, will be well come, or well done:—*der-pā*, adj. Durable, lasting, firm, constant;—slow-paced:—*der-pā'ī*, s.f. Durability, firmness:—*der-tak*, or *talak*, adv. For a long time, till late:—*der-khwābī*, s.f. Late sleeping:—*der karnā*, v.n. To delay, to be a long time, be behind time:—*der-gāh*, adv. Always; *der lagnā*, v.n. To delay, loiter, tarry, be tardy:—*der-men*, adv. Late, after a long time or interval.

A دیر *dair*, s.m. A convent or monastery (of Christians, or of Sūfis, &c.); a temple, a place of worship, a church.

H دیرا دیرا *derā* (P. دیرہ *dera*; prob.=*dehrā*, q.v.), s.m. House, habitation, dwelling, tent (=*ḍerā*); an idol-temple (=*dehrā*).

S دیرگھ دیرگھ *dīrgha*, vulg. *dīrgh* (fr. दृंह्), adj. (f. -*ā*), Long (as space, or time, or the quantity of a vowel); lofty, high, tall; grave, weighty;—s.m. A long vowel;—the saul or *sāl*-tree, *Shorea robusta*:—*dīrghāyu* (°*gha*+*āyu*°), adj. & s.m. Long-lived, long-living;—longevity:—*dīrghāyus* (°*gha*+*āyu*°), adj. & s.m. Long-lived;—a crow;—the silk-cotton tree, *Bombax heptaphyllum*:—*dīrgh-pād*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), Long-footed, long-legged;—a heron:—*dīrgh-patr*, adj. & s.m. Long-leaved;—garlic:—*dīrgh-patrā*, s.f. A species of Eugenia:—*dīrgh-patrak*, s.m. Garlic;—a species of thorny plant;—a kind of Bassia that grows in marshy places:—*dīrgh-parna*, adj. Long-leaved, longifolium:—*dīrgh-paksh*, s.m. 'Long-winged'; the fork-tailed shrike:—*dīrgh-pallav*, adj. & s.m. Having long shoots or tendrils;—the *san*-plant, *Crotolaria juncea*:—*dīrgh-phal*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having long fruit'; the *Cuthartocarpus* (*cassia*) *fistula*;—*Butea frondosa*;—*Asclepias gigantea*:—*dīrgh-tanu*, adj. (f. -*vī*), Long-bodied, long, tall;—s.m. Any tall animal:—*dīrgh-jibhā*, adj. & s.m.=*dīrgh-jihva*, q.v.:—*dīrgh-jangal*, s.m. A kind of fish:—*dīrgh-janghā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Long-legged, spindle-shanked;—a camel; a crane, *Ardea nivea*; any long-legged animal:—*dīrgh-jihva*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Long-tongued;—a snake:—*dīrgh-jīv*, s.m. Long life:—*dīrgh-jīvī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Long-lived, living long;—any long-lived creature:—*dīrgh-drishṭi*, or *dīrgh-darśī*, adj. & s.m. Long-sighted; far-seeing, far-sighted, forecasting, provident, prudent, sagacious, wise;—a far-seeing person; a wise or learned or shrewd person, a seer, prophet (syn. *dūr-darśī*):—*dīrgh-rātra*, s.m. A long night; long period:—*dīrgh-rāv*, *dīrgh-rav*, adj. & s.m. Making a long-continued noise, yelling, howling;—a long-winded talker; any loud-voiced creature;—name of a jackal, a proper name:—*dīrgh-rogī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Long ill, long sick;—one who has been long ill:—*dīrgha-sūtra*, adj.=*dīrgha-sūtrī*:—*dīrgha-sūtratā*, s.f. Procrastination, dilatoriness, irresolution, tediousness, slowness:—*dīrgha-sūtrī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), 'Spinning a long yarn,' working slowly, slow, procrastinating, dilatory, tedious, irresolute;—a dilatory person, &c.:—*dīrgh-svar*, s.m. A long vowel;—a long note:—*dīrgh-śākh*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Having long branches;—the *sāl*-tree, *Shorea robusta*:—*dīrgh-śāl*, s.m. A long time, long period:—*dīrgh-kanṭak*, *dīrgh-kandhar*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Long-necked;—a species of crane, *Ardea nivea*:—*dīrgh-keś*, adj. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), Long-haired;—s.m. A bear:—*dīrgh-kīṭ*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having a long stem'; the tree *Alangium hexapetalum*:—*dīrgh-mūl*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Having long root;—a kind of bel-tree;—a kind of sensitive plant:—*dīrgh-mūlā*, s.f. The creeper *Echites* (or

Ichnocarpus) frutescens;—*Desmodium gangeticum*:—*dīrgh-mūlī*, s.f. The plant *Hedysarum alhagi*, or *H. gangeticum*, or *Alhagi maurorum*:—*dīrgh-nidrā*, s.f. Long sleep; death:—*dīrgh-nisvās*, s.m. Long or deep-drawn breath, a deep sigh:—*dīrgh-varn*, s.m. A long vowel:—*dīrgh-vrint*, adj. & s.m. Long-stalked:—the plant *Bignonia indica*, or *Calosanthes indica*:—*dīrghā-vrintikā*, s.f. The plant *Mimosa octandra*:—*dīrgh-vans*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Having a long lineage or pedigree, of an ancient family;—a person of an ancient family.

s دیرگھکا دیرگھکا *dīrghikā*, s.f. An oblong pond (=*digghī*, q.v.).

P دیروز *dī-roz* [*dī*=Zend *dś*?=S. अषि; or Zend *di*, 'this,' +*roz*, q.v.], adv. Yesterday.

P دیروزه *dī-roza*, adj. Of yesterday.

P دیری *derī* (fr. *der*), s.f. Lateness, delay, &c. (=*der*, q.v.):—*derī karnā*, v.n. To delay, to dally; to be a long while:—*derī lagnā* (-*ko*), To be late; to be long; to be slow, &c.

P دیری *dairī* (rel. n. fr. A. *dair*), adj. Of or appertaining to an idol temple, &c. (see *dair*).

P دیرین *derīn, dīrīn* } (*der*, q.v.+*in* or *ina*=Zend aff. *aéna*=S. इन), adj. Old, ancient; experienced, wise; shrewd, cunning;—*derīna*, s.m. An old or experienced person.

H دیّر دیّڑ *daiyar*, s.m.=*daher*, q.v.

H دیس دیس *des* [Prk. देसो; S. देशः], s.m. Place, spot, country, &c. (=*deś*, q.v.);—2′ A kind of *rāg* sung at midnight (cf. *desākh* and *deskār*).

H دیسا دیسا *desā*, s.m. An annual offering for the dead (among Mohammadans).

H دیساچار دیساچار *des-āćar*, s.m.: For words beginning with *des°* which are not given here, see under the form *des*.

H دیسارنا دیسارنا *desārnā*, s.f. corr. of *daśārnā*, q.v.

H دیساور دیساور *desāwar*, s.m. . . } See *disāwar*,
H دیساوری دیساوری *desāwarī*, adj. & s.f. } and *disāwarī*.

H دیسنا دیسنا *dīsnā* [*dīs*=Prk. दिस्सु(इ), or दीस(इ)=S. दृश्य(ते), pass. of rt. दृश्], v.n. To appear, &c. (=*dīsnā*; and *dikhnā*, qq.v.).

H دیسو دیسو *desū*, دیسُو *desu*, s.m. (Braj)=*deś*, q.v.

H دیسوال دیسوال *deswāl*, s.m.=*deś-wālā*, q.v.s.v. *deś*.

H دیسے دیسے *dīse* [S. ईदृश?; cf. P. *des*], adj. & adv. Like;—likely.

H دیسی دیسی *desī* (i.q. *deśī*, q.v.), adj. Of or belonging to a country, native, indigenous; home-made; local; provincial;—s.m. Native of a country.

H دیسی دیسی *desī* [S. दृशीका], s.f. Appearance.

s دیش دیش *deśa*, vulg. *deś*, and *des*, s.m. Place, spot, region, country, territory, province, dominion; part, side, direction:—*deśāṭan* (°*śa*+*aṭ*°), s.m. The wandering through a country or countries, peregrination:—*deśāćār* (°*śa*+*ać*°), s.m. Custom or usage of a country, local usage or custom:—*deśādhipati* (°*śa*+*adh*°), s.m. (f. -*patnī*); and *deśādhikārī* (°*śa*+*adh*°), s.m. (f. -*inī*), The ruler of a country, governor of a province, ruler, governor, monarch:—*deśānt* (°*śa*+*an*°), s.m. The end, limit, or frontier of a country:—*desāntar* (°*śa*+*an*°), s.m. Another country, foreign country, abroad:—*deshāntarī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Of or belonging to another or foreign country;—a foreigner:—*des-ba-des phirnā*, To go from country to country, to travel about:—*deś-bahin* (or *bahan*), s.f. A fellow-countrywoman:—*des-be'ohār* (or *byohar*, s.m.=*deś-vyavahār*, q.v.:—*deś-bhāshā*, vulg. *des-bhākhā*, s.f. Vernacular language, local dialect:—*deś-bhā'ī*, s.m. A fellow-countryman:—*deś-tyāg*, s.m. The abandoning one's country, voluntary exile, emigration:—*deś-tyāgī*, s.m. One who abandons his country, an emigrant, exile:—*deś-ćalan*, s.m.=*deś-ćār*, q.v.:—*deś ćhornā* (*apnā*), To leave (one's) country, to emigrate:—*deś-dharm*, vulg. *des-dharam*, s.m. The law or usage of a country, local law, local rights or customs:—*des-des*, s.m. Many countries, different or various countries;—adv. From country to country; through various lands:—*deś-rīti*, s.f.=*deś-ćār*, q.v.:—*deś-nikālā*, s.m. Banishment, exile:—*deś-nikālā denā*, v.t. To banish from a country:—*deś-wālā*, vulg. *des-wāl*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A native of a country:—*deśopadrav* (°*śa*+*up*°), s.m. National misfortune or calamity, national distress:—*deś-vyavasthā*, s.f. The laws of a country:—*deś-vyavahār*, vulg. *des-vyahār*, and *des-be'ohār*, s.m. Custom or practice of a country or province, local usage:—*deśaiśvarya* (°*śa*+*aiś*°), s.m. The greatness or magnificence of a country.

s دیشاکھ دیشاکھ *deśakh*, vulg. *desākh*, s.m. Name of a *rāg* or musical mode sung at noon in the spring.

H دیشاور دیشاور *deśāwar*, } see *disāwar*; and
H دیشاوری دیشاوری *deśāwarī*, } *disāwarī*.

P دیشب *dī-shab* (*dī*=Zend *di*, 'this'; or Zend *dś*=S. अषि?+*shab*, q.v.), adv. Last night, the past night (cf. *dī-roz*).

s دیشکار دیشکار *deś-kār*, vulg. *deskār*, s.m. } Name of a musical mode (*rāg*, and *rāgiṇī*) sung in the morning.
s دیشکاری دیشکاری *deś-kārī*, vulg. *deskārī*, s.f. }

s دیشنی دیشنی *deśinī*, s.f. The index or fore-finger.

s دیشی دیشی *deśī* (f. -*inī*), } adj. Of or belonging to a country, native, indigenous, local, provincial;
s دیشیہ دیشیہ *deśiya* (f. -*ā*), } —*deśī*, s.m. A native of a country (see *desī*).

s دیشیہ دیشیہ *desya*, adj.=*deśīya*, q.v.;—s.m. An eye-witness (of anything);—an inhabitant or native of a country.

P دیغ *deg*, s.f.=*deg*, q.v.

s دیکشا دیکشا *dikshā*, s.f. Preparation or consecration (for a religious ceremony); a ceremony preliminary to a sacrifice, initiation, dedication; receiving the initiatory *mantra* or prayer; undertaking religious observances, or engaging in a course of austerities (for a special purpose), devotion; sacrificing, offering oblations, dedicating oneself (to an object, or to a person), self-devotion.

s دیکشت دیکشت *dikshit*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Consecrated, initiated; prepared, ready (for a sacrifice, &c.); performed (as the *dikshā* ceremony);—one who has received initiation, or by whom the preparatory ceremonies have been observed; a disciple or pupil (of a Brāhman).

s دیکشتا دیکشتا *dikshitā*, } s.m. Consecrator, spiritual father, one who initiates, the
s دیکشتری دیکشتری *dikshitri*, } communicator of the initiatory *mantra* or prayer.

H دیکھا دیکھا *dekhā* (fr. *dekhnā*, q.v.), s.m. (f. -*ī*), Seeing, sight:—*dekhā-bhālī*, s.f. Looking, scanning; ogling; searching, search:—*dekhā-bhāli*, s.f. 'Deception or fascination of the sight (as effected by conjurers, &c.), ocular deception or mistake; a winding place or passage (as the course of a river, &c.); any intricate or perplexing work; a maze, labyrinth (cf *dekhat-bhuli*):—*dekhā-dekhī*, s.f. Seeing or looking at one another, mutual gazing or scanning; the being within sight (of an object); —imitation, emulation, competition, rivalry; —adv. In sight (of), by seeing, at the sight (of, -*ki*, or *teri*, &c.), in imitation (of), through rivalry:—*dekhā karnā*, v.n. To keep looking (at), to continue looking, be in the habit of looking.

H دیکھا دیکھا *dekhā* (perf. part. of *dekhnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Seen, &c.:—*dekhā-bhālā*, part. adj (f. -*ī*), Seen and experienced or tried:—*dekhā-hu'ā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Seen, perceived, observed, experienced, suffered, endured, &c.

H دیکھانا دیکھانا *dekhānā*, v.t.=*dikhānā*, q.v.

H دیکھائی دیکھائی *dekhā'ī*, s.f.=*dikhā'ī*, q.v.

H دیکھت دیکھت *dīkhit* [S. दीक्षितः], s.m.=*dīkhit*, q.v.

H دیکھت دیکھت *dekhat* } [imperf. part. of *dekhnā*, and=
H دیکھتا دیکھتا *dekhtā* } Prk. दक्खंत and दक्खंतअ; see *dekhnā*], part. adj. & adv. Seeing;—whilst seeing or looking at; at sight (of):—*dekhat-bhuli*, s.f. Deception or fascination of the sight, ocular deception;—a maze, labyrinth;—a kind of convoluted and intricate embroidery work on net or muslin:—*dekhat-mein*, adv. To look at, to all appearance:—*dekhte-dekhte*, adv. Before the eyes, in the presence (of, -*ke*, or -*mere*, &c.);—through long or continued looking:—*dekhte rah-jānā*, v.n. To stand still looking, to stand gazing (in wonder, or disappointment, &c.), to remain agape: *dekhte rahnā*, v.n. To keep on the watch, to look (after); to continue looking.

H دیکھلانا دیکھلانا *dekhlānā*, v.t.=*dikhlānā*, q.v.

H دیکھن دیکھن *dekhan* (v.n. fr. next), s.m. Seeing, looking at, &c.

H دیکھنا دیکھنا *dekhnā* [*dekh*°=देक्ख(इ)=S. दृक्ष(ति), the future of rt. दृश् (used in the sense of the present)], v.t. To see, look, look at, behold, view, observe, perceive,

inspect مدد, note, consider, look to, weigh well, examine, prove, try; to search, scan; to watch (for); to feel (as the pulse, &c.); to experience, suffer, endure, tolerate, bear the sight of:—*dekhnā-bhālnā*, To see, look at, view, inspect, examine, try:—*dekhne-meṅ*, adv. Apparently, to all appearance:—*dekhne-meṅ anā*, v.n. To come into sight, to be seen, to appear, be visible; to be observed; to be experienced, &c.:—*dekhne-hārā*, s.m. On-looker, beholder, viewer, spectator:—*dekh-pāṅā*, v.t. To be permitted to see, to get to see; to find out, to ascertain: *dekh-parnā*, v.n. To be seen, to be or become visible, to appear; to seem:—*dekh-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and = *dekhnā*.

H دیکھنا دیکھنا *dikhnā*, v.n. = *dikhnā*, and *dīsnā*, q.v:— *dikh-parnā*, and *dikh-jānā*, v.n. = *dikhnā*.

H دیکھو دیکھو *dekho* (2nd pers. pl. imperat. of *dekhnā*), intj. See! behold! observe! lo! look here! look out! be on your guard! (2nd per. pl. aorist) you 'll see; perhaps.

H دیکھویا دیکھویا *dekhwaiyā* [*dekh(nā)* + *waiyā* = Prk. दक्खवअओ = S. (दृ)नच + क + दृक:], s.m. Seer, beholder, viewer, observer, on-looker, spectator (= *dekhnehārā*).

P دیگ دیگ *deg* [prob. fr. Zend *diz* = S. दिह् (देग्धि), cf. P. *dez*, 'a cooking pot'], s.f. A large metal pot (for culinary or other purposes), a caldron, kettle; a boiler:—*deg-dān*, s.m. A trivet, tripod, pot-hook; a fire-place:—*deg-sho*, s.m. A scullion:—*degeṅ khanaknā*, v.n. Pots and pans to resound, preparations for a feast to be going on.

H دیگچا دیگچا *degcā* } (*deg*, q.v. + dim. aff. *ca* = *ak* = S. क), s.m. A
P دیگچه دیگچه *degca* } metal cooking utensil (smaller than a *degā*), a small caldron, a kettle.

H دیگچی دیگچی *degchī* (dim. of *degcā*), s.f. = *degcā*, q.v.

P دیگر دیگر *dīgar* (connect. with S. द्वितीय), adj. & adv. Other, another, next, following (= *dūsrā*);—over again, again; moreover, besides, further.

H دیگمبر دیگمبر *digambar*, دیگمبر *degambar*, s.m. = *digambar*, q.v.

H دیل دیل *diyal* (dialec.), part. = *diyā*, p.p. of *denā*.

H دیلهی دیلهی *delhī*, s.m. = *dihlī* or *dehlī*, q.v.

H دیمك دیمك *dīmak* (= P. *dīvak*, q.v.), s.f. The white ant:—*dīmak-khāyā*, adj. (f. *-khā'ī*), Eaten by white ants, full of holes; pitted (as with the small pox):—*dīmak lagnā* (*-ko*, or *-meṅ*), To be attacked by white ants; to be eaten by white ants.

H دین دین *dīn* [Prk. दिण्ण; S. दत्त or दद् + अन], part. (old H.) = *diyā*, perf. part. of *denā*.

S دین دین *dīna*, vulg. *dīn*, adj. Poor, indigent, needy, afflicted, distressed, wretched, miserable humble, lowly, meek:—s.m. A distressed person, a poor person, poor creature, wretch:—*dīn-ācārya*, s.m. 'The spiritual teacher of the humble,' an epithet of God: *dīn-bandhu*, s.m. Friend of the poor; an epithet of God. —*dīn-cetan*, adj. & s.m. Dejected, distressed in mind;—a distressed or dejected person:—*dīn-dātā*, *dīn-dātrī*, s.m. One who is beneficent to the poor:—*dīn-dayā-kar*, s.m. One who shows or exercises compassion for the lowly:—*dīn-dayāl*, adj. & s.m. Merciful to the lowly;—cherisher of the poor (= *garīb-parwar*); an epithet of the Deity; a proper name:—*dīn-dayā-nidhi*, s.m. 'The treasury of compassion for the humble,' an epithet of God:—*dīn-mukh*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Having a dejected countenance, of melancholy aspect;—a person with a downcast look. —*dīn-man*, adj. Troubled or afflicted in mind, distressed, dejected, downcast; humble-minded, lowly:—*dīna-nāth*, vulg. *dīnd-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord or protector of the poor,' an epithet of the Deity; a proper name:—*dīn-vacan*, s.m. Utterance of distress; humble supplication.

A دین دین *dīn* (prob. fr. Pehl. & Pārsī *dīn* = Zend *daēnā*, rt. *di* = S. धी), s.m. Faith, religion; the religion (of Mohammad):—*dīn-panāh*, s.m. Support or protection of religion, defender of the faith:—*dīn-dār*, adj. Religious, devout, pious, virtuous:—*dīn-dārī*, s.f. Religiousness, devoutness, devotion; firmness or constancy in religion:—*dīn-duniyā*, s.f. 'Religion and the world,' the hope of religious belief (i.e. the happiness of the next world) and this world:—*dīn-duniyā-se jānā*, To fail to secure happiness either in this world or the next:—*dīn dīn pukārnā*, To raise the cry of 'Religion!' to raise the standard of a religious war:—*dīn-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of or appertaining to religion, religious:—*dīn-kā sāth-denā*, To stand by, or to fight for, (one's) religion:—*dīn-meṅ mildnā* (*-ko*), To bring over to a religion, make a convert of.

H دین دین *den* (fr. *denā*, q.v.), s.m. (f. ?), Giving; a gift debt, liability (= *denā*):—*den-dār*, s.m. A debtor, ower (cf. *dain-dār*):—*den-len* (or *len-den*), s.m. 'Giving and taking,' dealings, commercial transactions, barter, traffic; pecuniary transactions on interest; debit and credit:—*den-hār*, *den-hārā*, s.m. Giver (= *dene-wālā*); payer; debtor.

A دین دین *dain*, vulg. *den*, s.m. A debt; a loan (syn. *qarz*):—*dain-tamassuk*, s.f. The certificate given to a banker who has given up his effects:—*dain-dār*, s.m. A debtor, ower (of, *-kā*):—*dain-e-mu'ajjal*, s.m. A debt payable on demand:—*dain-e-muwajjal*, s.m. A debt of which payment is deferred.

S دین دین *dain* (fr. दिन), adj. Relating to a day, diurnal, daily.

S دین دین *dain* (fr. दीन), s.m. Poverty, wretchedness, misery, miserable condition; humbleness, lowliness; meanness; covetousness.

H دینا دینا *dīnā* (old Hindī), 1° v.t. = *denā*;—2° part. m. = *diyā* (see *din*).

H دینا دینا *denā* [*de*° = Prk. दे(दृ) = S. ददा(ति), rt. दा, or S. दीय(ते), passive of दा], v.t. To give, grant, impart, yield, produce, afford, emit; to lay (eggs); to pay; to cause, occasion (as pain, &c); to allow, let, permit (after an inflected infinitive, e.g. *jāne denā*); to place, put (on, or in or into, *-meṅ*; e.g. *gale-meṅ hāth denā*; *pānī-meṅ zahr denā*); to put (on), apply; to give forth, to raise (a cry for help, &c.); to close (a door);—s.m. Giving; paying; that which is to pay, debt, liability, &c.:—*dena-pānā*, s.m. Assets and liabilities, debit and credit, profit and loss; settling (one's) affairs:—*denā-lenā*, s.m. = *den-len*, q.v.s.v. *den*:—*de-patkānā*, v.t. = *de-mārnā*, q.v.:—*de-jānā* (*-ko*), To leave behind, to leave:—*de-denā*, v.t. To give away (*de-dālnā*); to make over, deliver, consign; to give up, resign, concede:—*de-dālnā*, v.t. To give away, to bestow:—*de-mārnā*, v.t. To dash down, to dash (against, *-par*), to throw; to stamp:—*de-marnā* (with acc.), To leave at death, to bequeath. (N.B. Not only is the root or the past conj. part. of *denā* prefixed to another verb to intensify or to modify its meaning, as in *de-dālnā*, *de-marnā*, &c.; but the verb itself is commonly added to the base of another verb to intensify its sense, e.g. *thakā-denā*, 'to tire out'; *phenkdenā*, 'to throw away': it is however frequently added without affecting the sense of the other verb; and such a compound is even more common than the simple verb)

P دینار دینار *dīnār* [Zend *daēna* + aff. *ār* = *āwar*? A. *dīnār*, prob. fr. the P.; S. दीनार; Gr. δηνάριον; Lat. *denarius*], s.m. f. A coin, a gold coin, a ducat, a dinar; a weight of gold (about a drachm and a half; but it is variously stated); a gold ornament.

H دیناناتھ دیناناتھ *dīnā-nāth*, s.m. = *dīna-nāth*, q.v.s.v. *dīna*, *din*.

H دینت دینت *daint*, s.m. = *dait*, *daitya*, q.v.

S دینتا دینتا *dīntā*, vulg. *dīntā*, s.f. [Hindī °*tā'ī* = S. °*tā* + *ikā*], Poverty, indigence,
H دینتائی دینتائی *dintā'ī*, s.f. } want, distress,
S دینتو دینتو *dīnatva*, s.m. } wretchedness; humility, lowliness, meekness.

S دینك دینك *dainik* (fr. दिन), adj. Diurnal, daily (= *dain*).

S دینکی دینکی *dainikī*, s.f. A day's hire or wages.

H دین لین دین لین *den-len*, دین لین *den-lon*, s.m. See s.v. *den*.

H دینو دینو *dīnau* } (Braj); 1° = *denā*; 2° = *diyā* (see
H دینوں دینوں *dīnauṅ* } *dīnā* and *din*).

H دینوں دینوں *denauṅ*, v.t. (Braj) = *denā*.

H دینھا دینھا *dīnhā*, perf. part. (Braj) = *diyā* (see *dīnā*).

A دینی دینی *dīnī* (fr. *din*), adj. Religious; spiritual.

S دینیہ دینیہ *dainya* (fr. दीन), s.m. Poverty, &c. (= *dain*, and *dīnatā*, qq.v.).

H دیو دیو *dayau*, دیو *dayo* (Braj); 1° = *diyā*, p.p. of *denā*; —2° = *daiyā*;— دیو *diyau*, دیو *diyo* (Braj) = *diyā* (fr. *denā*).

S دیو دیو *deva*, vulg. *dev*, and دیو *de'o*, دیئو *de'u* (fr. *div*, 'to shine,' &c.), s.m. (f. *-ī*), A deity, god;—an evil spirit, a demon (in this sense, com. *de'o* cf. P. *dev*) —a

divine man, a Brāhman, a priest (applied as a surname to Brāhmans and to Kāyaths); a god among men, a king, prince;—a husband's brother (cf. *devar*):—*devālay* (°va+ālaya), s.m. 'Residence of the gods,' a division of heaven;—an idol temple, a pagoda:—*devāhuti* (°va+āh°), s.f. An oblation to the gods:—*devāhūt* (°va+āh°), adj. Invoking the gods:—*dev-ballabh*, s.m. The tree *Rottlera tinctoria* (used in dyeing):—*deva-bhāshatama-ati*, Thus spake the god:—*dev-bhawan*, s.m. 'Residence of the gods,' heaven, paradise; a temple; the holy fig-tree:—*dev-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the gods,' an epithet of Indra:—*dev-path*, s.m. The way of the gods, the celestial path or way, the firmament, heaven:—*dev-pūjā*, s.f. Worship of the gods, worship of idols, idolatry, paganism:—*dev-pujak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), A worshipper of the gods or of idols, an idolater, pagan:—*de'o-tār* (S. *deva-tāda*), s.m. The plant *Lupa fetida*; the grass *Andropogon serratus*:—*dev-tarū*, s.m. 'Tree of the gods,' the holy fig-tree; the tree of plenty (one of the trees of Svarg or paradise); the old tree of a village (held sacred by the villagers), the tree under which (or the place in which) villagers assemble:—*dev-thān* or *de'o-thān* (S. *deva-sthāna*), s.f.m.(?) A place of idols, an idol temple;—(*met.*) the rain:—*dev-tirth*, s.m. The part of the hands sacred to the gods, i.e. the tips of the fingers:—*de'o-jūtī*, s.f.=*dev-yūnī*:—*deva-dāru*, vulg. *de'o-dār*, s.m. A species of pine, the cedar, *Pinus deodora* or *deodār*; -(in Bengal) the tree *Uvaria longifolia* (=*debdār*); -(in the peninsula) the tree *Erythroxylon sideroxyloides*:—*dev dāni*, s.f. A species of creeper (com. called *hati-ghosh*):—*deva-datta* (f. -*ā*), vulg. *de'o-datt*, adj. Given by the gods, god-given; given to the gods;—s.m. (f. -*ā*), Gift of God; a proper name (=*khudā-dād*):—*dev-drishti*, s.f. Divine vision; divine intelligence:—*dev-dūt*, *dev-dūtak*, s.m. Messenger of the gods, divine envoy, angel:—*dev-dhānya*, s.m. 'Grain of the gods,' a kind of grain cultivated in many parts of Hindūstān, *Andropogon saccharatus*, *A.* or *Holcus sorghum* (=*jo'ār*):—*dev-dhum*, s.f. A name of the Ganges:—*dev-dhūp*, s.m. A fragrant resin or bdellium used for incense:—*dev-rāt*, s.m. *lit.* 'God-given'; the name given to S'una-s'eph after being received into the family of Vis'vā-mitra;—name of a king who was the son of Su-ketu and descendant of Nimi;—name of a king who was the son of Karambhi;—an epithet of Rājā Parikshu;—a sort of crane:—*dev-rāj*, s.m. Divine ruler, king of the gods, an epithet of Indra:—*dev-rishi*, *devarshi*, s.m. A sage or saint of the class of demi-gods, a divine sage (as Nārad, Atri, Marīc'i, &c.):—*dev-rup* (f. -*ā*), or *dev-rūpa* (f. -*inī*), adj. Of divine form, god-like:—*dev-sabhā*, s.f. Assembly of the gods:—*deva-sthān*, vulg *dev-asthān*, s.m.=*de'o-thān*, q.v.:—*deva-sva*, s.m. 'Property of the gods,' property applicable to religious purposes, religious endowments:—*dev-kāshth*, s.m. A species of pine, *Pinus Devadāru*:—*de'o-kāndar*, s.m. Water-cresses:—*dev-kardam*, s.m. 'Divine paste,' a fragrant paste of sandal, agallochum, camphor, and safflower.—*dev-karm*, s.m. Religious act or rite, worship of the gods, oblation to the gods:—*dev-kirī*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode:—*dev-kusum*, s.m. 'The flower of the gods'; cloves:—*dev-kund*, s.m. A natural spring:—*dev-kanyā*, s.f. A celestial or divine maiden, a nymph:—*dev-gāndhārī*, s.f. One of the *Rāginīs* or female personifications of the modes of music:—*dev-gāyan*, s.m. 'Songster of the gods,' a celestial chorister (=*gandharv*):—*dev-grih*, s.m. 'House of the gods'; a celestial or planetary sphere;—a temple, oratory; palace of a king:—*dev-girī*, or *dev-girī*, s.f. One of the *Rāginīs* or female personifications of the modes of music (cf. *dev-kirī*):—*dev-latā*, s.f. Double jasmine:—*dev-lok*, vulg. *de'o-lok*, s.m. Heaven, paradise; the particular sphere or heaven of any divinity; any one of the seven superior worlds (from the earth to the highest or Satyalok, in opposition to those below the earth):—*de'o-lok-ko sidhārnā*, To go to paradise, to die:—*dev-mās*, s.m. 'The divine month, or month of the gods'; the eighth month of pregnancy:—*dev-mān*, s.m. The residence or dwelling of the gods:—*deva-nāgar*, s.m.=*deva-nāgarī*, vulg. *dev-nāgrī*, s.f. *lit.* 'The divine city writing'; the character in which Sanskrit is usually written (also termed *nāgarī*):—*dev-nirmit*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), God-made, god-created, natural;—any created or natural object:—*dev-nal*, s.m. A kind of reed, *Arundo bengalensis* (the stem of which is made into writing pens):—*dev-nindā*, s.f. Reviling the gods, contemptuous speech in reference to the gods, blasphemy, infidelity, atheism, heresy:—*dev-nindak*, s.m. A reviler of the gods, atheist, unbeliever, heretic:—*dev-vānī*, vulg. *dev-bānī*, s.f. Divine voice, voice from heaven; language of the gods; the Sanskrit language:—*devotthān* (°va+ut°), vulg. *de'o-uthān*, *de'o-thān*, s.m. The awaking and rising of Vishnu on the eleventh of the bright half of Kārttik:—*devodyān* (°va+ud°), s.m. 'Grove of the gods,' a sacred grove, a garden near a temple or consecrated to a deity:—*deva-var*, s.m. A divine boon or blessing:—*deva-vrit*, s.m. A vow or obligation to any deity:—*deva-vriksh*, vulg. *de'o-briksh*, s.m. 'The divine tree'; name of the *Mandāra* and other fabulous trees of heaven or paradise;—the tree *Echites* (or *Alstonia*) *scholaris*;—a plant yielding a fragrant resin or bdellium:—*lev-hā*, adj. Invoking the gods;—s.m. The left ear (which turned northwards if the face is directed towards the east):—*dev-hūti* or *hutī*, s.f. Invocation of a deity; name of a magical formula with which the gods are invoked;—name of a daughter of Manu Svayam-bhū and wife of Kardam:—*dev-yān*, s.m. The car or vehicle of a god:—*dev-yānī*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Us'anas, wife of Yayāti and mother of Yadu and Turvasu:—*devaisvarya* (°va+aiº), s.m. The dominion of the gods:—*devendra* (°va+indº), s.m. 'Chief of the gods,' an epithet of Indra; and of S'iva.

P دیو *dev*, *dīv* (esp. in comp.), vulg. *de'o* [Pehl. *dev*; Zend *daêva*, fr. *div*; S. देव], s.m. An evil spirit, devil, demon, an evil *jinn*, a ghost, hobgoblin; a giant, a monster, a huge fellow or thing:—*dev-bād*, vulg. *de'o-bād*, s.f. *lit.* 'A devil's wind,' a whirlwind, 'a devil':—*de'o-zād*, adj. Demon-born or begotten:—*dev-stān*, vulg. *de'o-stān*, s.m. The habitation of demons:—*de'o-kā-de'o*, s.m. A perfect giant, a veritable monster.

S دیو دیو *daiv*, vulg. *de'o*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Of or belonging to a deity or divinity; coming from the gods, divine, celestial:—s.m. One of the forms of marriage, the gift of a daughter at a sacrifice to the officiating priest; -a deity, a celestial being;—a religious offering or rite, an oblation or offering to the gods;—divine power, destiny, fate, fortune, chance, accident; the part of the hand sacred to the gods, i.e. the tips of the fingers:—*daiv-āyat* or *āgati*, s.f. Providential dispensation, sudden misfortune, unforeseen disaster, accident:—*daiva-jna*, vulg. *daivaggya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Acquainted with fate, knowing the destinies of men, foretelling;—an astrologer, fortune-teller; a prophet:—*daiv-jnan*, vulg *daiv-gyān*, s.m. Knowledge of the destinies of men, supernatural knowledge:—*daiv-ūntā*, s.f. Reliance on fate, fatalism:—*daiv-ūntak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), An astrologer; a fatalist:—*daiv-sanyog*, adj Connected with a deity, or with fate:—*daiv-karm*, s.m. Offering oblations to the gods, sacrificing, worship of the gods, a religious rite (=*dev-karm*):—*daiv-gati*, *daiv-ghatnā*, s.f. Course of destiny, run of fate, an event for which the gods (rather than men) are answerable, fortune, lot; misfortune, accident:—*daiv-lekhak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), An astrologer, a fortune-teller:—*daiv-vānī*, s.f. A voice from heaven, oracle, divine revelation:—*daivodyān*, s.m.=*devodyān*, q.v.s.v. *deva*, *dev*:—*daiv-yag*, s.m. An age of the gods, cycle of the immortals:—*daiv-yog*, s.m. A fortuitous combination, the intervention of destiny, the occurrence of any unforeseen event, fortune, chance, accident, contingency:—*daiv-yogya*, adj. Worthy of chance or fortune.

H دیوا دیوا *diwā* [Prk. दीवओ; S. दीप+क:], s.m. A light, lamp, &c (=*diyā*, q.v.):—*diwā-salā'ī*, s.f.=*diyā-salā'ī*, q.v.s.v. *diyā*.

H دیوا دیوا *dewā* [S. देवक:], s.m. A deity, a god (=*dev*).

S دیوا دیوا *devā*, s.f. The plant *Hibiscus mutabilis*; and *Marcilea quadrifolia*.

H دیوا دیوا *dewā* [*de(nā)* + *wā* = Prk. एच्चअ्चअं=S. (द)तव्य+क], s.m. Giving, paying, &c.;—a giver (e.g. *pānī-dewā*).—*dewā-lewā*, s.m., or *dewā-le'ī*, s.f. Barter, traffic, &c. (=*den-len*, q.v.s.v. *den*).

S دیوات دیوات *daivāt* (ablat. of دیو), adv. By the interposition of fate, fatally, providentially, by chance, fortuitously, accidentally.

H دیوار دیوار *diwār* [prob. S. देव+आल:], s.m. (dial. The god or 'genius loci' under whose special care a village is placed (and for whom a portion of grain is always set apart at each harvest).

P دیوار دیوار *diwār* (said to be derived, by *imāla*, fr. P. *dāv*, 'a layer or stratum'+*ār*), s.f. A wall; bridge (of the nose):—*dīvār-bārū*, s.f. Wing-wall:—*dīwār bhī kān rakhtī hai*, or *dīwār-ke bhī kān hain* (P. *dīwār ham gosh dārad*), prov. Walls also have ears:—*dīwār-ī-parda*, s.f. A curtain wall:—*dīwār-ī-qahqaha*, s.f. The great wall of China; a very high wall; great laughter:—*diwār-girī*, s.f. A bracket;—a wall lamp:—*dīwār-girī*, s.f. Tapestry; cloth to adorn a wall, or to protect the backs of the sitters from the plaster;—a bracket;—*dīwār-shikastī*, s.f. A wall added on to another.

H دیوارا دیوارا *diwārā*, s.m. corr. of *dīwār*, 'a wall,' q.v.

U دیواري دیواري *diwārī*, s.f.; 1°=*dīwār*;—2°=*dīwālī* or *diwālī*;—3°=*dīwālī*, *diwālī* or *du'ālī*, qq.v.

H دیواڑا دیواڑا *diwāṛā*, s.m.=*diyārā* or *duyārā*, q.v.

S دیواگت دیواگत *daivāgat*, देवागत *devāgat* [S. देव+आगति], s.f See s.v. *daiv*.

P دیوال دیوال *dīwāl*, s.f.=*dīwār*, q.v.:—*dīwāl-gīr*, s.f.=*dīwār-gīr*.

H دیوال دیوال *dewāl*, s.f.=*du'al*, *diwālī*, or *diwālī*, q.v.:—*dewāl-band*, s.m.=*diwālī-band*.

H دیوال देवाल *dewál*, s.m. = *dewal*, and *deválay*, qq.v.

H دیوال देवाल *dewál* [*dewá*, q.v. + *al* = Prk. ઘડો = S. ध + ल:], adj. & s.m. Giving, liberal, generous (= *dán-síl*); able to give or pay, solvent; — a giver, a liberal man, &c.

H دیوالا देवाला *dewálá*, s.m. 1° = *deválay*; — 2° = *diwálá*, qq.v.

H دیوالی *diwálí*, s.f. = *diwálí* or *du'álí*, q.v.

H دیوالی دیوالی *diwálí* देवाली *dewálí*, s.f. = *diwálí*, q.v.

S دیوالय *deválay*, s.m. See s.v. *deva*, *dev*.

H دیوالئی دیوالئر *dewála'í*, s.f. 1° = *deválay*, q.v; — 2° = *dewá-la'í*, q.v s.v. *dewá*.

H دیوالیا देवालिया *dewáliyá*, s.m. = *diwáliyá*, q.v.

P دیوان *diwán* (said to be orig. *dev-án*, 'an assembly of kings or great men'; and prob. fr. Zend *div* = S. दिव; A. *diwán*, fr. the Persian), s.m. A royal court; a tribunal (of justice or revenue); a council of state, senate, divan; a court or hall of audience; — a minister, a chief officer of state; finance minister, head of the revenue or financial department; a secretary; a steward; — a complete series of odes or other poems by one author running through the whole alphabet (the rhymes of the first class terminating in *alif*, the second in *be*, and so on); — the collected writings of an author: — *diwán-e-a'lá*, s.m. A prime minister, a vazir: — *diwán-e-khás*, s.m. Privy-council-chamber, cabinet council: — *diwán-e-khálisa*, s.m. Accountant-general of the royal revenue, chancellor of the exchequer: — *diwán-khána*, s.m. A tribunal, office; a hall of audience, hall, court, chamber, a public room (detached from the house): — *diwán-e-'ám*, s.m. Public hall of audience.

H دیوانا *diwáná*, *dewáná*, adj. = دیوانہ *díwána*, q.v.

H دیوانا دیوانا *dewáná*, v.t. (prov.) = *dilánd*, q.v.

H دیوانپن *diwán-pan*, s.m. } = *diwána-pan*, q.v.
P دیوانگی *diwána-gí*, s.f. }

P دیوانہ *díwána* [*div*, or *dev*, q.v. + Zend aff. *ana* or *ána* = S. धन], adj. (f. -i), Mad, insane, lunatic; in an ecstasy, frenzied; inspired: — *diwána bandná*, or *karná*, or *kar-denú*, v.t. To make mad, to madden.

H دیوانہ پن *diwána-pan* [*diwána*, q.v. + *pan* = Prk. ण्ण = S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)], s.m. Madness, insanity, mania.

P دیوانی *diwání* (rel. n. fr. *díwán*), adj. Of or appertaining to a tribunal, belonging to a court (of law), &c.; — s.f. Office or jurisdiction of a *diwán*; ministry, &c.; — a civil court.

S دیوت देवत *daivat*, adj. Of or relating to a god or to the gods, belonging to a deity; divine; s.m. A god, a deity, an idol of a god; the deities: — *daivat-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the gods,' an epithet of Indra.

S دیوت द्यूत *dyúta*, vulg. *dyút*, s.m. Play, gaming, gambling, playing with dice, &c.: — *dyútádhikárí* (°*ta* + *adh*°), s.m. Keeper of a gaming-house: — *dyút-púrnimá*, s.f. The day of full moon in the month Kárttik (Oct.-Nov.), the night of which is spent in games of chance in honour of Lakshmi, goddess of fortune: — *dyút-sabhá*, s.f., or *dyút-samáj*, s.m. Assembly of gamblers; gaming-house: — *dyút-kár*, s.m. Keeper of a gaming-house; a gambler.

S دیوتا देवता *devatá*, s.f. State or nature of a deity, divinity, divine character, divine dignity or power; — (in Hindí also) *dew-tá* or *de'otá* (cf. *daivat*), s.m.f. A Hindú deity, a god or goddess, idol or image of a god; — an object of worship, or which is held sacred, a snake, &c.; — divine being, holy man, good man, gentleman; (in respectful address to a religious superior, &c.) 'your Holiness,' 'your Reverence,' 'your Lordship': — *devatántar* (°*tá* + *ant*°), s.m.f. Another god; — adv. In the midst of the gods.

S دیوتک द्योतक *dyotak*, adj. Making clear, showing, explaining; meaning, significant, expressive of; — s.m. (in Gram.) A significant particle, an inseparable particle.

H دیوتن देवतिन *dewatin*, *de'otin* [S. दैवत + इनी], s.f. A goddess.

S دیوتو دیوتو *devatva*, s.m. Divine character, divinity, &c. (= *devatá*, q.v.).

H دیوٹ دیوٹ *diwat*, دیوٹ *dewat*, دیوٹ *de'ot* [S. दीप + पात्र], s.f. Lamp-stand.

H دیوٹھان دیوٹھان *dew-thán*, *de'o-thán* [S. देव + उद् + स्थान, rt. स्था], s.f. The eleventh day of the light fortnight of the month Kárttik (Oct.-Nov.), on which the god Vishnu awakes from his sleep of four months.

H دیوٹی دیوٹی *dewtí*, or *de'otí* [*dew* (= *diwá* = S. दीप) + *ti* = *atí* = Prk. અડિયા = S. ट (= र) + इका], s.f. (dialec.), A lamp; a torch.

S دیوٹی دیوٹی *devattí*, s.f. A sort of gull, *Larus ridibundus*.

A دیوث *daiyús* (fr. دیث 'to be soft, or easy'), s.m. A wittol, a tame cuckold; one who winks at the adultery of his wife or the fornication of his female relations from interested motives.

S دیوجن دیوجن *daivajna*, vulg. *daivagya*, s.m. See s.v. *daiv*.

H دیودار دیودار *de'o-dár*, } s.m. See s.v. *deva* or *dev*.
S دیودارو دیودارو *dev-dáru*, }

S دیور دیور *dewar*, s.m. A husband's brother (esp. his younger brother).

H دیورا دیورا *dewrá*, adj. = *debrá*, q.v.

H دیورانی دیورانی *dewráni*, or دیورانی *dyorání*, or دیورانی *dyaurání* [S. देवर + आनी], s.f. Husband's younger brother's wife.

S دیورن دیورن *devarn*, دیورنی *devarni* (i.e. देव + ऋण), s.m. A religious rite, offering oblations to the gods, worship of the gods, any observance due to a deity from a worshipper.

A دیوس *daiyús*, s.m. = *daiyús*, q.v.

P دیوک *díwak* (*div* or *dev*, q.v. + dim. aff. *ak* = S. क; cf. P. *díwú*), s.f. The white ant; weevil; moth (cf. *dímak*).

S دیوک دیوک *devak*, adj. (f. -iká), God-like, divine, celestial; — s.m. Name of the inhabitants of one of the Varshas or divisions of the world.

S دیوک दैवक *daivak*, s.m. (f. -iká), An astrologer; an almanac-maker.

S دیوکا दैविका *daivikí*, s.f A female astrologer; an astrologer's wife.

S دیوکی देवकी *devakí*, s.f. Daughter of Devak, wife of Vasu-dev and mother of Krishna: — *devaki-nandan*, s.m. 'Devaki's joy,' or 'the son of Devaki,' an epithet of Krishna.

S دیوکیہ देवकीय *devokíya*, adj. Belonging or relating to a divinity; divine, godlike.

H دیوگیری देवगीरी *dew-girí*, s.f. = *dev-girí*, q.v.s.v. *deva*, *dev*.

H دیوگیہ دیوگیہ *daivagya*, s.m. = *daivajna*, q v.s.v. *daiv*.

H دیول देवल *dewal* [S. देव + आलयं], s.m. An idol temple, a small temple or pagoda.

S دیول देवल *deval*, s.m. An attendant upon an idol.

H دیوا دیوا *diwá*, s.m. } [*dív* = *díp*, q.v. + Prk. ઘડ-
H دیوالی دیوالی *diwlí*, s.f. } ો and અડિયા = S. ट or ल + क: and इका], A small lamp; — *diwlí*, s.f. A socket.

H دیولی دیولی *dewlí*, s.f. = *diwlí*, q.v.

H دیولی دیولی *dewlí* [S. देव + वल्क + इका], s.f. A fish-scale; scale, scab, scar, cicatrix.

H دیولی دیولی *dewalí* [*deval*, q.v. + Prk. इया = S. इका], s.f. A small temple or building made for an idol only, a shrine, an altar.

H دیون دیون *dí'ún*, s.f. = *dímak*, q.v.

H دیونا دیونا *dewná*, *de'oná*, s.m. = *donú* or *daunú*, q.v.: — *de'oná-narwá*, s.m. = *daunú-narwá*, q.v.

H دیونل دیونل *de'o-nal*, دیونل *dí'ú-nal*, s.m. = *dev-nal*, q.v.s.v. *deva* or *dev*.

H دیونی دیونی *dew-ni* [Prk. देविणी; S. देविनी], s.f. A female *de'o* or demon.

H دیوتر دیوتر *dwotar* [S. देव + उत्तर ?], s.m. Land held free in the name of Hindú deities (ostensibly for the provision of all the necessaries of divine worship).

S دیوولھان देवोल्थान *devolthān*, s.m. } See s.v. *deva*, *dev*, and cf. *de'oṭhān*.
S دیوودیان देवोद्यान *devodyān*, s.m. }

S دیوہ दैव: *daiva*, adj. = *daiv*, q.v.

H دیوہرا देवहरा *dewhrā*, *de'uhrā* [Prk. देवहरअं; S. देव+गृह+क], s.m. An idol temple.

S دیوی दीवि *divi*, s.m. The blue jay (also written *divi*).

S دیوی देवी *devī*, vulg. *dibi*, s f. A female deity, a goddess; the wife of a deity, (especially) Durgā or Bhawānī (*wife of Śiva*); — a queen; the plant *Trigonella corniculata* (and several other plants): *devi-pati*, s.m. The husband of a goddess, (especially) an epithet of Śiva: — *devi-kotta* or *-kot*, s.m. The city of Vān, probably 'Davicotta,' on the Coromandel coast.

S دیوی दैवी *daivī* [S. दैविक, fr. दैव:], adj. Divine; wonderful (see *daiv*); — s f. An inevitable accident, &c. (= *daivagati*); — adv. By chance, &c.; at length (see *daivāt*): — *daivi-gati*, s f. = *daivagati*, q.v.s.v. *daiv*.

H دیویا देवैया *dewaiya* [*dr(na)* + *waiya* = Prk. एअअव्वअ = S. (दृ) तव्य+क+इक:], s m. A giver, bestower (= *dene-wālā*).

S دیویہ दैवीय *daiviya*, adj. Of or relating to the gods or to fate

S دیویہ دیو *daivya*, s.m. Divine power or effect, fate, fortune, chance.

P دِہ *dih*, s.m. = *dīh*, q.v.

H دِہ दीह *dīh*, s.f. (old H) = *deh*, q.v.

H دِہ دیہ *deh* [Prk. देह्ओ; S. देह:], s.f. (but, about Benares, m., as in Prk. & S.), The body, the person: — *dehātma-vādi* (*'ha* + *āt*°), s.m. One who asserts that the body and soul are one, a materialist: — *dehant* (*'ha* + *ant*°), s.m. The end of the body, i.e. death: — *dehantar* (*'ha* + *ant*°), s.m. Another body, another embodied state (in the doctrine of metempsychosis): — *deh-tyāg*, s.m. 'Resigning or relinquishing the body,' dying; death, voluntary death: — *deh-čyut*, part. adj. Separated or detached from the body (as excrement, or the spirit) — *deh durāna* (*-ki*, or *-apnā*), To cover the person, conceal (one's) wickedness: — *deh-dhāri*, adj. Occupying or assuming a body, embodied, incarnate: — *deh sambhālnā* (*apnā*), To keep up the spirits; to be firm, to steady oneself, recover oneself: — *deh-kshay*, s.m. Decay or wasting of the body, sickness, disease: — *deh-vān*, *deh-vat*, *deh-vant*, adj. & s.m (f. *-vatī*), Furnished with a body, embodied, corporeal; of or belonging to the body; — an embodied creature, a living being, a man (= *dehī*): — *deh-yātrā*, s.f. 'Departure of the body,' dying, death.

H دیہا دहा *dehā* [Prk. देहओ; S. देह+क:], s.m. A poetical form of *deh*, q.v.

P دیہات *dihāt*, s.m. } = *dihāt*, and *dihātī*, qq.v.
P دیہاتی *dihātī*, adj. }

H دیہر دेहिर *dehir* (cf. *dehri* and *dahr*), s.m. Land flooded after the rains, marshy land.

H دیہر دेहर *dehar* } [Prk. देव्वघरं or देअघरअं; S.
H دیہرا دेहरा *dehrā* } देव+गृहं or गृह+क], s.m. An idol temple (Hindū or Jain).

H دیہری دेहरी *dehri*, देहरि *dehri*, s.f. = *dehlī*, q.v.

S دیہک देहक *dehak*, adj. (f. *-ikā*), Of or belonging to the body.

S دیہلی देहली *dehali*, vulg. *dehlī*, and देहलि *dehali*, *dehli*, s f. Threshold of a door, the sill or lower part of the wooden frame of a door; a vestibule, a porch; a raised terrace in front of a door (see *ḍe'orhī*).

S دیہن देहिन *dehin*, adj. = *dehī*, q.v.

P دیہہ *diha*, s.m. = *dih* or *dih*, q.v.

P دیہی *dihī*, adj. = *dihī*, and *dihātī*, qq.v.

H دیہی देही *dehī* [Prk. देहइओ; S देह+इक: (इन्+क:)], adj. & s.m. Having a body, embodied, corporeal; of or belonging to the body; — a living creature or being, a man (= *deh-vān*).

H دیہی देही *dehī* [*deh*, q.v. + Prk. इआ = S. इका], s.f. = *deh*, q.v.

H دیی दयी *dayī* (dialect.) = *d.*, for *dī'i*, fem. of *diyā*, p.p. of *denā*.

S دیہ देय *deya* (rt. *dā*), adj. To be given or presented, to be granted or allowed; fit or proper to be given, due; proper for a gift.

ڈ

H ڈ ड *ḍa*: The twelfth letter of the Urdū or Hindūstānī alphabet, and the thirteenth consonant of the Nāgarī or Hindī, the third letter of the *ṭa-vang* or cerebral class. It has no corresponding sound or character in the Arabic and Persian, nor indeed in any European language. It has something of the sound of the English *d* in *drum*; but is properly pronounced by turning back the tongue and pressing the tip of its under surface against the palate. In Hindī this letter is frequently (when not at the beginning of a syllable) changed into hard *r* (ड़) : — *ḍa-kar*, s.m. The letter or sound *ḍ*.

H ڈاب डाब *ḍāb* [Prk. डब्भो or दब्भो; S. दर्भ:], s.f.m.? Sacrificial grass, *kuśa* grass, *Poa cynosuroides*; — a kind of grass used in making ropes (employed in making the bottom of *čārpā'is*, &c.), *Saccharum spontaneum* or *S. cylindricum* (= *ḍābh*); — s.m. A green cocoa-nut.

H ڈاب डाब *ḍāb*, s.m. A leather strap or belt, a sword-belt (cf. *ḍab*, *ḍabbā*; *dabba*, and *damāl*).

H ڈابر ڈाबर *ḍābar* [prob. fr. S. डम्बर:; Prk. डंबरो; but cf. next], s.m. Low or hollow ground where water collects (= *ḍabrā* and *ḍahrā*), a marsh, swamp, a pool, puddle, a small pond, pit, tank: — a vessel for washing the hands in (syn. *čilamčī*); a water-vessel: — *ḍābar-nainī*, adj. f. 'Saucer-eyed,' large-eyed; — having eyes that quickly fill with tears, moist-eyed.

H ڈابک ڈाबक *ḍabak* [S. डाक+भतक], s.m. Water just drawn from a well, fresh water (= *ḍabkā*).

H ڈابک ڈाबक *ḍābak*, s.m. Fear, &c. (= *ḍabkā*, q.v.).

H ڈابھ ڈाभ *ḍābh* [Prk. डब्भो; S. दर्भ:], s.m. Kuśa grass, &c. (= *ḍāb*, q.v.).

ڈابھ ڈाभ *ḍābh* [S. दाव:], s.m. A forest.

H ڈالی ڈाबी *ḍābī* [prob. S. दात्र (rt. दा 'to cut') + भृति+का], s.f. (dialec.) A reaper's remuneration or allowance (usually a tenth of the harvest).

H ڈاٹ ڈाट *ḍāṭ* (fr *ḍāṭ-nā*, q.v.), s.f. Restraining, restraint, checking, check, snubbing, brow-beating, threatening, threat, menacing gesture; — a stop, a stopple, cork, plug, spigot, spike; key-stone (of an arch; cf. *ḍāṇṭ* or *ḍānth*, *ḍānthal*, *ḍāṇṭhī*, *ḍaṭṭā*, *ḍaṇṭhal*): — *ḍāṭ-ḍapaṭ*, s.f. Threat, menacing gesture; attack, assault, charge, rush or gallop (upon or against; cf. *ḍapaṭī*): — *ḍāṭ lagānā* (*-mein*), To put a stopple or plug, &c. (in), to plug, &c.

H ڈاٹنا ڈाटना *ḍāṭnā* [*ḍāṭ*° = Prk. डड्ढ(ट्), fr. डड्ढ = S. दण्ड], v.t. To restrain, curb, check, rein in (a horse, &c.); to chide, rebuke, threaten, snub, brow-beat; to correct, chastise, punish; — to stop up, to plug; to fill (as a *čilam*, &c.), to stuff, cram (= *ṭhūnsnā*).

H ڈاڈھا ڈाढा *ḍāḍhā* [Prk. डड्ढो or दड्ढो = S. दग्ध+क:], part. Burnt; — s.m. (dialec.) Fire.

H ڈار ڈार *ḍār* [S. दराड or धारा], s.f. Line, row, rank, range, string (as of deer, birds, &c.): — *ḍār-ki ḍār*, A whole line or row or string, a whole herd, a whole flock.

H ڈار ڈार *ḍār*, s.f. = *ḍāl*, q.v.

H ڈارم ڈारिम *ḍārim* [Prk. दाडिमं; S. दाडिमं], s.m. The pomegranate (fruit or tree).

H ڈارنا ڈारना *ḍārnā*, v.t. = *ḍālnā*, q.v.

ڈاری डारी ḍārī, s.f. = ḍālī, q.v.

ڈاڑم डाड़िम ḍāṛim, s.m. = ḍāṛim, q.v.

ڈاڑھ डाढ़ ḍaṛh [S. दंष्ट्रा; Prk. दाढा], s.f. A jaw-tooth, grinder:—ḍaṛh garm honā, v.n. lit. 'The grinders to be warmed'; the teeth to be whetted or used (on); food to be eaten, to have a snack:—ḍāṛhoṅ mār-kar roṉā, To gnash the teeth and weep, to cry aloud or bitterly:—ḍaṛhoṅ mārnā, To grind or gnash the teeth (from rage, despair, or grief, &c.).

ڈاڑھا डाढ़ा ḍāṛhā [Prk. दाढओ; S. दंष्ट्र+क:], s.m. A large tooth, tusk, fang; depending root (as of the baṛh-tree).

ڈاڑھی डाढ़ी ḍāṛhī [Prk. दाढिआ; S. दंष्ट्रिका, दाढिका], s.f. Beard, whiskers (=ḍāṛhī):—ḍāṛhī phaṭ-kārnā, To comb or smooth the beard:—ḍāṛhī rakhnā, To let the beard grow, to keep a beard:—ḍāṛhī-kā ek ek bal karnā, To pluck out every single hair of a beard:—ḍāṛhī khasoṭnā, To pull or pluck out the beard:—ḍāṛhī-muṇḍā, adj. Beard-shaven, beardless (=ḍaṛh-muṇḍā): — ḍāṛhī noṉchā (-ki) = ḍāṛhī khasoṭnā.

ڈاسن डासन ḍāsan (fr. next, q.v.), s.m. Bedding (=ḍasauṇā; biṭhauṇā).

ڈاسنا डासना ḍāsnā [ḍās³ = S. ध्वंसय(ति), caus. of rt. ध्वंस्], v.t. To make a bed.

ڈاسنا डासना ḍāsnā, v.t. = ḍāñsnā, q.v.

ڈاک डाक ḍāk [prob. fr. S. द्राक् 'quickly,' or v.n. of ḍākṉā, q.v.], s.f. Post (for conveyance of letters), the mail; disposition or relay of horses, or runners, or pālki-bearers along a road (for conveyance of the post or travellers); travelling by post; a post-office:—dāl biṭhānā (-kī) = ḍāk lagāṉā, q.v.:—ḍāk-bahangi, s.f. Parcel-post:—ḍāk-piyādā, s.m. = ḍāk-wālā, q.v.:—ḍāk-gāṛī, s.f. Mail-cart; mail-train; a carriage used in travelling by ḍāk: — ḍāk-ghar, s.m. Post-office: — ḍāk lagāṉā (-kī), To post relays (of horses, or runners, or pālki-bearers):—ḍāk lagnā, v.n. A post to be organized; a ḍāk or relay (of horses, &c.) to be laid: — ḍāk-mahṣūl, s.m. Postal charges, postage:—ḍāk-men ciṭṭhī ḍālnā or lagāṉā, To post a letter:—ḍāk-wālā, s.m. Postman; letter carrier, runner:—ḍāk-o-ḍāk, adv. In the manner of the post, postingly, post-haste, without stopping on the way.

ڈاک डाक ḍāk [prob. S दाक्षक:; rt. दक्ष्; cf. ḍahnā], s.m. A piece of gold or silver leaf, &c. placed under a gem (in a ring) to heighten its brilliance, a foil; a coloured substance placed under glass to form a mock gem (=ḍāṅk).

ڈاک डाक ḍāk [Prk. डक्किओ; S. दंष्ट्री + क:], s.m. The husband of a ḍākiṉ, q.v.; a wizard, sorcerer.

ڈاک डाक ḍāk (fr. ḍāk-nā, q.v.), s.f. Continual vomiting;—calling out, shouting, &c.; bidding (at an auction):—ḍāk bolnā, To bid (at an auction):—ḍāk-nilām, s.m. Auction-sale.

ڈاکا डाका ḍākā [Prk. डक्कओ or डक्कं; S. दंष्ट्र+क: or कं], s.m. Robbery, gang-robbery; an attack by a band of robbers; a band or gang of robbers:—ḍākā paṛnā, v.n. An attack to be made by robbers or 'dacoits,' 'dacoits' to fall (upon):—ḍākā ḍeṉā, ḍākā ḍālnā, To commit 'dacoity' or robbery in gangs:—ḍākā-zanī, s.f. 'Dacoity,' highway-robbery (=ḍakaiti).

ڈاکٹر डाकटर ḍāktar (fr. the English), s.m. A doctor, physician.

ڈاکٹری डाकटरी ḍāktarī, s.f. The medical profession.

ڈاکر डाकर ḍākar, s.f. } [Prk. डक्कडो and डक्क-
ڈاکرا डाकरा ḍākrā, s.m. } डओ; S. दंष्ट्र+र, and र +क:], A strong, rich, clayey soil (regarded as the best, or second best, quality of soil; but requiring much rain to saturate it sufficiently for sowing).

ڈاکن डाकिन ḍākin [fem. of ḍākiya; -in = Prk. इणी = S. इनी], s.f. A female robber; the wife of a 'dacoit' or robber; —a postman's wife.

ڈاکن डाकिन ḍākin, s.f. = ḍākiṉī, q.v.

ڈاکنا डाकना ḍāknā [ḍāk² = S. उद्+वम्+क; cf. ḍoknā, ḍoṅknā], v.n. To vomit;—to call out, bawl, shout, vociferate, roar, bellow (cf. ḍakārnā, and ḍaṛāknā).

ڈاکنی डाकिनी ḍākiṉī [Prk. डक्किणी, डाकिणी; S. डाकिनी, दंष्ट्रिणी], s.f. A kind of female demon, a female imp, a witch whose evil eye causes children to pine and die (and who is believed to consume their livers); — (met.) a termagant, a shrew.

ڈاکو डाकू ḍākū [Prk. डक्कओ, डक्कउ; S. दंष्ट्र+क:], s.m. One of a gang of robbers, a 'dacoit,' robber, highwayman, freebooter, pirate (=ḍākait; syn. baṭ-pāṛī).

ڈاکی डाकी ḍākī [Prk. डक्किअ; S. दंष्ट्री+क:], adj. & s.m. Gluttonous, voracious; —a glutton.

ڈاکیا डाकिया ḍākiyā [ḍāk, 'the post' + Prk. इअ = S. इक: (इन्+क:)], s.m. Postman (=ḍāk-wālā, q.v.).

ڈاکیا डाकिया ḍākiyā (i.q. ḍākī), s.m. = ḍākū, q.v.

ڈاکیت डाकैत ḍākait, s.m. = ḍakait, q.v.

ڈاکیتی डाकैती ḍākaitī, s.f. = ḍakaitī, q.v.

ڈال डाल ḍāl [Prk. दाली; S. दारी], s.f. A branch, bough; a basket (made of twigs, or split bamboos) used to throw up water from ponds, &c. for irrigation (cf. ḍalla); irrigation of land by throwing up water from a pond, &c.; —blade (of a sword, or knife, &c., to which the handle is not attached):—ḍāl-kā pakka, adj. (f. -i), Ripened on the bough or tree: —ḍāl-kā ṭuṭā, adj. (f. -i), 'Plucked from the branch': fresh; fine, excellent:—ek ḍāl, adj Of one piece, without seam or joining.

ڈالا डाला ḍālā [Ap. Prk. डालउं, Prk. दालओ; S. दार+क:], s.m. A large branch; —a litter, &c. (see ḍalla)

ڈالم डालिम ḍālim [Prk. & S. दालिमं, दाडिमं], s.m. The pomegranate (=ḍāṛim).

ڈالنا डालना ḍālnā [ḍāl³ = Prk. डार(इ) or डारे(इ) = S. दारय(ति), caus. of rt. दृ], v.t. To throw, fling, cast, hurl, drop; to produce or have an abortion of; to shed, pour, inject; to vomit; to place or lay (before), to submit, to present; to lay (on), to put or throw (on, as a garment, &c.); to keep (as a mistress), to put aside; to push; to set; to shake; to scatter, to sow broadcast; to sow (discord, &c.); to thrust; to destroy; to protrude; to involve; to cause, occasion, produce, excite; (ḍālnā annexed to the base of another verb, is used to form intensives, e.g. tor-ḍālnā, 'To break to pieces', de-ḍālnā, 'To give away'; khā-ḍālnā, 'To eat up the whole'):—ḍāl-jānā (with acc.), To throw down and go, to leave behind; to throw away; to leave, abandon, desert:—ḍal-deṉā, v.t. (intens.), To throw down or away, &c., see ḍālnā: — ḍāl-rakhnā, v.t. To put away, lay aside; to detain:—ḍāl-leṉā, v.t. = ḍālnā and ḍāl-deṉā.

ڈالی डाली ḍālī [Prk. डालिआ? दालिआ; S. दार + इका], s.f. A branch, a small branch; a twig; — a basket (to hold flowers or fruit); a basket of fruit, &c.; a present of fruit, sweetmeats, &c. (brought on a tray; cf. ḍalakam or ḍallakam).

ڈالیا डालिया ḍāliyā [ḍāl, q.v. + Prk. इअ = S. इक: (इन्+क:)], s.m. The man who throws up water with the ḍāl or basket.

ڈامادول डामाडोल ḍāmā-ḍol, adj. corr. of ḍāmāṯh-ḍol, q.v.

ڈامچا डामचा ḍāmcā, s.m. = ḍauñjā, q.v.

ڈامر डामर ḍāmar [Prk. डंबरो; S. डम्बर:], s.m. Dammar, resin (esp., in commerce, the resin of the sāl tree); pitch; a torch; —an object causing surprise.

ڈانٹ डाँट ḍāṉṭ, s.f. Rebuke; threat, &c. (=ḍāṭ, q.v.): —ḍāṉṭ-ḍapaṭ = ḍāṭ-ḍapaṭ, q.v.

ڈانٹ डाँट ḍāṉṭ, s.f. = ḍāṭ, ḍaṭṭā; and ḍāṯh, ḍaṯhī, qq.v.

ڈانٹنا डाँटना ḍāṉṭnā, v.t. = ḍāṭnā, q.v.

H ڈانٹھ ڈانڈ ḍāṇṭh, s.f. [S. दण्डी], . H ڈانٹھل ڈانڈل ḍāṇṭhal, s.m. [S. दण्ड+ल:], . H ڈانٹھی ڈانڈی ḍāṇṭhī, s.f. [S. दण्ड+इका], . } Pedicle, peticle, foot-stalk, stem, stalk, culm; straw, stubble, refuse of a harvest-floor; a knot in a stalk (of grain, &c.).

H ڈانڈ ڈانڈ, ڈانڈ ḍāṇḍ [Prk. दंडो; S. दण्ड:], s.m. A stick, staff, cudgel, pole; a measure of length, a pole of four to six cubits; a particular measure of time, about twenty-four minutes;—an oar; the back-bone; a line;—punishment, amercement, fine, forfeit; retaliation, revenge;—high land (not culturable for lack of water; hence), sterile land:—*ḍāṇḍ bharnā*, To pay a fine, undergo a penalty or punishment, to suffer:—*ḍāṇḍ-dhwirā*, s.m. Village boundary:—*ḍāṇḍ lagānā*, To ply an oar, to row:—*ḍāṇḍ lenā* (-se), To take a fine (from), to fine, amerce, punish; to take revenge, to retaliate:—*ḍāṇḍ marnā* = *ḍāṇḍ lagānā*, q.v.

H ڈانڈا ڈانڈا, ڈانڈا ḍāṇḍā [Prk. दंडओ; S. दण्डक:], s.m. Boundary line, field-boundary, landmark; raised ground, a ridge (of earth); a path, a road:—*ḍāṇḍā-mārā*, s.m. Frontier-boundary, or a boundary road, between two estates;—bar (of a harbour); alliance, friendship.

H ڈانڈنا ڈانڈنا ḍāṇḍnā [*ḍāṇḍ*° = Prk. दंड(इ) or दंड(इ = S. दण्डय(ति), rt. दण्ड], v.t. To punish, fine, amerce; to pay off, take revenge on, retaliate on (e.g. *ulṭe ćor kotwāle ḍāṇḍe*).

H ڈانڈي ڈانڈی, ڈانڈی ḍāṇḍī [Prk. दंडिओ = S. दण्ड+इक: (दन्+क:)], s.m. An oarsman, a rower.

H ڈانڈي ڈانڈی, ڈانڈی ḍāṇḍī [Prk. दंडिआ = S. दण्ड+इका], s.f. The beam of a pair of scales;—a carpet swung on a pole and carried on the shoulders of two men (used for the conveyance of residents in the hills, and called in English 'a dandy').

H ڈانڑ ڈانڑ, ڈانڑا ḍāṇṛā } s.m. = *ḍāṇḍ*, q.v.

H ڈانڑا ڈانڑا ḍāṇṛā, s.m. = *ḍāṇḍā*, q.v.

H ڈانڑي ڈانڑی ḍāṇṛī, s.f. = *ḍāṇḍī*, q.v.

H ڈانس ڈانس ḍāns [S. दंश:], s.m. Sting (of a reptile);—a gnat, a large musquito; a gad-fly.

H ڈانسنا ڈانسنا ḍānsnā, v.t. = *ḍasnā*, and *ḍāsnā*, qq.v.

H ڈانك ڈانک ḍāṅk, s.f. The post or mail, &c. (= *ḍāk*, q.v.).

H ڈانك ڈانک ḍāṅk, s.m. Foil (of a gem), &c. (= *ḍāk*, q.v.).

H ڈانك ڈانک ḍāṅk, s.m. = *ḍank*, q.v.

H ڈانكا ڈانکا ḍāṅkā, s.m. = *ḍākā*, q.v.

H ڈانكنا ڈانکنا ḍāṅknā, v.n. = *ḍāknā*, q.v.

H ڈانكو ڈانکو ḍāṅkū, s.m. = *ḍākū*, q.v.

H ڈانكي ڈانکی ḍāṅkī, adj. & s.m. = *ḍākī*, q.v.

H ڈانگ ڈانگ ḍāṅg [prob. S. दण्डका or दाण्डका], s.f. A stick, club;—ridge or summit of a hill or mountain; hilly and wild tract of country, high land (see *ḍāṅḍ*).

H ڈانگر ڈانگر ḍāṅgar } [*ḍāṅg*, q.v. + Prk. अडो and

H ڈانگرا ڈانگرا ḍāṅgrā } अडओ; S. अ+र and र+क:], adj. Lean, thin, half-starved;—s.m. A starveling; a lean beast; a beast, horned cattle;—blossoming or flowering stem of radishes or mustard;—(dialec.) the plant producing the dark green pumpkin, and its fruit (cf. S. *ḍaṅgarī*, and *ḍaṅgarī*).

H ڈانواڈول ڈانواڈول ḍāṅwā-ḍol, adj. } see *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, and *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍolī*.

H ڈانواڈولي ڈانواڈولی ḍāṅwā-ḍolī, s.f. }

H ڈانوارا ڈول ڈانوارا ڈول ḍāṅwārā-ḍol, adj. = *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, q.v.

H ڈانوان ڈانوان ḍāṅwāṅ, adj. = *ḍāwāṅ*, q.v.

H ڈانواڈول ڈانواڈول ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol [S. भावन (rt. भाव्)+दोल:], adj. Wandering without house or home, errant; unsettled, uneasy, restless, distressed (in mind); ruined, lost, destitute;—s.m. A running or hurrying to and fro; a convulsion (as of an earthquake, &c.):—*ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol phirnā*, v.n. To go wandering about, to be unsettled, &c.

H ڈانواڈولي ڈانواڈولی ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍolī [°*ḍol* = S. दोल + इका], s.f. The wandering about without house or home, unsettled or restless state; state of destitution.

H ڈانورو ڈانورو ḍāṅwrā [*ḍaṅw*° = *ḍāw*° = *ḍāb(nā)*, q.v. + *r* = *ar* = Prk. अड = S. र+ā = Prk. दुअओ = S. (दु)ह+क:], s.m. A tiger's cub or whelp.

B ڈاو ڈاو ḍā'o, s.m. (dialec.) 1° = *dā'o*;—2° = *ḍāh*; qq.v.

H ڈاوا ڈاوا ḍāwā } (= *bāwāṅ*), adj. (dialec.) Left (hand or side).

H ڈاوان ڈاوان ḍāwāṅ }

H ڈاوانڈول ڈاوانڈول ḍāwā-ḍol, } adj. = *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, q.v.

H ڈاوانڈول ڈاوانڈول ḍāwāṅ-ḍol, }

H ڈاور ڈاور ḍāwar, s.m. = *ḍābar*, q.v.

H ڈاہ ڈاہ ḍāh [Prk. डाहो or दाहो; S. दाह:, rt. दह्;—or fr. *ḍāhnā*, q.v.], s.f. Burning, rage, heart-burning, jealousy, envy, malice, spite, rancour:—*ḍāh khānā*, To be jealous, or envious, &c.

S ڈاهڪ ڈاہک ḍāhuk, s.m. A gallinule.

H ڈاهنا ڈاہنا ḍāhnā [*ḍāh*° = Prk. डाह(इ) or डाहे(इ), fr. डाह = S. दाह], v.n. To be hot, to burn; to burn with rage or envy, &c., to be malicious, or spiteful; to be heated or fused (as metals).

H ڈاهي ڈاہی ḍāhī [Prk. डाहिओ; S. दाही+क:], adj. & s.m. (f. -*in*), Jealous, envious, malicious, spiteful, rancorous;—a malicious person, &c.

H ڈاين ڈاین ḍāyan, ڈائن ḍāyin, ڈاڻن ḍā'iṅ, ڈاڻ ḍā'iṅ (i.q. *ḍākin* or *ḍākinī*, q.v.), s.f. A female goblin, a witch, an old hag who is reputed to have an evil eye; an ugly old woman.

H ڈب ڈب ḍab [Ap. Prk. डब्बु, Prk. दमो; S. दम्भ; cf. *ḍabnā*, *ḍabnā*], s.m. Strength, power, authority, grasp.

H ڈب ڈب ḍab [S. दर्व: or दर्वि:; cf. *ḍabba*; *ḍab-gar*; *ḍawāl*], s.m. Leather (of which oil-pots, scales, spoons, &c. are made); a pouch or pocket;—the nape of the neck:—*ḍab karnā*, v.t. To pocket, to stow away;—*ḍab-gar*, s.m. One who makes leathern scales, &c. (= *ḍab-gar*), a worker in leather.

H ڈبا ڈبا ḍabbā [*ḍabb* = *ḍab*, q.v. + Prk. अओ = S. अ+क:], s.m. A leathern vessel (for holding oil, *ghī*, &c.; syn. *kuppā*); a leather box; a soldier's pouch, cartridge-box;—(*fig.*) the chest:—*ḍabbā-dawāī*, s.f. Cartridge-box and belt:—*ḍabbe-kā marz*, Disease of the chest.

H ڈبا ڈبا ḍibbā, (local) ڈبا ḍabbā (q.v., and cf. P. *ḍabba*), s.m. A box (generally, a round wooden box, for keeping scents, or jewels, &c. in), a casket (syn. *buṭṭā*); a cartridge-box.

H ڈبا ڈبا ḍibbā, s.m. The *left* hand (*cf. ḍebrā*).

H ڈباڻا ڈباڻا ḍubāṇā [caus. of *ḍāb nā*; *ḍub*° = *ḍāb(nā)* + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे = S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to sink, to sink, dip, immerse, submerge, drown, flood; to lose, waste, exhaust, sacrifice, ruin, destroy, demolish:—*ḍubā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and = *ḍubāṇā*.

H ڈباؤ ڈباؤ ḍubā'ū, ڈباؤ ḍubā'o [*ḍubā(nā)* + *ā'u* or *ā'o* = Prk. एअव्व = S. (दु)नव्य], adj. Enough to drown, deep, out of a man's depth.

L ڈباؤ ڈباؤ ḍubā'o (i.q. *ḍubā'ū*), s.m. Drowning, sinking, immersion.

H ڈبڈبانا ڈبڈبانا ḍabḍabānā (by redupl. of *ḍub*°, prob. a dial. var. of *ḍub*° = *ḍāb*; see *ḍāb nā*), v.n. lit. 'To be brimful, to be overflowing' (in which sense it is locally used); to be filled or suffused

with tears (the eyes), to be overflowing with tears:—*dṅkhsh* (or *ānsū*) *ḍabḍabānā*, The eyes to be filled with tears, to be ready to shed tears.

ʀ डूबरा *ḍabrā*, s.m. Marshy land, a field under water, a pool, puddle, &c. (=*ḍibar*, q.v.):—*ḍabrā-ḍahrā*, s.m. A hole or pit of water, a puddle, &c.

ʀ डूबरी *ḍabrī* (see *ḍibar*), s.f. An earthen water-vessel, a cup, bowl.

ʀ डूबरी *ḍabri*, s.f. Division of profits among a village community according to their respective shares.

ʀ डूबरिया *ḍibariyā*, डबरिया *ḍabariyā* (cf. *ḍebrā*, *ḍibbā*), adj. & s.m. Left-handed;—a left-handed person.

ʀ डूबड़ा *ḍabṛā*, s.m.=*ḍabrā*, q.v.

ʀ डूबस *ḍabas*, s.m. Provisions for a journey by water, sea-stock; stores, stock.

ʀ डूबसी *ḍubsī* (*ḍub°*, fr. *ḍūb(nā)*+*sī*, fem. of *sā*, 'like,' q.v.), s.f. Inundated land, land liable to be flooded.

ʀ डूबक *ḍubak*, डुबक *ḍubuk*, s.f.=*ḍubkī*, q.v.

ʀ डूबका *ḍabkā* (cf. *ḍubukṅā*, *ḍabā'o*), s.m. Fear, apprehension, dread, awe.

ʀ डूबका *ḍabkā*, s.m.=*ḍibak*, q.v.: — *ḍabke-kā pānī*, s.m. Idem.

ʀ डूबका *ḍabkā* (prob. *ḍab*, 'a leathern bag or box'+*kā*, gen. aff.), adj. Fat, corpulent, large (cf. *ḍappū*).

ʀ डूबकना *ḍabaknā* (see *ḍabakṅā*), v.n. To shine, glitter, twinkle.

ʀ डूबकी *ḍubkī* [prob. *ḍūb*, fr. *ḍūbnā*+S. कृ], s.f. Dip, dive, plunge; sound made by a plunge (into water); gurgling:—*ḍubkī denā(-ko)*, To dip, to immerse, submerge; to dive:—*ḍubkī khānā*, v.n. To be dipped;—to dive (=next):—*ḍubkī lagnā*, *ḍubkī mārnā*, To dive, plunge, sink.

ʀ डूबल *ḍabal* (fr. Eng. 'double'), s.m. The *paisā*, or the rupee, made current by the English Government.

ʀ डूबना *ḍubnā*, v.n.=*ḍūbnā*, q.v.

ʀ डूबू *ḍabbū*, डूबुआ *ḍabu'ā* [S. दर्व+उक:], s.m. A large spoon, a ladle.

ʀ डूबवाना *ḍubwānā* (double caus. of *ḍūbnā*), v.t. To cause to be sunk, or submerged, or drowned, &c., to have or get dipped, or sunk, &c. (see *ḍūbnā*, and *ḍubānā*).

ʀ डूबोना *ḍubonā*, डबोना *ḍabonā*, v.t.=*ḍubāwnā*=*ḍubānā*, q.v.:—*ḍubo-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ḍubonā*.

ʀ डूभा *ḍubhā* [*ḍūb°*+S. आक+क:], s.m. A small kind of water-pot.

ʀ डूभेडूभा *ḍubheḍubhā* (see *ḍabrā*, *ḍibar*), adj. & s.m. Full of holes and hollows, rugged, uneven (ground); uneven ground.

ʀ डूभरी *ḍubharī*, s.f. A paste made of *mahu'd* (q.v.).

ʀ डूबी *ḍibbī*, डिबी *ḍibī*, (local) डब्बी *ḍabbī*, डबी *ḍabī* (dim. of *ḍibbā* or *ḍabbā*; see *ḍibiyā*), s.f. A small box or case, a small casket; (local) a seed; a germ.

ʀ डूबी *ḍubbī* [*ḍūb(nā)*+Prk. रुअण्ण=S. (रु)तण+इका], s.f. Diving, a dive (=*ḍubkī*):—*ḍubbī mārnā*, To dive:—*ḍubbī-mārne-wālā*, s.m. One who dives, a diver:—*pan-ḍubbī*, s.f. The diver; a water-fowl.

ʀ डूबिया *ḍibiyā*, डूबियाँ *ḍibiyāṅ* [dim. of *ḍibbā*; -*iyā*=Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A tiny box or casket;—a small portion of grain given at harvest-time to inferior village servants.

ʀ डूप *ḍap*, s.m. 1°=*ḍab*, 'leather,' &c.;—2°=*ḍaph*, qq.v.

ʀ डूपाली *ḍapālī*, s.m.=*ḍaphālī*, q.v.

ʀ डूपट्टा *ḍupaṭṭā*, s.m. corr. of *ḍu-paṭṭā*, q.v.s.v. *ḍo*, 'two.'

ʀ डूपटाना *ḍapaṭānā* (caus. of *ḍapaṭnā*), v.t. To ride or gallop hard; to urge (a horse) impetuously (against, -*par*), to charge with impetuosity (a horseman).

ʀ डूपटना *ḍapaṭnā* [i.q. *ḍaurnā*, q.v.; *ḍapaṭ*=Prk. dim. n. इवड], v.n. To run, rush, gallop; to call out, shout, bawl;—v.t. To shout at, challenge, rebuke, menace; to urge (a horse); to rush at, spring upon, attack, assault.

ʀ डूपटी *ḍipṭī* (corr. of the English), s.m. Deputy (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *ḍipṭī-kalekṭar*, *ḍipṭī-majisṭreṭ*, &c.).

ʀ डूपरा *ḍaprā* [*ḍaf*, q.v.+*rā*=*arā*=Prk. आडओ=S. आ+र+क:], s.m.=*ḍaphlā*, q.v.

ʀ डूपका *ḍapkā*, s.m.=*ḍabkā*, q.v.: — *ḍapke-kā pānī*, Idem.

ʀ डूप्पू *ḍappū* [Prk. डप्पड्ढओ; S. डम्बिल+क:, rt. डम्ब्, prob. fr. द्रुप], s.m. A large or huge object; a big, fat man; a monster.

ʀ डूपोल *ḍapol* [Prk. डप्पउलो or द्रुप्पउलो; S. द्रुप् or डम्ब (prob. for द्रुप्)+उल:], adj. Big, large, huge, monstrous, &c.:—*ḍapol-sankh*, adj. & s.m. *lit.* A huge conch-shell; making a great noise but effecting nothing, promising much and performing nothing;—one who talks loud but does nothing, &c.

ʀ डूफ *ḍaph* (corr. of *ḍaf*, q.v.), s.m. A tambourine.

ʀ डूफारना *ḍaphārnā* (*ḍaph*+caus. aff. *ār*=*āl*, +*nā*), v.n. To make a great noise, to cry aloud or bitterly, to blubber, to roar.

ʀ डूफाली *ḍaphālī*, s.m. A tambourine player, a drummer, &c. (=*ḍafālī*);—(*met.*) a chatterer.

ʀ डूफुला *ḍaphulā*, डफुल्ला *ḍaphlā* [*ḍaf*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल्ल+क:], s.m. A kind of tambourine or tabor.

ʀ डूटा *ḍaṭṭā* [S. द्रुप+क:], s.m. A stopper, stopple, cork, plug, spigot (=*ḍaṭ*); a fence.

ʀ डूटाना *ḍaṭānā* (caus. of next), v.t. To restrain, curb, rein in, stop, check, make stationary, &c. (see *ḍaṭnā*, and *ḍāṭnā*).

ʀ डूटना *ḍaṭnā* (fr. the trans. *ḍāṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be restrained, be checked; to stop, stand still, be or become stationary; to halt, stay, remain to be or become fixed or firm; to last, endure; to be settled or agreed on; to be determined or resolved.

ʀ डूटना *ḍiṭnā*=*ḍiṭhnā*, q.v.

ʀ डूठा *ḍaṭhā*, s.m. A stalk, &c. (=*ḍaṭṭh*, *ḍanṭhā*, &c.).

ʀ डूठना *ḍiṭhnā* (fr. the trans. *ḍiṭhnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be seen, be or become visible, to appear; to seem;—v.t.=*ḍiṭhnā*, q.v.

ʀ डूठियारा *ḍiṭhiyārā* [Prk. दिट्ठी+आलओ; S. दृष्टि+आल+क:], adj. (f. -*ī*), Possessed of sight, seeing; not blind.

ʀ डूडका *ḍuḍkā*, s.m. A kind of disease in the rice-plant.

ʀ डूडोरा *ḍaḍorā*, s.m. corr. of *ḍhanḍhorā*, q.v.

ʀ डूढिया *ḍiḍhiyā*, *ḍiḍḥiyā*, डिढिया *ḍiḍhiyā*, *ḍiḍhyā* . . . [S. दृष्टि + का], s.f. (dialec.) Longing or eager look, covetous eyes; covetousness, greediness:—*ḍiḍyā lagnā* or *lagā'e-rahnā* (-*par*), To fix eager or covetous eyes (on), look covetously (at), to covet, to be greedy, to be insatiable.

ʀ डूर *ḍar* [Prk. डरो or द्रो; S. द्र:], s.m.f (?), Fear, apprehension, alarm, dread, awe:—*ḍar-pok*, *ḍar-pokṅā* (S. *ḍara*+*poshaṇa*, and *poshanam*), adj. & s.m. 'Entertaining fear,' timid, &c. (=*ḍarāk*);—a timid person; a coward:— *ḍar-dikhā-ke*, adv. By intimidation; — *ḍar dikhāṅā*, v.t. To frighten, put in dread (of, -*kā*), to intimidate, to scare:—*ḍar-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*)=*ḍar-pokṅā*, q.v.

ʀ डूराक *ḍarāk* [*ḍar*, q.v.+*āk*=Prk. आवओ=S. आपक: (*āpi*, caus. aug.+*aka*)], ... adj. & s.m. Fearful, apprehensive, timorous, timid;—a timid person; a coward, dastard.

ʀ डूरालू *ḍarālū* [*ḍar*, q.v.+Prk. आलु=S. आल+क:], ...

ʀ डूराना *ḍarānā* (caus. of *ḍarnā*), v.t. To caus. to fear, to make (one) afraid, to frighten, alarm, terrify, scare, intimidate, threaten, daunt, deter;—adj. (f. -*ī*), Causing fear or dread, fearful, frightful, dreadful, terrifying, terrible, formidable, tremendous;

intimidating, threatening, deterrent: —ḍarā-ḍenā, v.t. = ḍarānā.

ڈراؤ ڈراؤ ḍarā'u [ḍar, q.v. + ā'u = ā'o = Prk. एअं = S. (द्र)नय], adj. = ḍarānā or ḍarā'onā, q.v.

ڈراوا ڈراوا ḍarāvā [ḍar + āvā = Prk. एअव्वअं = S. (द्र)नय + क], s.m. Frightening, intimidation; threat.

ڈراونا ڈراونا ḍarāvnā, ḍarā'onā, v.t. & adj (f. -ī) = ḍarānā, q.v.

ڈرپ ڈرپ ḍarap (fr. next), adj Afraid, apprehensive.

ڈرپنا ڈرپنا ḍarapnā, v.n To fear, be afraid, &c. (= ḍarnā, q.v.).

ڈرنا ڈرنا ḍartā (imperf. part of ḍarnā), part. adj Fearing, fearful, apprehensive. — ḍarte rahnā (-se), To be ever afraid or apprehensive (of), to be constantly timid or cautious.

ڈرکا ڈرکا ḍarakkā [ḍar + akkā = Prk. अक्को = S. अ + क + क:], s.m. (dialec.) Alarm, fright, terror.

ڈرکر ڈرکر ḍar-kar
ڈرکے ڈرکے ḍar-ke
} (past. conj. part. of ḍarnā), adv. In fear, in alarm, through dread, timidly, terrified.

ڈرنا ڈرنا ḍarnā [ḍar° = Prk. डर(द्र), fr. डर = S. द्र], v.n. To be afraid (of, -se), be frightened (by, -se), be daunted; to fear, dread (with abl. case): —ḍar-jānā, v.n. = ḍarnā.

ڈرونا ڈرونا ḍarāunā, ڈرونا ḍaronā, adj. = ḍarā'onā or ḍaruna, q.v.; —s.m. A timid person; a coward.

ڈرویا ڈرویا ḍaruaiyā
ڈرھایا ڈرھایا ḍarhāyā
} [ḍar(nā) + Prk. एअव्वअ-ओ = S. (द्र)नय + क + द्रक:], adj. & s.m. Fearful, timid, shy; cowardly; —a timid or shy person; a coward (= ḍarāū).

ڈریانا ڈریانا ḍariyānā [ḍarī, q.v. + ā = dā = Prk. आवे = S. आपि (caus. augment) + nā = Prk. अणअं = S. अनीय], v.t. To lead about with a rope or string (as a horse, &c.), to lead in hand. ḍariyā-lenā, v.t. Idem.

ڈڑھ منڈا ڈڑھ منڈا ḍaṛh-muṇḍā [ḍāṛhī, q.v. + muṇḍā = S. मुण्डित + क:], adj. Having the beard cropped, beard-shaven, beardless.

ڈڑھیالا ڈڑھیالا ḍaṛhiyālā
ڈڑھیل ڈڑھیل ḍaṛhiyal
} [ḍāṛhī, q.v. + Prk. आ-ल्लओ = S. आल + क:], adj. Having a beard, bearded; having a long beard.

ڈس ڈس ḍas [S द्रप्सा], s.f.m (?) The string by which scales are suspended or held in the hand; —the threads of the warp at the end of a piece of cloth which are left unwoven, the end of a piece of cloth.

ڈسانا ڈسانا ḍasānā (= ḍisnā), v.t. To make a bed.

ڈسمس ڈسمس ḍismis (fr the English), part. Dismissed (military and law term): —ḍismis ho-jānā, v.n. To be dismissed.

ڈسنا ڈسنا ḍasnā [ḍas° = Prk. डस(द्र) or डंस(द्र) = S. दंश(ति), rt. दंश or दस(ति), rt. दस], v.t. To bite, to sting (as a venomous animal)

ڈسونا ڈسونا ḍasaunā (v.l. ḍasāunā = ḍasānā), s.m. Bedding, bed.

ڈف ڈف ḍaf, s.m. = ḍaph, ḍaf, q.v.

ڈفالچی ڈفالچی ḍafālchī
ڈفالی ڈفالی ḍafālī
} s.m. = ḍafālī, q.v.

ڈفلا ڈفلا ḍafla, s.m.
ڈفلی ڈفلی ḍaflī, s.f. (dim.)
} = ḍaphlā, q.v.

ڈک ڈک ḍak, s.m. = ḍaṅk, q.v.

ڈک ڈک ḍuk (cf. ṭhuk-nā; thok-nā), s.m. A blow with the fist: ḍuk-a-ḍuk, or ḍukkam-ḍukkā, s.m. Mutual fisticuffing, boxing.

ڈکار ڈکار ḍakār (fr. ḍakārnā, q.v.), s.f. A belch, eructation; —roaring, roar (of a tiger, &c.); bellowing, lowing (of an ox): —ḍakār lenā, To belch; —ḍakār na-lenā, 'Not to belch,' to make no noise, give or make no sign, to keep one's own counsel, not to betray oneself.

ڈکارنا ڈکارنا ḍakārnā [ḍakār° = S. उद्गार, rt. गृ with उद्], v.n. 'To belch'; to roar, bellow, low, make a loud noise; v.t To take down with a noise, to gulp down, to swallow; to embezzle: —ḍakār-baiṭnā, ḍakār-jānā (with acc.), To swallow up; to embezzle, make away with, misappropriate.

ڈکڈکاکر ڈکڈکاکر ḍakḍakākar
ڈکڈکاکے ڈکڈکاکے ḍakḍakāke
} (past. conj. part. of next), adv. With loud or large gulps, in great draughts —ḍakḍakāke pinā, v.t. To drink with loud gulps, or in large draughts.

ڈکڈکانا ڈکڈکانا ḍakḍakānā (by redupl. of ḍak; see ḍakār; and cf. ḍhoknā), v.n. To make a noise in swallowing, to take large or loud gulps; to drink great draughts.

ڈکڈکانا ڈکڈکانا ḍakḍakānā, v.n. = ḍagḍagānā, q.v.

ڈکر ڈکر ḍukkar, ڈکر ḍukar [Prk. दुक्कर; S. दुष्+कर], s.m (f. -i), A hog, boar (syn. sū'ar).

ڈکرا ڈکرا ḍakrā [prob. fr. S दंश; + rā = Prk. अडओ = S. र + क:], s.m. Venom, poison; a kind of medicament or drug.

ڈکرانا ڈکرانا ḍakrānā (= ḍakārnā, q.v.), v.n. To make a loud noise, to roar, bellow, low (as an ox); to cry aloud or bitterly.

ڈکریا ڈکریا ḍukriyā (dim. of ḍokrā, q.v.), s.f. An old or decrepit woman. — ḍukriyā-parān, s.m. A tradition or custom of, or relating to, old women; an old woman's tale.

ڈکوت ڈکوت ḍakaut
ڈکوتیا ڈکوتیا ḍakautyā
} [prob. S. द्रुच + पुच: and पुच + द्रक:], s.m A caste of Hindūs descended from a Brahmin on the father's and a gwālin on the mother's side (they subsist on alms asked on Saturdays, and are skilled in astrology and fortune-telling, &c.); an individual of this caste.

ڈکوری ڈکوری ḍakorī (ḍak or ḍauk, q.v. + Prk उल्लिआ = S. उल्ल + द्रका], s.f. (hulec.), A wasp; a hornet.

ڈکی ڈکی ḍikī, s.f. Attack, onset; butting with the horns (as an animal).

ڈکیانا ڈکیانا ḍukyānā (fr ḍuk, q.v.), v.t. To give (one) a blow, to thump, beat (with the fist).

ڈکیت ڈکیت ḍakait [ḍākā, q.v. + ait = a'it = Prk. आइओ = आयंतो = आवंतो = S. आपयन, the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. aug āpi], s.m. One of a gang of robbers, a 'dacoit,' robber, brigand, highwayman, pirate (= ḍākū).

ڈکیتی ڈکیتی ḍakaitī [the preceding + ī = Prk. इल्लिआ = S. द्रका], s.f. Gang-robbery, 'dacoity,' highway-robbery, robbery, piracy.

ڈگ ڈگ ḍag, ڈگ ḍig (see ḍignā), s.f. Pace, step, stride (also written ḍheg, ḍeg): —ḍag bhaunā, ḍag dharnā, v.n. To tep, step out, stride.

ڈگا ڈگا ḍaggā [ḍag, q.v. + S. aff. अ + क:], s.m. lit. 'Taking long strides,' or 'having long legs': long-shanks; a horse, &c. that takes long steps or strides, a lean long-legged horse, a Rosinante (also written ḍhaggā; cf. ḍhoṅkā)

ڈگارنا ڈگارنا ḍigārnā (caus. of ḍigarnā or ḍagarnā), v.t. To cause to go away, to send or drive away.

ڈگانا ڈگانا ḍignā (caus. of ḍignā), v.t. To cause to shake or move, to cause to slip, or stumble, or fall, or swerve (from), or relapse, &c.; to shake (as faith, loyalty, &c.), to loosen, to render unsteady or unstable; to displace, dislocate.

ڈگڈگ ڈگڈگ ḍag-ḍag (by redupl. of ḍag; see ḍignā) adj. & s.m. Shaking, tottering, trembling, &c. (= ḍag-mag; and ḍaymagānā, qq.v.).

ڈگڈگاکر ڈگڈگاکر ḍagḍagākar,
ڈگڈگاکے ڈگڈگاکے ḍagḍagāke,
ڈگڈگانا ڈگڈگانا ḍagḍagānā,
} See ḍakā kākar, and ḍakḍakānā.

H ڈگڈگانا **ڈگڈگانا** *ḍagḍagānā* (see *ḍagḍag*), v.n. To shake, totter, &c. (=*ḍagmagānā*, q.v.).

H ڈگڈگانا **ڈگڈگانا** *ḍagḍagānā*, **ڈگڈگانا** *ḍagḍugānā*, v.n. To burn brightly, &c. (=*dhakdhakānā*, q.v.).

H ڈگڈگانا **ڈگڈگانا** *ḍagḍagānā* (cf. *dhakdhakānā*), v.n. To be beaten, to sound (as a drum or *ḍuggī*, q.v.).

H ڈگڈگی **ڈگڈگی** *ḍagḍagī* (cf. *dhakdhakī*; and *dundubhī*), s.f. A small kettle-drum (used in making proclamations, and by jugglers, &c.); proclamation by drum:—*ḍagḍagī bajānā*, To play the *ḍagḍagī*; to proclaim by beat of drum (=*ḍagḍag peṭnā*):—*ḍagḍagī peṭnā*, v.n. The drum to be sounded, proclamation to be made by drum:—*ḍagḍagī peṭnā*, To proclaim by drum, to make public.

H ڈگر **ڈگر** *ḍagar*, s.f. } (fr. *ḍag*, q.v.), Highway, way, road, path, track; a wide
H ڈگرا **ڈگرا** *ḍagrā*, s.m. } path between fields (for the passage of cattle, &c.).—*ḍagar batānā* (*-ko*), To show or point out the road, to direct, to guide:—*aur ḍagar ḍalnā*, 'To take another road or path'; to mislead, deceive, trick, cheat.

H ڈگرا **ڈگرا** *ḍagrā* (fr. *ḍagrānā*), s.m. A round-bottomed basket or tray (made of split bamboo; used to hold rice, flour, &c., and also to winnow with).

H ڈگرانا **ڈگرانا** *ḍagrānā* (caus. of *ḍagarnā*), v.t. To put in motion, to propel, to roll.

H ڈگرنا **ڈگرنا** *ḍagarnā*, **ڈگرنا** *ḍigarnā* (see *ḍagar*; and *ḍagi*, v.n. To go or walk along a road, to travel, to roam; to go away, take one's departure, be off; to roll; to totter:—*ḍigrānā*, v.n. To go away, &c. (=*ḍagarnā*):—*ḍagar-ḍagar karnā*, v.n. To totter along, to walk with tottering steps; to roll.

H ڈگرنا **ڈگرنا** *ḍagarnā*, s.m. (local), A pole on which a load is suspended.

H ڈگری **ڈگری** *ḍagrī*, s.f. dim. of *ḍagrā*, q.v.

H ڈگری **ڈگری** *ḍigrī* (corr. of the English), s.f. A degree,—decree:—*ḍigrī ijrāli*, s.f. Joint decree:—*ḍigrī jārī karnā*, To issue a decree, to enforce a decree, to take out execution:—*ḍigrī hāsil karnā*:—*ḍigrī pānā*:—*ḍigrī-dār*, s.m. Decree-holder, one who takes out a decree, the person in whose favour judgment has been given:—*ḍigrī denā*, *ḍigrī karnā*, To grant a decree, to decree, adjudge, award.

H ڈگریاں **ڈگریاں** *ḍigriyāṉ*, s.f. pl. (of *ḍigrī*), Degrees;—decrees.

H ڈگمگ **ڈگمگ** *ḍagmag*, **ڈگمگ** *ḍigmag*, **ڈگمگ** *ḍigmig*. } adj Shaking, shaky, tottering, trembling, tremulous, rolling, reeling, swaying from side to side, unsteady, wavering, vacillating.
H ڈگمگا **ڈگمگا** *ḍagmagā*, **ڈگمگا** *ḍigmagā* (see *ḍag-ḍag*) . . . }

H ڈگمگانا **ڈگمگانا** *ḍagmagānā*, **ڈگمگانا** *ḍigmagānā*, or **ڈگمگانا** *ḍigmigānā* (see *ḍagmag*), v.n. To shake, totter, tremble, stagger, reel; to shiver, quake, quail (with fear); to sway or roll (in walking), to move with a twisting wanton gait, to walk or move affectedly.

H ڈگمگاہٹ **ڈگمگاہٹ** *ḍagmagāhaṭ*, **ڈگمگاہٹ** *ḍigmagāhaṭ*, or **ڈگمگاہٹ** *ḍigmigāhaṭ* [*ḍagmagā(nā)* + *-haṭ* = *-waṭ* = Prk. ष्वच्चट्ट = S. (द्)रच्च + क + र्त्त], s.f. Shaking, tottering, trembling, swaying, rolling; shivering, quaking.

H ڈگن **ڈگن** *ḍagan*, s.m. A combination of four short syllables.

H ڈگنا **ڈگنا** *ḍignā* [*ḍig*² = *ḍag*² = S. चङ्ग् (ति), rt. चङ्ग्, or त्वङ्ग् (ति), rt. त्वङ्ग्], v.n. To shake, tremble, vibrate, quaver, to move, shift, become displaced; to stumble, slip, fall; to swerve (from), deviate, be shaken or moved (as from one's faith, &c.); to shrink, flinch:—*ḍigjānā*, v.n. intens. of, and = *ḍignā*.

H ڈگی **ڈگی** *ḍuggī*, s.f. = *ḍagḍagī*, q.v.

H ڈلا **ڈلا** *ḍalā*, **ڈلا** *ḍallā* [S. ढल्ल + क:], s.m. A piece, bit; a large lump, a clod (syn. *ḍhelā*).

H ڈلا **ڈلا** *ḍalā*, or **ڈلا** *ḍallā* [S. ढलक, or ढलक], s.m. A large (wicker-work) basket (see *ḍāli*);—a present of fruit, sweetmeats, &c. (sent by a bridegroom to the bride, &c.).

H ڈلانا **ڈلانا** *ḍalānā* (caus. of *ḍālnā*), v.t. = *ḍalwānā*, q.v.

H ڈلانا **ڈلانا** *ḍulānā* (caus. of *ḍulnā*), v.t. To move, shake, swing, agitate:—*ḍulā-ḍulānā*, v.t. intens. of *ḍulānā*.

H ڈلاو **ڈلاو** *ḍalā'o* [*ḍal(nā)* + *ā'o* = Prk. **एच्चअं** = S. (द्)रच्यं], s.m. Refuse, rubbish, filth; a heap of rubbish, &c., a dung-hill, manure-heap, night-soil.

H ڈلک **ڈلک** *ḍalak* (Prk. - S. **ढलक** or **ढलक**; prob. S. द्र + क), s.m. A basket, a sling, a *ḍāli* carried on men's shoulders by means of a stick and ropes (like the beam and strings of a balance); a present of fruit, &c. (such being usually sent in this manner).

H ڈلک **ڈلک** *ḍalak* (fr. *ḍalaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Glitter, &c. (=*ḍalak*, q.v.).

H ڈلکا **ڈلکا** *ḍalkā* (Prk. - S. **ढुलिका**; prob. S. ढुल + इका), s.f. A kind of wagtail.

H ڈلکنا **ڈلکنا** *ḍalaknā*, v.n. To glitter, &c. (=*ḍalaknā*, q.v.).

H ڈلمانا **ڈلمانا** *ḍalmalānā* [by redupl. of *ḍal*° = S. ढल], v.n. (dialec.) = *ḍagmagānā*, q.v.

H ڈلنا **ڈلنا** *ḍalnā* (fr. the trans *ḍālnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be thrown or cast; to be placed, or put, or kept.

H ڈلنا **ڈلنا** *ḍulnā*, v.n. To move, stir, &c. (=*ḍolnā*, q.v.);—to walk with a peculiar twisting of the body (a gait much affected by women;—cf. *ḍagmagānā*).

H ڈلوا **ڈلوا** *ḍalwā*, **ڈلوا** *ḍalvā* [S. **ढलक**: (with व inserted); cf. *ḍal*; *ḍalā*], s.m. A large basket (without a lid).

H ڈلوانا **ڈلوانا** *ḍalwānā* (doub. caus. of *ḍālnā*), v.t. To cause to be thrown or thrown down, to have or get thrown down, to have (a thing) put down, or put on (as a garment, &c.); to put on, to wear; to occasion, &c. (see *ḍalnā*).

H ڈلی **ڈلی** *ḍalī* [S. ढल + इका; see *ḍalā*], s.f. A lump (of sugar, meat, &c.), a piece, bit; a kind of sweetmeat; a kind of betel-nut.

H ڈلی **ڈلی** *ḍulī* [S. ढुलि; Prk.-S. **ढुलि**; prob. fr. S. ढुल], s.f. A small turtle; a female turtle.

H ڈلیا **ڈلیا** *ḍaliyā* [dim. of *ḍāl*; and *ḍalā*;—*iyā* = Prk. इआ = S. इका], s.f. 1° = *ḍālī*, 'branch,' q.v.; 2° = *ḍalī*, q.v.; -3° A small basket (see *ḍalā*, and *ḍalwā*):—*ḍaliyā-jhāṛ*, s.m. 'Brushing or emptying out of the (sowing) baskets'; conclusion of the sowing season; the season of relaxation and rejoicing after the sowing.

S ڈم ڈم *ḍim ḍim*, s.m. A dramatic entertainment, dramatic exhibition of battle or siege, &c. (cf. *ḍimb*).

H ڈماڈول **ڈماڈول** *ḍamā-ḍol*, adj. & s.m. = *ḍāmāḍā-ḍol*, q.v.

H ڈمار **ڈمار** *ḍumār* [S. डोम् + pleon. suff. *ār* = Prk. आलो = S. आल:], s.m. = *ḍom*, q.v.

S ڈمب **ڈمب** *ḍimb*, s.m. Affray, riot, conflict;—a battle carried on after the king has been slain;—an egg, chrysalis; the embryo in the first stage of its existence; the uterus; a new-born child; young of an animal; the bladder; the spleen.

S ڈمبکا **ڈمبکا** *ḍimbikā*, s.f. A libidinous woman.

S ڈمبھ **ڈمبھ** *ḍimbh* [prob. S. द्रम्भ:; or fr. S. दृप्], s.m. Pride, vanity, affectation.

S ڈمب **ڈمب** *imbh*, s.m. } New-born child; young of
S ڈمبھا **ڈمبھا** *ḍimbhā*, s.f. } an animal; infant, child; —blockhead, idiot, fool.

H ڈمڈمی **ڈمڈمی** *ḍimḍimī*, s.f. = *ḍamru*, q.v.

S ڈمرن **ڈمرن** *ḍamarin*, vulg. *ḍamrin*, s.m. = *ḍamru*.

S ڈمرو **ڈمرو** *ḍamaru*, vulg. *ḍamru*, and H. **ڈمرو** *ḍamrū* (Prk. **डमरुओ**; S. **डमरुक**:), s.m. A tabor or small drum shaped like an hour-glass (held in one hand and beaten with the fingers—it is one of the ten attributes of Śiva); anything shaped like an hour-glass; the knee-joint (?):—*ḍamru-madhya*, or *ḍamrū-madh*, s.m. (Geog.) An isthmus.

H ڈمروا ḍamru'ā [Prk. डमरुओ; S. डमरुक:], s.m. Pain in the knee-joints.

S ڈمري ḍamarī, vulg. ḍamrī, s.m. = ḍamrin, ḍamru, q.v.

H ڈنٹھا ḍanṭhā
H ڈنٹھل ḍanṭhal
H ڈنٹھلا ḍanṭhlā
} [S. दण्ड+क:, and दण्ड+ल: and ल + क:], s.m. Stem, culm, stalk, pedicle, petiole, &c. (= ḍanṭhī).

H ڈنٹھی ḍanṭhī, s.f. dim. of and = ḍanṭhā, q.v.

H ڈنڈ ḍanḍ [Prk. डंडो; S. दण्ड:], s.m. A stick, cudgel, rod;—the part of the arm above the elbow:—an athletic or gymnastic exercise (placing the hands on the ground and then bending down so as almost to touch the earth with the breast);—punishment, fine, amercement, mulct, compensation; retaliation; tax:—ḍanḍ bharnā (-kā), To pay a fine, to make compensation, pay damages (for):—ḍanḍ-pel, s.m. One who exercises himself at the ḍanḍ:—ḍanḍ peltā, To practise the gymnastic exercise of ḍanḍ:—ḍanḍ ḍenā = ḍanḍ bharnā, q.v.:—ḍanḍ dīlnā (-par), To levy or impose a fine, or tax:—ḍanḍ lenā (-se), To fine, amerce:—ḍanḍ-muṇḍ-ke bal-se, adv. With the power of the arm and head, with all one's might:—ḍanḍ-yog, adj. Deserving of punishment, punishable, penal.

H ڈنڈ ڈوپ ḍanḍ, s.m. = ḍanḍa, ḍanḍubh, q.v.

H ڈنڈا ḍanḍā [Prk. डंडओ; S. दण्डक:], s.m. A staff, club, bat, ensign-staff, pole, bar, beam (of a pair of scales);—the upper arm (= ḍanḍ);—a wall enclosing a house;—a collector of market-dues (= ḍanḍiyā):—ḍanḍe bajāte phirnā, To wander about idling:—ḍanḍe bajānā, To play on sticks:—ḍanḍa-ḍoli karnā, v.t. To lift one up by the arms and legs (representing a ḍoli with its pole):—ḍanḍā-zanī, s.f. A mode of torture (it consists in fastening a man's arms behind his back with a cord, which is twisted round by means of a stick so as to increase the tension until the pain inflicted becomes intolerable):—ḍanḍā-sā, adj. (f. -i), Like a stick; cylindrical; (in Bot.) terete:—ḍanḍā khaṅchnā, To build a wall (round):—ḍanḍe-munḍe-ke bal-se, adv. = ḍanḍ-muṇḍ-ke bal-se, q.v.s.v. ḍanḍ.

H ڈنڈاوت ڈنڈاوت ḍanḍāwat, corr. of ḍanḍwat, q.v.

H ڈنڈبھ ڈنڈبھ ḍanḍubh [S. दण्डभ:; or दन्दुभ:], s.m. (f. -i), A kind of lizard without feet, *Amphisbæna*; a kind of snake.

S ڈنڈر ڈنڈر ḍinḍir, s.m Cuttle-fish bone (considered to be congealed foam of the sea).

S ڈنڈم ڈنڈم ḍinḍim, s.m.
H ڈنڈمي ڈنڈمي ḍinḍimī, s.f.
} A kind of small drum or tabor (cf. ḍamrin); —a plant bearing a small fruit, *Carissa carandas*.

H ڈنڈنا ڈنڈنا ḍanḍnā, v.t. = ḍānḍnā, q.v.; —(fr. the trans. ḍānḍnā), v.n. To suffer punishment; to be fined, be taxed.

H ڈنڈو ڈنڈو ḍanḍu [S. दण्डु: or दन्दु:], s.m. = ḍanḍubh, q.v.

H ڈنڈواڑا ڈنڈواڑا ḍanḍwāṛā, s.m. A south wind.

H ڈنڈوت ڈنڈوت ḍanḍwat, ڈنڈوت ḍanḍaut [S. दण्डवत्], s.f. Prostration (before a god or a superior), obeisance, Hindū salutation, bow:—ḍanḍwat karnā, To prostrate oneself, to do obeisance.

H ڈنڈي ڈنڈي ḍanḍī [Prk. डंडिओ=S. दण्डी+क:], s.m. A religious mendicant carrying a staff; anyone carrying a staff;—a weighman.

H ڈنڈي ڈنڈي ḍanḍī [Prk. डंडिआ; S. दण्डिका], s.f. Beam (of a pair of scales);—pole or shaft (of a vehicle); a lever; a handle; stalk, stem, &c. (= ḍanṭhal, ḍanṭhī, q.v.), the tube of the corolla of the *Nyctanthes arbortristis* (used for dyeing);—the penis, yard;—an ear-ring affixed to the border of the ear;—a foot-path, path;—a line, stripe, &c. (see ḍanḍiyā):—ḍanḍī-dār, s.m. Holder of the beam (of scales), weighman:—ḍanḍī mārnā (-kī), To press down the weight arm of a balance by a twist of the finger, to give short weight.

H ڈنڈيا ڈنڈيا ḍanḍiyā [Prk. डंडिओ; S. दण्ड+क: (दण्क+क:)], s.m. (*lit.* 'striped') A kind of garment for women, a mantilla;—a collector of market duties.

H ڈنڈير ڈنڈير ḍanḍīr [ḍanḍī, 'line'+pleon. suff. ra= Prk. दण्डी=S. दण्डी], s.f. Line, stripe, trace, score, lineament.

H ڈنڈيروان ڈنڈيروان ḍanḍīrwān, adj. Striped, marked with lines.

H ڈنسنا ڈنسنا ḍansnā, v.t. = ḍasnā, q.v.

H ڈنک ڈنک ḍank [or ḍaṅk; S. दंश:], s.m. Sting (of a wasp, or scorpion, &c.); nib (of a pen):—ḍank ḍubonā (-mein) = ḍank mārnā:—ḍank lagnā (with gen. of insect, and dat. of object stung), To be stung:—ḍank mārnā, v.t. To sting.

H ڈنکا ڈنکا ḍankā [prob. S. दण्डक:; but cf. ढक्का], s.m. A drum-stick (esp. the bass beating stick of the tabor);—a large kettle-drum, the bass end of a small kettle-drum;—(*fig.*) publicity, notoriety, fame (but only in combination with *bajnā*):—ḍanke bajāne (-kā), To beat or sound a drum; to exercise sway or authority, to rule, reign; to rejoice, make merry; to make (oneself, *apnā*) famous (e.g. apnā ḍankā bajānā); to make (a person, or matter) notorious, to proclaim, make public, expose (e.g. uske ḍanke bajāne):—ḍankā bajnā (-kā), To be famous, be notorious, be proclaimed:—ḍanke-ke chot kahnā, v.t. To proclaim by beat of drum, to make public, to proclaim aloud, to speak out.

H ڈنکارنا ڈنکارنا ḍankārnā, v.n. = ḍakārnā, q.v.

H ڈنکائي ڈنکائي ḍankāī, s.f. Wages of a beater of the kettle-drum.

H ڈنکني ڈنکني ḍankinī, ڈنکني ḍankṉī, s.f. = ḍikinī, ḍi'in, qq.v.

H ڈنکي ڈنکي ḍankī, adj. = ḍankīlā, q.v.

H ڈنکيانا ڈنکيانا ḍankiyānā [ḍankī (= ḍank)+ā = āw = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To sting (as a reptile = ḍank mārnā, q.v.s.v. ḍank).

H ڈنکيلا ڈنکيلا ḍankīlā [ḍank+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल्ल+क:], adj. Possessed of a sting, stinging;—s.m. An animal that has a sting, stinger.

S ڈنگر ڈنگر ḍingar, s.m. A servant, slave; a rogue, cheat; a low depraved person; a fat man.

H ڈنگل ڈنگل ḍingal (prob. = ḍingar), adj. Low; irregular; inaccurate.

H ڈنگوارا ڈنگوارا ḍangwārā (see ḍāng and ḍangar), s.m. Mutual accommodation or assistance in tillage (consisting in the loan of oxen and ploughs without charge).

H ڈنگواري ڈنگواري ḍangwārī, s.f. Partnership in cattle.

H ڈنگي ڈنگي ḍingī, s.f. = ḍingī, ḍengī, q.v.

H ڈنواڈول ڈنواڈول ḍanwāḍol,
H ڈنواڈولي ڈنواڈولي ḍanwāḍolī
H ڈنوانڈول ڈنوانڈول ḍanwāṇḍol,
H ڈنوانڈولي ڈنوانڈولي ḍanwāṇḍolī
} See ḍanwāṇ-ḍol, and ḍanwāṇ-ḍolī.

H ڈوا ڈوا ḍawā, ڈوا ḍoā [S. दर्विक:], s.m. A large (wooden) spoon, a ladle.

H ڈوب ڈوب ḍūb (v.n. of ḍūbnā, q.v.), s.m. Dip, dive, &c. (= ḍubkī):—ḍub denā, v.n. To dip, dive (= ḍubki lagānā or mārnā).

H ڈوب ڈوب ḍob (v.n. of ḍobnā, q.v.), s.m. Dipping (in dye or colouring matter), dip (of a pen, &c.), immersing, immersion, soaking.

H ڈوبا ڈوبا ḍūbā (perf part. of ḍūbnā), part. adj. (f. -i), Sunk, submerged, immersed, under water; lost, &c. (see ḍūbnā);—s.m. One who is drowned, a drowned man;—flooded land, low land under water (= ḍūbī zamīn):—ḍūbā asāmī, A ruined man, a bankrupt, insolvent:—ḍūbā ḥar, s.m An island or bank left in the channel of a river; low land that is liable to be flooded:—ḍubī-hu'ī, adj. (f. -i) = ḍūbā, q.v.:—ḍūbā-ḥāl, s.m. Lost expenditure, expenditure without return:—ḍūbī-hu'ī khātā, s.m. Account or register of outlay or expenditure that is lost or yields no return, or of bad debts.

H ڈوبا ڈوبا ḍobā, s.m. Dip (= ḍob);—fainting;—a reservoir, tank, pond (= ḍobin).

H ڈوبارا ڈوبارا ḍūbārā [ḍūbā + rā = Prk. उल्लओ=S. र+क:], s.m. = ḍūbā or ḍūbī ḥar, qq.v.

H ڈوبان ڈوبان ḍobān, s.m. A reservoir, &c (= ḍobā, q.v.).

ʜ डूबाना *ḍūbānā*, v.t. = *ḍubānā*, q.v.

ʜ डूबाई *ḍūbā'ī* [*ḍūbā(nā)* + *d'ī* = Prk. एच्चअइ-अ = S. (द्) तव्य + ता + इका], s.f. Drowning, &c.; — an unconditional bribe (given whether the donor gain or lose his suit, in contradistinction to *tirānī* or *tard'ī*, a bribe which is to be returned if the suit be lost).

ʜ डूबता *ḍūbtā* (imperf. part. of *ḍūbnā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Sinking, drowning, &c. (see *ḍubnā*); — s.m. One who is drowning, a drowning man.

ʜ डूबन *ḍūban* (i.q. *ḍūbnā*), adj. Sinking (cf. *ḍubant*): — *-ḍūban berā*, s.m. A sinking boat; a losing venture or speculation, whatever entails loss, or injury, &c.; a damning sin: — *ḍūban berā pasnā*, 'To prove a sinking ship,' to prove injurious or baneful, &c.; to fall into a damning sin.

ʜ डूबना *ḍūbnā* [*ḍūb*°, *per met.* = *būḍ*² = Prk. बुड्ड(द्) = S बुड(ति), rt. बुड्], v.n. To dive; to sink, drown, be drowned; to drown oneself; to be immersed, be submerged, inundated, deluged, or flooded; to be lost, be sacrificed (as capital, reputation, &c.); to be destroyed, be ruined; to sink, go down, set (as the sun); to sink, faint (as the heart); to be absorbed, be engrossed, be lost (in business, or study, or thought, &c.): — *ḍūb-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and = *ḍūbnā*: — *ḍūb-marnā*, v.n. To be drowned; die by drowning; to drown oneself.

ʜ डोबना *ḍobnā* (prob. a caus. of *ḍūbnā*), v.t. To dip (cloth, &c. in dye or colour, or a pen in ink), to immerse; to dye, colour: — *ḍob-denā*, v.t. = *ḍobnā*, and is the more com. form.

ʜ डूबोना *ḍūbonā*, v.t. = *ḍubonā*, q.v.

ʜ डूबन्त *ḍūbant*, adj. (dialec.) Sunk, lost, irrecoverable, dead, bad (as a debt): — *ḍubant ṭip*, s.f. A dead or bad bond: — *ḍubant khātī*, s.m. An irrecoverable balance.

ʜ डोडा *ḍoḍā*, s.m. = *ḍorā*, q.v.

ʜ डोडी *ḍoḍī*, s.f. = *ḍoṇḍī*, q.v.

ʜ डोर *ḍor*, s.m. (prov.) = *ḍol*, 'bucket.'

ʜ डोर *dor* [Prk. डोला or दोला; S. दोला], s.f. Thread, twine, string, cord, line, rope: — *ḍor-par lagnā*, v.t. To tame (a bird, &c.): — *ḍor lagnā*, v.n. To be attached (to); to be absorbed (in): — *ḍor-wālā*, s.m. = *ḍorī-wālā*, q.v.

ʜ डोरा *ḍorā* [*ḍor*, q.v. + Prk. अच्चो = S. अ + क:], s.m. Thread, string, cord, &c. (= *ḍor*, q.v.); — line, streak (syn. *līk*, *rekhā*; see *dūkh-kā ḍorā* below); stream, line (of descending fluid; syn. *dhār*; e.g. *ghī-kā ḍorā*); edge (of a sword, &c.; syn. *dhār*); a prolonged or full-toned sound or note (see *ḍore ḍālnā*): — *ḍorā ḍalnā* (*-mein*), To string, to thread (a needle, &c.): — *ḍore ḍalnā* (*-mein*), To stitch (a quilt), to quilt; to braid (the hair); to spread a net, lay a snare; to utter a prolonged or full-toned sound or note (e.g. *kis ḍiṭṭ-ne ḍore ḍāle, tukre ho ho bīl tarā hai*, 'what female Amāduvade uttered its prolonged notes, that the male has fought so desperately'): — *ānkh-kā ḍorā*, s.m. A streak of blood in the eye, vessels distended with blood in the *tunica conjunctiva* of the eye (from intoxication, or cold, &c.), a blood-shot eye: — *gardan-kā ḍorā*, s.m. Venus's necklace; a graceful motion of the neck in dancing.

ʜ डोरा *ḍorā*, s.m. = *ḍoṛā*, q.v.

ʜ डोरा *ḍorā* [S. दर्व + क: or दार्व + क:], s.m. A large ladle, a scoop (to bale or dish out,—com. a piece of cocoanut shell with a stick handle.

ʜ डोरा *ḍorā* (i.q. *ḍobrā*, q.v.), s.m. A hole or pit filled with water; a hole dug for water (in the dry channel of a river, &c.; syn. *ḍoṇā*).

s डोरक *ḍorak*, s.m. A fillet of thread or cord tied round the arm or wrist; string (of a parcel or packet).

ʜ डोरू *ḍorū*, s.m. = *ḍamrū*, q.v.

ʜ डोरी *ḍorī* [*ḍor*, q.v. + Prk. द्धा = S. द्धक], s.f. String, cord (= *ḍor*, *ḍorā*); — a fillet of thread or cord tied round the arm or wrist (= *ḍorak*); — line or chain (used in measuring land); braid: — *ḍorī-wālā*, or *ḍorī-hār*, s.m. A rope-maker; a rope-seller; a pedlar (who sells thread, cord, braid, &c.).

ʜ डोरी *ḍorī* (dim. of *ḍorā*), s.f. A ladle, &c.

s डोरिया *ḍoriyā* [*ḍor*, q.v. + Prk. द्धा = S. द्धक: (द्म + क:)], s.m. Striped muslin (cf. *ḍaṇḍiyā*); lace; — a dog-keeper.

ʜ डोड़ *ḍoṛ*, s.m. Name of a race of Rājpūts (said to be now extinct).

ʜ डोड़ा *ḍoṛā* (prob. = *ḍorā*), s.m. Seed-pod, capsule (especially of the poppy, or cotton, or *ākh*).

ʜ डौढ़ा *ḍauṛhā* [for द्विवड्ढो, by transposn. fr. Prk. अड्ढदुइअ = S. अर्द्ध + द्वितीय + क:], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Half as much again (= *ḍe'orhā*); — raised one half higher (a tone in music).

ʜ डौढ़ी *ḍauṛhī*, s.f. = *ḍe'orhī*, q.v.

ʜ डौड़ी *ḍauṛī*, s.f. (prov.); 1° = *ḍibbī*; 2° = *ḍe'orhī*, q.v.

ʜ डौरी *ḍaurī*, s.f. (prov.); 1° = *ḍibbī*; 2° = *ḍe'orhī*, q.v.

ʜ डोक *ḍok* (fr. *ḍoknā*, q.v.), s.f. Vomiting; — pulmonary disease in animals, a loud or large gulp; a large draught (cf. *dhok*; syn. *ghūnṭ*).

ʜ डोकरा *ḍokrā*, adj & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Old, aged, decrepit (gen. used contemptuously or abusively); — an old man; *-ḍokrī*, s.f. An old woman.

ʜ डोकना *ḍoknā* [*ḍok*° = S. उद् + वम् + क]; cf. *ḍonknā*], v.n. To vomit: — to take large gulps or draughts, to drink much, guzzle, tope (= *ḍokṇokṇā*, and *ḍhoknā*).

ʜ डोकी *ḍokī* [*ḍok(nā)* + Prk. एच्चअइ = S. (द्) तव्य + इका], s.f. The act of vomiting.

ʜ डोगर *ḍogar*, s.m. (prov.) = *ḍoṅgar*, q.v.

ʜ डोल *ḍol* (fr. *ḍolnā*, q.v.), s.m. Moving, swinging, rocking, &c (see *ḍolnā*): — *ḍol-pher*, s.m. Moving or swaying from side to side or to and fro, restlessness, unsettled state: — *ḍol-ḍol*, s.m. Moving to and fro, roving, perambulating.

ʜ डोल *ḍol* (= *ḍol*, q.v.), s.m. A bucket (of metal, or leather, for drawing water), a pail, a large leather bag (used in throwing up water for irrigation); — (local) mast of a ship; — the richest kind of black soil (cf. *ḍoḍiyal*).

ʜ डौल *ḍaul* (prob. i.q. *ḍhāl*, fr. *ḍhālnā*), s.m. Shape, form, fashion, figure, make, build; appearance aspect; natural form or state, nature, constitution; course, way, method, manner, mode, style, air, general features or character (of speech, &c.); pattern, model, specimen; opportunity; device, scheme, plan; estimate of revenue or assets (as a guide to assessment); raised boundary (of a field, &c.), boundary, limit (*ḍaulā*; cf. *ḍhāl*); coition, copulation (= *ḍaulā*). — *ḍaul paṭṭā*, s.m. Rent-roll of a farm: — *ḍaul-paṭṭ*, s.m. A model-form, a blank form or return (to be used as a model): — *ḍaul-par lānā* (*-ko*), To bring into shape, give shape or form to, put in order, regulate, systematize: — *ḍaul ḍālnā* (*-kā*), To set the example (of), lay the foundation (of). — *ḍaul-se*, adv. In due form, in order, ship-shape, methodically, &c. — *be-ḍaul*, adj. Without shape or form, shapeless, irregular, ill-shaped, ill-formed, ill-made, ugly, deformed; uncouth, ill-mannered, cross-grained.

ʜ डोला *ḍolā* [Prk. डोलओ, or दोलओ; S. दोलक:], s.m. A swing; a cradle; a litter; a kind of sedan (in which women of rank are carried); a 'dooley' (= *ḍolī*); — (local) a bier; — a woman of inferior rank given to a person of rank and position (to whom she is privately married without any ceremonial: she ranks below wives of equal family, but above concubines): — *ḍolā denā* (*-ko*), To give a daughter to a superior by way of tribute.

ʜ डौला *ḍaulā*, डौलो *ḍaulī* (= *ḍaul*), s.m. Manner, &c.; boundary; coition (prob. fr. *ḍol-nā*).

ʜ डोलाना *ḍolānā*, v.t. = *ḍulānā*, q.v.

ʜ डोलचा *ḍolcā*, s.m. } (= *ḍol-ca*, q.v.), A small
ʜ डोलची *ḍolcī*, s.f. } bucket (for drawing water), a pail.

ʜ डोलना *ḍolnā* [*ḍol*² = Prk. डोल(द्), or दोल(द्) = S. दोलय(ति), rt. दुल् + *nā* = Prk. अच्चअ = S. अनीय], v.n. To swing, oscillate, rock, roll, reel, sway from side to side; to shake, move, stir; to totter, tremble, quake; to flinch, swerve, waver; to move to and fro, to walk about, roam, rove, wander, ramble.

ʜ डोली *ḍolī* [Prk. डोलिआ, or दोलिआ; S. दोलिका], s.f A litter, a kind of sedan (for women); — a small portable cot, a 'dooley.'

ʜ डोम *ḍom* } [S. डोम:; डोम्ब:], s.m. A low
ʜ डोम्ब *ḍomb* } caste of Hindūs (they make ropes, mats, baskets, fans, &c.

&c., and are employed in removing carcases, filth, &c., and about burial and burning grounds. they are also tumblers and merry-andrews; and withal are great thieves: thus it will be seen that, besides the name, they have much in common with the gipsies or 'Roms';—a caste of Mohammedans (perhaps converts from the Hindū *ḍoms*), the males of which are musicians, and their women singers, dancers and actresses (but they sing and dance &c in the presence of women only);—an individual of the *ḍom* caste.

H ڈومپن ḍompan, ڈومپنا ḍompanā } [*ḍom*, q.v. + Prk. ण, and ण + S. त्व (Vedic त्वन), and त्व + क; cf. gipsy, 'Rompen'], s.m. The arts or practices of the *ḍoms*; *ḍom*-dom,—adulation.

H ڈومر ḍumar [S उदुम्बर:], s.m.f (?), The glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*

H ڈومڑا ḍomṛā [*ḍom*, q.v. + *ra* = *varā* = Prk. अड्ढा; S. डोम + र + क:], s.m. = *ḍom*, q.v.

H ڈومنپنا ḍomanpanā [*ḍoman pand ghoman*, prob. dialec. plur. of *ḍom*], s.m. = *ḍom panā*, q.v.

H ڈومنی ḍomnī [*ḍom*, q.v. + S. aff. इनी; cf. gipsy, 'Romnī'], s.f. A woman or girl of the *ḍom* caste; the wife of a *ḍom*.

H ڈونگ ḍūṅg, ڈونگا ḍūṅgā } [S. द्रोण 'protection' + मञ्च, and मञ्चक, cf. *damā*], s.m. An elevated platform or shed raised on bamboos in a field or orchard where a watchman is stationed to protect the crop from cattle, birds, &c.); a scaffold, platform.

H ڈونڈا ḍuṇḍā [see *ḍand*, *ḍaṇḍā*; *ḍaṇḍ*-], s.m. A bullock with one horn, or with broken or crumpled horns.

H ڈونڈا ḍuṇḍā (=*dhuṇḍha*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.). A dust-cloud, a whirlwind.

H ڈونڈی ḍoṇḍī, ڈونڈی ḍuṇḍī [S. दुन्दुभी], s.f. A small kettle-drum (beaten by a public crier); proclamation by beat of drum.

H ڈونر ḍoṇr, s.f } [S. दुन्दुभ], A kind of lizard
H ڈونرا ḍoṇrā, s.m. } (=*ḍoṇḍubh*, q.v.); a kind of snake with two heads

H ڈونڑی ḍoṇṛī, ڈونڈی ḍuṇḍī, s.f.=*ḍoṇḍī*, q.v

H ڈونک ḍoṇk, s.f.=*ḍok*, q.v

H ڈونکنا ḍoṇknā, v.n.=*ḍoknā*, q.v.

H ڈونکنا ḍuṇknā (i.q. *ḍoknā*), s.m. (dialec.). A dove.

H ڈونگا ḍuṇgā, ڈونگا ḍoṇgā [prob. S. द्रङ्ग + क:], adj. (f. -ī), Deep, profound.

H ڈونگا ڈونگا ḍoṇgā [S. द्रोण + क:], s.m. A trough; a canoe, boat; any boat-shaped vessel; a ladle (commonly a cocoanut shell with a long wooden handle), a large spoon; (in Anglo-Indian households) a double dish, hot water dish; a tureen, an entrée.

H ڈونگان ḍoṇgān [*ḍoṇgā* + *an* = Prk. अण = S. त्व (Vedic त्वन) and *a'i* = Prk. अड्ढा: S. aff. ता + क], s.m. . . } Depth, deepness; abyss, gulf.
H ڈونگائی ḍuṇgāī, ڈونگائی ḍoṇgāī, s.f. . . . . }

H ڈونگر ḍuṇgar, ڈونگر ḍoṇgar [Prk. डोंगरो; perhaps fr. S. उदग्र:; cf. *ḍāṇg*], s.m. Hill, mountain; hilly country; high ground.

H ڈونگرا ḍoṇgrā, s.m. A slight shower.

H ڈونگری ḍoṇgrī [*ḍoṇgar*, q.v. + i = Prk. इड्ढा = S. इका], s.f. A small hill, hillock, mount, eminence.

H ڈونگھا ḍuṇghā, adj. = *ḍuṇgā*, q.v.

H ڈونگھی ڈونگھی ḍoṇghī, s.f. Branch (of a tree).

H ڈونگی ڈونگی ḍoṇgī [*ḍoṇg(ā)* + i = Prk. इड्ढा = S. इका], s.f. A small boat; —a ladle, spoon.

H ڈونی ڈونی ḍoṇī [S द्रोण + इका], s.f. A small boat, canoe, skiff, barge; a small trough; a small boat shaped receptacle made of leaves (*for ghī*, &c.).

H ڈوہ ڈاہ ḍoh (i.q. *ḍah*, q.v.), s.m. Very deep water, a deep pool (in a river, &c.), pit, hollow.

H ڈوہرا ڈوہرا ḍohrā [*ḍoh*, q.v. + *ra* = Prk. अड्ढो = S. र + क:], s.m. A large ladle or spoon (used in sugar-manufactories, &c.).

H ڈوہی ڈوہی ḍūhī (*see dhūhā*), s.f. Mound, mud pillar, boundary mark; alluvial formations

H ڈوئی ڈوئی ḍo'ī [S दर्विका; cf. *ḍo'ā*], s.f. A (wooden) spoon, a ladle;—an oar, paddle;—head, poll, pate = *ḍo'ī-phoṛ*, s.f. 'Breaking the head'; wearisome head-work (as that of instructing a blockhead, &c.); any toilsome and vain exertion = *ḍo'ī-phoṛīyā*, s.m. A class of mendicants who are so importunate that rather than depart empty-handed they will beat their heads against stones; an individual of this class; (*fig.*) an importunate petitioner

H ڈھابا ڈھابا dhaṭā (prob. i.q. *dhāpā*, fr. *dhāp-nā*), s.m. A net;—the eaves of a house (extending three or four feet beyond the wall, so that people may sit under them); (local) a large kind of tile, ridge-tile.

H ڈھابر ڈھابر dhaṭbar (from *dhaṭnā*), s.f.(?), Rubbish, filth, dirt.

H ڈھاپنا ڈھاپنا dhaṭpnā, v.t.=*dhāṇpnā*, q.v.

H ڈھاٹا ڈھاٹا dhaṭā [prob. S. भट्ट, भर्ता; rt. भृ, s.m. A handkerchief or cloth tied over the ears and head (to keep the beard up)

H ڈھاٹھی ڈھاٹھی dhaṭhī } [S धृति + का], s.f. Binding
H ڈھاٹی ڈھاٹی dhaṭī } tight, stretching on the rack; rack, torment, torture; a noose or gin fastened on a horse's nose; nose-string (of an ox, or camel, &c.; syn. *nasā*); *dhaṭī ḍaṇnā*, or *deṇā*, or *laggā karnā*, or *-karī*, To fasten a noose or gin on the mouth or nose (of a horse, &c.)

H ڈھار ڈھار dhār (prob. = *dhāṛ*), s.f. A kind of ear ring.

H ڈھار ڈھار dhār (=*dher*), s.m. A heap (of corn, &c.).

H ڈھار ڈھار dhār=*ḍhāṛ*, q.v.

H ڈھارس ڈھارس dhāras=*ḍhāras*, q.v.

H ڈھارنا ڈھارنا dhārnā, v.t.=*ḍhāṛnā*, q.v.

H ڈھاری ڈھاری dhārī, s.m.=*ḍhāṛī*, q.v.

H ڈھاڑس ڈھاڑس dhāṛas S ढाढ्यं + *s* = *sā*, 'like' q.v.], s.f.n. (?), Firmness of mind, confidence, courage, boldness, heart, encouragement, comfort, fortitude, patience (of *dhaṛas bandhnā*, To keep up the spirits, to take heart, have courage, or patience, &c. = *dhāras bandhāna* (*k*), or *dhāras deṇā* (*k*), To impart courage (to), encourage, animate, cheer, comfort.

H ڈھاڑن ڈھاڑن dhāṛan [*dhāṛī*(*ā*) + *an* = S. इनी], s.f. A woman of the *dhāṛī* caste; the wife of a *dhāṛī*.

H ڈھاڑھس ڈھاڑھس ḍhāṛhas, s.f.=*ḍhāras*, q.v.

H ڈھاڑھن ڈھاڑھن ḍhāṛhan (fem. of *ḍhāṛhī*), s.f.=*ḍhāṛin*, q.v.

H ڈھاڑھی ڈھاڑھی ḍhāṛhī } [prob fr. S भट्ट, m. भृ,
H ڈھاڑی ڈھاڑی ḍhāṛī } s.m. A caste of (Mohammadan) singers (among the retainers of kings and great men, whom they precede on their march with armies, or in processions, chanting praises, &c.); an individual of that caste; a singer, a musician.

H ڈھاک ڈھاک ḍhāk [prob fr. S दक्ष or भक, rt. दह्, s.m. The *Butea frondosa* (syn. *palās*). The tree in full bloom presents a striking spectacle, lighting up the horizon; from natural fissures and incisions made in the bark, issues, during the hot season, a red juice, which soon hardens into a ruby-coloured, brittle, astringent gum, similar to kino, and sold as Bengal kino, lac is collected on the branchlets; the leaves are used as plates, &c., and instead of paper, to wrap up parcels, and are given as fodder to buffaloes; the flowers, with alum, are made into the yellow dye used in the Holī festival, and are also used medicinally; the seeds are given as purgative and anthelmintic, mostly in veterinary practice; the wood is used for coating wells, and for the sacrificial fire);—*ḍhāk-paṛchī* or *paṛhe*, s.m. The person who collects the gum from *ḍhāk* trees.

H ڈھاکا ڈھاکا ḍhākā, s.m. A thick wood of *ḍhāk* trees; the district and city of Dhākā (Anglice, Dacca).

H ڈھاکھ ڈاख *ḍhākh*, s.m. = *ḍhāk*, q.v.

H ڈھاکھا ڈाखा *ḍhākhā*, s.m. 1° = *ḍhāk*; 2° = *ḍhākā*, qq.v.

H ڈھال ڈाल *ḍhāl* (fr. *ḍhālnā*, q.v.), s.m. Cast, mould, form, fashion; manner, mode, way, style; custom, habit, bent; natural condition, state;—inclination, slope, declivity: a gradient;—postpn. After the custom or manner, &c. (of, -*ke* or -*kī*): -*ḍhāl bhal* (-*bol*), s.m. Complete transfer by sale:—*ḍhāl-ḍhāl jānā*, v.n. To move or walk slowly.

E ڈھال ڈाल *ḍhāl* (prob. a Prk. form), s.f. m.(?), Shield, target, buckler:—*ḍhāl-talwār*, s.f. Shield and sword:—*ḍhāl-sā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Shield-like, (in Bot.) peltate, peltated.

H ڈھالا ڈाला *ḍhālā*, s.m. (dialec.) = *ḍālī*, *ḍāl*, q.v.

H ڈھالنا ڈालना *ḍhālnā* (i q. *ḍhārnā*, q.v.), v.t. To pour out, shed, spill, tilt; to throw, cast; to cast (metal in fusion), to mould, fashion, form, shape, coin (money), frame or compose (a sentence, &c.); to aim or direct (speech, at), to speak (at, -*par*); (*fig.*) to do mischief (to), to injure, mar, spoil.

H ڈھالو ڈालू *ḍhālū* [*ḍhāl(nā)* + ū = Prk. ढ्ढओ = S. ढ्ढ + क:], adj. & s.m. Sloping, slant (= *ḍhālwāṅ*, *ḍhalwāṅ*);—casting, moulding;—doing mischief, spoiling;—caster, moulder, fashioner, &c.; spoiler; destroyer;—slope, descent (of a hill, &c.):—*ḍhālū bhār karnā*, (local) To shift goods, &c. (occasionally) over shallows, &c.

H ڈھالوان ڈालवां *ḍhālwāṅ* [*ḍhālū* + S. क:;—or *ḍhāl(nā)* + Prk. एअव्वं = S. (ढ्) नव्य + क], adj. (f. -*wīṅ*), Sloping, slantiug, declivous (= *ḍhalwāṅ*);—cast, moulded (= *ḍhāṅā*).

H ڈھالی ڈाली *ḍhālī* [*ḍhāl*, q.v. + Prk. ढ्ढओ = S. ढ्ढक: (ढ्न् + क:)], adj. & s.m. Bearing or armed with a shield;—one armed with a shield, shield-bearer.

H ڈھالی ڈाली *ḍhālī*, s.f. (dialec.) = *ḍālī*, q.v.

H ڈھالیا ڈालिया *ḍhāliyā*, s.m. = *ḍhaliyā* or *ḍhalaiyā*, q.v.

H ڈھام ڈाम *ḍhām* } H ڈھاما ڈामा *ḍhāmā* } (*ḍhāmā* = *ḍhāwā* = *ḍhāyā* = *ḍhā'ī*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. The double of any number or quantity together with its half (*e.g.* 57½ as 2½ times 23), 2½ times any number;—the multiplication table of 2½ times.

H ڈھان ڈान *ḍhān* [prob. S. च्छाद्], s.m. Hedge, fence, enclosure.

H ڈھانا ڈाना *ḍhānā* [*ḍhā°*, prob. fr. S. क्षप्; or fr. द्राप्; cf. *ḍhāhnā*, and *ḍhālnā*], v.t. To break, batter, shatter, throw down, pull down, knock down, raze (a building, &c.), destroy, demolish; to cause to befall, to bring (trouble, &c. upon):—*ḍhā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and = *ḍhānā*:—*ḍnāi-ḍnāī'i 'amārat ḍhānā* (-*kī*), 'To throw or pull down the ready-made structure (of),' to overthrow the project (of), spoil or mar (one's) plans.

H ڈھانپنا ڈांपना *ḍhāṅpnā* [prob. a modification of *ḍhāṅknā*, q.v.;—or *ḍhāṅp°* = S. पिधा (प्रपि + धा)], v.t. To cover, put a cover on, to shut, close; to conceal, hide (cf. *jhāṅpnā*):—*ḍhāṅp-denā*, v.t. = *ḍhāṅpnā*.

H ڈھانٹھی ڈांठी *ḍhāṅṭhī*, H ڈھانٹی ڈांटी *ḍhāṅṭī*, } s.f. = *ḍhāṭī*, q.v.

H ڈھانچ ڈांच *ḍhāṅc* } H ڈھانچا ڈांचा *ḍhāṅcā* } (cf. *dāmcā*, *dañjā*), s.m. Frame, frame-work; skeleton; mould (syn. *sāncā*); plan, form (syn. *naqsha*).

H ڈھانس ڈांस *ḍhāṅs*, s.f. 1°, Cough (= *ḍhāṅs*, q.v.);—2°, Musquito (= *ḍāṅs*, q.v.).

H ڈھانسا ڈांसा *ḍhāṅsā* [*ḍhāṅs(nā)* + ā = Prk. ढ्ढओ = S. ढ्ढ + क:], s.m. Blame, accusation, false charge, calumny, defamation, undeserved abuse (cf. *jhāṅsā*):—*ḍhāṅsā ḍenā* (-*ko*), To blame, accuse falsely, calumniate, defame, &c.

H ڈھانسنا ڈांसना *ḍhāṅsnā* [*ḍhāṅs°* = Prk. ढ्ढस (ढ्) = S. ढ्ढंस (त्), rt. ढ्ढंस्], v.t. To blame, &c. (= *ḍhāṅsā denā*, q.v.s.v. *ḍhāṅsā*; and cf. *jhāṅsnā*).

H ڈھانک ڈांक *ḍhāṅk*, s.m. = *ḍhāk*, q.v.

H ڈھانکر ڈांकर *ḍhāṅkar* [prob. *ḍhāṅk(nā)* + ar = Prk. ढ्ढओ = S. र:], s.m. A hedge, fence (= *ḍhān*).

H ڈھانکنا ڈांकना *ḍhāṅknā* [*ḍhāṅk°* = Prk. ढ्ढक (ढ्) or ढ्ढङ्क (ढ्) = S. स्थग् (ते), pass. (used actively) of स्थग्; or perhaps S. स्थग् + क्ष], v.t. To cover, to put a cover on; to shut, close; to conceal, hide (syn. *ḍhāṅpnā*):—*ḍhāṅk-denā*, v.t. intens. of and = *ḍhāṅknā*.

H ڈھانگ ڈांग *ḍhāṅg* (i q. *ḍāṅg*, q.v.), s.f. A steep hill, precipice, cliff, high bank (of a river).

H ڈھانوں ڈांवां *ḍhāṅwāṅ*, H ڈھانواں ڈांवां *ḍhāṅwāṅ*, H ڈھاواں ڈावां *ḍhāwāṅ*, H ڈھاوں ڈांवां *ḍhā'āṅ*, } adj. & s.m. = *ḍhām* & *ḍhāmā*, q.v.

H ڈھاھا ڈाहा *ḍhāhā* [*ḍhāh(nā)* + Prk. एअव्वं = S (ढ्) नव्यं], s.m. Steep slope, steep bank (of a river, &c.)

H ڈھاہنا ڈाहना *ḍhāhnā*, v.t. = *ḍhānā*, q.v.

H ڈھائی ڈाई *ḍhā'ī* [Prk. अड्ढाइआ = अड्ढअइआ = अड्ढअइज्जा = S. अर्द्ध + तृतीया], adj. Two and a half (= *arhā'ī*):—*ḍhā'ī ghaṛī-kī ājal* or *ā-jānā*, 'To meet with death in two and a half hours,' to die very soon (a phrase used by women).

H ڈھب ڈब *ḍhab* [prob. S. धर्म:; cf. *ḍaul*, and *ḍhāl*], s.m. Shape, form, fashion; mode, manner, way, style; idiom; knack; habit; course, means; position; opportunity; manners, breeding, behaviour, conduct; knowledge, *savoir faire*, skilful management, art, dexterity, address;—a small light hammer (syn. *hathauṛā*):—*ḍhab bannā*, v.n. = *ḍhab lagnā*, q.v.:—*ḍhab-par ḍarhnā* or *ḍarhjānā* (-*ko*), To be moulded or fashioned to (one's) will, to be gained or won by skilful management, to be brought under the influence or power (of), to be caught or taken by artful management, to fall into (one's) clutches.—*ḍhab-ḍār*, adj. Well-formed, well-shaped (= *ḍhabīlā*), graceful; fine, showy:—*ḍhab ḍālnā* (-*kā*), To set the fashion (of), to make a habit (of), get into a manner or way; to accustom, train (to):—*ḍhab-kā* or *ḍhab-ḍhab-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), In proper form, suitable, appropriate; moderate; reasonable; skilful, dexterous:—*ḍhab lagnā* or *lag-jānā*, v.n. Some way or means to be found, a chance or opportunity to arise, to get an opportunity; to obtain an advantage (over), get the upper hand (of).

H ڈھب ڈھب ڈबڈब *ḍhab-ḍhab*, adj. (dialec.) = *ḍhabar-ḍhabar*, q.v.

H ڈھبر ڈबर *ḍhabar* } H ڈھبرا ڈबरा *ḍhabrā* } (cf. *ḍabrā*), adj. Slushy, muddy, watery, turbid, thick:—*ḍhabar-ḍhabar*, adj. Watery, slushy, &c.; sodden, insipid (as food).

H ڈھبری ڈिबरी *ḍhibrī* [prob. S. स्तिभि or स्तम्भ + ri = Prk. थड्डिआ = S. र + द्रका], s.f. Nut (of a screw), female screw; a socket (also written *ḍhebrī*).

H ڈھبکا ڈिबका *ḍhabkā* [S. स्तम्भ + क + क:], s.m. Lump; protuberance.

H ڈھبکی ڈबकी *ḍhabkī* [S. स्तम्भ + क + द्रका], s.f. The log connecting the *rati* and beam to which the yoke is attached in an oil-mill, &c.

H ڈھبو ڈ्बू *ḍhabbū*, ڈ्बू *ḍhabū*, s.m. = next, q.v.

H ڈھبوا ڈ्बुआ *ḍhabu'ā*, ڈिबुआ *ḍhibu'ā* [S. स्तम्भ + क: (with *w* or *u* inserted)], s.m. *lit.* 'A small lump'; an unstamped lump of copper used as money, and equal in value to a *paisā*; (*fig.*) money, wealth (also written *ḍhabu'ā*).

H ڈھبوس ڈ्बूस *ḍhabbūs* (*ḍhabbū*, q.v. + *s* = *sā*, 'like,' q.v.), adj. Dumpy, podgy, heavy, fat, corpulent; clumsy, awkward.

H ڈھبیلا ڈबीला *ḍhabīlā* [*ḍhab*, q.v. + Prk. द्रओ = S. द्रक:], adj. (f. -*ī*), Well-formed, well-shaped, well-made, graceful, elegant (syn. *su-ḍhaul*; *sajīlā*).

H ڈھپ ڈप *ḍhap* (i.q. *ḍaph*, *ḍaf*, q.v.), s.m. A large tabor or drum.

E ڈھپال ڈ्पाल *ḍhappāl* [prob. S. स्तम्भ + चाल:], adj. = *ḍhappā*, q.v.

H ڈھپلیا ڈपालिया *ḍhapplīyā*, s.m. = *ḍaphlī*, *ḍafalī*, qq.v.

H ڈھپڈھپانا ڈपडपाना *ḍhap-ḍhapānā* (by redupl. of *ḍhap*), v.t. To beat or play

upon (a drum, &c.), to drum on (a table, &c.):—*ḍhap-ḍhap karna* (*-par*) = *ḍhap-ḍhapnā*.

H ڈھپنا ڈھپنا *ḍhapnā* (see *ḍhāpnā*), v.n. To be covered; to be concealed, to lie hidden, to hide; to be submerged; to sink;—s.m. Covering; cover, lid.

H ڈھپنی ڈھپنی *ḍhapnī*, s.f. dim. of *ḍhapnā*, q.v.

H ڈھپو ڈھپ्पو *ḍhappā* [prob. S. स्तम्ब + क: (with *a* inserted); cf. *ḍhabbū*, *ḍhep*], adj. & s.m. Podgy, bulky, fat, corpulent; = a podgy man, &c.

H ڈھپونا ڈھپانا *ḍhapānā*, s.m. (dialec.) = *ḍhapnā*, q.v.

H ڈھپھ ڈھپھ *ḍhaph*, s.m. = *ḍhap*, q.v.

H ڈھٹائی ڈھٹائی *ḍhiṭā'ī*, s.f. = *ḍhiṭhā'ī*, q.v.

H ڈھٹا ڈھٹا *ḍhaṭṭhā*, s.m. 1° = *ḍaṭṭa* or *ḍāṭ*, qq.v.; -2° = *ḍhaṭṭhiyā*, q.v.

H ڈھٹھاؤ ڈھٹھاؤ *ḍhiṭhā'ū*, adj. & s.m. = *ḍhīṭh*, q.v.

H ڈھٹھائی ڈھٹھائی *ḍhiṭhā'ī* [*ḍhīṭh*, q.v. + *ā'ī* = Prk. अट्ठा = S. aff. ना + इका], s.f. Boldness, forwardness, assurance, presumption, impudence, audacity, effrontery, pertness, temerity, petulance; persistence; obstinacy, stubbornness, wilfulness:—*ḍhiṭhā'ī karnā*, v.n. To be bold, forward, or impudent, &c.; to persist, insist, &c.

H ڈھٹھیا ڈھٹھیا *ḍhaṭhiyā*
H ڈھٹی ڈھٹی *ḍhaṭṭī*
H ڈھٹیا ڈھटिया *ḍhaṭiyā*
(see *ḍhāṭā*), s.f. A rope or cord used instead of a bridle, a nose string (syn. *bāg-ḍor*; *nakel*).

H ڈھٹینگر ڈھٹینگر *ḍhaṭīngar*,
H ڈھٹینگڑا ڈھٹींगड़ा *ḍhaṭīngṛā*,
adj. & s.m. Sturdy, burly, &c. (= *ḍhaṭṭingaṛ*, q.v.); a big burly fellow, a great hulk of a man.

H ڈھچر ڈھچर *ḍhaćar* [*ḍhāṅć*, q.v. + Prk. अडो = S. र:], adj. & s.m. Fragile, weak, infirm, rickety, loose; gimcrack;—frame, frame-work, plan, &c. (= *ḍhaṅćā*, q.v.):—*ḍhaćar bāndhnā*, *ḍhaćar kharā karnā*, To form a plan, to frame, plan; to make a show, keep up appearances:—*ḍhaćar phailānā* (*-kā*), To make preparations (for), make arrangements (for), provide necessary apparatus (for).

H ڈھچری ڈھچری *ḍhaćrī* [*ḍhāṅć* + *ri* = Prk. अडिआ = S. र + इका], s.f. Plan, contrivance, device, artifice, trick.

H ڈھڈا ڈھڈا *ḍhaḍḍā*, s.m. Low ground where water collects or lies (= *ḍabrā*, *ḍābar*, q.v.)

H ڈھڈو ڈھڈو *ḍhaḍḍo*, s.f. A species of babbler, *Malacocercus malcolmi* (a chattering gregarious bird, commonly seen in flocks of seven or more, and hence called 'the seven sisters'); = a decrepit old woman, a harridan.

H ڈھڈھا ڈھڈھا *ḍahḍahā* (fr. next, q.v.), adj. (f. -*ī*), Glowing, bright, blooming, flourishing, fresh, verdant, green, pleasant, pleasing; overpowering, excessive, great.

H ڈھڈھانا ڈھڈھانا *ḍahḍahānā*, v.n. To glow, shine; to bloom, blossom, flourish.

H ڈھڈھور ڈھڈھور *ḍhiḍhor*, s.m. 1° = *ḍhanḍhorā*; -2° = *ḍhanḍhoriyā*, qq.v.

H ڈھڈھورا ڈھڈھورا *ḍhiḍhorā*, s.m. = *ḍhanḍhorā*, q.v.

H ڈھڈھورنا ڈھڈھورنا *ḍhaḍhornā* (prob. a redupl. form of *ḍhāṅḍnā*), v.t. To search narrowly, to ransack, rummage; to seek; to investigate.

H ڈھڈھی ڈھڈھی *ḍhuḍḍhī*
H ڈھڈی ڈھڈی *ḍhuḍḍī*
(see *ṭhuḍḍhī*, *ṭhaḍḍī*), s.f. The rump-bone, root of the tail, the coccyx; = an inferior kind of *huqqa*.

H ڈھڈی ڈھڈی *ḍhaḍḍī*, s.f. = *ḍhaḍḍā*, q.v.

H ڈھر ڈھر *ḍhar*, s.m. 1° = *ḍagar*, q.v.; —2° = *ḍahrā*, q.v.

H ڈھرا ڈھرا *ḍahrā*, ڈھڑا *ḍahṛā* [prob. S. द्रक (for द्रक) + धर + क:], s.m. A hole dug for water; hollow or low ground (in which water collects), tank, &c. (= *ḍabrā*, *ḍābar*, q.v.); a water-tank (in a ship), a barrel or cask in which drinking water is kept (in a boat or ship); the part of a boat or ship in which bilge-water collects.

H ڈھرکانا ڈھرکانا *ḍharkānā*, v.t. = *ḍhalkānā*, q.v.

H ڈھرکنا ڈھरकना *ḍharaknā*, v.n. = *ḍhalaknā*, q.v.

H ڈھرکھا ڈھरखा *ḍharkhā* (prob. fr. *ḍar*), s.m. A scarecrow (= *ḍhokhā*).

H ڈھرلا ڈھरला *ḍharlā* [prob. *ḍar* + Prk. आलओ = S. आल + क:], s.m. A scarecrow (= *ḍharkhā*).

H ڈھرنا ڈھरना *ḍharnā* (i.q. *ḍhalnā*, q.v.), v.n. To flow down, to come down; to come; to draw near, approach.

H ڈھری ڈھरी *ḍharī* (see *ḍahrā*), adj. Marshy; —s.f. Marshy soil, &c. (= *ḍahrā*)

H ڈھڑ ڈھड़ *ḍhaṛ*, s.m. The hip; a cross-buttock (?):—*ḍhaṛ par uṭhā kar ḍe mārnā*, or *ḍhaṛ par uṭhānā*, v.t. To throw (one) across the hip, to give (one) a cross-buttock (*ḍhaṛ-par ṭarkānā*, v.t. To raise or place (one) on the hip (in wrestling).

H ڈھڑکوا ڈھڑکوا *ḍhaṛ-kawwā* [Prk. डड्ढकाअओ = S. दग्धकाक + क:; cf. *ḍahaṛ*], s.m. A raven.

H ڈھڑوا ڈھड़वा *ḍhaṛwā* [prob. S. धार + क + क: (with *u* inserted)], s.m. A bird of the *mainā* kind (= *dhaṛwā*).

H ڈھڑھور ڈھड़हर *ḍhiṛhor* (= *ḍhaḍ'or*), s.m. Name of an inferior caste of *Ahīrs* in Benares.

H ڈھڑی ڈिड़ी *ḍihṛī*, ڈिहड़ी *ḍiharī* [S. दहली], s.f. Threshold, porch, &c. (= *ḍe'orhī*, q.v.):—*ḍihṛī-dār*, s.m. Doorkeeper.

H ڈھسلنا ڈھसलना *ḍhisalnā* (local, *ḍhisalnā*) [prob. fr. S. ध्वंस + ल], v.n. To give way, sink, fall in or down, to yield:—*ḍhasal jānā*, Idem.

H ڈھک ڈھक *ḍhak* [S. दरक; or द्रढक], s.m. Cave, cavern; abyss; pitfall.

H ڈھک ڈھक *ḍhak* [S. आढक?], s.m. A weight.

S ڈھکا ڈھक्का *ḍhakkā*, s.m. A large drum, a double drum.

H ڈھکار ڈھकार *ḍhakār*, ڈिکار *ḍhikār*, s.f. corr. of *ḍakar*, q.v.

H ڈھکارنا ڈھकारना *ḍhakārnā*, ڈिکارنا *ḍhikārnā*, v.n. corr. of *ḍakārnā*, q.v.

H ڈھکانا ڈھकाना *ḍhakānā*, v.t. To lead astray, to mislead; to deceive, disappoint, baulk, tantalize, &c. (= *bahkānā*, q.v.).

H ڈھکانا ڈھकाना *ḍhakkānā*, v.t. To throw away uselessly, to spoil (cf. *ḍakanā*; *ḍhānā*).

H ڈھکانا ڈھकाना *ḍhakānā*, v.t. = *ḍhakwānā*, q.v.

H ڈھکسنا ڈھकुसना *ḍhakusnā*, ڈھکसना *ḍhakasnā*, v.t. = *ḍhakosnā*, q.v.

H ڈھکل ڈھकल *ḍhakal*, s.m.
H ڈھکلنا ڈھकलना *ḍhakalnā*, v.t.
(dialec.) = *ḍhakel*; *ḍhakelnā*, qq.v.

H ڈھکلی ڈھकली *ḍhaklī* [*ḍhak(nā)* + *lī* = *alī* = Prk. अडिआ = S. ल or र + इका], s.f. A machine for raising water (= *ḍhenklī*, q.v.).

H ڈھکن ڈھकन *ḍhakkan*
H ڈھکنا ڈھकना *ḍhaknā*
(see next), s.m. Covering, cover, lid, pot-lid (= *ḍhapnā*).

H ڈھکنا ڈھकना *ḍhaknā* (i.q. *ḍhāṅknā*, q.v.), v.t. To cover; to conceal, &c. (= *ḍhāṅknā*); = to coincide with, fit exactly on or over;—v.n. To be covered, to be concealed:—*ḍhak-jānā*, v.n. = *ḍhaknā*:—*ḍhak-lenā*, v.t. = *ḍhaknā*.

H ڈھکنا ڈھकना *ḍahaknā*, v.t. = *ḍahkānā*, q.v.

H ڈھکنا ڈھकना *ḍhuknā* (i.q. *ḍhūknā*, q.v.), v.n. To approach, to come or go (towards); to incline (to or towards), to tend (to or towards); to bend, bend down or forward, to stoop, duck; to crouch (ready for a spring); to take aim (at); to look, peep (at); to return, revert, come back;—to have regard (to); to sympathize; to enter, penetrate, make a way (into).

H ڈھکنی ڈھकनी *ḍhaknī* (fem. of *ḍhaknā*, q.v.), s.f. A small cover, cover, lid, pot-lid.

H ڈھکوانا ڈھकवाना *ḍhakwānā* (doub. caus. of *ḍhāṅknā*, or *ḍhaknā*), v.t. To cause to be covered, to have or get covered, &c.

H ڈھکوسلا ڈھकोसला *ḍhakoslā* (fr. *ḍhakos-nā*), s.m. Stuffing, padding, superfluity, anything unnecessary; a thing intended to beguile, an idle tale, fiction, fable, delusion, deception.

H ڈھکوسنا ڈھकोसना *ḍhakosnā*, v.t. To eat or drink immoderately or greedily, to devour, to stuff or cram down, to guzzle:—*ḍhakos-jānā* (with acc.) = *ḍhakosnā*.

H ڈھکی ڈھकी *ḍhukkī* [*ḍhukk* (the Prk. form of *ḍhuk*) +

f=Prk. ढक्का=S. ढक्का], s.f. The act of bending, or stooping, or crouching (as of a cat, or a tiger, preparatory to springing on its prey); looking, peeping, peep, taking aim:—*ḍhukki-lagānā*, To take a peep (at, or into), to take aim (at):—*ḍhukki mārnā*, To bob or duck; to crouch ready for a spring (as a cat, or tiger).

ڈھکیل ڈھکل *ḍhakel*, s.m = *dhakel*, q.v.

ڈھکیلنا ڈھکلنا *ḍhakelnā*, v.t. = *dhakelnā*, q.v.

ڈھکیلو ڈھکلو *ḍhakelu*, s.m. = *dhakelū*, q.v.

ڈھگ ڈھگ *ḍhig* [S. दिक्, दिश्], s.m. Side, quarter; —postpn. By the side (of, -*kē*), near, close (to).

ڈھگا ڈھگا *ḍhaggā*, s.m. = *ḍaggā*, q.v.

ڈھگار ڈھگار *ḍhigār*, s.m. (dialec.), Heap, pile, store, &c. (= *ḍher*, q.v.).

ڈھگن ڈھگن *ḍhagan*, s.m (?), A combination of three short syllables.

ڈھلا ڈھلا *ḍhallā* (i.q. *ḍhelā*, q.v.), s.m. A lump of clay, a clod.

ڈھلان ڈھلان *ḍhalān*, ڈھلان *ḍhulān* [*ḍhalā* (fr. *ḍhalnā*) + *-ān* = Prk. अण्ण = S त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Slope, declivity (= *ḍhāl*).

ڈھلانا ڈھلانا *ḍhalānā* (caus. of *ḍhalnā*), v.t. 1° To cause to run or flow, to pour out, to cast (metal), to mould; —2° = *ḍhalwānā*, q.v.

ڈھلانا ڈھلانا *ḍhalānā* (caus. of *ḍhal(nā)*), v.t. To incline, make inclined, to tilt; to cause to run over, to spill.

ڈھلانا ڈھلانا *ḍhalānā* (caus. of *ḍhonā*), v.t. To cause to be carried, to have or get removed, or transported, &c.

ڈھلاؤ ڈھلاؤ *ḍhalā'u*, ڈھلاؤ *ḍhulā'u* (rt. of *ḍhalā(nā)*, or *ḍhulā(nā)* + *-ā'u* = Prk. एय्यव = S. (इ)तव्य), adj Shnt, sloping, inclined; —*ḍhalā'u*, s.m. Slope, inclination, declivity (= *ḍhalā'o*).

ڈھلاو ڈھلاو *ḍhalī'o*, or ڈھلاو *ḍhalā'o* (*ḍhul(nā)* or *ḍhal(nā)* + *-ā'o* = *-ā'u* as in *ḍhalī'u*), s.m. Inclination, slope, declivity:—*ḍhalā o-konā*, s.m. Angle of inclination (of a plane).

ڈھلائی ڈھلائی *ḍh[illegible]lā(nā)* + *-a'ī* = Prk. एय्यअइआ = S. (इ)तव्य + त + इका], s.f. The act of casting, or moulding; —the cost of casting, &c.

ڈھلائی ڈھلائی *ḍhalā'ī* [*ḍhalā(nā)* + *-ā'ī* as in *ḍhalā'ī*), s.f. The having a thing carried or transported, —the price paid for having a thing carried, &c.

ڈھلائی ڈھلائی *ḍhallā'ī* [*ḍhallā* = *ḍholā* + *-ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ = S. त + इका], s.f. Slowness, laxity, laziness, indolence, &c (see *ḍhīl*; and *ḍhilāpan*).

ڈھلتا ڈھلتا *ḍhaltā* (imperf. part. of *ḍhalnā*), part. adj (f. -*ī*), Rolling; falling; moving, slipping, shifting, &c:—*ḍhalti-phirti chā'on*, lit. 'Shifting and moving shadow'; the changeable state of worldly concerns, the vicissitudes of life or fortune; (*fig.*) a person of capricious or unsteady temper.

ڈھلر ڈھلر *ḍhillar* } [*ḍhillā* (= *ḍhīlā*) + Prk. ड्डो = S.
ڈھلڑ ڈھلڑ *ḍhillar* } र:], adj. & s.m. Lax, slow, lazy, indolent, &c. (= *ḍhīla*, q.v.); —a lazy or indolent man, &c.

ڈھلک ڈھلک *ḍhalak* (fr. *ḍhalaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Inclining, tilting; rolling, rocking; spilling (cf. *ḥalak*).

ڈھلکا ڈھلکا *ḍhalkā* (fr. *ḍhalkānā*), s.m. Causing to run over, spilling; —an affection of the eye causing it to run; a blear-eye; adj. Blear-eyed.

ڈھلکانا ڈھلکانا *ḍhalkānā* (caus. of *ḍhalaknā*), v.t. To cause to run over or down, to cause to flow; to spill; to pour out; to tilt, overturn; to cause to roll, to roll (= *ḍhulkānā*):—*ḍhalkā-denā*, v.t. = *ḍhalkānā*.

ڈھلکانا ڈھلکانا *ḍhulkānā* (caus. of *ḍhulaknā*), v.t. To cause to roll, or topple over, or fall, or slip, or slide; to roll, roll down; to tilt, to incline; —to incline (one) to, to incite, instigate.

ڈھلکنا ڈھلکنا *ḍhalaknā* [*ḍhal*° (fr *ḍhalnā*) + S. क], v.n To run down, to flow; to be poured out, be spilt, be shed; to fall or hang down loosely, be flaccid or loose (cf. *laṭakṇā*); to decline, sink, fade (= *ḍhalnā*); to rock; to roll, slide (= *ḍhulaknā*):—*ḍhalak-jānā*, v.n. Irtens. of and = *ḍhalnā*.

ڈھلکنا ڈھلکنا *ḍhulaknā* (= *luṛhaknā*, by transposn.), v.n. To roll, roll down, slip, slide; to topple over, fall over or down; to be pushed or forced down:—*ḍhulak-jānā*, v.n. intens of and = *ḍhulaknā*.

ڈھلمل ڈھلمل *ḍhalmal*, ڈھلمل *ḍhilmil* (by redupl. of rt. *ḍhal* of *ḍhalnā*), adj. Shaking, tottering, staggering, unsteady, wavering, vacillating (cf. *ḍagmag*).

ڈھلملانا ڈھلملانا *ḍhalmalānā* (see *ḍhal-mal*), v.n. To move from side to side, to sway, totter, stagger, reel, rock; to be unsteady, to waver, vacillate (cf. *ḍagmagānā*).

ڈھلنا ڈھلنا *ḍhalnā* (fr. the trans. *ḍhālnā*, v.n. To be poured out or down; to be cast (as metal), be moulded; to run, run down, flow, drop or fall (from, -*se*); to spill, to roll; to incline (= *ḍhulnā*); to decline, sink, fade (as day, or life, &c.):—*ḍhal-parnā*, v.n. (intens.), To run down, flow down, drop or fall down, &c:—*ḍhal-jānā*, v.n intens. of and = *ḍhalnā*.

ڈھلنا ڈھلنا *ḍhulnā* (i.q. *ḍhalnā*, and *luṛhnā*), v.n To be inclined: to incline, slope (towards); to roll, move or slip forward, to yield, slip, sink (cf. *ḍhalnā*); —to be poured out, be spilt (= *ḍhalnā*).

ڈھلنا ڈھلنا *ḍhalnā* (fr. *ḍholnā*, caus. of *ḍhonā*), v.n. To be carried, conveyed, transported, or removed.

ڈھلنگی ڈھلنگی *ḍhalngī* [*ḍhal* + Prk. अंगिआ = S. अङ्ग + इका], s.f. Laxity, slowness, tardiness, procrastination, &c. (see *ḍhil*, and *ḍhilpan*).

ڈھلوا ڈھلوا *ḍhalwā*, adj. (= next, q.v.; —2° Cast (as metal), (q. *ḍhalā*).

ڈھلوان ڈھلوان *ḍhalwān*, ڈھلوان *ḍhulwān* [*ḍhal(nā)* or *ḍhul(nā)* + Prk अव्व (with *w* inserted) = S अव + क], adj (f. -*ān*), Inclined, slant, sloping, declivous:—*ḍhalwān kot*, s.m. Inclined plane.

ڈھلوانا ڈھلوانا *ḍhalwānā* (caus. of *ḍhālnā*), v.t To cause to be poured out, to have or get poured out; —to cause to be cast or moulded, to have or get cast &c.

ڈھلوانا ڈھلوانا *ḍhulwānā* (doub. caus. of *ḍhonā*), v.t. = *ḍhulānā*, q.v.

ڈھلوائی ڈھلوائی *ḍhalwā'ī*, s.f. = *ḍhalā'ī*, q.v.

ڈھلوانس ڈھلوانس *ḍhilwāns*, s.m. = *ḍhelwāns*, q.v.

ڈھلیا ڈھلیا *ḍhaliyā*, ڈھلیا *ḍhalaiyā* [*ḍhal(nā)* + Prk. एय्यअइयो = S. (इ)तव्य + क + इक:], s.m. One who pours out; one who casts, or moulds, caster, founder.

ڈھلیت ڈھلیت *ḍhalait* (*ḍhāl(nā)* + *ait*, as in next), s.m. = *ḍhaliyā*, q.v.

ڈھلیت ڈھلیت *ḍhalait* [ढाल 'shield' + *ait* = *ā'it* = Prk. आइओ = आयंतो = आवंतो = S. आपयन (= *āpi* caus. augment + *an*, term. of the pres. part.)], s.m. 'Shield bearer,' a military retainer armed with sword and buckler; a targetier; a constable, a village watchman.

ڈھلیتی ڈھلیتی *ḍhalaitī* [*ḍhalait*, q.v. + ī = Prk. इआ and इआ = S इक: (इन् + क:), and इका], adj. Of or belonging to a *ḍhalait*;—s.f. The office or duty of a *ḍhalait*.

ڈھمپ ڈھمپ *ḍhamp*, s.m. corr. of *ḍhap*, q.v.

ڈھمڈھمی ڈھمڈھمی *ḍhimḍhimī*, s.f. = *ḍimḍimī*, q.v.

ڈھملانا ڈھملانا *ḍhamlānā* (prob contrac. of *ḍhalmalānā*), v.n. To roll, totter, stagger, reel, &c. (= *ḍhalmalānā*, and *ḍagarnā*).

ڈھنا ڈھنا *ḍhunā*, ڈھہنا *ḍahnā* [fr. the trans. *ḍhāhnā*; cf. *ḍhalnā*], v.n. To fall, fall down, fall in, tumble to pieces, to become dilapidated; to be demolished, razed, or destroyed:—*ḍha-jānā*, or *ḍah-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and = *ḍhunā*.

ڈھنپنا ڈھنپنا *ḍhaṅpnā*, v.n. = *ḍhapnā*, q.v.

ڈھنڈنا ڈھنڈنا *ḍhuṇḍhnā*, v.n. = *ḍhuṇḍhnā*.

ڈھنڈورا ڈھنڈورا, ڈھنڈورا *ḍhaṅḍorā*, s.m. = *ḍhaṇḍhorā*, q.v.

ڈھنڈورچی ڈھنڈورچی *ḍhaṅḍorchī*
ڈھنڈوریا ڈھنڈوریا, ڈھنڈاریا *ḍhaṅḍoriyā* . . . . . } s.m. = *ḍhaṇḍhoriyā*, q.v.

H ڈھنڈھنا ڈھنڈھنا, ڈھنڈنا *ḍhanḍhnā*, v.t. = *ḍhūṇḍhnā*, q.v.; — v.n. To be searched.

H ڈھنڈھوانا ڈھنڈھوانا, ڈھنڈوانا *ḍhunḍhwānā* (doub. caus. of *ḍhūṇḍhnā*), v.t. To cause (one) to seek; to have or get searched.

H ڈھنڈھور ڈھنڈھور, ڈھنڈور *ḍhaṇḍhor*, s.m. 1°. *ḍhaṇḍhorā*; — 2° = *ḍhaṇḍhoriyā*, qq.v.

H ڈھنڈھورا ڈھنڈھورا, ڈھنڈورا *ḍhaṇḍhorā* (prob. by redupl. fr. S. ढण्ढ; cf. *ḍhaḍhornā*), s.m. Proclamation by beat of drum:—*ḍhaṇḍhora pīṭnā*, To proclaim by beat of drum.

H ڈھنڈھوریا ڈھنڈھوریا, ڈھنڈوریا *ḍhaṇḍhoriyā* [*ḍhaṇḍhor*, q.v. + Prk. ढ्ढोर=S. ढक्कः], s.m. Public crier, one who proclaims by beat of drum.

H ڈھنڈھوئی ڈھنڈھوئی, ڈھنڈوئی *ḍhaṇḍhoʾī*, ڈھنڈوی *ḍhaṇḍhwī*, *ḍhaṇḍhwī*, s.f. The scum of boiling sugar-cane juice.

H ڈھنڈھیرا ڈھنڈھیرا, ڈھنڈیرا *ḍhuṇḍherā*, s.m. = *ḍhaṇḍhorā*, q.v.

H ڈھنڈھیل ڈھنڈھیل, ڈھنڈیل *ḍhaṇḍhel* (prob. S. ध्वस्त + तैल; cf. *ḍhaṇḍnā*), s.m. Scum of oil or *ghī*; oil in which anything has been fried.

H ڈھنکنا ڈھنکنا *ḍhaṅknā* = *ḍhaknā*, q.v.

H ڈھنکنی ڈھنکنی *ḍhaṅknī*, s.f. = *ḍhaknī*, q.v.

H ڈھنگ ڈھنگ *ḍhaṅg* [prob. S. धर्म+अङ्क; cf. *ḍhab*], s.m. Mark, sign, characteristic, property, peculiarity (syn. *lakshan*); method, mode, manner, fashion, way, style; form, figure, shape, build, make, mould; course of proceeding, practice, carriage, conduct, behaviour, manners, breeding; gracefulness, grace; accomplishment, art:—*ḍhaṅg baratnā* (*-kā*), To carry, or comport, oneself (in any particular manner or style), to behave; — to conform to a mode or fashion; to bend to circumstances.

H ڈھنگا ڈھنگا *ḍhaṅgā* [*ḍhang* + Prk. अच्चो and ढ्ढा] and ڈھنگی ڈھنگی *ḍhaṅgī* [=S अकः and ढकः] (in comp.) = *ḍhaṅg*:—*be-ḍhaṅgā* or *be-ḍhangī*, adj. Ill-formed, ill-fashioned, ill-shaped, shapeless, ugly, ill-favoured; ill-behaved, ill-mannered, ill-bred, unpolished, rude, uncouth, awkward, loutish; irregular, disordered, confused; untidy, slovenly:—*be-ḍhaṅgā-pan*, s.m. Shapelessness; ill-manneredness, rudeness, uncouthness, awkwardness; disordered state; untidiness, &c.

H ڈھنگیا ڈھنگیا *ḍhaṅgiyā*, ڈھنگیا *ḍhaṅgiʾā*, s.f. (dialec.) = *ḍhaṅg*.

H ڈھنگیلا ڈھنگیلا *ḍhaṅgīlā* [*ḍhaṅg*, q.v. + Prk. ढ्ढोः; S. ढङ्ग+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Well-shaped, comely, graceful, handsome; well-behaved.

H ڈھنمنانا ڈھنمنانا *ḍhanmanānā* [prob. fr. S. धन्वन, rt. धन्व; or by redupl. fr. S. घन], v.n. To roll, reel, stagger, be unsteady; to be tossed about; to be upset; to spill (cf. *ḍhalmalānā*; *ḍagmagānā*).

H ڈھنوریا ڈھنوریا *ḍhanoriyā*, s.m. corr. of *ḍhaṇḍhoriyā*, q.v.

H ڈھنیک ڈھنیک *ḍhanek*, s.m. corr. of *dhaneś* or *dhanes*, q.v.

H ڈھو ڈھو *ḍhū*, ڈھوا *ḍhaʾū* (cf. *ḍhūʾā*), adj. & s.m. Big, bulky, burly, strapping, sturdy, strong;—a big, burly, or strapping fellow.

H ڈھو ڈھو *ḍhau*, ڈھو *ḍho*, s.m. (dialec.), Deep water, &c. (=*ḍah*, q.v.).

H ڈھوا ڈھوا *ḍhūʾā* [S. ढूप+कः], s.m. A heap of mud or earth, a mound, a boundary mark (=*ḍholā*).

H ڈھوا ڈھوا *ḍhoʾā* (cf. *dho'ā*; *dhop*), s.m. A present of fruit and flowers (from an inferior to a superior) on festival days (cf. *ḍālī*).

H ڈھوا ڈھوا *ḍhawwā*, ڈھوا *ḍhauwā*, s.m. (dialec.) The musician or attendant of a dancing-girl or courtezan; an hermaphrodite; a pimp; a wittol.

H ڈھوانا ڈھوانا *ḍhawānā* (caus. of *ḍhānā*), v.t. To cause to be pulled or thrown down, to cause to be razed, or demolished.

H ڈھوبرا ڈھوبرا *ḍhobrā*, s.m. Hole, breach, fissure (in a vessel, or wall, &c.); an earthen vessel with a hole or holes in it, an old, broken vessel; an old, broken, or dilapidated house, or wall.

H ڈھوتا ڈھوتا *ḍhotā* (i.q. *dholā*, q.v.), s.m. Child, son (esp. a fine, large, robust child).

H ڈھوڈا ڈھوڈا *ḍhoḍā*, ڈھوڈھا ڈھوڈھا *ḍhoḍhā*, s.m. = *ḍhoṛā*, *ḍhoṛhā*, q.v.

H ڈھور ڈھور *ḍhor* [S. धूर्य्य:], s.m. Cattle, beast, brute (generally):—*ḍhor-ḍāṅgar*, s.m. pl. Cattle, horned cattle.

H ڈھورا ڈھورا *ḍhorā*, s.m. = *ḍhoṛā*, q.v.

H ڈھورا ڈھورا *ḍhorā*, s.m A kind of weevil (very destructive to chick-pea or 'gram').

H ڈھورا ڈھورا *ḍhorā* (i.q. *dholā*, q.v.), s.m Heap or mound of earth (raised by the side of a ditch).

H ڈھورووا ڈھورووا *ḍhūrwā*, s.m. A pea (cf. *ḍhonḍ*).

H ڈھوری ڈھوری *ḍhorī*, s.f. Eagerness, ardour.

H ڈھوڑا ڈھوڑا *ḍhoṛā* (cf. *dholā*), s.m. The representation of the tomb of Hasan and Husain carried about in the Moharram (syn. *tāziya*; *dargā*); — a house; a shop; an empty show:—*ḍhoṛā banā-rakhnā* (*-kā*), To keep up the appearance of state or dignity (after it is lost).

H ڈھوڑنا ڈھوڑنا *ḍhūṛnā*, v.t. (dialec.) = *ḍhūṇḍhnā*, q.v.

H ڈھوڑھا ڈھوڑھا *ḍhoṛhā*, s.m. = *ḍhoṛā*, q.v.

H ڈھوڑھنا ڈھوڑھنا *ḍhūṛhnā*, v.t. (dialec.) = *ḍhūṇḍhnā*, q.v.

H ڈھوڑی ڈھوڑی *ḍhoṛī*, ڈھیڑی ڈھیڑی *ḍheṛī*, s.f. = *ḍe'oṛhī*, q.v.

H ڈھوس ڈھوس *ḍhos* [prob. fr. S. ध्वंस; cf. *ṭhos-nā*], s.m. Thrust, stab.

H ڈھوسر ڈھوسر *ḍhūsar*, s.m. Name of a Hindū caste (they are really Vais'yas, but call themselves Brāhmans); an individual of this caste.

H ڈھوک ڈھوک *ḍhūk* (fr. *dhūknā*), s.f. Vacillation; putting off:—*ḍhūk-ḍhāk*, s.f. Idem:—*ḍhūk-ḍhak batānā* (*-kā*), To put off (=*ṭālnā*).

H ڈھوک ڈھوک *ḍhok*, s.f. = *dhok*, q.v.

H ڈھوک ڈھوک *ḍhok* (v.n. of *ḍhoknā*), s.m. Gulp, draught, large mouthful (syn. *ghūṇṭ*).

H ڈھوک ڈھوک *ḍhok*, ڈھوکا ڈھوکا *ḍhokā*, s.m. A large piece of broken stone;—small stones of an inferior quality extracted from the Chunār quarries.

H ڈھوکا ڈھوکا *ḍhūkā* (v.n. fr. *ḍhūknā*), s.m. Crouching; stealing up to; peeping, peep; touching, poking, tapping, shoving, nudging; tap, touch, nudge (by way of calling one's attention to anything); — hiding-place, lair:—*ḍhūkā denā* (*-ko*), To peep; to touch, tap, nudge, &c.

H ڈھوکنا ڈھوکنا *ḍhūknā* [*ḍhūk°* = Prk. ढुक्क(ड्)=S. ढौक(ते), rt. ढौक], v.n. To approach, draw near; to steal (upon); to crouch; to lurk; to peep; to go (into), enter; to shut, close, &c. (see *ḍhuknā*).

H ڈھوکنا ڈھوکنا *ḍhoknā* (i.q. *ḍoknā*; *ḍukḍukānā*, qq.v.), v.t. To gulp large draughts of; to gulp down, quaff, guzzle, swill, tope.

H ڈھول ڈھول *ḍhol* [S. ढोल:], s.m. A large drum or tabor (cf. P. *duhul*);—a fixed pulley.

H ڈھولا ڈھولا *ḍhūlā*, ڈھولا *ḍholā* [S. ढूल+कं or ढूप+ल+कः; cf. *ḍhūhā*], s.m. A heap or mound of earth, a pillar of mud or brick, boundary-mark, landmark; bank (of a river, &c.); a scarecrow (=*ḍhūʾā*);—a log fastened to the neck of a vicious ox (=*ḍenā*):—*ḍholā-bandī*, s.f. Marking a boundary, &c. with mud heaps or pillars.

H ڈھولا ڈھولا *ḍholā* [Prk. ढोल्लअ; S. धूर्तकः; cf. *ḍhotā*], s.m. Name of a famous lover; a lover, gallant; a gay deceiver;—a darling, pet; boy, child, son

H ڈھولائی ڈھولائی *ḍholā'ī*, ڈھلائی ڈھلائی *ḍhulā'ī*, s.f. = ڈھلائی *ḍhulā'ī*, q.v.

H ڈھولک ڈھولک *ḍholak*, ڈھولکی ڈھولکی *ḍholkī*, ڈھولکی ڈھولکی *ḍholkī* [S. ढोल + क and क + ढक्का], s.f. A small drum.

H ڈھولکیا ڈھولکیا *ḍholkiyā* [*ḍholak* + Prk. ढ्ढो = S. ढक्कः (ढक्+क.)], One who plays on a small drum, a drummer.

ڈھولہ ڈھولہ *ḍholā* (see *ḍholī*), s.m.f. A lover, sweetheart; a friend.

ڈھولا ڈھولنا *ḍholnā* (*ḍhol*, q.v. + *nā* = *lā* = Prk. ड्ढओ = S. ल + कः), s.m. A small amulet in the shape of a drum; a miniature copy of the Qor'ān, &c. worn as an amulet.

ڈھولي ڈھولی *ḍholī*, ڈھلی *ḍhālī* [dim. of *ḍholā* or *ḍhalā*, q.v.], s.f. A heap or bundle of about two hundred *pān* or betel-leaves.

ڈھولي ڈھولی *ḍholī* } [*ḍhol* + Prk. ड्ढओ = S. ढक्कः],
ڈھولیا ڈھولیا *ḍholiyā* } s.m. A drummer.

ڈھونا ڈھونا *ḍhonā* [*ḍhō* < S. उद् + वह्(ति), rt. वह्], v.t. To take or bear up (a load), to carry, transport, remove.

ڈھونچا ڈھونچا *ḍhonchā*, ڈھونچا *ḍhaunchā* [Ap. Prk. अड्ढौंचउ, for अडवंचउ: S. अर्ध + पञ्चम + कः], adj. & s.m. Four and a half; — the sum of four times a number or quantity added to its half; the *pahārā* or multiplication table of 4½ times (also written *dhaincā*).

ڈھونڈ ڈھونڈ *ḍhūṇḍ*, ڈھنڈ *ḍhaṇḍ*, s.m. = *ḍhūṇḍh*, q.v.

ڈھونڈ ڈھونڈ *ḍhūṇḍ*, ڈھونڈ *ḍhoṇḍ*, s.m. = *ḍhaunḍh* or *ḍhoṇḍh*, q.v.

ڈھونڈ ڈھونڈ *ḍhoṇḍ* } [S. तुण्ड, or तुन्द, or स्थूल
ڈھونڈا ڈھونڈا *ḍhoṇḍā* } + तुन्द; cf. *ḍhaḍḍā*, and *ḍoḍā* or *ḍorā*], s.m. Seed-vessel, pod, capsule (of poppy, cotton, gram, pulse, &c.); 2 = *ḍhoṇḍ* or *ḍhoṇḍā*, q.v.

ڈھونڈنا ڈھونڈنا *ḍhūṇḍnā*, ڈھنڈنا *ḍhaṇḍnā*, v.t. = *ḍhūṇḍhnā*, q.v.

ڈھونڈھ ڈھونڈھ *ḍhuṇḍh*, ڈھنڈھ *ḍhaṇḍh* (see *ḍhūṇḍhnā*), s.m f (?), Seeking, search. — *ḍhūṇḍh-ḍhaṇḍh*, s.m. Seeking, search, quest, close or strict search, inquiry, investigation. — *ḍhuṇḍh-ḍhaṇḍh kaṇa*, To search, make a close or strict search, &c. (= *ḍhuṇḍhnā-ḍhaṇḍhnā*).

ڈھونڈھ ڈھونڈھ *ḍhūṇḍh*, ڈھنڈھ *ḍhaṇḍh*, ڈھنڈھ *ḍhaṇḍh* [prob. S. ध्वस्, or by redupl fr. ध्वंस्, s.m. A dilapidated house, a ruin.

ڈھونڈھ ڈھونڈھ *ḍhoṇḍh*, s.m. Seed-vessel, pod, &c. (= *ḍhoṇḍ*, q.v.).

ڈھونڈھار ڈھونڈھار *ḍhūṇḍhār* [*ḍhūṇḍh* + S. कार:], s.m. Making search, searching, &c. (= *ḍhūṇḍh*, and *ḍhuṇḍh-ḍhaṇḍh*, qq.v.).

ڈھونڈھن ڈھونڈھن *ḍhūṇḍhan* (v.n. fr. next), s.m. Seeking, search (= *ḍhuṇḍh*).

ڈھونڈھنا ڈھونڈھنا *ḍhūṇḍhnā* [*ḍhūṇḍh* = Prk. ढुंढ (ढ) = S. ढुण्ढ(ति), rt. ढुण्ढ्], v.t. To seek, search for — *ḍhūṇḍhnā-ḍhaṇḍhnā*, v.t. To seek, search for; to make close or strict search for, make strict inquiry or investigation into: — *ḍhūṇḍh-lāṇā* (*-ko*), To seek and bring, seek out: — *ḍhūṇḍh-nikālnā*, v.t. To seek out, find out, ferret out. — *ḍhuṇḍhne-hār*, s.m. Seeker, searcher, one by whom an inquiry is carried on (= *ḍhūṇḍhne-wālā*).

ڈھونڈھوانا ڈھونڈھوانا *ḍhūṇḍhwānā*, v.t. = *ḍhuṇḍhwānā*, q.v.

ڈھونڈھيا ڈھونڈھیا *ḍhūṇḍhiyā* [*ḍhūṇḍh* + Prk. ढुंढी = S. ढुण्ढकः], s.m. A devotee or mendicant of the Jain sect.

ڈھونڈي ڈھونڈی *ḍhūṇḍī*, ڈھونڈی *ḍhoṇḍī* (dim. of *ḍhoṇḍ*, q.v.), s.f. Seed-vessel, pod, &c. (esp. of gram, or pulse). — *ḍhoṇḍī*, s.f. A kind of grass (that grows in rice fields, and sometimes chokes the crop; it is used for thatching and bedding); — a kind of reed (of which *qalams* or pens are made).

ڈھونڈيا ڈھونڈیا *ḍhūṇḍiyā*, s.m. = *ḍhūṇḍhiyā*, q.v.

ڈھونڑ ڈھونڑ *ḍhūṇṛ*, s.m. (rustic) = *ḍhūṇḍh*, q.v.: — *ḍhūṇṛ-ḍhāṇṛ*, s.m. = *ḍhūṇḍh-ḍhāṇḍh*.

ڈھونڑنا ڈھونڑنا *ḍhūṇṛnā*, } v.t. (rustic) = *ḍhūṇḍhnā*,
ڈھونڑھنا ڈھونڑھنا *ḍhūṇṛhnā*, } q.v.

ڈھونڑي ڈھونڑی *ḍhoṇṛī*, s.f. = *ḍhoṇḍī*, q.v.

ڈھونس ڈھونس *ḍhoṇs*, s.f. = *ḍhos*, q.v.

ڈھونسر ڈھونسر *ḍhūṇsar*, s.m. = *ḍhūsar*, q.v.

ڈھونک ڈھونک *ḍhoṇk*, s.m. Gulp, &c. (= *ḍhok*, q.v.).

ڈھونکنا ڈھونکنا *ḍhoṇknā*, v.t. = *ḍhoknā*, q.v.

ڈھونگ ڈھونگ *ḍhoṇg* [prob. S. दम्भक:], s.m. Deceit, fraud, cheating, imposture, trickery, artifice, trick, feigning, hypocrisy, sanctimoniousness, pretence, sham, arrogant or fraudulent assumption or display. — *dawag bandhna* or *bandh-rakhna* (*ko*), To make a pretence (of), to make a false show, to practise deception, to impose (upon).

ڈھونگا ڈھونگا *ḍhoṇgā*, ڈھنگا *ḍhaṇgā*, s.m. Rump, buttock; hip; side; cut, slit, or opening in the side (of a gown, shirt, &c.).

ڈھونگي ڈھونگی *ḍhoṇgī* } [*ḍhoṇg*, q.v. + ī = Prk. ड्ढओ
ڈھونگیا ڈھونگیا *ḍhoṇgiyā* } = S. ढक:], adj. & s.m. Deceitful, fraudulent, hypocritical; deceptive, delusive; a deceitful man, a knave, impostor, pretender, hypocrite.

ڈھوہ ڈھوہ *ḍhuh*, ڈھ ڈھ *ḍhoh* (see *ḍhū'ā*), s.m. Mound; (local) elevated ground in the midst of ravines.

ڈھوہا ڈھوہا *ḍhūhā*, s.m. = *ḍhū'ā*, and *ḍholā*, qq.v.

ڈھہانا ڈھہانا *ḍhahāṇā* (caus. of *ḍhaknā*), v.t. To throw down, &c. (= *ḍhaṇā*, q.v.); to cause (one) to fall, to bring down, to tumble.

ڈھہنا ڈھہنا *ḍhahṇā*, v.n. To fall, fall down, &c. (= *ḍhaṇa*, q.v.). — *ḍhah-parnā*, or *ḍhahi-parnā*, or *ḍhah-jaṇa*, v.n. (intens.) To fall down, tumble down, fall in, to sag, settle; to be demolished, razed, or destroyed; to stay, remain.

ڈھہيا ڈھہیا *ḍhahyā*, s.m. = *ḍhaiyā* or *ḍahiyā*, q.v.

ڈھئي ڈھئی *ḍha'ī* (prob. fem. of *ḍhayā*, perf. part. of *ḍhaṇā*), s.f. A strong pull, tug, heave, strain; vigorous and determined effort; staying overlong (as of a guest or visitor). — *ḍha'ī deṇa*, To make a vigorous and determined effort; to throw (oneself) upon, force (oneself) upon, to force an invitation by sticking in a house till dinner is ready.

ڈھي ڈھی *ḍhī* [prob. S. स्त्रिया; cf. *ḍhīhā*; *ḍhāhā*], s.f. Heap, mound; high bank (of a river, &c.); site of a fallen house, a mass of ruins.

ڈھے ڈھ *ḍhe* (cf. *ḍahyā*), s.m. A subdivision of the Jāt tribe.

ڈھيا ڈھیا *ḍhaiyā*, ڈھئیا *ḍahiyā* (for *ḍhayā*, perf. part. of *ḍhaṇā*), part. adj. Fallen, ruined, destroyed, &c.; — s.m. Land near a village, field; — a tribe of Jāts (cf. *ḍhe*). — *ḍhaiyā-ṭokar*, adj. Ruined, laid waste, destroyed, desolated.

ڈھيا ڈھیا *ḍhaiyā* [*ḍhā'ī*, q.v. + S. aff. अक:], s.m. A measure of two and a half *sers*.

ڈھيبري ڈھبری *ḍhabrī*, s.f. = *ḍhibrī*, q.v.

ڈھيبوا ڈھبوا *ḍhabu'ā*, s.m. = *ḍhibu'ā* or *ḍhabu'ā*, q.v.

ڈھيپ ڈھیپ *ḍhep*, ڈھيپ *ḍhīp* } [prob. S. स्तम्भ:; cf.
ڈھيپا ڈھیپا *ḍhepā*, ڈھيپا *ḍhīpā* } *ḍhebu'a*; *ḍhibri*; *ḍhabbus*; *ḍhappā*], s.m. Lump, clump, mass (of oil-cake, boiled rice, &c. &c.), clod (of earth); arable land; — *ḍhepā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Lumpy, bulky, massive, large, fat, corpulent.

ڈھيٹ ڈھیٹ *ḍhiṭ* } Prk. धिट्ठो; S. धृष्ट:, rt.
ڈھيٹھ ڈھیٹھ *ḍhīṭh* } धृष्], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Bold, daring, fearless, confident; familiar, forward, presumptuous, overweening; impudent, barefaced, shameless; insolent, rude, saucy, pert; obstinate, stubborn, wilful; — a bold, or impudent man, &c.

ڈھيٹھ ڈھیٹھ *ḍhīṭh* } [Prk. दिट्ठो and दिट्ठओ; S.
ڈھيٹھا ڈھیٹھا *ḍhīṭhā* } दृष्ट: and दृष्ट + कः], part. Seen, perceived, observed.

ڈھيٹھا ڈھیٹھا *ḍhīṭhā*, adj. = *ḍhīṭ* or *ḍhīṭh*, q.v.

ڈھيٹھائي ڈھیٹھائی *ḍhīṭhā'ī*, s.f. = *ḍhīṭhā'ī*, q.v.

ڈھيڈ ڈھیڈ *ḍhiḍ*, s.f. (dialec.) = *ḍhīṛ*, q.v.

ڈھيڈھا ڈھیڈھا *ḍhiḍhā* (see *rīṛh*), s.m. The back.

ڈھير ڈھیر *ḍher* [Prk. ढेर; S. धेर:], adj. & s.m.f. (?), Much, abundant, ample, enough; — collection, accumulation; heap, mound, pile, stack; a large quantity, abundance, plenty; — gummy excretion of the eyes: — *ḍher-sā*,

s m. A large quantity, a great deal, abundance, (vulg.) heaps, lots :— *dher rahnā*, v n. To remain or lie in a heap or as a heap, to lie dead, be slain (=*dher ho-jānā*) :— *dher karnā* or *kar-denā* (-*kā*), To make a heap or pile (of), to pile, store, to accumulate, amass; to make a lifeless mass (of), make a corpse (of), to kill :—*dher ho-jānā*, v.n. To become a heap, to lie in ruins, to fall (as a house); to lie dead, be slain.

ڈھیرا ڈھیرا *ḍherā*, s.m. Two pieces of wood joined together in the form of a cross, and used for twisting and making a ball of coarse thread or twine (=*ṭerā*); the sign of addition (+) in Algebra, *plus*; the cross or mark made by a person who cannot write; a large fat louse, or bug, &c. (cf. *ḍhīṛh* and *ḍhenḍha*);—adj. Squinting, squint-eyed (=*ṭerā*).

ڈھیری ڈھیری *ḍherī* [*ḍher*, q.v.+Prk. दुअ=S. दुक], s.f. A small heap, a heap, &c.; a share in a village or estate, subdivision of a *paṭṭī*, q.v.

ڈھیری ڈھیری *ḍherī* [*ḍher*, q.v.+Prk. दुओ=S. दुकः (दुन्+कः)], s.m. A share-holder in a village or an estate.

ڈھیڑ ڈھیڑ *ḍheṛ*, ڈھیڑ *ḍhīṛ*, s.m.f. Heap, &c (=*ḍher*); —gummy excretion of the eyes.

ڈھیڑ ڈھیڑ *ḍheṛ* / ڈھیڑھ ڈھیڑھ *ḍheṛh* } [prob. छएः: but cf. *ḍaherī*], s.m A crow;—a low caste of Hindūs who work in leather; an individual of that caste.

ڈھیڑھ ڈھیڑ *ḍhīṛh*, s.m.=*ḍheṇḍhā*, or *ḍhaṇḍhā*, q.v.

ڈھیڑھی ڈھیڑھی *ḍheṛhī*, s.f.=*ḍheṛī*, q.v.

ڈھیڑی ڈھیڑی *ḍheṛī*, prop. ڈھیری *ḍherī*, q.v.

ڈھیری کوا ڈھیڑی کوا *ḍheṛī-kawwa* (see *ḍher*), s.m. =*ḍher-kawwā*, q.v.

ڈھیک ڈھیک *ḍhek* (i.q. *ḍhenkā*, q.v.), s m. The Indian crane, *Ardea sibirica*.

ڈھیکلی ڈھیکلی *ḍhekulī*, ڈھیکلی *ḍhekḷī* / ڈھیکولی ڈھیکولی *ḍhekoḷī* . . . } s.f.= *ḍheṅkḷī*, q.v.

ڈھیگ ڈھیگ *ḍhīg*, s.m. A large heap or mass, &c. (=*ḍher*, q.v.).

ڈھیل ڈھیل *ḍhīl* [Prk. सिढिलो and सिढिलं; S. शिथिलः, and शिथिलं], adj.=*ḍhīlā*, q.v.;—s.f. Looseness, relaxedness, slackness, laxity; tardiness, dilatoriness, delay; remissness, negligence, laziness, inattention;—caution, foresight :—*ḍhīl denā* (-*ko*), To let loose, to loosen, slacken, relax; to prolong, give a longer time: —*ḍhīl karnā* (-*mein*), To be slack, or lax, or remiss (in), to be tardy, to delay, dawdle, dilly-dally.

ڈھیلا ڈھیلا *ḍhīlā* [Prk. सिढिलओ; S. शिथिल+कः], adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Loose, slack, relaxed, free, flabby, flaccid; lax, remiss, negligent, inattentive, dilatory, tardy, slow, lazy, indolent; slovenly, careless, clumsy; weak, impotent;—*ḍhīlī ḍorī ḍālnā* (-*ko*), To give a loose rein (to), to grant liberty or licence (to), to let alone.

ڈھیلا ڈھیلا *ḍhelā* (see *ḍher*; and *ḍhepā*; and cf. also S. लेष्टु), s.m. A lump (of clay, chalk, &c.), mass, a clod (of earth), a pellet (of dried clay, to shoot with); the eye-ball :—*ḍhelā-ṭauṇh*, s.f. The fourth day of the light half of the month Bhādon, and the festival held on that day (in which Hindūs pelt one another with lumps of earth or with stones, and even throw them into one another's houses; and if they are abused, they consider the abuse an honour).

ڈھیلائی ڈھیلائی *ḍhilā'ī*, s.f.=*ḍhillā'ī*, and *ḍhīl*, q.v.

ڈھیلوانس ڈھیلوانس *ḍhelwāns* [*ḍhel*=*ḍholā*, q.v.+S. प्रासः], s.m. A sling.

ڈھیلوانسی ڈھیلوانسی *ḍhelwānsī* [*ḍhelwāns*, q.v.+Prk. दुओ=S. दुकः (दुन्+कः)], s.m. One who uses or throws with a sling, a slinger.

ڈھیم ڈھیم *ḍhem*, ڈھیم *ḍhīm* / ڈھیما ڈھیما *ḍhemā*, ڈھیما *ḍhīmā* } (i.q. *ḍhep*, *ḍhepā*, q.v.), s.m. A lump; a clod; dried clay: —*ḍhem bāndhnā*, v.n. To form into lumps, &c.

ڈھین ڈھین *ḍhen*, s.f. corr. of ڈھینو *ḍhenu*, q.v.

ڈھینا ڈھینا *ḍhainā*, v.n.=*ḍhalnā*, q.v.

ڈھینڈا ڈھینڈا *ḍheṇḍā*, s.m.=*ḍheṇḍhā*, q.v.

ڈھینڈرا ڈھینڈرا *ḍheṇḍrā* [*ḍheṇḍ*=*ḍhoṇḍ*, q.v.+*rā*=*arā* =Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. Seed-vessel, pod (of cotton, hemp, &c.; cf. *ḍhaṇḍhā*, *ḍhaṇṛī*).

ڈھینڈس ڈھینڈس *ḍheṇḍas*, s.m.=*ḍheṇyas*, q.v.

ڈھینڈھا ڈھینڈھا *ḍheṇḍhā*, ڈھینڈھا *ḍhīṇḍha* (prob. another form of *ḍheṇḍh* or *ḍhoṇḍ*, q.v.), s.m. A large belly; pregnancy.

ڈھینڈھی ڈھینڈھی *ḍheṇḍhī* (dim. of *ḍheṇḍha*), s.f.= *ḍheṇṛī*, q.v.

ڈھینڑس ڈھینڑس *ḍheṇṛas* (*ḍheṇṛ* or *ḍheṇḍ*=*ḍhoṇḍ*, 'pod' +*as*=*sa*, 'like,' q.v.), s.m. A kind of vegetable, the ochro or okhra, or gobbo, *Abelmoschus esculentus* (syn. *bhaṇḍī*).

ڈھینڑھا ڈھینڑھا *ḍheṇṛha*, ڈھینڑھا *ḍhīṇṛha*, s.m.=*ḍheṇḍha*, q.v.

ڈھینڑی ڈھینڑی *ḍheṇṛī* (dim. of *ḍheṇḍā* or *ḍheṇḍhā*, q.v.), s.f. Seed-vessel, pod, capsule (of the poppy, the cotton-tree, hemp, gram, &c.), a poppy-head (=*ḍoḍā*); —a capsule-shaped ornament for the ear.

ڈھینکا ڈھینکا *ḍheṅkā* (*ḍheṅk*=*ḍeg*=*ḍig* or *ḍag*, q.v.+S. aff. अकः), s m. *lit* 'Taking long strides'; a long-legged person or animal, longshanks (=*ḍaggā* or *ḍhaggā*);—the Indian crane, *Ardea sibirica* (=*ḍhak*).

ڈھینکا ڈھینکا *ḍheṅkā* [prob. S. लम्भकः], s.m A machine for pounding with (a beam working on an upright post as a fulcrum, and having a vertical log, like a pestal, attached to one end, which falls on the substance to be pounded, when the pressure applied at the other extremity in order to raise it, is withdrawn);—the curved piece of wood which passes over the head of the roller of an oil-mill, &c., and presses it down;—the wood by which the moving beam and the upright post in a sugar-mill are joined to one another.

ڈھینکر ڈھینکر *ḍheṅkar*, s.m.=*ḍhīṅkhar*, q.v.

ڈھینکلی ڈھینکلی *ḍheṅkḷī* [*ḍheṅk*=*ḍheṅkā*, q.v.+*lī*= Prk अडिआ=S. ल+कः], s f. A machine for drawing water (being a lever supported on a long post, having a bucket suspended to one end, and a weight of earth or stone at the other); a lever, crane, windlass, &c;—an apparatus with a lever for pounding with (=*ḍheṅkā*, *ḍheṅkī*);—(*met.*) a somersault;—a mode of joining breadths of cloth, or of cutting out cloth :—*ḍheṅkḷī lagānā* or *khānā*, v.n. To turn a somersault.

ڈھینکوا ڈھینکوا *ḍheṅkuā*, *ḍheṅkwā* [*ḍheṅk*=*ḍheṅkā*+S. कः (with w inserted)], s.m. A machine for drawing water (=*ḍheṅkḷī*).

ڈھینکھر ڈھینکھر *ḍhīṅkhar*, s.m A kind of harrow, consisting of a bundle of thorns tied together and drawn by bullocks (used for the purpose of beating out grain from the ear; and also for eradicating grass and weeds from ploughed land).

ڈھینکی ڈھینکی *ḍheṅkī* (dim. of *ḍheṅkā*, q.v.), s.f. An apparatus for pounding with.

ڈھینگ ڈھینگ *ḍheṅg*, s m. (dialec.)=*ḍeg*, *ḍig*, or *ḍag*, q.v.

ڈھینگا ڈھینگا *ḍheṅgā* (i q. *ḍheṅgī*, q.v.), s.m. Cudgel; walking-stick.

ڈھیو ڈھیو *ḍhe'ū*, ڈھیو *ḍhe'o*, s.m. A wave, surge, a whim (cf. *ṭe'o*).

ڈھیہا ڈھیہا *ḍhīhā*, s.m.=*ḍhāhā* or *ḍhī'ā* (of which it is prob. but another form).

ڈھیہا ڈھیہا *ḍhehā*, s.m. A kind of *jagīr*;—a tribe of Jāts (=*ḍahiyā*, *ḍhe*).

ڈیٹھ ڈیٹھ *ḍīṭh* [Prk. दिट्ठि or दिट्ठी; S. दृष्टिः], s f. Look, glance, view, sight, vision (cf. *ākh*):—*ḍīṭh-bandī*, adj. & s.m. Enchanting the sight, preventing one's seeing by conjuration or hocus-pocus;—a conjurer, juggler, one who hoodwinks :—*ḍīṭh-bandī*, s.f. Enchanting the sight; preventing, by conjuration, one's seeing; hoodwinking.

ڈیٹھنا ڈیٹھنا *ḍīṭhnā* (*ir ḍīṭh*), v.t. To see, look at, behold (=*ḍekhnā*);—to take aim at (=*ḍhukkī lagānā*).

ڈیرا ڈیرا *ḍerā* (=*ṭerā*, q.v.), adj. Squinting, squint-eyed (cf. *ḍherā*).

ڈیرا ڈیرا / ڈیرہ ڈیرا *ḍerā* / *ḍera* } (see *ḍerā*), s.m. Tent, marquee, pavilion, temporary dwelling; abiding place, dwelling, house :—*ḍerā paṛnā* or *ḍere paṛnā*, To be encamped :— *ḍerā-dār*,

adj. Having a fixed abode, well-to-do (as a courtezan, &c.):—*ḍerā ḍālnā*, To pitch a tent; to encamp; to take up (one's) abode; to tarry, linger, loiter, delay:—*ḍerā khaṛā karnā*, To erect or pitch a tent; to encamp:—*ḍerā khaṛā honā*, v.n. Tent to be pitched;—to be encamped:—*ḍere-wāl*, adj. = *ḍere-dār*, q.v.

H ڈیڑ ڈیر *ḍer*, s.f. A tooth, &c. (= *ḍāṛh*, q v.):—*ḍer mārnā* or *ḍeṛeṇ mārnā* = *ḍāṛh mārnā*, q.v.

H ڈیڑ ڈیڑ *ḍeṛ*, adj. = next, q.v.

H ڈیڑھ ڈیڑھ *ḍeṛh* [for दिवड्ढो, fr. Prk. अड्ढुड्ढओ = S. अर्ध+द्वितीय:], adj. One and a half:—*ḍeṛh bakāyan miyāṅ bāg-meṅ*, 'The gentleman is in his garden, which consists of but a tree and a half of the *bakāyan* kind'; the saying is applied to a person who assumes consequence without reason:—*ḍeṛh-pai'o*, adj. & s.m. Three-eighths (of a *ser*):—*ḍeṛh-pauwā*, s.m. A weight equal to three-eighths of a *ser*:—*ḍeṛh-kāshiya*, s.m. A kind of embroidered stuff worn by women (the embroidery being on the front, and a little on the sides):—*ḍeṛh-ser*, s.m. A *ser* and a half:—*ḍeṛh-sau*, adj. One hundred and fifty:—*ḍeṛh-gaṭ*, s.f. A kind of dance:—*ḍeṛh-girah*, s.m. Half a bow-tie; a slip-knot; a knot that is easily opened:—*ṭpaṭ ḍeṛh iṭṭ-kī masjid banāna* or *ḍannā*, 'To make a mosque for oneself of a brick and a half'; to withdraw, through pride, from the society of others; to have ideas or opinions of one's own.

H ڈیڑھائی ڈیڑھائی *ḍiṛhā'ī*, s.f. = *ḍṛiṛhā'ī*, q.v.

H ڈیگ ڈگ *ḍeg*, s.m. Step, pace, stride (= *ḍag* or *ḍag*, q v.).

H ڈیل ڈील *ḍīl* (prob. another form of *ḍa.l*, q.v.; and *cf. ḍher, ḍhelā*, and *ḍeh*), s.m. Bulk, size, stature, body; figure, form, shape, likeness:—*ḍīl-ḍaul*, s.m. Size and frame, figure, shape.

H ڈیل ڈلا *ḍel*, ڈیل ڈیل *ḍīl* (= *ḍhelā*, q v.), s.m. Lump (of earth, &c.), clod; bump; corn; tunion;—ploughed land (= *ḍhey'ā*).

H ڈیلا ڈلا *ḍelā*, s.m. = *ḍhelā*, q.v.

S ڈین ڈیان *ḍayan* (rt. ڈی), s.m. Flying, flight (of a bird);—a car or litter carried upon men's shoulders, a palanquin, a 'doolie.'

H ڈین ڈین *ḍain* [S. ڈیان 'flying'], s.m. Wing (of a bird).

H ڈینا ڈنا *ḍanā*, s.m. A log tied to the neck of a vicious ox (= *ḍhelā*).

H ڈینا ڈینا *ḍainā* (= *ḍain*), s.m. Wing (of a bird); branch, bough (of a tree).

H ڈینٹھ ڈیٹھ *ḍeṭh*, s.m. (dialec.) = *ḍāṭh, ḍaṇṭhā*, q.v.

H ڈینگ ڈینگ *ḍīng* (cf. *ḍambh*, 'pride'), s.f. Pride, boasting, vaunting, gascomading, boast, brag:—*ḍing-mār*, adj. & s.m. Boastful;—a boaster:—*ḍing mārnā, ḍing hāṅknā*, v.n. To boast, brag.

H ڈینگی ڈینگی *ḍiṅgī*, ڈونگی *ḍoṅgī* (another form of *ḍoṅgī*), s.f. A small boat, a ferry-boat, skiff, canoe; a vessel used in the coasting-trade:—*ḍiṅgī-wālā*, s.m. Boatman, ferryman.

H ڈینگیا ڈینگیا *ḍiṅgiyā* [*ḍing*, q.v.+S. aff. इक:], s.m. Boaster, braggart (= *ḍīng-mār*).

H ڈینی ڈینی *ḍainī* (from *ḍā'in*, q v.), adj. f. (m. -*ā*), Unlucky, &c. (only occurring in the following):—*ḍainī uṅglī*, s f. The middle finger.

H ڈیوڑھ ڈیوڑھ *ḍewaṛh, ḍe'oṛh*, contrac. of next, q.v. (and = *ḍeṛh*, q.v.).

H ڈیوڑھا ڈیوڑھا *ḍe'oṛhā*, ڈیوڑھا *ḍyoṛhā*, ڈیوڑھا *ḍe'uṛhā* [fr. दिवड्ढो = Prk. अड्ढुड्ढओ = S. अर्ध+द्वितीय+क:], s.m. Reckoning by *ḍeṛh*; half as much again; interest in kind at fifty per cent. (esp. on grain, a maund and a half of seed being repaid for a maund taken):—*ḍe'oṛhā karnā*, v.t. To make one and a half times as much or as great; to balance account books, &c., close an account:—*ḥisāb ḍe'oṛhā*, s.m An old system of account during native rule, under which interest was not decreed when it had exceeded fifty per cent. of the principal.

H ڈیوڑھانا ڈیوڑھانا *ḍe'oṛhānā* [*ḍe'oṛhā*, q.v.+ā=āv= Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus.-augment) + *nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v t. To take once and a half as much; to receive back the sum lent with fifty per cent. interest.

H ڈیوڑھی ڈیوڑھی *ḍe'oṛhī*, ڈیوڑھی *ḍyoṛhī*, ڈیوڑھی *ḍi'uṛhī* [S. द्वहली], s.f. Threshold, porch, ante-chamber, entrance, door:—*ḍe'oṛhī-dār*, s.m. Door-keeper, porter:—*ḍe'oṛhī-wān*, s.m. = *ḍe oṛhī-dār*.

H ڈیوڑی ڈیوڑی *ḍe'oṛī*, s.f. = *ḍe'oṛhī*, q.v.

H ڈیولا ڈیولا *ḍe'olā* (i.q. *ḍholā*, q.v.), s.m. Mound; high ground.

H ڈیہ ڈیہ *ḍih* (perhaps corr. of *dīh* or *dīr*; but cf. *ḍhī*), s.m. Haunt, place, dwelling, village; site of a deserted village (cf. *ḍhī*).

H ڈیہا ڈیہا *ḍīhā* (i.q. *ḍhīhā, ḍhūhā*, qq.v.), s.m. Heap (of earth), mound, bank.

H ڈیہری ڈیہری *ḍehrī* (see *ḍahrā, ḍahrī*), s.f. Marshy soil.

H ڈیہڑ ڈیہڑ *ḍehuṛ*, s.f. A volley (of musketry).

H ڈیہڑھی ڈیہڑھی *ḍehuṛhī*, ڈیہڑی ڈیہڑی *ḍehuṛī*, } s.f. = *ḍe'oṛhī*, q.v.

ذ

H ذ ذال, called *dāl-i-mō'jama*, is the thirteenth letter of the Hindūstānī or Urdū alphabet, and ninth of the Arabic (from which it is taken). It is pronounced by the Arabs like *th* in the English *thou*; but in Urdū its sound is not to be distinguished from that of *z*, which is exactly our own letter *z*. It is used, by way of abbreviation, for *zu'l-ḥijja*, the last month of the Arabic lunar year; and in reckoning by *abjad*, it stands for 700.

A ذابح ẕābiḥ (act. part. n. of ذبح 'to cut, cleave, slaughter'), s.m. Slaughterer, sacrificer; butcher:—*sa'du'z-ẕābiḥ*, The two stars α and β in the left horn of Capricornus; the twenty-second mansion of the moon.

A ذات ẕāt (fem of ẕū, q.v.), s.f. Possessor, owner, mistress (in these senses used as a prefixed noun; and often better rendered 'having, possessed of, endowed with'); essence, substance, nature, radical constituent; soul; body, person, self (i.e. a man's self, or a thing's self); generation, breed, tribe, caste; genus, species; sort, kind (in these senses, prob. connected, through the Persian, with the S. जाति; H. *jāt*; which the Hindūstānīs commonly corrupt into *ẕāt*); (in Gram.) a real substantive, a substantive (= *ism-i-ẕāt*, as opp. to *ism-i-ma'nī*, and to *ṣifat*):—*ẕātu'l-jamb*, s.m. The pleurisy:—*ẕātu'r-riya*, s.m. (?) Inflammation of the lungs, pneumonia, peri-pneumony:—*ẕātu'ṣ-ṣadr*, s.m. Inflammation in the chest; pleurisy; a collecting of matter in the chest:—*ẕātu'l-'amūd*, Being at a perpendicular:—*ẕāt jānā* (= *ẕāt jānā*), To lose caste, become an outcast:—*ẕāt denā* (*apnī*), To give up (one's own) caste, or to relinquish the benefits of (one's) religion, by eating, &c. with a person of another caste;—to give caste (to, *-ko*), to receive (one) as a member of a caste or sect (= *jāt denā*):—*ẕāt-se girā-hu'ā*, adj. & s.m. Out of caste;—an outcast:—*ẕāt-se nikālnā* or *u-kā-denā*, v.t. To put out of caste (see *jāt*):—*ẕāt-e-sharīf*, s.m.f. An excellent mind or soul; a noble personage; (*ironic.*) a consummate knave:—*ẕāt lenā, ẕāt mārnā* (*-kī*), To deprive of caste (by touching the food, &c. &c. of another):—*ẕāt-nām*, s.m. (Gram.) A generic noun, a common noun:—*ism-i-ẕāt*, s.m. (Gram.) A substantive:—*bā ẕāt-o-khud, bā-ẕāt-e-khāṣ*, adv. = *bi-ẕāti-hi*, q.v.

A ذاتی ẕātī (rel. n. of *ẕāt*), adj. Essential, substantial, natural, constituent, original, innate, constitutional, real, material, intrinsic, fundamental; personal (cf. *aṣlī*, and *jātī*).

H ذاتیلا ẕātīlā (prob. a local corr. of *jātīlā* = *jāt* + S. aff. इल्ल+क:), adj. (f. -*ī*) = *ẕātī*, q.v.

A ذاف ẕāf (v.n. of ذأف 'to die quickly'), s.m. Quickness of death; sudden death.

A ذاکر ẕākir (act. part. n. of ذکر 'to remember,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Remembering; grateful;—rememberer; a grateful person; one who praises God.

A ذاهل *ẕāhil* (act. part. n. of ذهل 'to forget, neglect,' &c.), adj. & s m. Forgetful, neglectful, negligent, careless, inattentive;—a negligent or inattentive person, &c.

A ذائق *ẕā'iq* (act. part. n. of ذاق (for ذوق 'to taste'), adj. & s.m. Tasting;—one who tastes, taster.

P ذائقة *ẕā'iqa* (for A. ذائقة *ẕā'iqat*; see *ẕā'iq*), s.m. The sense of tasting; the palate; taste, relish, flavour, savour, smack:—*ẕa'iqa-dār*, vulg. *ẕ'iqedār*, adj Possessing relish, tasty, savoury:—*ẕa'iqa-shināṣ*, adj. & s m. Knowing in taste;—one who is skilled in tastes: *ẕa'iqa lenā* (*-ko*), To have a taste (*of*), to taste, to relish, smack the lips (over).

A ذبح *ẕabḥ*, vulg. *ẕibḥ*, *ẕibaḥ* (inf. n. of ذبح 'to slaughter,' &c.), s.f. Slaughtering, cutting the throat of, slaying, sacrificing; *ẕibḥ*, vulg. *ẕibaḥ*, s f. An animal prepared for slaughter, or sacrifice; a sacrifice, a slaughter:—*bilbaraw*, To slaughter, cut the throat of (an animal intended for food, agreeably to the Mohammadan law); to sacrifice, to immolate; to slay, kill, execute, put to death.

A ذبيح *ẕabīḥ* (v.n fr ذبح; and = *maẕbaḥ*), part. adj. Slaughtered, sacrificed; —s.m. An animal that is destined or prepared for sacrifice, an intended victim, a sacrifice (= *ẕabīha*):—*ẕabīḥu'l-lāh*, A surname of Ishmael (who, according to the generality of Mohammadans, was the son whom Abraham designed to sacrifice, and not Isaac).

P ذبيحة *ẕabīha* (for A. ذبيحة *ẕabīḥat*, fem. of *ẕabīḥ*), s. m. An intended victim, a sacrifice (= *ẕabīḥ*); an animal lawfully slaughtered (and fit for food).

A ذخائر *ẕakhā'ir*, s.m. pl. (of *ẕakhīra*), Treasures, stores, provisions, victuals.

A ذخر *ẕukhr*, s.m. = *ẕakhīra*, q.v.

H ذخيرا *ẕakhīrā* } (for A. ذخيرة *ẕakhīrat*, v n fr. ذخر
P ذخيره *ẕakhīra* } 'to hoard, treasure,' &c.), s m. A thing hoarded, treasured, or laid up; treasure, hoard; provisions, victuals, stores, munition:—*ẕakhīra kar-rakhna*, v.t. To treasure, store up, lay up.

A ذر *ẕarr*, s m. = *ẕarra*, q.v.

H ذرا *ẕarrā*, vulg. *ẕarā*, and *jarā* (i.q. *ẕarra*, q.v.), adj. & s m. (f. *-i*), A little;—a little while, short time; a slight or trivial matter;—adv Just, would you just, please, kindly (e.g. *ẕarā yēh uṭhā-denā*):—*ẕarā-ẕarā* or *ẕara-ẕara-karke*, adv. Little by little, by degrees; every bit, every jot and tittle:—*ẕarrā-sā* or *ẕarā-sā*, adj. (f. *-ī -si*), A little; slight, trivial, trifling;—s m. Just a little:—*ẕarre-men*, adv. In a little while, in a very short time, soon, quickly; —with much trouble or difficulty.

A ذرات *ẕarrāt*, s.m. pl. (of *ẕarra*), Motes, atoms, particles, &c.

P ذراره *ẕurāra* (for A. ذرارة *ẕurārat*, v.n. fr. ذر 'to scatter, sprinkle'), s m. Particles flying or scattered about of anything grinding or pounding.

A ذراع *ẕirā'* (v.n. fr. ذرع 'to stretch forth the arm'), s.m. *lit.* 'The arm from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger'; a cubit; a yard;—the two bright stars α and β in the heads of Gemini; the seventh mansion of the moon.

P ذروت *ẕirwat*, *ẕurwat* (for A. ذروة, fr. ذرو or ذري 'to be raised,' &c.), s.f. Top of a camel's hump; summit (of a mountain, &c.), pinnacle;—much wealth, opulence (cf. *ẕarwa*);—majesty, pomp.

P ذره *ẕarra* (for A. ذرة *ẕarrat*, n. of un. fr. ذر 'to sprinkle, scatter,' &c.), s.m. A mote, atom, particle, a little, jot, tittle, an ace (see *ẕarrā* or *ẕarā*);—adj (f. *-i*), Little:—*ẕarra-sifat*, *ẕarra-wār*, adj. Like an atom, minute, a little; humble, lowly.

H ذري *ẕarrī*, vulg. *ẕarī* (dim. of *ẕarra* or *ẕarrā*, q.v.), s.f. A minute particle, an atom, a very little, &c.

P ذريت *ẕurrīyat* (for A. ذرية, fr. ذر 'to scatter, spread,' &c.), s.f. Progeny, offspring, children, little ones, young ones, descendants, race, stock, seed.

P ذريعه *ẕarī'a*, vulg. *ẕarī'a* (for A. ذريعة *ẕarī'at*, fr. ذرع 'to stretch forth the arm'; cf. *ẕirā'*), s.m. *orig.* 'A cover or screen (as a beast, &c.) behind which a hunter lurks and approaches game'; (hence) a means of access or approach, medium, means, instrumentality, agency, cause, occasion, interest, favour, ingratiation, intervention, intercession (syn. *wasīla*):—*ẕarī'a paidā karnā*, To find means; to make interest:—*ẕarī'a rakhnā*, To have interest:—*ẕarī'e* or *ẕarī'e-se*, postpn., and *ba-ẕarī'a*, prep., By means (cf. *-ke*), by, by the medium (of), through the instrumentality or the intervention (of); in or by virtue (of); under cover (*of*):—*us ẕarī'e-se*, By this means; hereby; by these presents.

A ذعاف *ẕa'āf* (v.n. fr. ذعف 'to give poison'), s.m. Poison, deadly poison (pl. ذعوف *ẕa'ūf*).

A ذقن *ẕaqan*, s m. The chin; beard:—*ćāh-e-ẕaqan*, s.m. Dimple in the chin.

H ذقن *ẕaqan* (corr. of P. زغند *ẕagand*, q.v.), s.m. Spring, hound.

A ذكا *ẕakā* (inf. n. of ذكي, for ذكو 'to be sharp or acute in mind'), s m Sharpness or acuteness of mind, quickness of perception or understanding, acumen, sagacity, penetration.

A ذكا *ẕukā* (fr ذكو 'to flame, blaze'), s.m. The sun.

P ذكاوت *ẕakāwat* (for A. ذكاوة, abst. n. fr. ذكو 'to be sharp,' &c; prob. a post-classical word), s.f. Brightness of genius, wit, acuteness, &c. (= *ẕakā*, q.v.).

A ذكر *ẕakar* (v.n. fr. ذكر 'to mention,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Male, of the male sex, masculine;—a male;—the male organ of generation, *membrum virile*, *penis*.

A ذكر *ẕikr* (inf. n. of ذكر 'to remember; to mention,' &c.), s m. Remembering, remembrance; memory; commemoration; mention, telling, relating, relation, recital, report, account; praise, eulogy, fame; the praise and glorification of God (the saying *subḥānaʼllāh*, and *al-ḥamdōlillāh*, and *allāhō akbar*, and *lā ilāha illaʼllāhō*, and other forms of praise); thanking God; prayer, supplication; a reading or reciting of the *Qōrān*:—*ẕikr karnā* (*-kā*), To make mention (*of*), to mention, tell (*of*), relate, express, state, &c.:—*ẕikr-maẕkūr*, s.m. Mention, talk, conversation, allusion.

A ذكور *ẕukūr*, s.m. pl. of *ẕakar*, q.v.; and see next.

P ذكوره *ẕukūra* (for A. ذكورة *ẕukūrat*, pl. of *ẕakar*), s.m. Males; the male sex.

A ذكي *ẕakī* (rel n. of *ẕakā*, q.v.), adj. Sharp, acute, intelligent, clever, of penetrating intellect, sagacious (syn. *ẕahīn*);—fiery, flaming:—*ẕakīyu'l-maʻnī*, Of a splendid or brilliant genius.

A ذل *ẕill*, vulg. *ẕīl* (inf. n. of ذل 'to be easy,' &c.), s.m. Ease, easiness, gentleness; tractableness, submissiveness.

A ذل *ẕull*, vulg. *ẕul* (inf. n. of ذل 'to be base,' &c.), s.m. Baseness, meanness, &c. (see *ẕillat*, and next).

P ذلالت *ẕalālat* (for A. ذلالة, inf. n. of ذل 'to be base,' &c.), s.f. Baseness, abjectness, contemptibleness; obsequiousness.

P ذلام *ẕulām*, s.m. The cholic.

P ذلت *ẕillat* (for A. ذلة, inf. n. of ذل 'to be base,' &c.), s f. Baseness, meanness, vileness, abjectness, contemptibleness, abasement, humiliation, dishonour, disgrace, indignity, affront, insult:—*ẕillat denā* (*-ko*), To dishonour, disgrace, &c. (= *ẕalīl karnā*, q.v.):—*ẕillat khāneā* (*-se*, or *kisi-ke hāth-se*), To suffer dishonour, or disgrace, or shame, &c. (at the hands of).

P ذلت *ẕillat*, s.f. incor. for *sallat*, 'error,' &c., q.v.

A ذلق *ẕalq* (v.n. fr. ذلق 'to be sharp or eloquent'), s.m. A sharp and ready or eloquent tongue; readiness of speech, volubility:—*ḥarfu'z-ẕalq*, s.m. A lingual letter.

A ذلل *ẕalal*, s.m. = *ẕull*, and *ẕillat*, q.v.

A ذلول *ẕalūl* (v n. fr. ذل 'to be easy,' &c.), adj. Gentle, tractable, docile, submissive, obedient.

A ذليل *ẕalīl* (v.n. fr. ذل 'to be base,' &c.), adj. Base, mean, vile, wretched, contemptible, despicable, ignominious; brought low, abased, humbled, disgraced, insulted:—*ẕalīl karnā*, v.t. To abase, debase, disgrace, render abject or vile, to humble, bring low, to insult:—*ẕalīlu'n-nafs*, adj. Mean-spirited, abject; submissive:—*ẕalīl honā*, v.n. To be brought low, be abased, be disgraced, be insulted.

A ذم *ẕamm* (inf. n. of ذم 'to blame'), s.f. Blame, censure, reproach, accusation, disparagement, detraction (= *maẕammat*, which is the more common form).

A ذمائم *ẕamā'im*, s.m. pl. (of *ẕamīma*), Crimes, misdemeanours; reprehensible or base qualities.

P ذمہ *ẕimma* (for A. ذمّة *ẕimmat*, v.n. fr. ذم 'to blame'), s.m. Obligation, responsibility, suretyship, security; trust, charge, subjection; burden (as of proof); duty, service, fidelity; lineage;—*ẕimme*, postpn. In the suretyship or security (of, -*ke*); in charge (of):—*ẕimmadār*, vulg. *ẕimme-dār*, adj. & s.m. Responsible, answerable, liable;—a responsible person, surety, security; guarantor, trustee, assignee:—*ẕimma-dārī*, vulg. *ẕimme-dārī*, s.f. Engagement, obligation, guarantee; responsibility, liability; trust, charge, custody:—*ẕimme karnā* (-*ke*), To give into the charge (of), make over (to), to deliver in trust, to deposit (with):—*ẕimme-karnā*, or *ẕimme lenā* (*apne*), To take in charge, undertake the charge (of), take upon oneself, become responsible for, be security or surety for:—*ẕimma-wār*, adj. & s.m.=*ẕimma-dār*, q.v.:—*ẕimma-wārī*, s.f.=*ẕimma-dārī*, q.v.

P ذمیمہ *ẕamīma* (for A. ذمیمة *ẕamīmat*, fr. *ẕamīm*, 'blamed'; rt. ذم 'to blame'), s.m. An act, or a quality, to be blamed or reprehended; a reprehensible act, bad quality, vice, misdeed, crime, misdemeanour.

A ذنب *ẕamb* (v.n. fr. ذنب 'to follow the tail, or the track of'), s.m. Sin, crime, fault, misdemeanour, misdeed.

A ذنب *ẕanab* (v.n. fr. ذنب; see *ẕamb*), s.m. Tail; end, extremity; (in Astron.) the tail of the Dragon, the descending node.

A ذنوب *ẕunūb*, s.m. pl. (of *ẕamb*), Sins, crimes, misdeeds, &c.

A ذو *ẕū*, s.m. Possessor, owner, lord, master;—adj. Having, possessing, possessed of, endowed with (always used as a prefixed noun, in comp.; and contracted to *ẓu*, in pronunciation, before the Arabic article; see *ẕawī*, and *ẕī*):—*ẕū-arba'atu'l-arlā'*, adj. & s.m. Four-sided, quadrilateral; a quadrilateral:—*ẕū-aṭ'ṭāf*, s.m. A common multiple:—*ẕū-aṭ'ṭāf-i-'aql*, s.m. Least common multiple:—*ẕu'l-jalāl*, adj. Possessed of dignity, or majesty, or glory; majestic, glorious:—*ẕu'l-janāḥ*, adj & s.m. Having wings, winged;—'the winged one,' name of the horse of Husain, son of 'Alī:—*ẕu'l-ḥijja*, s.m.=*ẕī-ḥijja*, q.v.:—*ẕu'l-faqār*, s.m. 'The possessor (cleaver) of the vertebræ,' name of the celebrated sword of *Al-'ās-bin-Munabbih*, an unbeliever who was slain in the battle of Badar; it became the property of Mohammad, and afterwards fell into the possession of his son-in-law 'Alī:—*ẕu'l-qa'da*, s.m.=*ẕī-qa'da*, q.v.:—*ẕu'l-qarnain*, adj. & s.m. Bicornous;—lord or possessor of the two horns (i.e. the East and West), an epithet of Alexander the Great:—*ẕu'l-mannan*, s.m. 'Possessor of obligations,' an epithet of the Deity:—*ẕū-ẕanab*, adj. & s.m. Having a tail, tailed;—a comet:—*ẕū-funūn*, adj & s.m. Acquainted with the sciences, learned, accomplished;—a learned or accomplished person; (*ironic.*) an astute or artful person, a knowing fellow:—*ẕū-mufallaqatu'l-azlā'*, adj. & s.m. Trilateral;—a triangle:—*ẕū-ma'nī* (prob. corr. of *ẓu'l-ma'nain*), s.m. Pun, joke, *double entendre*.

A ذواق *ẕawwāq* (intens. n. fr. ذاق, for ذوق 'to taste'), s.m. One who tastes much, a great taster, a taster.

A ذوانب *ẕawānib*, s.m. pl. (of *ẕanab*), Tails.

A ذوق *ẕauq* (inf. n. of ذاق 'to taste'), s.m. Taste, enjoyment, delight, joy, pleasure, voluptuousness:—*ẕauq-se*, adv. With pleasure, willingly:—*ẕauq-shauq*, s.m. Pleasure and delight, great pleasure:—*ẕauq honā* (*se*), To have a taste (*for*), take pleasure (in).

A ذوی *ẕawī*, s.m. pl. (accus. of *ẕū*; like which it is used), Possessors, owners, &c.:—having, possessed of, endowed with:—*ẕawī'l-arḥām*, Relatives by the mother's side:—*ẕawī'l-iqtidār*, adj. Powerful (=*ẓu'l-qadr*):—*ẕawī'l-ikrām*, adj. Held in veneration.

A ذهاب *ẕahāb* (inf. n. of ذهب 'to go, depart,' &c.), s.m. Going, departure; failing, failure (as of the heart), loss (as of reason):—*ẕahābu'l-baṣar*, s.m. Loss of sight, amaurosis.

P ذہانت *ẕihānat* (for A. ذهانة, abst. n. fr. ذهن 'to be intelligent'; prob. a post-classical word), s.f. Intelligence, sagacity, acuteness, &c. (see *ẕēhn*).

A ذهب *ẕahab*, s.m. Gold;—the yolk of an egg.

A ذهل *ẕahl* (inf. n. of ذهل 'to forget; to neglect,' &c.), s.m. Forgetting, neglecting, leaving carelessly, abandoning.

A ذهن *ẕēhn*, *ẕahan* (inf. n. of ذهن 'to be intelligent'), s.m. Intellect, intelligence, understanding, sagacity, acuteness, acumen, genius, wit, mind, memory, capacity, ability, ingenuity, skill (cf. *ẕakā*):—*ẕēhn-ē-daqīq*, s.m. A subtle or penetrating intellect, a subtle genius:—*ẕēhn laṛānā*, v.n. To set the mind to work, to think, consider:—*ẕēhn-nishīn*, adj. Fixed or settled in the mind, impressed on the mind:—*ẕēhn-nishīn karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To fix in, or impress on, the mind; to convince (of).

A ذهنی *ẕēhnī* (rel. n. of *ẕēhn*, q.v.), adj. Of or relating to the *ẕēhn* or intellect, &c.; intellectual, mental, ideal, subjective.

A ذهول *ẕuhūl* (inf. n. of ذهل 'to forget'), s.m. Forgetting, oblivion; neglecting, leaving (cf. *ẕahl*).

A ذهین *ẕahīn* (part. n. fr. ذهن; see *ẕēhn*), adj. Intelligent, possessed of understanding, sagacious, acute, clever, skilful, ingenious; endowed with a retentive mind (syn. *ẕakī*).

A ذی *ẕī*, s.m. (gen. of *ẕū*; like which it is used), Possessor, &c. (see *ẓū*):—*ẕī-ikhtiyār*, adj. & s.m. Possessed of power or authority, empowered, with powers (of a magistrate);—one empowered or in authority, one having competent jurisdiction:—*ẕī-aṭ'ṭāʾīd*, adj. & s.m. Possessed of ability or capacity, capable, well-qualified; a man of capacity or ability:—*ẕī-iqtidār*, adj. & s.m.=*ẕī-ikhtiyār*, q.v.:—*ẕī'l-ḥij*, or *ẕī'l-ḥijja*, s.m. The last month of the Mohammadan year (on the tenth day of which is the festival of *baqar-'īd*):—*ẕī'l-qa'da*, s.m.=*ẕī-qa'd*, q.v.:—*ẕī'l-maqām*, adj. Endowed with place or dignity:—*ẕu-ḥijja*, s.m.=*ẕī'l-ḥij*, q.v.:—*ẕī-ḥaq*, adj. & s.m. Having a legal or just claim, rightful, just, entitled;—a legal or just claimant:—*ẕī-ḥayāt*, adj. & s.m. Endowed with life, animate, living;—an animal;—adv. While living, during life:—*ẕī-khān-dān*, adj. Of good family:—*ẕī-khirad*, adj. Endowed with wisdom or understanding, wise:—*ẕī-rutba*, adj & s.m. Possessed of rank or distinction;—a man of consequence or distinction:—*ẕī-rūḥ*, adj. & s.m. Rational; animate;—a rational being; an animal; (as a pl.) animate creatures, the animal kingdom:—*ẕī-shān*, adj. Possessed of, or conspicuous for, dignity:—*ẕī-shu'ūr*, adj. Intelligent, sagacious:—*ẕī-'izzat*, adj. Honourable, respectable:—*ẕī-qa'd*, s.m. The eleventh month of the Mohammadan lunar year:—*ẕī-hosh*, adj. Sensible, wise:—*ẕair-ẕī-rūḥ*, adj. & s.m. Irrational; inanimate;—an inanimate object; inanimate things.

A ذیل *ẕail*, s.m The latter, hinder, last, or hindmost part (of anything), lower part, bottom; supplementary part; skirt, or lower extremity (of a garment), train (of a robe); train, retinue; sequel, that which follows, or is annexed:—*ḥasb-ē-ẕail*, adv. As below, as follows, as undermentioned:—*ḥasb-ē-mufaṣṣila-ē-ẕail*, adv. As detailed below.

ر

H ر *re*, ₹ *ra* (called, in Urdū, *rā'e mōhmala*, and *rā'e manqūṭa*), is the fourteenth letter of the Hindūstānī alphabet, and the twenty-seventh consonant of the Nāgarī (being the second of the semi-vowels). Its sound is that of *r* as pronounced by the Scotch and Irish; that is, it is much more marked than the English *r*. It is interchangeable with *r* and *l*, as will be seen from numerous examples in the preceding and following pages. In reckoning according to the *abjad*, it stands for 200. In almanacs, it is the astronomical character for the moon; and in dates, it denotes the Arabic month *rabī'u'l-awwal*:—*ra-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ra*.

H راب राब *rāb* [prob. S. इक्षु, rt. इ], s.f. Inspissated juice (of the sugar-cane), treacle, molasses, syrup;—ground prepared for sowing by the burning of grass, sticks, &c.; the crop raised on ground so prepared.

H رابڑی राबड़ी *rābṛī* [*rāb*, q.v.+*ṛī*=Prk. खडिया=S. दधि+दुग्ध], s.f. A kind of food like pap; meal mixed with buttermilk; thickened milk.

P رابطہ *rābiṭa* (for A. رابطة *rābiṭat*, fem. of *rābiṭ*, act.

part. of ربط 'to tie, bind,' &c.), s.m. Anything that binds, connects, or regulates, &c.; tie, connection, bond of union; conjunction; ligature; relation; the copula (of a proposition); catchword (placed at the corner of a page, under the last line, and repeated at the top of the page which follows).

H راون रावण *rāvaṇ*, रावन *rāvan*, s.m. corr. of *rāvaṇ*, q.v.

H راپی रापी *rāpī*, s.f.= راپي *rāṅpī*, q.v.

H رات रात *rāt* [Prk. रत्ती; S. रात्रिः], s.f. Night:—*rāt-bas-kar*, adv. After staying a night or for the night:—*rāt-bhar*, adv. The whole night, all night:—*rāt thorī aur sāng bahut*, 'The night is short and the business great (or the play long)'; much to do and little time to do it in, or the task is arduous and the time short; (cf. *Ars longa vita brevis*, and 'Art is long and time is fleeting'):—*rāt-ċar*, s.m. *lit.* 'Night-wanderer'; a goblin, evil spirit; a thief:—*rāt-din*, adv. Night and day, continually:—*rāt-din-barābar-ḍakr*, s.m. The equinoctial line:—*rāt-dīn barābar hoṉā*, Day and night to be equal:—*rāt-ko, rāt-ke waqt*, adv. At night, by night, during the night:—*rāt-kī rāt*, adv. For one night, for the night, the one night; the night long, the whole night:—*rāt-meṉ*, adv. In the night, at night (=*rāk-ko*):—*rāt-wālā*, s.m. The bird of night, the owl; cholera (used by women):—*rāt-oṉ-rāt*, adv. In the middle of the night; during the whole night; night after night:—*ādhī rāt*, s.f. Midnight:—*bharī rāt*, adv. Late at night, in the dead of night:—*bhārī rāt*, s.f. A long, wearisome, or bad night.

H راتا रातो *rātā* [Prk. रत्तओ; S. रक्त+कः, rt. रञ्ज्], adj. Red, crimson, dyed red; dyed, coloured, tinged, stained, &c. (see *rātnā*).

A راتب *rātib*, vulg. *rātab* (v.n. رتب 'to be fixed,' &c.), s.m. A set pension, salary, stipend, or allowance; daily allowance of food, a ration; allowance of food for dogs or elephants; dog's food:—*rātib-khor*, s.m. A pensioner; stipendiary.

P راتبہ *rātiba* (for A. راتبة *rātibat*, fem., fr. *rātib*), s.m. Salary, stipend, pension, allowance (=*rātib*).

S راتر रात्र *rātra*, vulg. *rātr*, s.m. Night (used in comp.):—*rātrāndh* (°tra+an°), adj. Blind at night (=*rātaundhā* or *rataundhī*, q.v.).

S راتری रात्रि *rātri*, राती *rātrī*, s.f. Night (=*rāt*, q.v.):—*rātri-ċar*, adj. & s.m. Night-wandering, night-walking, prowling or roaming at night; — night-rover, night-prowler, thief, robber; — a night-watcher, watchman, guard, patrol; —evil spirit, fiend, ghost, goblin:—*rātri-samay*, s.m. or *rātri-kāl*, s.m., or *rātrī-welā*, s.f. Night-time.

H راتنا रातना *rātnā* [rāt°=Prk. रत्त(ड्) or रत्ति(ड्), fr. रत्त=S. रक्त, p.p.p. of rt. रञ्ज्], v.t. To dye, colour, tinge, stain; to dye red, &c.;—v.n. To be affected by passion, be passionately fond (of), be strongly attached (to), be deeply in love (with).

H راتوندھا रातौंधा *rātaundhā*, adj. & s.m.=*rataundha*, q.v.

H راتی राती *rātī* [Prk. रत्तिओ; S. रात्रिक:], adj. Of or belonging to night.

H راتی राती *rātī* [Prk. रत्तिआ; S. रात्रि+का], s.f. Night (=*rāt*).

H راٹھور राठौर *rāṭhaur* [*rāṭh*=S. राष्ट्र + *aur* = Prk. उल्ल=S. उल्ल: or अल्ल:], s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts.

H راٹھور राठौड़ *rāṭhaur*, राठौड़ *rāṭhor*, adj. (dialec.), Strong, firm, fixed, fast; tough; hardy, rough, rugged.

S راج राज *rāja*, vulg. *rāj* (fr. राजन्; cf. *rājā*), s.m. (used in comp.) King, prince, sovereign, chief, master; any principal object, anything the best, or the largest, of its kind;—a master-mason, mason, builder, bricklayer:—*rājdbhishek* (°ja+abh°), vulg. *rāj-abhishek*, s.m. Consecration or coronation of a king, royal inauguration or installation (syn. *rāj-tilak*);—*rājdjnā*, vulg. *rājaggyā* (°ja+ajº), s.f. King's edict, royal decree or command, mandate, ordinance:—*rājdadhirāj*, vulg. *rāj-adhirāj* (°ja+adhº), s.m. King of kings, supreme ruler of princes, paramount sovereign, emperor, mighty potentate:—*rājdadhikār*, vulg. *rāj-adhikār* (°ja+adhº), s.m. Paramount power; royal prerogative:—*rājdadhikārī*, vulg. *rāj-adhikārī*, s.m. (f. -inī), 'Royal official'; one who holds sway, regent, governor, ruler, king:—*rājāwart* (°ja+āvº), s.m. A kind of diamond or other gem (=*rāj-paṭṭ*, q.v.):—*rājāwalī* or *rājāwalī*, vulg. *rājā'olī* (°ja+avº), s.f. Line of kings, royal dynasty or genealogy, royal house (=*rāj-vaṅś* or *rāj-baṅś*):—*rāj-basiṭ*, s.m.=*rāj-dūṭ*, q.v.:—*rāj-baṅs*, *rāj-baṅś*, s.m.=*rāj-vaṅś*, q.v.:—*rāj-baṅsī*, adj. & s.m.=*raj-vaṅsī*, q.v.:—*rāj-bahā*, vulg. *rāj-bahā*, s.m. Principal channel, main distributory, the principal or common branch (of a canal, &c.):—*rāj-bhanḍār*, s.m. Royal storehouse; public warehouse; royal exchequer, public treasury; royal kitchen:—*rāj-bhavan*, *rāj-bhāwan*, s.m.=*rāj-mandir*, q.v.:—*rāj-bhog*, s.m. Food placed before an idol at noon; endowment of a temple:—*rāj-bheṭ*, s.f. A present made by an inferior on admission to the presence of a great man;—fee paid to a public functionary for permission to reap the harvest:—*rāj-baiwasthā*, s.f.=*rāj-vyavasthā*, q.v.:—*rāj-pāṭ*, s.m. Royal cushion or throne (=*rāj-paṭṭ*; see also s.v. *rāj*, 'government'):—*rāj-pati*, vulg. *rāj-pat*, s.m. 'Lord of kings,' prince (a Hindū title):—*rāj-putr*, vulg. *rāj-put*, s.m.=*rāj-pūt*, q.v.:—*rāj-patnī*, s.f. King's wife, royal consort, queen:—*rāj-path*, s.m. King's highway, public road, main road, principal street:—*rāj-paṭṭ*, s.m. Royal fillet, a tiara; royal cushion, throne; a kind of precious stone, a diamond of inferior quality (said to be brought from *Virāṭ-deś*, in the north-west of India):—*rāj-pad*, Rank of a king; kingship:—*rāj-pad-dhārī*, s.m. One who accedes to the position and office of king:—*rāj-pur*, s.m. and *rāj-purī*, s.f.=*rājdhānī*, q.v.:—*rāj-pratāp*, s.m. Royal power and splendour, kingly dignity, majesty:—*rāj-prabandh*, s.m. Royal government; royal or public policy; administration:—*rāj-pratinidh*, s.m. Regent; viceroy:—*rāj-pūt* (S. *rāja-putra*), s.m. (f. -nī), *lit.* 'King's son or descendant'; name of a military tribe of Hindūs (of the second or Kshatriya caste); name of a class of Hindūs who claim descent from the ancient Kshatriyas;—a member of the Rājpūt caste, a Rājpūt:—*rāj-pūt-āna*, adj. Like, or belonging to, the Rājpūts;—prop. n. A name for the province of Ajmīr, the country of the Rājpūts:—*rāj-pūtī*, s.f. The essential quality of a Rājpūt, courage, prowess in war:—*rāj-phora*, s.m. The king's evil (?); a kind of carbuncle or large boil (which generally rises at the back of the neck and commonly proves fatal):—*rāj-tilak*, s.m. The mark placed on the forehead of a royal personage on the occasion of coronation; coronation, installation (*cf. rājdbhishek*); a mark put on the forehead of a royal personage by his vassals:—*rāj-tejas*, s.m. Royal splendour or dignity, majesty:—*rāj-ṭīkā*, s.f.=*rāj-tilak*, q.v.:—*rāj-ċakr*, s.m. The discus of Krishna;—fear or perplexity occasioned by a monarch:—*rāja-ċinh*, s.m. The insignia of royalty:—*rājdār*, s.f. King's wife, royal consort:—*rāj-datt*, adj. (f. -ā), Given or allowed by the king or by Government:—*rāj-datt-bhūmi*, s.f. An allowance of land by the king or by Government:—*rāj-darbār*, s.m. Royal audience, court, *levée*:—*rāj-darśan*, s.m. The act of seeing, or appearing before, a king, a royal audience, royal *levée*:—*rāj-darśan-śālā*, s.f. The royal hall of audience, presence chamber:—*rāj-drohi*, s.m. 'The act of injuring a king,' high treason, rebellion; —tyranny:—*rāj-drohī*, adj. & s.m. Rebellious, disloyal;—'king-injurer,' traitor, rebel:—*rāj-dulār*, s.m. (f. -ī), 'King's darling,' a prince:—*rāj-dulārī*, s.f. A princess:—*rāj-daṇḍ*, s.m. King's sceptre, royal sceptre; kingly authority; punishment inflicted by order of a king; tax or fine payable to royalty:—*rāj-daṇḍāpaharaṇ* (*daṇḍa+apa°*), s.m. 'Seizure of property in execution of a royal or of a legal decree,' confiscation:—*rāj-dwār*, s.m. The king's gate, gate of a royal palace, palace-gate, royal entrance:—*rāj-dūt*, s.m. (f. -ī, -in, -nī, or -ī), A king's ambassador:—*rāj-dhām*, s.m.=*rāj-dhānī*, q.v.:—*rāj-dhan* or *rāj-dhanī*, s.f. King's residence, a palace; royal city, seat of government, capital, metropolis:—*rāj-dharā*, 'The king's yoke,' the burden of government, kingly responsibility, royal functions:—*rāj-dharm*, vulg. *rāj-dharam*, s.m. A king's duty; the duties of a sovereign, the functions or obligations of government;—duties of the military caste:—*rāj-dhan*, s.m. Royal revenue or right to property; public property:—*rāj-daṇḍ*, s.m.=*rājdaṇḍ*, q.v.:—*rāj-dāj*, *rāj-rāj*, s.m.=*rājdhi-rāj*, q.v.:—*rāj-rāṇī*, s.f. Queen-consort, royal spouse;—an epithet of the goddess Kālī:—*rāj ārshi* (*rāja+ṛishi*), s.m. A royal Rishi or saint; Rishi of royal descent; that holy and superhuman personage which a king or man of the military class may become by the performance of great austerities:—*rāj-rog*, s.m. A mortal disease; consumption; (*fig.*) any great affliction or evil (as a long-pending law-suit, &c.); a mania of any kind (as for building, &c.):—*rāj-sabhā*, s.f. A royal assembly or court; an assemblage of princes; an assembly in which the king is present, royal council; king's privy council; parliament:—*rāj-sattā*, s.f. Royal dignity, majesty:—*rāja-sthān*, vulg. *rāj-asthān*, s.m. King's palace, &c. (=*rāj-mandir*, or *rāj-dhānī*);—prop. n. Another name for the province of Rājpūtāna:—*rāj-sarp*, s.m. 'Monster-serpent'; the boa:—*rāj-sinhāsan* or *rāj-singhāsan*, s.m. Royal throne:—*rāj-sūya*, vulg. *rāj-sū*, s.m. A great sacrifice or religious ceremony performed at the coronation of a supreme sovereign or universal monarch by the king himself and his tributary princes:—*rāja-swa*, s.m. Royal possessions: royal revenue, tribute, tax:—*rāj-sewā*, s.f. King's service, royal service:—*rāj-sewak*, s.m. Attendant on a royal personage, a king's servant; a courtier:—*rāj-śāsan*, s.m. Royal edict, decree, mandate; king's sway:—*rāj-śākh*, s.f. Royal status, kingship, royalty:—*rāj-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Royal, national, public:—*rāj-kāj*, *rāj-kārya*, s.m. King's business, royal

duties, state affairs, functions of government, public administration :—*rāj-kar*, corr. *rāj-kār*, s.m. Tax paid to royalty, king's taxes, royal tribute, revenue :—*rāj-kusaru*, s.m. The fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*; the root of *Cyperus pertenius* :—*rāj-kul*, s.m. King's family, royal family, royal race or dynasty; king's court; court of justice ;—(f. -*ī*), a king's son, a prince :—*rāj-kumār*, vulg. *rāj-kumbar*, *rāj-kuṅ'ar*, *rāj-kuṅwar*, *rāj-kuwar*, s.m. A king's son, a prince : — *rāj-kumārī*, and *rāj-konyā*, s.f. King's daughter, princess :—*rāj-kavi*, s.m. Poet laureate (syn. *malikuʼsh-shuʻara*) :—*rāj-gādi*, *rāj-gaddī*, s.f. Royal cushion or seat, king's throne, royal throne (=*rāj-singhāsan*) :—*rāj-guru*, s.m. Royal counsellor, spiritual preceptor of a king, or prince, or chief :—*rāja-gṛih*, s.m. King's house, royal dwelling, palace :—*rāj-grīva*, s.m. A species of flat fresh-water fish :—*rāj-ghāṭ*, s.m. Regicide :—*rāj-ghāṭī*, *rāja-gha*, *rāja-ghna*, s.m. King-killer, a regicide :—*rāj-gīrā*, s.m. The plant *Amaranthus polygamus* :—*rāj-gīrī*, s.f. Masterly work, workmanship; masonʼs work, masonry : — *rāj-lakshmī*, s.f. Good fortune or glory of a king ;—a royal welcome :—*rāj-lakshaṇ*, vulg. *rāj-laṭṭhan*, s.m. Royal sign or token, any mark (on the body, &c.) indicating a future king ; marks of royalty ; royal insignia, regalia :—*rāj-lekh*, s.m. Royal letter or edict :—*rāj-mārg*, s.m.=*rāj-path*, q.v. : —*rāj-mahal*, s.f. Royal residence, palace, royal apartment : —*rāj-mudrā*, s.f. Royal signet or seal, privy seal :—*rāj-marāl*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A very beautiful swan :—*rāj-mistrī*, s.m. Mastermason, head bricklayer :—*rāj-mukuṭ*, s.m. Royal crown or diadem :—*rāj-mantrī*, s.m. Minister or counsellor of state, prime-minister, chancellor, privy counsellor :—*rāj-mantrī-sabhā*, s.f. Senate, cabinet council, privy council ; — *rāj-mandir*, *rāj-mandil*, s.m. Palace of a king, royal mansion or residence :—*rāj-nay*, s.m.=*rāj-nīti* or *nit*, s.f. Royal conduct or policy, administration of government, regal polity, princely duties ; science of government ; statesmanship ; politics ;—code of law, jurisprudence :—*rāj-nil*, s.m. An emerald :—*rāj-wārā*, s.m. Country of *rājās*, royal domains ; a kingdom (cf. *rajwārā*) :—*rāja-vat*, adj. & adv. Like a king, kingly, royal, princely :—*rāj-var*, s.m. Excellent king, chief king :—*rāj-vaṅś*, s.m. Family of kings, royal race or family, dynasty : — *rāj-vaṅsī* (f. -*inī*), *rāj-vaṅśiya*, (f. -*ā*), *rāj-vaṅśya* (f. -*ā*), adj. & s.m. Belonging to a royal family, of regal race or descent ; — offspring of royalty ; a tribe of Rājputs :—*rāj-vijī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Of royal seed, sprung from a royal race ; a royal personage :—*rāj-vaidya*, s.m. King's physician : — *rāj-var*, s.m. Prince of heroes ; an epithet of any man of superior bravery :—*rāj-vyavasthā*, s.f. Royal institute or order, mandate, edict, decree ; royal administration (=*rāj-prabandh*) :—*rāja-hā*, *rāja-han*, s.m. A regicide (=*rāj-ghāṭ*) :—*rāj-hāsak*, s.m. A species of fish, *Cyprinus catla or Nilotica*) :—*rāj-hañs*, *rāj-hāns*, s.m. A goose ; a white goose with red legs and bill, the flamingo :—*rāj-haṭ*, s.f. 'King's perverseness'; despotic power, absolute government, despotism, tyranny :—*rāj-yudhra*, s.m. One who makes war against a king, rebel, mutineer, traitor :—*rājeswar* (*ja*+*īś*), s.m. King of kings, supreme sovereign ; sovereign, prince, governor :—*rājendra* (*ja*+*in*²), s.m. Lord of Kings, king of kings, supreme sovereign, emperor ; powerful king : — *rāj-yogya*, adj. Befitting a king, suitable for royalty ; kingly, princely, royal.

ʀ راج *rāj* [S. राज्य:], s.m. Royalty, sovereignty, reign ; kingdom, realm, state, dominion, empire, monarchy, government ; administration or exercise of government, administration, government, rule, sway, sovereignty :—*rāj-bhugol*, s.m. Political geography : —*rāj-pāṭ*, s.m 'Kingdom and throne' ; kingdom, dominion ; administration or policy of a state :—*rāj-pīrak*, s.m. Oppressor of a kingdom, tyrant : —*rāj-dhar*, s.m. 'Exercising rule'; prime-minister :—*rāj rajānā*, v.t. To cause to rule ; to keep (one) in princely state, or in ease and comfort :—*rāj rajnā*, v.n. To rule (=*rāj karnā*) ; to live like a prince :—*rāj karnā*, v.n. To exercise rule or sway, to rule, reign, govern.

ʀ راجا *rājā* [Prk. राजा; S. राजा, base राजन्], s.m. King, sovereign, monarch, prince, lord, master, governor ; (*fig.*) an extravagant and careless person.

ʀ راجاپن *rājā-pan* [*rājā* + *pan*=Prk. प्पणं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)], Kingship, royalty (=*rājā'ī*).

ʀ راجاؤ *rājā'ū* [*rājā*+*ū* (=ī)=S.ौक: (for ृक:)], adj. Kingly, royal, princely.

ʀ راجاورت *rājāvart*, s.m. See s.v. *rāja*, *rāj*, for this and other words beginning with *rāj*- that are not given below.

ʀ راجائی *rājā'ī*, s.f. [*rājā*+*ā'ī*=Prk. ाइच्चा =S. aff. ता + ृक्का].

ʀ راجتا *rājatā*, s.f.

ʀ راجتو *rājatva*, s.m. Kingship, royalty, rank or function of a king, sovereignty, princedom, kingly dignity or authority, supremacy, government, sway, rule, reign.

ʀ راجس *rājas*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Belonging or relating to the quality of passion (*rajas*), attendant on the quality of passion ; endowed with or influenced by passion, passionate.

ʀ راجسی *rājasi*, s.f. An epithet of the goddess Durgā.

ʀ راجک *rājik*, s.m. Lord, chief, noble person ; name of a Muni.

ʀ راجک *rājik*, s.m. } Stripe, streak, continuous
ʀ راجکا *rājikā*, s.f. } line, row, range ; a field ; black mustard, *Sinapis raccmosa*.

ʀ راجکیہ *rājakīya*, adj. Kingly, royal, princely.

ꝑ راجگی *rājagī*, s.f.=*rājā'ī*, q.v.

ʀ راجن *rājan*, s.m.=*rājā*, q.v. (base *rājan* ; nom. *rājā*).

ʀ راجنا *rājnā* [*rāj*°=Prk. रज्ज(ृ)=S. रञ्ज(ति), rt. रञ्ज् or रज्], v.n. To be adorned ;—to shine.

ʀ راجنی *rājnī*, s.f. Queen (=*rānī*, q.v.).

ʀ راجہ *rājā*, s.m.=راجا *rājā*, q.v.

ʀ راجھورا *rājhorā* [S. राजा + स्फोटक:], s.m. =*rāj-phorā*, q.v.s.v. *rāja*, *rāj*.

ʀ راجی *rājī*, راجی *rājī*, s.f. Streak, stripe, line, row, rank ; continuous or unbroken line ; line parting the hair.

ʀ راجی *rājī*, adj. corr. of راضی *rāzī*, q.v.

ᴀ راجی *rājī* (act. part. n. of رجو 'to hope'), adj. Hoping, hopeful.

ʀ راجیو *rājīv*, s.m. (*lit.* 'striped, spotted') ; A species of fish (=*rāj-hāsak*) ; a kind of deer ; the Indian crane ; an elephant ; — the blue lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum* :—*rājīv-locan*, *rājiv-nayan*, or *rājīv-netra*, adj. (f. -*ā* or -*ī*), Lotus-eyed.

ʀ راجیہ راج्य *rājya*, s.m. Kingship, royalty, sovereignty, reign ; kingdom, principality, government, empire, monarchy ; administration or exercise of government, administration, government, dominion, sway, rule :—*rājyādhikār* ('*ya*+*adh*'), s.m. Authority over a kingdom ; right or title to sovereignty :—*rājyādhikārī*, s.m. King, ruler, governor : —*rājya-bhrasht*, adj. & s.m. Deposed from sovereignty ;—deposed sovereign, one fallen from royalty (=*rājya-ćyut*) : — *rājya-bhraṅś*, *rājya-bhaṅg*, s.m. Falling from sovereignty, subversion of sovereignty ; deposition from a kingdom, dethronement :—*rājya-pāt*, s.m. Royal throne (=*rāj-pāt*, q.v.s.v. *rāj*) :—*rājya-pardkram*, s.m. Sovereign dominion, regal power :—*rājya-ćyut*, adj. & s.m. Fallen from sovereignty, deprived of regal dignity, deposed, dethroned ;—a king who has lost his kingdom, a deposed or dethroned monarch :—*rājya-ćyuti*, s.f. Loss of sovereignty, deposition, deposal, dethronement (=*rājya-bhraṅś*) : — *rājya-dharm*, s.m.=*rāj-dharm*, q.v.s.v. *rāja*, *rāj* :—*rājya-rakshā*, s.f. Protection or defence of a kingdom :—*rājya-sukh*, s.m. Pleasure or sweets of royalty or sovereignty, enjoyment of a kingdom, the happiness of governing :—*rājya-kāj*, s.m. State affairs, &c. (=*rāj-kāj*, q.v.s.v. *rāj*) : — *rājya-kuṅ'ar*, s.m. corr. of *rāj-kumār* :—*rājya-gaddī*, s.f.=*rāj-gaddī*, q.v.s.v. *rāja*, *rāj*.

ʀ راچنا *rāćnā* (i.q. *rājnā*, q.v. & cf. *rātnā*), v.n. To be affected or imbued (with love, or passion), to be strongly attached (to).

ʀ راچھ *rāćh* [prob. S. राचम:; cf. S. राक्षसी 'a large tooth'], s.m. A toothed instrument (as a weaver's) ; instrument, implement, apparatus ;— the innermost or oldest portion of a tree or timber :—*rāćh-rāćhāṇe*, s.m. pl. Implements ; utensils ;—*ćakki-kā rāćh*, The pivot on which a hand-mill turns.

ʀ راچھس *rāćhas*, راچھس *rāćhas*, s.m.=*rākshas*, q.v.

ʀ راچھسنی *rāćhasnī* [°*nī*=S.°aff. ङीष्], s.f. =*rākshasī*, q.v.

ʀ راچھسی *rāćhasī*, adj. & s.f.=*rākshasī*, q.v.

ᴀ راح *rāḥ* (v.n. fr. روح 'to become sprightly,' &c.), s.m.(?), Wine ;—enjoying satisfaction (cf. next).

ꝑ راحت *rāḥat* (for A. راحة, v.n. fr. روح), s.f. Quiet, rest, repose, ease, tranquillity, cessation of toil or trouble or inconvenience, freedom from toil or trouble, &c., relief ; pleasure :—*rāhat-afzā*, adj. Quieting, soothing, promoting or adding to (one's) comfort, &c. :—*rāhat-ī-jān*, vulg. *rāhat-jān*, s.f. *lit.* 'Comfort of the soul'; green chillies chopped up and mixed with salt and lime-juice.

ꝑ راحلہ *rāḥila* (for A. راحلة *rāḥilat*, fem. fr. *rāḥil*, act. part. of رحل 'to saddle, or to ride, a camel'), s.m. A

camel that is ridden, a saddle-camel; a camel fit for bearing burdens;—a party or company of travellers, a caravan.

A راحم *rāḥim* (act. part. of رحم 'to have mercy'), adj. Having mercy, merciful, compassionate.

H راخ *rāḵh*, s.f. (local) = راکھ *rākh*, q.v.

H راد राद *rād* } [prob. fr. S. रध or रध], s.f. Pus,
H رادھ राध *rādh* } matter.

S رادھا राधा *rādhā*, s.f. Name of a celebrated cowherdess or *gopī*, the favourite mistress and consort of Krishna during his residence in Brindā-ban amongst the cowherds;—name of the foster-mother of Karna (she was the wife of Adhiratha the charioteer of king Sūra); —name of the twenty-first (or, according to some, the sixteenth) Nakshatra (containing four stars in the shape of a festoon):—*rādhā-pyārī*, s.f. An epithet of Rādhā as the beloved of Krishn; — *rādhā krishṇa*, Rādhā and Krishna; a kind of ejaculatory invocation much used by the devotees of Krishn and Rādhā:—*rādhā-kuṇḍ*, s.m. 'Rādhā's pool or well,' name of a sacred place of pilgrimage in Mathurā.

H رادھانگری राधानगरी *rādhā-nagarī*, s.m.f.(?), A kind of silk cloth (formerly) made at Rādhā-nagar.

S رادھکا राधिका *rādhikā*, s.f. A diminutive of the name of Rādhā (expressive of endearment); also = Rādhā, q.v.

H رار रार *rār*, रारि *rāri*, s.f. = راڑ *rāṛ*, q.v.

H راری रारी *rārī*, adj. = راڑی *rāṛī*, q.v.

H راری रारी *rārī*, s.f. = راڑھی *rāṛhī*, q.v.

H راڑ राड़ *rāṛ*, or راڑی *rāṛī* [Prk. लाडी; S. राटि:, rt. रट], s.f. Fight, battle; quarrel, fray, brawl; wrangling, dispute, contention, strife:—*rāṛ barhānā* (*-kī*, or, *-meṅ*), To increase strife or a feud, to foment a quarrel:—*rāṛ-karnā*, To fight, quarrel, contend, dispute:—*rāṛ maċānā*, To create a disturbance, occasion a quarrel or fray, cause strife.

H راڑھ राढ़ *rāṛh*, s.m. } [S. राढा], Name of that por-
H راڑھا राढ़ा *rāṛhā*, s.f. } tion of Bengal which lies to the west of the Ganges.

H راڑھی राढ़ी *rāṛhī* [S. राढीय:], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the country of Rārh; —a Brāhman from Rārh.

H راڑھی राढ़ी *rāṛhī*, s.f. A coarse kind of grass (found in poor soils; also written *rārī*).

H راڑی राड़ी *rāṛī* [*rāṛ*, q.v. + Prk. द्धी = S. दक:], adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, contentious, turbulent;—a quarrelsome or contentious person.

H راڑی राड़ी *rāṛī*, s.f. (dialect). The sharp point of an arrow, or of a pen.

H راڑیا राड़िया *rāṛiyā*, s.m. = *rāṛī*, q.v.

P راز *rāz* [Pehl. *rāj*; Zend *razaṅh*, rt. *ras*; S. रहस्, rt. रह], s.m. A secret, mystery:—*rāz-posh*, s.m. One who keeps or conceals a secret:—*rāz-poshī*, s.f. Keeping or concealing secrets:—*rāz-dār*, adj. & s.m. Trusty, faithful, who keeps a secret;—one who keeps a secret; one who is intrusted with a secret, a confidant; one who is cognizant of, or privy to, a criminal act or offence, an accessory (to a fact):—*rāz-dārī*, s.f. Keeping of secrets, secrecy; the keeping secret, having knowledge of a criminal act and not giving information:—*rāz-dān*, adj. & s.m. Acquainted with secrets or mysteries;—one who is acquainted with a secret, &c.:—*rāz fāsh karnā*, To divulge a secret, to betray the secrets (of), to expose:—*rāz-e-makhfī*, *rāz-e-nihufta*, s.m. A hidden or close secret; a private matter:—*rāz-niyāz*, or *rāz-o-niyāz*, s.m. Secret conversation or intercourse (as that of prayer); lover's secrets, loving prattle.

P راز *rāz*, s.m. A builder, mason, bricklayer (= *rāj*, q.v.).

A رازق *rāziq* (act. part. n. fr. رزق 'to grant the means of subsistence'), s.m. The supplier of the means of subsistence (*risq*, or *arzāq*), sustainer, an epithet of the Deity.

P رازی *rāzī* (rel. n. fr. *rāz*), adj. Of or relating to a secret, or to secrecy.

A رزاق *razzāq* (intens. n. fr. رزق; see *rāziq*), s.m. The great Giver of the means of subsistence, an epithet of the Deity.

A راس *rās* (v.n. of راس), s.m. The head; head (of cattle, i.e. one ox, one horse); top, summit, apex, vertex; end, extremity; head-land, promontory, cape:—*rās 's-sarat'ān*, The summer solstice:—*rāsu'l-jadī*, The winter solstice:—*rāsu'l-māl*, Capital, or principal of property:—*rās-faraṭ*, A horse of middling breed:—*rās-kallan*, A high-bred horse.

H راس راस *rās* [Prk. रस्सी; S. रश्मि:], s.f. Reins (of a bridle).

H راس راس *rās*, راسی *rāsi* [S. राशि:], s.f. Heap, mass, pile, accumulation, stock; a heap of unthreshed corn; a heap of husked grain (the produce of the first treading of the ears); a sign of the zodiac, &c. (see *rāsi*); —interest, usury;—adoption (of a son):—*rās āṇā* (*-ko*), To agree (with,—as climate, medicine, &c.), to suit; to be auspicious; to be set to rights, be made well, be cured (*rās*, in this phrase, is supposed by some to be a contrac. of *rāst*, q.v.):—*rās bithānā*, v.t. = *rās lenā*, q.v.:—*rās-ċakr*, *rās-ċakkar*, s.m. The zodiac; the ecliptic:—*rās-ċakkar-kā jhukā'o*, s.m. The obliquity of the ecliptic:—*rās lenā*, v.t. To adopt (a son):—*rās milnā* (*-kī*), To come, or be, under the same constellation or star; to be in harmony or accord (with):—*rāsi-nām*, s.m. = *rāsi-nām*, q.v.s.v. *rāsi*:—*rās-nishīn*, s.m. An adopted son.

S راس راस *rās*, s.m. Sound, noise, confused noise, uproar, din; a Hindū festival including songs and dances celebrated in the month Kārttik, the circular dance practised by cowherds in commemoration of the dance in which Krishn and the Gopīs engaged; festive amusement, sportive game; amorous pastime;—speech;—a chain:—*rās-dhārī*, s.m. A dancing boy (who imitates the *rās* of Krishn);—a composer of dances:—*rās-līlā*, s.f. The amorous pastimes of Krishn (*esp.* on a certain night) with the cowherdesses of Mathurā; the play or work which describes these sports:—*rās-maṇḍal*, s.m. The circular dance, or dancing-ground, of Krishn:—*rās-vilās*, s.m. = *rās-līlā*, q.v.:—*rās-yātrā*, s.f. A festival in honour of Krishn and his dances with the Gopīs held on the full moon of the month Kārttik:—*rāse-ras* (*rāse*, loc. case of *rāsa*), s.m. The dance mentioned under *rās-yātrā*;—pastime, sport, festive mirth; a company, assembly, party;—love, desire, sentiment;—alchemy.

H راسا रासा *rāsā* [S. रास + क:], s.m. Noise, din; quarrel, fray (= *rāṛ*).

S راسبھ रासभ *rāsabh*, s.m. (f. -ī), An ass.

P راست *rāst* [Zend *rāsta*, rt. *rāz* = S. राज], adj. Right, true; good, just, upright, straightforward, honest, sincere; right (as opp. to left); straight, even, level;—adv. Actually, certainly, surely, truly:—*rāst-e'tibār*, adj. Of right faith, straightforward, honest:—*rāst āṇā*, v.n. 'To come right,' to be set to rights, to be healed or cured; to regain (one's) temper; to agree (with), to prove effective:—*rāst-bāz*, adj. Faithful, trustworthy, to be depended on, honest, upright, righteous; candid, sincere:—*rāst-bāzī*, s.f. Fidelity, integrity, uprightness, honesty, plain-dealing, fair play:—*rāst-guftār*, and *rāst-go*, adj. True of speech, truthful:—*rāst-guftārī*, and *rāst-go'ī*, s.f. Speaking truth, truthfulness, veracity:—*rāst lānā*, To produce the desired effect:—*rāst-mu'āmala*, adj. & s.m. Of good actions, proper, just;—one whose actions are fair or good;—a fair transaction:—*rāst-numā*, adj. Appearing true, or upright, &c.; specious, plausible.

H راستا راسٹا, راستہ *rāstā* (for P. راستہ *rāsta*, q.v.), s.m. Road, way, path, street, lane; (*fig.*) way, manner:—*rāstā batānā* (with *-ko* of person, and *-kā* of direction), To show (one) the way (to), to direct (one) on his way, to guide:—*rāstā pakṛo*, Go your way! be off!:—*rāste-ċalte*, s.m. Wayfarer, traveller:—*rāstā dekhnā* (*-kā*), To watch or wait (*for*), to be expecting or looking out (for):—*rāstā kaṭnā*, To slink away; to take another way, to turn aside, to dodge:—*apnā rāstā lo*, Go your way! begone!

P راستہ *rāsta* (fr. Zend *rāsta*; see *rāst*), adj. Dexterous, right-handed;—s.m. A road, way, &c. (see *rāstā*).

P راستی *rāstī* (fr. *rāst*, q.v.), s.f. Rectitude, justice, fidelity, loyalty, honesty, probity, integrity, uprightness; truth, veracity; candour, sincerity; justness; straightness:—*rāstī-par āṇā*, v.n. To return to the right path; to speak the truth:—*rāstī-se*, adv. Honestly, fairly, truthfully, &c.; by gentle means, gently, mildly.

A راسخ *rāsikh* (act. part. of رسخ 'to be or become firm, &c.'), adj. Firm, steady, steadfast, stable, durable, constant, fixed, fast, settled, established, rooted; sincere; learned, well versed (in).

S راسنا राना *rāsnā*, s.f. The plant *Mimosa octandra*; the plant *Ophioxylon serpentaria*;—a sort of perfume

P راسو *rāsū* (old forms *rāśu*, *raśu*), s.m. A weasel; a mungoose, *Viverra mungo*.

H راسو राषो *rāsau* (Braj, and old H.), s.m. = *rās*, q.v.

H راسي राशी *rāsī* [prob. *rās* (=S. राशि:)+S. aff. इक:, or ईय:], adj. Of the heap or mass; of the middle quality, or grade, &c.; of middling breed (as a horse), middling, indifferent, so-so.

H راش राश *rās* [S. राशि:; P. راش *rāsh*], s.m. A heap of winnowed corn (=*rās*).

A راش *rāsh* (v.n. fr. ريش 'to feather (an arrow)'), s.m. Feather; feathers, plumage.

S راشٹر राष्ट्र *rāshṭra*, vulg. *rāshtr*, s.m. Kingdom, realm, empire, dominion; country, region, territory, inhabited country:—a public calamity (as famine, plague, &c.).

S راشٹرکا راष्ट्रिका *rāshṭrikā*, s.f. A prickly sort of nightshade, *Solanum jacquini*.

A راشد *rāshid* (act. part. of رشد 'to take or follow a right way'), adj. & s.m. Taking or following a right way or course, holding a right belief, orthodox; pious, faithful;—one who takes or follows a right way, &c.; one who is directed aright.

S راشی राशि *rāśi*, s.m. Heap, mass, pile, accumulation, congeries, group; multitude, quantity, number; the figure or figures put down for an arithmetical operation; the addendum, multiplicand, dividend, &c.; sum, amount, total; the numerator and denominator (of a fraction); a sign of the zodiac:—*rāśi-bhāg*, s.m. A fraction:—*rāśi-bhog*, s.m. The passage of the sun, or moon, or any planet, through a sign of the zodiac:—*rāśi-čakr*, s.m. The zodiacal circle, the zodiac; the ecliptic:—*rāśi-kṛit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Heaped, piled, collected into a heap; computed, summed up:—*rāśi-karan*, s.m. Heaping, piling, gathering into a heap, accumulating:—*rāśi-nām*, s.m. Name given (to a child) taken from the name of the zodiacal sign (under which he is born):—*rāśyantar*, vulg. *rāsyantar* (*rāsi*+an°), s.m. Another (*rāsi*) sign of the zodiac.

A راشی *rāshī* (act. part. of رشو 'to give *rishwat* or a bribe'), s.m. Giver of a bribe, briber; one who takes bribes.

P راضی *rāẓī*, vulg. राजी *rājī* (for A. *rāḍiy*, act. part. of رضو 'to be pleased,' &c.), adj. Pleased, well-pleased, content, contented, satisfied, agreed, willing, acquiescent; regarding with good will or favour, liking, approving; (colloq.) well, in good health:—*rāẓī-ba-rizā* (or *razā*), adj. Resigned to the will of God, resigned, contented;—God willing:—*rāẓī banānā*, v.t. To make contented or satisfied by chastising, to chastise (=*ṭhīk banānā*):—*rāẓī-khushī*, adj. Contented and happy; well and happy:—*rāẓī-rāẓī*, adv. With the greatest pleasure, willingly, gladly:—*rāẓī karnā*, v.t. To please, gratify; to content, satisfy; to win over, persuade, prevail upon; to reconcile, conciliate:—*rāẓī-nāma*, s.m. A deed of agreement or compromise by which a plaintiff or prosecutor acknowledges that he has been satisfied by the defendant; an agreement, a written consent:—*rāẓī honā*, v.n. To be pleased (with, -*se*), to approve (of), to regard with favour; to be satisfied or content (with, -*se* or -*par*), to be willing, to agree or consent (to, -*par*), to assent (to), acquiesce (in), comply (with), accede (to); to condescend, deign.

A راضية *rāẓiyatan* (acc. of *rāẓiyat*, fr. *rāẓī*), adv. Contentedly, to (one's) content or satisfaction (*rare*).

P راعي *rā'ī* (for A. راع *rā'iy*, act. part. of رعي 'to pasture'), s.m. Keeper or guarder (of cattle), pastor, shepherd.

P راغ *rāg*, s.m. The lower part or skirt of a mountain on the side of a desert; a meadow; a desert.

A راغب *rāgib* (act. part. of رغب 'to desire'), part. adj. Desiring, wishing (for); willing; desirous; eager; curious:—*rāgib karnā*, v.t. To make (one) desirous (of), to incite, encourage; to dispose, incline (to):—*rāgib honā* (-*kā*), To be inclined or disposed (to); to become eager (for); to desire eagerly.

P رافت *rāfat* (for A. رأفة, inf. n. of رأف 'to pity'), s.f. Pity, tenderness, compassion, commiseration; clemency, grace, favour.

A رافضی *rāfiẓī* (fr. رفض 'to desert'), s.m. A sect of the Shi'as (so called because they deserted Zaid the son of 'Alī when he forbade them to speak against the Companions of the Prophet); a member or individual of that sect, a schismatic, heretic.

A رافع *rāfi'* (act. part. of رفع 'to elevate'), part. adj. & s.m. Raising, elevating, exalting; repelling; carrying off;—raiser, exalter, &c.

A راقب *rāqib* (act. part. of رقب 'to watch,' &c.), s.m. Watcher, observer; a rival (=*raqib*, q.v.).

A راقم *rāqim* (act. part. of رقم 'to mark, impress, write,' &c.), s.m. One who writes, writer:—*rāqimu'l-hurūf*, The writer of these letters, or of this letter (or of these presents, or of this book, &c.).

H راک राक *rāk*, s.f. corr. of *rākh*, q.v.

S راکا राका *rākā*, s.f. The day of full moon; full moon; itch, scab;—a girl in whom menstruation has just commenced;—*rākā-pati* s.m. 'Lord or husband of Rākā,' full moon:—*rākā-nišā*, s.f. The night of full moon:—*rākesi*, vulg. *rākes* (*rākā*+*īśa*), s.m. The full moon; an epithet of S'iva:—*rākes-kar*, s.m. Moonbeams, moonlight.

A راکب *rākib* (act. part. of ركب 'to ride upon, to mount,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Riding, mounted (on a horse or other beast), embarked (in a ship), on board (a ship or boat);—a rider; a person on board (of a ship or boat).

H راکڈی राकडी *rākḍī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*rākhṛī*, q.v.

H راکڑ राकड़ *rākaṛ*, s.f. (?) A stony, sandy soil.

H راکس राकस *rākas*, s.m. corr. of *rākshas*, q.v.

S راکشس राक्षस *rākshas*, adj. Of or belonging to a demon, demoniacal, fiendish, infernal; infested by demons;—s.m. An evil or malignant spirit, demon, devil, fiend, imp, goblin;—(*fig.*) a great eater, gormandizer; a form of marriage (=*rākshas-byāh*, q.v.);—one of the astronomical *yogas* or divisions of the moon's path: (the Rākshas plays an important part in Hindū mythology, and is divisible into three classes; 1°, the kind which has a demi-celestial nature and is ranked with the attendants on Kuvera; 2°, the kind answering more to a demon, goblin, imp, or fiend, going about at night, haunting cemeteries, disturbing sacrifices and devout men, animating dead bodies, ensnaring and devouring human beings; 3°, the kind approaching more to the idea of a Titan or relentless enemy of the gods in a superhuman or incarnate form, such as Rāvan):—*rākshas-byāh*, s.m. One of the eight forms of marriage (the violent seizure and rape of a girl after the repulse or destruction of her relatives):—*rākshas-bela* or *velā*, s.f. The time when evil spirits are abroad, the period included between sunset and night, the evening twilight.

S راکشسی राक्षसी *rākshasī*, s.f. A female *rākshas* or demon;—a large tooth, a tusk;—a sort of perfume:—*rākshasī-belā*, s.f.=*rākshas-belā*, q.v.s.v. *rākshas*.

H راکھ राख *rākh* [S. रक्षा], s.f. Ashes (syn. *khāk*).

S راکھا राखा *rākhā* [S. रक्षक:], s.m.=*rākhī*, q.v.

H راکھات राखात *rākhāt* [fr. S. रक्षित?], s.m.(?) Lands set apart for grazing (prov.).

H راکھڑی राखड़ी *rākhṛī* [Prk. रक्खडिआ; S. रक्ष+र+रक्षा], s.f. (dialec.) A kind of ornament worn by women on the head.

H راکھس राखस *rākhas* [Prk. रक्खसी; S. राक्षस:], s.m. Evil spirit, demon, &c. (see *rākshas*):—*rākhas-pattā*, s.m. The aloe-plant:—*rākhas-gaḍḍā*, s.m. 'Devil's root,' a species of air-plant, *Bryonia epigaea*.

H راکھسی राखसी *rākhasī*, s.f.=*rākshasī*, q.v.

H راکھنا राखना *rākhnā* (rustic),
H راکھنوں राखनौं *rākhnauṁ* (Braj), } v.t.=*rakhnā*, q.v.

H راکھی राखी *rākhī*, s.f. Ashes (=*rākh*, q.v.).

H راکھی राखी *rākhī* [S. रक्षिका], s.f. A piece of thread or silk bound round the wrist on the festival of Saluno or the full moon of Sāvan, either as an amulet and preservative against misfortune, or as a symbol of mutual dependence, or as a mark of respect; the festival on which such a thread is tied;—fee paid for protection; (local) the portion of the land of a village which is assigned for the maintenance of a watchman;—the black mail formerly levied by the Sikhs in the parganas on the Jamnā:—*rākhī-bandhan*, s.f. The festival called *rākhī*, q.v.

H راکھی راखी *rākhī* [Prk. रक्खिओ; S. रक्षिक:], s.m. Guard, watchman, protector, one who watches a field when the crop is ripening.

H راکھیس राखेस *rākhes*, s.m. See s.v. *rākhā*.

S راگ राग *rāg*, s.m. Colour, hue, tint, dye; mental affection, emotion, feeling, passion, love, affection,

desire; joy; sorrow; anger, &c.;—a musical mode (six primary modes are enumerated, *viz.* Bhairav, Malav, Sārang, Hindol, Vasant, and Dīpak or Megh);—music, harmony, melody, vocal music, song, tune, air :—*rāg pūrnā*, To sing a long ditty, tell a long story :—*rāg-tūn* (S. *rāga-tūrna*), s.m. The tree *Acacia catechu* (which yields an astringent resin, and the wood of which is used in dyeing) :—*rāg-chand*, To be in concert :—*rāg-dvēś*, s.m. Love and hatred, affection and enmity :—*rāg-rang*, *rāg-o-rang*, and *rāg-raliyān*, s.m. Music and merriment, song and mirth, merry-making, revelry, festivities, amusements, fun and frolic :—*rāg-sāgar*, s.m. A song composed of many *rāgs* or musical modes :—*rāg gāna*, To sing a song; to sing (one's own) song, tell (one's own) story (*apna* being expressed, e.g. *apnā rāg gaīe hō*) :—*rāg-lānā* (-*mēn*), 'To bring or introduce music or song', (*fig.*), to cause a quarrel :—*rāg-mālā*, s.f. Name of a treatise on music (it is merely a collection of pictures exhibiting the traditional history of the primary and subordinate modes, and the subjects appropriated to each) :—*rāg-o-rang*, s.m. =*rāg-rang*, q.v.

H راگنا راگنا *rāgnā* (fr. *rāg*), v.n. To begin to sing; to sing.

S راگنی راگنی *rāgnī*, and H. راگنی *rāginī*, راگنی *rāgnī*, s.f. A modification of the musical mode called Rag (thirty or thirty-six of these *rāgnīs* are enumerated, either five or six being assigned to each Rag, and personified as his wives);—a wanton and intriguing woman.

H راگنی راگنی *rāginī*, s.f. (old H.) =*rāgnī*, q.v.

S راگھو راگھو *rāghav*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A descendant of Raghu; a patronymic of Ram-c'andra; = sea, ocean;—a species of large fish, *Silurus pelorius* (?)—an intruding guest.

S راگی راگی *rāgī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Coloured, dyed; imbued (with); full of passion or feeling, impassioned; passionate; loving; passionately fond (of); —lustful, carnal, sensual;—a painter, a singer; a lover; a lustful man, libertine.

H راگی راگی *rāgī* [S. راگا, راگी], s.f. A sort of grain, *Eleusine coracana* (much cultivated in southern India).

S رال رال *rāl*, s.m. (f. ?) The resinous exudation of the *Shorea robusta*; resin, rosin, pitch.

H رال رال *rāl* [S. لالا], s.f. Saliva, spittle, slaver, dribbling (of an infant).

H رالا رالا *rāla* (perf. part. of *rālnā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*) & s.m. Stirred; brayed, bruised; mixed; a mixture of different kinds of grain; (in southern India) a kind of millet, *Panicum dalicum* :—*rālā gur*, s.m. Stirred molasses, thin molasses.

H رالنا رالنا *rālnā* (caus. of *ralnā*), v.t. To bruise; to mix (=*ralānā*, q.v.).

H رالی رالی *rālī* (fr. *rālā*, q.v.), s.f. Bruised grain, coarse meal.

S رام رام *rāma*, vulg *rām*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Pleasing, delighting, pleasant; lovely, beautiful, charming;—s.m. Name of three celebrated mythological personages who are regarded as incarnations of Vishnu, *viz.* Paras'urām, Rām-c'andra, and Bal-rām (but most commonly applied to Rām-c'andra, q.v. below) :—*rāmānuj* (*ʾma+an*), s.m. Name of a celebrated reformer, author of several Vedānta treatises (he belonged to the sect of the Vaisnavas, was regarded as an incarnation of S'esh, and flourished in the 12th century in southern India where he combated the S'aivas) :—*rāmānuj-mat*, s.m. The sect of Rāmānuj :—*rāmānand* (*ʾma+ān*), s.m. Name of a disciple of Rāmānuj and founder of a subdivision of the Vaishnava sect :—*rāmānandī*, s.m. A class of Hindū ascetics who are followers of Rāmānand; an individual of that class; believers in Rām :—*rāmāradār* (*ʾma+ar*), s.m. The seventh incarnation of Vishnu (see *rām-c'andra*) :—*rāmāyudh* (*ʾma+āy*), s.m. 'Rām's weapon,' a bow :—*rāmāyan* (*ʾma+ay*), s.m. 'Rām's goings or adventures,' name of the great epic poem of the Hindūs written in Sanskrit by Vālmiki, in which are recorded the exploits and adventures of Rām or Rām-c'andra; a common name of several other poems on the same subject by other authors; (*fig.*) a long story, a long yarn, any prolix and tedious tale :—*rām-batā'ī*, s.f. A fair and equitable division of a crop between landlord and tenant :—*rām-bhajan*, s.m. Worship of Rām, hymns of praise addressed to Rām :—*rām-bhakt*, s.m. (f. -*ā*), Worshipper of Rām :—*rām-pad*, s.m. The feet of Rām; the status of Rām; the religion of Rām; the salvation imparted by Rām :—*rām-pratāp*, s.m. The splendour or glory of Rām :—*rām-phal*, s.m. The fruit called 'Bullock's heart,' and 'sweet-sop,' *Annona reticulata* (cf. *sītā-phal*, 'custard-apple,' from which it differs in having a perfectly smooth rind; it derives its name from the resemblance it bears to a bullock's heart) :—*rām-tārak*, s.m. Name of a *mantra* (*rāmrāmāyanamah*) by repeating which emancipation is obtained :—*rām-tuva'ī*, s.f. A kind of vegetable, 'okhra,' 'ladies' fingers,' *Abelmoschus esculentus* (syn. *dhenras*; *bhindī*) :—*rām-tulsī*, s.f. A large species of basil, *Ocymum gratissimum* :—*rām-tunyā*, s.m. A small earthen drinking cup (syn. *kulhiyā*; *čukkar*) :—*rām-ṭek*, s.m 'Rām's hill,' name of a mountain near Nāgpur (syn *rām-giri*) :—*rām-pas*, s.m Renown of Rām-c'andra :—*rām-čarit*, s.m. The exploits or adventures of Ram :—*rām-čarčā*, s.f. 'Mention of Rām,' conversation on religious topics; preaching; (local) a phrase used emphatically or expletively in a speech expressing any positive and utter denial. *rām-čaran*, s.m The (blessed) feet of Rām or Rām-c'andra :—*rām-c'andra*, vulg. *rāmčandar*, s.m. Ramchandra or Rām, the seventh incarnation of Vishnu, and the hero of the great epic poem called Rāmāyana (he was the son of Das'arath, a king of the solar dynasty; and is supposed to have reigned in Avodhya (the modern Awadh) about 1000 B.C. He typifies the conquering Kshatriyas advancing southwards and subjugating the barbarous aborigines represented by the demon Ravan, and his followers the Rakshasas) :—*rām-čerā*, s.m. (f. -*i*), 'Slave of Rām,' a proper name (particularly that of a slave) :—*rām-dhvāra*, s.m *lit.* 'Rām's gate,' or the means of access to Rām; a monastery :—*rām-dhāma-dā*, s.f. 'The donatrix of the abode of Rām,' an epithet of the river Sarju (as those who bathe therein are supposed to obtain emancipation) :—*rām dulā'ī*, *rām-dhā'ī*, s.f. An asseveration by Rām; by Rām (I swear); by God :—*rām-dhanush*, s.m The rainbow :—*rām-rām*, s.f. A form of salutation or greeting (common among Hindus), good morning; compliments, respects (as conveyed in messages, or letters);—slight acquaintance (sufficient only to warrant the exchange of salutations), 'a bowing acquaintance';—a form of invocation; intj God! good heavens! :—*rām-rām bhajnā*, *rām-rām karnā*, or *rām-rām kahnā*, To praise Rām, to invoke or call on Rām, to say, or to exclaim Rām-rām :—*rām-rām karo* (or *bhajo*), intj. God forbid! for God's sake say not so! :—*rām-rāčha* (corr. of *rām-rākshi*), s.f *lit.* 'The protection of Rām'; exorcising, incantation :—*rām-ras*, s.m Salt :—*rām-sar*, s.m A kind of reed; a kind of wood :—*rām-singa*, s.m. A kind of horn or wind instrument having a deep bass sound :—*rām-khānd*, s.m A kind of sugar-cane :—*rām-kathā*, s.f. The story of the exploits of Rām :—*rām-kahnā*, *rām-kahī*, s.f.=*rām-kelī*, q.v :—*rām-kahānī*, s.f. The Rāmāyan or story of Ram;—a long story (see *rāmāyan*) :—*rām-kirtī*, s.m.f. (colloq.) A simple person :—*rām-kīrtī*, s.f. The renown of Ram-c'andra :—*rām-kelī*, s.f. Name of a *rāgnī* or musical mode :—*rām-guru*, s.m. Rām's guru, viz Vas'ishtha :—*rām-giri*, s.m. Name of a mountain in Bundelkhand (called also Kompte, or Čitrkūt);—name of a mountain near Nāgpur (=*rām-ṭek*) :—*rām-līlā*, s.f. Name of a Hindu festival (held during the first ten days of the light fortnight of the month Asin), and of the play performed during that festival, in which the deeds of Rām are represented :—*rām-nāme*, adj. Having the name of Ram on it (a ring, cloth, &c.) :—*rām-navamī*, vulg. *rāmnaume*, s.f. The ninth day in the light half of the month C'aitra, being the birthday of Ram-c'andra :—*rām-nāī*, s.f. corr. of *rām-līlā*, q.v. :—*rām-pas*, s.m. The renown of Rām-c'andra.

P رام رام *rām* [rt. Zend *ram*=S. रम्], adj. & s.m. Subdued, tamed; tractable, obedient, submissive, tame; pacified, appeased, tranquillized;—one who is submissive or obedient; one who receives orders; a domestic :—*rām karnā*, v.t. To subdue, tame, render obedient or tractable; to tranquillize, appease :—*rām hōnā* or *hō-jānā*, v.n To be subdued, &c.

S راما راما *rāmā* (fem. of *rām*), s.f. A beautiful woman.

H راماوت راماوت *rāmāwat* [*rām*, q.v.+ت "=Prk. वत्त=S. वार्त्त], s.f. The system or tenets of that sect of Hindū ascetics who are followers of Rāmānuj (q.v.s.v. *rāma*).

S رامائن رامایَن *rāmāyan*. For this and other words which begin with *ram* that are not given below, see s.v *rama*.

H رامبھتی رامبھتی *rāmbhatī* [*rāmbha(na)*+Prk. छी =S. क्षिप्: (*dip*, caus. augment +aff. क्ति.)], s.f. Calling or crying out for redress, a complaint.

H رامبھنا رامبھنا *rāmbhnā*, v.n = رانبھنا *rāmbhnā*, q.v.

H رامپی رامپی *rāmpī*, s f. See رانپی *rāpī*.

H رام جنی رام جنی *rām-janī* [S. रामा+जनी], s.f. *lit.* 'A pleasing or charming woman'; a Hindū dancing girl; a harlot, prostitute.

P رامش رامش *rāmish* [Zend *rāma*+P. aff. *-ish*; rt. Zend *ram*=S. रम्], s.f. Repose, rest, ease; joy, mirth, hilarity; harmony, modulation :—*rāmish-gar*, s.m. Musician; singer.

H رامون رامون *rāmmān* (?—prob. *rāmmāh*, corr. of *rām-muh*, 'having a simple or innocent face'; cf. *rāmī-kī jī*), s.m. (dialec.), A kind of goat.

P رامي *rāmī* (for A. رام *rāmin*, act. part. of رمي 'to throw, cast, &c.'), s.m. Thrower, hurler (of javelins, or stones, &c.); shooter; archer. -one who reproaches, or taunts, or upbraids; jester, scoffer; -the constellation Sagittarius.

P ران *rān* [Pehl *rān*; Zend *rāna*, rt. *ar*=S. *ar* (*rnoti*)], s.f. The thigh (syn. *jangh*) :—*dan-tale dabānā*, v.t. 'To press under the thigh,' to have completely in (one's) power, to subdue; to mount, ride (a horse) :—*rān-se rān bāndhnā* (-*kī*), To keep close to, to keep close watch over (one), to guard or watch diligently.

P ران *ran* [fr. *rān-dan*, contrac. of *ran-ān-dan*, caus. of *raftan*; rt. Zend *harp* or *hrap*?=S. सर्प्, act. part. Driving, driving away; managing, conducting (used in comp., e.g. *kām-rān*, 'pushing on desire,' prosperous, successful): —*ran-chornā*, v.t. (local), To drive out, to expel.

H राण *rāṇa*, *rāṇ*, s.m.=*rānā*, q.v.;—*rāṇ*, s.f.=*rānā*, q.v.

H राना *rānā*, रामा *rāmā* [Prk. राइणओ, रणओ; S. राज्ञ+कः], s.m. Title of a prince or *rājā* (among Hindūs, esp. Rājpūts); name of a tribe of Rājpūts.

H राना *rānā* [S. आरण्यकः], adj. Wild, growing spontaneously (syn. *khud-rau*).

H रानbhnā रांभना *rāṅbhnā* [*rāṅbh*°=Prk. रंभ(इ)=S. रम्भ(ते), rt. रम्भ्], v.n. To bellow, roar, cry out; to low (as cattle).

H रांपी *rāṅpī* [Prk. रंपिआ, fr. रंप--रंफ (said to be a substitute for S. तक्ष; prob.)=S. रम्फ्, s.f. An instrument (used by curriers, leather dressers, and cobblers) for scraping leather.

H रांझा *rāṅjhā* [S. रञ्जकः, rt. रञ्ज], s.m. A sweetheart, lover; Leander, the lover of Hero (called in Hindī *Hīr*).

H रांझरा *rāṅjharā* [*rāṅjh(ā)*+*rā*=Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. One who makes or sells coloured or painted toys, a toyman (syn. *rang-bhārā*).

H रांझन *rāṅjhan*, s.m (f.?). A large (earthen) water-jar.

H रांझन *rāṅjhan* } [S रञ्जनं], s.m. An estim-
H रांझना *rāṅjhnā* } able person; a sweetheart, &c. (=*rāṅjhā*, q.v.).

H रांचना *rāṅchnā*, v.n. (rustic), 1°=*rāchnā*; —2°=*rachnā*, qq.v.

H रांद *rāṅd*, s.f.=*rāndh*, q.v.

P रांदپڑوس *rāṅd-paros*, s.m. Neighbourhood (=*arosparos*).

H रांदना *rāndnā* (fr. P. *rān-dan*; see *rān*), v.t. To drive away or off, to drive out, to expel.

H रांदनी *rāṅdnī*, s.f. Parsley (syn. *ajmod*).

P رانده *rānda* (perf. part. of *rāndan*; see *rāndnā*, and *rān*), part. adj. Driven, driven out, expelled; rejected, cast off, forsaken;—s.m. One who is expelled, or rejected, &c.:—*rānda-hu'ā*, adj.=*rānda*.

H रांध *rāndh*, s.f. Quarrel, dispute, contention, strife (syn *rār*) :—*rāndh kaṭnā*, To put an end to strife, to settle a dispute.

H रांधना *rāndhnā* [*rāndh*°=Prk. रंध(इ), or रंध(इ)=S. रन्धय(ति), caus. of rt. रध्], v.t. To cook, prepare food.

H रांधनैया *rāndhnaiyā*, vulg. *rāndhnaiyā* [*rāndhan* (=*rāndhnā*)+Prk. एअव्वअओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A cook; baker.

H रांड *rāṅḍ*, रांड *rāṇḍ* [S. रण्डा], s.f. A widow; woman; a term of abuse in addressing women, a slut:—*rānd-ā-mu-pāṭī*, s.f. The state of being a widow and childless; wishing a woman to be reduced to that state (as women do when quarrelling):—*rānd-chandī*, s.m. A woman-hunter, a libertine:—*rānd-kā sānd*, s.m. *lit.* 'A widow's stallion,' a gallant, a *cavaliere servente*; a base, contemptible fellow;—a spoilt child:—*bil-rānd*, s.f. A young widow.

H रांडा *rāṅḍā*, रांडा *rāṇḍā* [S. रण्डकः], adj. Barren, unproductive (as a tree, e.g. the male palm, &c.; also applied to the mango-fish without roes);—s.m. A widower (=*randi'ā*).

H रांडापा *rāṅḍāpā*, s.m. Widowhood (=*randāpā*, q.v.).

H रांड *rāṅḍ*, s.f.=*rānd*, q.v.

H रांडका *rāṅḍkā* (*rānḍ*+*kā*, gen. aff.), s.m. A blockhead, nanny.

H रांग *rāng* [S. रङ्गः], s.f. Juice of plants (used in dyeing); dye.

H रांग *rāng* [S. रङ्ग], s.f. } Pewter; tin:—
H रांगा *rāṅgā* [S. रङ्ग+कं], s.m. } *rang-bhara*, s.m. A maker of pewter toys, a toyman (=*rang-bhariya*):—*rang honā*, v.n. To be melted or liquefied; (*fig.*) to fall or deteriorate in value.

H रांगड़ *rāṅgaṛ*, } s.m. Name of a country be-
H रांगड़ा *rāṅgaṛā*, } tween Gujarāth and Mewāt;—the tribe of Rājpūts who inhabit the south and west of Mālwā and Mewār.

H रांगड़ी *rāṅgaṛī*, *rāṅgṛī*, s.f. The dialect spoken in *Rāngaṛ*.

H रांघड़ *rāṅghaṛ*, s.m.=*rāghaṛ*, q.v.

H रांघड़ी *rāṅghaṛī*, s.f.=*rāṅgaṛī*, q.v.

H रांवा *rāṅwā* [Prk. अरण्णं, or रण्णं (with व inserted); S. अरण्यकं], s.m. (rustic), Wooded or waste land (esp. near a town or village);—a tax on cattle grazing on waste land.

H रांणी *rāṅī*, रानी *rānī* [Prk रण्णी; S. राज्ञी], s.f. Queen, princess.

H राव *rā'o*, (dialec.) राज *rā'u*, राउ *rā'u* [S. राजकः], s.m. King, prince, chief; a Hindū title of honour :—*rā'o kṛishak*, s.m. Headman of a village.

H रावत *rāwat*, राउत *rā'at*, राउत *rā'ut* [S. राज+पुत्रः], s.m. Prince; chieftain, chief; hero, warrior;—a high caste of sweepers (who do not eat the leavings of others, as sweepers commonly do); an individual of that caste (cf. *mēh-tar*).

H रावत राउत *rā'at*, राउत *rā'ut* [S. राज+दूतः], s.m. (dialec.), 'Royal messenger'; a land-bailiff, a person employed to collect rent from a village, an agent (syn. *mukhī*); a trooper, cavalier.

H रावटी राउटी *rā'oṭī*, s.f. A kind of small quadrangular tent (without boots), a 'rowtie';—a small room on the top of a house.

H रावचाव राउचाउ *rā'o-chāo* [Prk. राओ=S. राग:+*kā'o*, q.v.], s.m. Affection, love, attachment, endearment; caress, blandishment, dalliance; gaiety, amusement, merriment, mirth

H रावर राउर *rā'ur*, s.m. (dialec.), Royal palace, &c. (=*rā'ul*, q.v.).

H रावर *rāwar*, राउर *rā'ur* } (dialec. & Braj), pron. (f. -*ī*), Of
H रावरा *rā'orā*, राउरा *rā'urā* } you, yours
H रावरो *rā'oro*, राउरी *rā'orau* } (=*tumhārā*, q.v.).

H रावल *rāwal*, राउल *rā'ul* [Prk. राउलं, or राअउलं; S. राज+कुलं], s.m. (dialec.), Prince; chieftain, chief; warrior, soldier;—court of a king, royal palace (=*rā'ur*).

H रावला *rā'olā*, s.m.=रावला *rāulā*, q.v.

H रावलिया राउलिया *rāwaliyā* [*rāwal*, q.v.+Prk. इअओ=S. इकः], adj. Royal, princely;—knightly, soldier-like.

S रावण *rāvan*, s.m. *lit.* 'The Vociferator'; name of the ruler of Lanka or Ceylon, and the famous chief of the Rākshasas or demons whose subjugation and destruction by Rāmchandra, the seventh incarnation of Vishṇu, form the subject of the epic poem called Rāmāyan, (he was the son of Vis'ravas by Kaikasi, and the half-brother of Kuvera).

P راوند *rāwand*, s.f. Rhubarb (root of the plant called *rebās*, q.v.):—*rāwand-ā-chīn*, s.f. China rhubarb.

S रावणि *rāvaṇi*, s.m. Name of Indra jit, the eldest son of the demon Rāvan.

P راوي *rāwī* (for A. راوٍ *rāwin*, act. part. of روى 'to

bring water'; 'to transmit orally,' &c.), s.m. Relater, reciter, rehearser, narrator, historian; author of a tale, romance, or fiction, &c. (Pers. pl. *rāwiyān*; Ar. pl. (obl.) *rāwiyīn*, Relaters, &c.).

H راہو *rāh*, s.m. corr. of *rāhu*, q.v.

P راہ राह *rāh* [Pehl. *rāh*, *rās*; Zend *raithya*=S. रथ्या], s.f. Road, way, path, passage; journey, progress; means of access, access; manner, method; custom, fashion;—postpn. By way (of, *-kī*); in the path (of), for the sake (of=*rāh-mein*): *-rāh-āward*, s.f. A present brought from a distance, or by one who has been on a journey: *-rāh bandhna* (*-ko*), To stop the path or progress (of), to refuse admittance (to), to bar out: *-rāh batānā* (with *-ko* of person, and *-kī* of place), To show (one) the way (to), to guide; to show (one) the door, to turn out; to discharge, dismiss: *-rāh-bar*, s.m. A road-guide, guide, conductor: *-rāh-barī*, s.f. Conducting, guidance: *-rāh-par ānā* (*-kī*), To come or return to the road, find the road (which had been lost); to mend (one's own) ways or manners: *-rāh-par lānā* (*-ko*), To put one on the road (which had been lost); to guide (one) in the right path, to reform: *-rāh pirnā*, To establish mutual confidence: *-rāh paidā karnā*, To make a way or path; to establish relations (with), form an acquaintance or friendship (with): *-rāh takna* (*-kī*) *-rāh dekhnā*, q.v: *-rāh-chāwnā*, s.f. Sweetmeats, &c. given as alms to Brāhmans or medicants as a provision for the soul on its journey to the next world: *-rāh-chalta*, s.m. Wayfarer, traveller: *-rāh chalton kā pallā pakarnā*, 'To seize the skirt of a wayfarer's garments,' to pick a quarrel with, quarrel (with one) without just cause: *-rāh chornā* (*-kī*), To leave the road; to get out of the way, to give way: *-rāh-kharch*, s.m. Road-charges, travelling expenses: *-rāh-dār*, s.m. One who has charge of the public roads; a road-patrol; a collector of toll or duties on a road: *-rāh-dārī*, s.f. Tolls; duties: *-rāh-dastūr*, s.f. (local), or *rāh-dārī-kā parwānā* (or *-kī chitthī*), s.m. A passport to be excused tolls or duties; a pass or letter to guard against molestation on the road: *-rāh dikhnā*, v.t. To show (one) a road; to make one wait (for): *-rāh dekhnā* (*-kī*), To watch or wait (for), to look (for), expect, await: *-rāh denā* (*-mein*), To open a way, make way (for, *-ko*); to grant access (to), to admit: *-rāh dikhnā* (*-kī*), To establish a custom: *-rāh-rāh-se*, or *rah-rāh-se*, adv. According to custom, properly, reasonably, fairly: *rāh rāh chalnā*, To continue in (one's) usual practice or mode of conduct; to behave properly or according to custom or etiquette: *-rāh-rāh-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Customary, reasonable, fair: *-rāh rakhna* (*-se*), To keep up an intercourse (with): *-rāh-rau* or *rau*, s.m. A traveller, wayfarer; a follower or sectary: *-rāh-rawish*, s.f. Manners, habits, ways, customs; conduct, behaviour: *-rāh rūndan*, s.m. Barring the way; keeping the gangway clear: *-rāh-rū*, s.f. Practice, usage, custom: *-rāh-zan*, s.m. Highwayman, footpad, robber: *-rāh-zanī*, s.f. Highway-robbery: *-rāh-sar*, adj. Just, right, proper (=*rāh-rāh*): *-rāh-sīr chalnā*=*rāh-rāh chalnā*, q.v.: *-rāh-se* (*-kī*), By way (of); by means (of), by: *-rāh-se be-rāh honā*, To leave the right road or path, lose (one's) way, go astray; to run to excess, to exceed all bounds: *-rāh-se chalnā*, v.n. To act or behave with propriety: *-rāh kātnā*, To travel a road, get over a road; to quit a path, take a short cut: *-rāh karnā*=*rāh paidā karnā*, q.v.: *-rāh khoṭī karnā*, To delay or linger on the road: *-rāh-guzar*, s.m. Road, way, passage, channel, pass; —a traveller: *-rāh-gīr*, s.m. Traveller, wayfarer: *-rāh lagnā*, To take (one's own) course, follow (one's own) devices: *-rāh lenā* (*-kī*), To take the way or road (to), to set out (for), to depart; to take (one's) way, take (oneself, *apnī*) off (e.g. *apnī rāh lo*): *-rāh mārnā*, To rob or plunder on the highway, to waylay; to lay (one) under restraint; to ruin (one's) prospects in life; to play false; to desert: *-rāh marnā*, The trace of a path to be effaced: *rāh nāpnā*, *lit.* 'To measure the road'; to walk about idly, to employ oneself unprofitably: *-rāh-nāma*, s.m. A book or map of roads: *-rāh nikālnā*, To open out or make a road; to start or devise anything new; to devise a new mode of conduct: *-rāh-numā*, s.m. Guide, leader, conductor, pilot: *-rāh-numā'ī*, s.f. Guidance, pilotage: *-rāh-wār*, adj. & s.m. Ambling, ambling-paced, quick, active; —an ambling horse, a courser, steed, a good roadster: *-rāh-wārī*, s.f. Ambling, an ambling pace: *-rāh-o-rabt*, s.m. Intercourse, correspondence: *-rāh-o-rasm*, s.f.=*rāh-rīt*, q.v.: *-rāh-o-ravish*, s.f.=*rāh-rawish*, q.v. (For other compounds see s.v. *rah*.)

A راهب *rāhib* (act. part. of رهب 'to fear'), s.m. A Christian monk or devotee, a religious recluse.

S راهित्य राहित्य *rāhitya*, s.m. Freedom from anything; destitution.

A راهن *rāhin* (act. part. of رهن 'to put or place as a pledge'), s.m. Pledger, pawner, mortgager.

H راہنا राहना *rāhnā* (cf. *rehnā*), v.t. To roughen a mill-stone (by digging little pits in its surface with a small pickaxe).

S राहु *rāhu*, vulg. राह *rāhū*, s.m. (Myth.) Name of a Daitya or demon (son of Vipra-chitti and Sinhikā) who is supposed to seize the sun and moon and thus cause eclipses; (in Astron.) the dragon's head, the ascending node of a planet; *-ketu*, vulg. *rahū-ketu*, s.m. The ascending and descending nodes of a planet: *-rāhu-grās* or *rāhu-grāh*, s.m. Eclipse of the sun or moon.

H راہوا राहवा *rāhwā*, s.m. = *rāhnā*, q.v.

P راہی राही *rāhī*, *rāh*, q.v. + *-ī*, Zend suff. *aêna*=S. इन्], s.m. Traveller, wayfarer.

H رائی राई *rā'ī*, S. राजिका], s.f. A kind of mustard with small seeds, *Sinapis racemosa* or *S. chinensis*; mustard, a mustard-seed; a small particle: *-rā'e-bhar*, As much as a mustard seed; (*fig.*) very little: *-rā'e-kā'ī*, adj. Broken or reduced to small pieces or atoms: *sufaid rā'ī*, White mustard, *Sinapis alba*: *-kālī rā'ī*, Black mustard, *Sinapis nigra*.

H راے राय *rāg*, *rā'e*, राए *rā'e*, (old H.) राइ *rā'ī* [Prk. राया, राय; S. राजा], s.m. Prince; chief; a Hindū title (of *rajā*) (in comp. as first member) any principal object, anything the best or largest of its kind: *-rā'e-bans*, s.m. A kind of spear: *-rā'e-bel*, s.f. A species of jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*: *-rā'e-jaman*, s.f. A species of the jambosa tree, *Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia*: *-rā'e-rāyān*, s.m. 'Prince of princes,' the title among Hindus; the Diwan of the Khālsa or chief treasurer: *-rā'e-sāda*, s.m. A prince's son, a young prince: *-rā'e-mauṛ* (or *mauṛ*), *-rā'e-muniya*, s.m. A kind of rice (in the husk): *-rā'e-mauṛī*, s.m. The *kā'ī* or male bird of the *Fringilla amandava* (see *munīyā*).

A راے *rāy*, *rā'e* (for راءي, inf. n. of رأى 'to see; to suppose,' &c.), s.f. Intellect, judgment, opinion, notion, thought, meditation, deliberation; wisdom, intelligence, skill in affairs; counsel, advice: *-rā'e pūchnā* (*-kī*), To ask the opinion (of), seek the advice (of), to consult: *-rā'e tachhīm karna* (*-kī*), To accept the opinion (of), to submit or bow to the judgment (of): *-rā'e denā*, To give an opinion; to vote: *-rā'e lagnā*, To pronounce judgment (in): *-rā'e lenā* (*-kī*), To take the opinion (of): *-rā'e mānna* (*-kī*): *-rā'e lāsl na karna*: *-chār-rā'e*, s.m. Expression of opinion; a communication.

H رایا राया *rāyā* [Prk. राया=S राजा], s.m. = *rājā*, and *rāe*, qq.v.

H رائیا राइया *rā'iyā*, राईया *rā'iyā* (f.), राया *rāyā* [S. राजिक:], s.m. A species of mustard with large seeds; —chaff (of wheat), bran (*syn. kunkā*).

A رایاث *rāyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *rāyat*, q.v.), Banners, standards (esp. of an army in motion); (*mil.*) a ramp.

P رایت *rāyat* (for A. رايّة, s.n. fr. رأى 'to see'), s.f. Banner, standard (of an army).

H رایتا राइता or राएता *rā'etā* [prob. S. राजी+क्त +क:], s.m. Pumpkins or cucumbers sliced and pickled (in sour milk, &c.), condiment of sliced pumpkin, &c; a salad: *-rā'eta karnā* (*-kā*), To make mincemeat (of), to beat to ribbons or to a jelly (*syn. bhartā karnā*, and *kachumar nikālnā*).

A رائج *rā'ij* (act. part. of روج 'to have a ready sale'), adj. Vendible; customary, current, usual, common; fashionable: *-rā'ij'ul-waqt*, s.m. Fashion or custom of the time; current coin: *-rā'ij karnā* (*-ko*), To make current, give currency to, to pass: *-rā'ij honā*, v.n. To be current, be customary, to be in force, to prevail.

P رائحہ *rā'iha* (for A. رائحة, fem. of رائح, act. part. of روح 'to be cool and pleasant,' &c.), s.m. Odour, smell, scent, perfume, fragrance.

P رائیگان *rā'egān* (=*rā'e*+*gān*, q.v.+*gān*) adj & adv. 'Found or picked up on the road'; acquired without labour; gratuitous, useless, unprofitable, bootless, vain; —gratis; in vain: *-rā'egān jānā*, v.n. To be thrown away, be wasted, be lost, be in vain: *-rā'egān karnā*, v.t. To render useless or vain; to throw away, waste, lose: *-rā'egān honā*, v.n.=*rā'egān-jānā*, q.v.

A رب *rabb*, vulg. *rab*, s.m. Lord, possessor, owner, master; governor, regulator, disposer, orderer; preserver; God: *-rabbu'l-'ālamīn*, s.m. Lord of the universe, preserver of the world, God: *-rabbu'l-'ibād*, s.m. God, the protector of his servants: *-rabba-nā*, Our Lord: *-rabbi*, My lord, master!

A رب *rubb*, P. *rub*, s.m. Rob, thick expressed juice, inspissated juice (of any fruit), syrup, jelly: *-rubbu's-sūs*, s.m. Extract of liquorice.

P ربا *rubā* [fr. *rubūdan*, rt. Zend *rup*=S. लुप्], act. part. &

ربا m Robbing, stealing, carrying off by violence; stealer, robber (used in comp., e.g. *dil-rubā*, Heart-ravishing).

A رباب *rabāb*, and P. *rubāb*, s.m. A kind of viol, a rebeck.

A ربابي *rabābī*, H رباببيا *rabābiyā*, s.m. A player on the rebeck.

A رباط *ribāṭ* (v.n. fr. ربط 'to tie, bind'), s.m. Rope, fastening, ligament; a building for the accommodation of travellers and their beasts, an inn, a caravansary; a hospice; a religious house (pl. *ribāṭāt*).

P رباطي *ribāṭī* (rel. n. fr. *ribāṭ*), s.m. The keeper of a *ribāṭ*, innkeeper, &c.

P رباعي *rubā'ī* (rel. n. fr. A. رباع *rubā'*, 'four and four together,' fr. ربع 'four'), s.f. A quatrain, a stanza of four lines, a tetrastic (pl. *rubā'iyāt*).

A رباني *rabbānī* (*rabb*+*-ānī*, a rel. term. borrowed from the Aramaic), adj. Divine, godly.

H ربيار ربيار *rabi-bār* [S. रवि+वार:], s.m. Sunday (see روي *ravi*).

H ربڌا رڌا *rabḍā*, adj. = ربڑا *rabṛā*, q.v.

H ربر *rabar*, H ربڑ *rabaṛ* (corr. of the English), s.m. (colloq.) Rubber, india-rubber.

H ربڑ رڌا *rabaṛ* (fr. *rabaṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. Running busily about, bustle, toil, hard labour, drudgery; strain, exertion; fatigue; fruitless labour; trudging; a bootless journey:—*rabar paṛnā* (*-ko*), Toil to befall (one), to suffer fatigue; to take a long round, to have to trudge; to labour in vain.

H ربڑا رڌا *rabṛā* (perf. part. of *rabaṛnā*), adj. (f. *-i*), Fatigued, wearied, weary, worn.

H ربڑانا رڌانا *rabṛānā* (caus. of *rabaṛnā*), v.t. To cause to run about; to make (one) run about fruitlessly; to make (one) drudge; to fatigue.

H ربڑنا رڌنا *rabaṛnā* (i.q. *rapaṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. To run about fruitlessly; to labour or work hard, toil, fag, drudge; to fatigue oneself.

H ربڑي رڌي *rabṛī* (i.q. *pāpṛī*, q.v.), s.f. Thick milk; thickened milk, pap; a kind of porridge made of meal or Indian corn.

A ربط *rabṭ* (inf. n. of ربط 'to tie, to bind'), s.m. Binding, connecting, uniting; connexion, bond, relation, dependence; consistency, fixity; friendship, intercourse; familiarity, practice, habit, use; (in Gram.) construction; the copula:—*rabṭ barḥānā* (*-se*), To strengthen the bond of union (with), become more familiar (with), improve (one's) acquaintance (with), become intimate:—*rabṭ denā* (*-ko*), To connect, bind together, unite, strengthen, give consistency or fixity (to); to construe:—*rabṭ-o-ẓabṭ*, or *rabṭ-ẓabṭ*, s.m. Intercourse; government, subjection, dependence; system, organization:—*be-rabṭ*, adj. Without connexion, disconnected, incoherent.

P ربطي *rabṭī* (fr. *rabṭ*), s.f. Connectedness, &c. (used in comp.):—*be-rabṭī*, s.f. Unconnectedness; incoherency, irrelevancy.

A ربع *rub'*, s.m. One of four parts, a fourth part, a quarter; a quarter of a sheet or leaf of paper:—*rub'-e-maskūn*, s.m. The inhabited quarter of the earth (the remaining three quarters are supposed to be under water).

A ربوب *rubūb*, s.m. pl. (of *rub*, q.v.) Extracts, syrups, &c.

P ربودن *rubūdan* [rt. Zend *rup*=S. लुप्], inf. or v.n. To rob, robbing, carrying off, ravishing.

H ربي ربی *rabi*, रबि *rabi*, s.m. corr. of روي *ravi*, q.v.

H ربي ربی *rabī*, s.f. corr. of ربيع *rabī'*, q.v.

A رببب *rabīb* (v.n. fr. رب 'to rear, foster'), s.m. *lit.* 'Reared, brought up'; a step-son, (a man's) wife's son by another husband.

P رببه *rabība* (for A. رببة, fem. of *rabīb*), s.f. Step-daughter.

A ربيع *rabī'* (rt. ربع), s.f. Spring; spring-grass; the spring-harvest (grain sown in October–November, and cut in the spring months March–April, comprising wheat, barley, peas, gram, oil-seed, *arhar*, &c.):—*rabī'u'l-awwal*, The third month of the Mohammadan year (the ninth and twelfth days of which are festivals):—*rabī'u'l-ākhir*, and *rabī'u'ṣ-ṣānī*, The fourth month of the Mohammadan year.

A ربيعي *rabī'ī* (rel. n. fr. *rabī'*), adj. Of or belonging to the spring, produced in the spring, &c.

H رپ رپ *rip* [S. रिपु:, q.v.], s.m. An enemy; a troublesome or importunate suitor (e.g. *tum bahut rip ho'e*).

S رپتا رپتا *ripuṭā*, s.f. Enmity, hostility.

H رپٹ رپٹ *rapaṭ* (corr. of the English), s.f. Report:—*rapaṭ karnā* (*-kī*), To make a report (of), to report.

H رپٹ رپٹ رپٹ *rapaṭ* (fr. *rapaṭnā*), s.f. Bustling about, hard labour, &c. (=*rabṛ*, q.v.), hunting, chevying, chase (=*rapeṭ*); slipperiness.

H رپٹاکر رپٹاکر *rapaṭā-kar* (past. conj. part. of *rapaṭnā*), adv. Running, with all speed, post-haste, quickly.

H رپٹانا رپٹانا *rapaṭānā* (caus. of *rapaṭnā*), v.t. To cause to move rapidly, to urge or push on, to cause to run, to make (a horse) gallop; to expedite to cause to slip or slide:—*rapaṭā-denā*, v.t. Idem.

H رپٹپانا رپٹپانا *rapaṭapānā*, v.n. = *rapaṭnā*, q.v.

H رپٹن رپٹن *rapaṭan* (v.n. fr. next), s.m. Slipping, sliding; slipperiness (=*rapaṭ*).

H رپٹنا رپٹنا *rapaṭnā* (cf. *lapaṭnā*), v.n. To move rapidly; to slip, slide:—*rapaṭ-paṛnā*, and *rapaṭ-jānā*, v.n. intensive of and = *rapaṭnā*.

H رپرپ رپرپ *rap-rap* (fr. next), s.f. Trot, gallop (of a horse); sound of (a horse's) trotting or galloping.

H رپرپانا رپرپانا *rapraṭānā* (fr. *rap-rap*), v.n. To go fast, to trot fast, to gallop hard.

H رپنا رپنا *rupnā* [*rup*°=Prk. रुप्प(ड्), or रोप्प(ड्)=S. रोप्प(ते), pass. of caus. of rt. रुह्], v.n. To be fixed; to be obstructed, be arrested, be stopped, to be brought to bay, to be at bay; to stop (syn. *rukna*).

S رپو رپु *ripu*, s.m. Enemy, adversary, foe:—*ripu-sūdan*, adj. & s.m. Destroying enemies; destroyer of enemies; name of the youngest of the three brothers of Ram-chandra.

H رپورٹ رپورٹ *raport* (corr. from the English), s.f. Report (=*rapaṭ*, q.v.).

H رپهرا رپهرا رپهلا رپهلا *rupahrā*, *rupahlā* [Prk. रुप्पहरो; S. रूप्य+क+ल or र+क:], adj. (f. *-i*), Of silver, silvern, silver; silvered, tinted with silver.

H رپے رپے *rupa'e*, رپے *rupai* (for *rupaye*), obl. sing. & nom. pl. of رپيا *rupayā*, q.v. (*rupai* also = *rupiyā*; and is sometimes corruptly used for *rupaiye paise*, 'rupees and pice,' money).

H رپيا رپيا رپيا رپيا *rupayā*, *rupiyā*, *rupyā*, *rupiyā*, رپيا *rupaiyā* [Prk. रुप्पअं; S. रूप्यकं], s.m. A rupee (the silver coin so called); coin, cash, money, wealth (in Urdū the word is frequently written روپيا *rupayā*; but the و is inserted merely to indicate that the vowel of ر is u. The Calcutta sicca rupee is worth about two shillings, and the silver of it is better than English standard silver by 2½d. the ounce. By the regulations of Government passed in May 1793 the rupee should weigh 179½ grains Troy):—*rupiyā-wālā* or *rupa'e-wālā*, s.m. A rich man, wealthy person.

H رپيٹ رپيٹ *rapeṭ* (fr. *rapeṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Running, pursuing, hunting, chasing; chase, chevy.

H رپيٹنا رپيٹنا *rapeṭnā* (caus. of *rapaṭnā*; cf. *lapeṭnā*), v.t. To run after, pursue, chase, run down, hunt, worry.

S رت رت *rata*, vulg. *rat* (rt. *ram*), part. & s.m. Pleased, delighted (with), satisfied; enamoured (of), fondly attached (to), taking pleasure (in); inclined (to), disposed; loved, beloved; intent (on, *-mein*), addicted (to); devoted (to), occupied (in), engaged (in); pleasure, enjoyment, enjoyment of love, sexual union, coition, copulation; the private parts:—*ratārthī* (°*tā*+*ar*°), adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Wishing for sexual enjoyment, amorous, lascivious;—a libidinous man, a lecher:—*ratārthinī*, s.f. A wanton woman;—*ratāyanī* (°*ta*+*ay*°), s.f. A lewd woman, a harlot, a prostitute:—*rat-kel*, s.m. Venery, coition, copulation:—*rat-nāṛā*, s.m. The wagtail.

H رت رت *rat*, s.f. Attachment; addiction (to); intentness, &c. (=رتي *rati*, q.v.):—*rat-ghaṭ*, s.f. Toil and trouble, labour and pains.

H رت رت *rit*, s.f. corr. of *rit* or *riti*, q.v.

H رت رت *rit*, رت *rut* [S. ऋतु], s.f. Season; weather; courses (of a woman); the rutting season (see رتو

ritu):—*rut-badal*, s.f. Change of season:—*be-rut-kā*, adj. (f. -i), Unseasonable, out of season.

H रिता *ritā* [S. रिक्तकः], adj. (f. -ī), Empty, void (=*rītā*, q.v.):—*rite-hāth*, adv. Empty-handed.

H रतालू *ratālū* [S. रक्त+आलूः], s.m. A species of red yam, *Dioscorea purpurea*.

H रताना *ratānā* [*rat*, q.v.+*ā*=*āv*=Prk. आवि=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*=Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To rut; to be lewd.

H रिताना *ritānā* [*ritā* or *rītā*+*dānā*, as in *rat-dānā*, q.v.], v.t. To cause to be emptied, to have or get emptied; to empty.

H रताव *ratāvā* (*rāt*, 'night'+*āvā*, 'coming,' or *dhāvā*, 'attack'), s.m. A night-attack (syn. *shab-khūn*), a sudden inroad (into an enemy's country):—*ratāvā mārnā*, To make a night-attack.

S रातार्थी *ratārthī*, adj. & s.m. } See s.v. *rata*,
S रातायनी *ratāyanī*, s.f. . . } *rat*.

P रुतबा *rutba* (for A. رُتْبَة, n. of un. fr. رُتُب 'to become stable or firm,' &c.), s.m. A step, stair; station, standing, honour, rank, condition, quality, degree, dignity; high station or dignity, &c.; distinction:—*rutba-dār*, adj. Of high rank or station, noble, distinguished, eminent.

H रतजगा *rat-jagā* [*rat*=*rāt*, 'night'+*jagā*=*jāg(nā)*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Watching all night (on religious occasions), a vigil.

H रतकेल *rat-kel*, s.m. See s.v. *rata*, *rat*.

S रत्न *ratna*, vulg. *ratn*, and H. रतन *ratan*, s.m. Jewel, gem, precious stone, pearl, treasure; the pupil of the eye; (in comp.) anything valuable or desirable, any precious thing, anything excellent or best of its kind (e.g. *strī-ratn*, 'a pearl of a woman'):—*ratnākar* (°*na*+*ākª*), s.m. Jewel-mine; the sea, ocean:—*ratnāvalī* (°*na*+*avª*), s.f. Row of jewels, string of pearls, necklace of gems:—*ratan-purus* (*purush*), s.m. The plant *Ionidium suffruticosum*:—*ratn-jaṭit*, *ratn-jarā*, *ratan-jarā'ū*, or *ratn-jarit*, adj. Set or studded with jewels, begemmed:—*ratn-* (or *ratan-*) *jot*, s.f. The plant *Lithospermum vestitum*; a kind of medicine (said to be good for the eyes):—*ratn-sinhāsan*, s.m. A throne studded or adorned with precious stones:—*ratn-kandal*, s.m. Coral:—*ratn-khani*, s.f. Jewel-mine, mine for precious stones:—*ratn-mālā*, s.f. Necklace of jewels, pearl-necklace; name of a book on astronomy (and of various other works); a kind of flower:—*ratn-manjarī*, s.f. Name of a flower;—name of a Vidyādharī;—name of one of the thirty-two images supporting the throne of Vikramāditya;—a proper name:—*ratn-may* (f. -ī), and *ratn-vat* (f. -*vatī*), adj. Made or consisting of jewels; abounding in precious stones, abundantly studded or decorated with jewels:—*ratn-vriksh*, s.m. The coral-tree.

H रतना *ratnā* (see *rātnā*), v.n. To be dyed red; to be affected by passion, &c. (=*rātnā*, q.v.).

S रित्ना *ritnā* [fr. S. रिक्त; see *ritā*], v.n. To be emptied.

H रितना *ritnā* (fr. the trans. *retnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be filed.

H रतनार *ratnār* . . . } [prob. *ratnā*, q.v.+
H रतनारे *ratnāre* (dialec.) } *ār*=Prk. आलो=S. आलः], adj. & s.m. Red; bright, pleasant; — red colour, &c.

H रतनियाँ *ratniyāṅ* (fr. *ratnā*), s.m. A kind of rice.

S रतू *ratū*, s.f. The river of heaven, the celestial Ganges;—a true speech; a woman who speaks the truth.

S रितु *ritu*, and H. रित *ritu*, s.m. (generally f. in Urdū; see *rut*), Settled point of time, fixed time; right time, fit season; season (of the year); weather; a month; the season approved for sexual intercourse; the courses (of a woman), menstrual discharge (The Hindūs divide the year into six seasons of two months each, *viz.* Vasant, 'spring'; Grishm, 'the hot season'; Varshā, 'the rains'; Sarad, 'the autumn'; Him, 'the cold season'; and Sīsir, 'the dewy season.'):—*ritu-prāpt*, adj. Productive in due season, fruitful, fertile:—*ritu-rājā*, vulg. *ritu-rāj*, and *ritu-rāj*, s.m. 'King of the seasons,' the spring:—*ritu-sukrit*, s.m. An epithet of spring:—*ritu-snān*, vulg. *rut-asnān*, s.m. Bathing after menstruation:—*ritu-matī*, adj. & s.f. Menstruant;—a woman during her courses; a woman in the period approved for sexual intercourse; a marriageable girl.

H रतवा *ratwā* [S. रक्तकः (with *w* inserted)], *s.f.* A kind of red stone hung round the neck of a child as a charm against fever and other diseases;—a red insect which destroys a wheat crop.

H रितवाना *ritwānā* (caus. of *ritnā*), v.t. To cause to be emptied (=*ritānā*, q.v.).

U रतवाही *ratwāhī*, (cf. *ratāvā*, q.v.), s.f. A night-attack;—a concubine who comes at night;—a kind of song sung by Mewātīs at night.

H रतौंदा *ratauṅdā*, s.m.=next, q.v.

H रतौंधा *ratauṅdhā* [*rat* = *rāt* + *auṅdhā* = S. अन्धकः], s.m. Night-blindness, nyctalopia, purblindness at night.

H रतौंधिया *ratauṅdhiyā* [*ratauṅdha*+*iyā*=Prk. ध्यो=S. धकः (धन+कः)], adj. & s.m. Night-blind, purblind at night;—one afflicted with night-blindness.

H रतौंदी *ratauṅdī*, s.f.=*ratauṅdhā*, q.v.

S रथ *ratha*, vulg. *rath*, s.m. Carriage, vehicle, chariot, car, war-chariot; the castle (in chess):—*rathāśva*, vulg. *rath-aswa* (°*tha*+*aśª*), s.m. Carriage-horse; chariot-horse; carriage and horse:—*rathāṅg* (°*tha*+*aṅ*°), s.m. Any part of a carriage; carriage-wheel, chariot-wheel;—the ruddy goose, *Anas casarca*:—*rath-kār*, s.m. Car-maker, coach-builder:—*rath-vān*, vulg. *rath-bān*, s.m. Charioteer, carriage-driver, coachman:—*rath-vānī*, vulg. *rath-bānī*, s.f. The office of carriage-driver; coachmanship:—*rath-hīn*, adj. Not possessing a chariot, deprived of a chariot:—*rath-yātrā*, vulg. *rath-jātrā*, s.f. 'Car-procession,' festive procession of an idol on a car (esp. the procession of the car of Jagannāth); a festival at which the chariots go in procession:—*rath-yut*, s.m.=*rathī*, q.v.

S रथी *rathī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*), Owner of a chariot; rider in a chariot or carriage; a warriot who fights from a chariot or car; a charioteer.

H रथी *rathī*, रत्थी *ratthī* [S. रथ+दकः], s.f. A bier.

S रथ्या *rathyā*, s f. Road for carriages, high road, main road (cf. *rāh*); place where several roads meet;—a number of carriages or chariots, assemblage of cars.

S रति *rati*, and H. रती *ratī*, vulg. *ratti* (rt. रम्), s.f. Pleasure, enjoyment, delight, joy; desire; love, attachment (to), fondness (for), regard, favour (of); addiction (to); intentness (on); the pleasure of love, sexual passion, sexual intercourse, venery, coition; the pudenda; the goddess of love or sexual passion personified as the wife of Kām-deva; (prob. for *daiv-kī rati* or *ratti*), the favour of fortune, fortune, destiny, luck,—a species of metre, four times —ᴗ:—*rati-pati*, s.m. 'Rati's husband,' Kām-deva, the god of love:—*ratī* (or *ratti*) *jagnā* or *ćamaknā*, v.n. To begin to prosper, to thrive, flourish:—*rati-dān*, s.m. Sexual intercourse, the enjoyment of carnal love:—*rati-satwarā*, s.f. The plant *Trigonella corniculata* (considered, perhaps, as aphrodisiac):—*rati karnā* (*-mein*), To be attached (to), be fond (of); to be addicted (to); to be intent (on), &c.:—*rati-kriyā*, and *rati-keli*, s.f. Sexual intercourse, venery, coition:—*rati-nāth*, s.m.=*rati-pati*, q.v.:—*ratī-wān*, *ratī-wat*, *ratī-want*, adj. & s.m. Fortunate, prosperous, flourishing; — a fortunate or prosperous person, &c.

H रती *rattī*, रती *ratī* [Prk. रत्तिआ; S. रक्तिका], s.f. The seed of *Abrus precatorius* used as a weight; a weight equal to eight barley-corns (the seed weighs about 1¼ grains Troy; the artificial *ratti* averages nearly 2½ grains):—*ratī-bhar*, Of the weight of a *ratī*, as much as a *ratti*; (*fig.*) very little.

H रट *raṭ* (v.n. fr. *raṭnā*, q.v.), s.f.=*ratnā*, q.v.

H रट घाट *raṭ-ghaṭ*, s.f. (m.? — dialec.)=*ratghaṭ*, q.v.s.v. *rat*.

H रटना *raṭnā* [*raṭ*°= S. रटय(ति), caus. of rt. रट्], v.t. To repeat, iterate; to call out; to solicit, or to demand, repeatedly.

H रटना *raṭnā*, s.f. Repetition, iteration; persistent solicitation or demand, importunity:—*raṭnā lagnā* (*-ko*), To be constantly repeating; to make repeated request (for), to be importunate.

H रटाना *raṭhānā* (caus. of *rāṭhnā*), v.t. To offend, displease, vex, irritate.

H रठना *raṭhnā*, v.n.=*rūṭhnā*, *rāṭhnā*, q.v.

H रज *raj* [S. रजः], s.m. (f. in Urdū), Impurity, dirt, dust, powder; sand; pollen, farina (of flowers); the menstrual excretion, menses;—the quality or property of passion, sexual passion; the second of the three inherent

natural qualities (*guṇ*) of living beings (=*rajo-guṇ*): it predominates in air, and is active, urgent, and variable; it produces sensual desire, worldly coveting, pride, and falsehood, and is the cause of vice and of pain):—*raj-mandit*, adj. Covered with dust:—*raj-virya*, s.m. Menstrual excretion; *semen virile*.

S रज *ruj*, s.m. Pain, sickness, illness, disease (=*rog*, q.v.).

H रजा *rajā* (perf. part. of *rajnā*), part. adj. Filled, sated, satisfied, having a bellyful (syn. *shikam-ser*):—*rajā-pujā*, adj. Full, sated, &c. (=*rajā*); rich, wealthy:—*rajā-hu'ā*, adj.=*rajā*.

H रजा *rajā*, s.f. corr. of رضا *razā*, q.v.

A رجا *rajā* (inf. n. of رجو 'to hope'), s.f. Hope, expectation; prayer, supplication, intercession.

A رجال *rijāl*, s.m. pl. (of *rajul*), Men:—*rijālu'l-ġaib*, s.m. An invisible being which moves in a circular orbit round the world (syn. *yoginī*. On the 1st, 9th, 16th, and 24th days of a lunar month, his station is in the east; on the 3rd, 11th, 18th, and 26th, in the south-east; on the 5th, 13th, 20th, and 28th, in the south; on the 4th, 12th, 19th, and 27th, in the south-west; on the 6th, 14th, 21st, and 29th, in the west; on the 7th, 15th, and 22nd in the north-west; on the 2nd, 10th, 17th, and 25th, in the north; and on the 8th, 23rd, and 30th, in the north-east. His influence on each day is especially exerted during nine *gharis*, or three hours thirty-six minutes, at the close of that *tith* or lunar day; and, in that interval, it is unfortunate to begin a journey towards the station of this being, or in such a direction as to place him on the right hand).

H رجالا *rijālā*, adj. corr. of رذالہ *rizāla*, q.v.

H رجانا *rajānā* (caus. of *rajnā*), v.t. To cause to rule, to place or keep (one) in the enjoyment of sovereignty, or princely state, &c. (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *rāj rajānā*, q.v.s.v. *rāj*).

H رجائی *rajā'ī*, رجاءِ *rajā'* *rajā'ī* [*raj(nā)* +*ā'ī* = Prk. रज्जयद्दया=S. (रा)जन्य+ता+का], s.f. Enjoyment of sovereignty, sovereignty, rule; royal decree, edict, mandate, order, command:—*rajā'ī-su*, s.m. Royal decree, &c. (=*rajā'ī*).

H رجائی *rajā'ī*, s.f. See رضائی *razā'ī*, q.v.

A رجب *rajab* (v.n. fr. رجب 'to fear; to venerate'), s.m. The seventh month of the Arabian and Mohammadan year (so called because of the honour in which it was held in the Time of Ignorance, inasmuch as war or fighting during it was held unlawful):—*rajabu'l-murajjab*, s.m. 'Rajab the honoured,' the month Rajab.

H رجبہا رجبڑا *raj-bahā*, *raj-bahā*, s.m. contrac. of *rāj-bahā*, q.v. s.v. *rāja*, *rāj*.

H رجپوت رجپوت *rajpūt*, *rajpūt*, s.m. contrac. of *rāj-pūt*, q.v. s.v. *rāj*.

H رجپوتنی رجپوتنی *rajpūtnī* (contrac. of *rāj-pūtnī*), s.f. A Rājpūt female.

S رجت رجت *rajat*, adj. & s.m. White; silver-coloured, silvery;—the colour white; silver; gold; a pearl ornament or necklace; ivory; blood; an asterism, constellation; a name of the mountain Kailās.

S رجت رجت *rajit*, part. Affected, moved, excited, attracted.

S رجتا رجتا *rijutā*, s.f. } Straightness; rectitude, honesty.
S رجتو رجتو *rijutva*, s.m. }

H رجدھاما رجدھاما *raj-dhāmā*, s.m. contrac. of *rāj-dhāma*, q.v.s.v. *rāj*.

H رجدھانی رجدھانی *raj-dhānī*, s.f. contrac. of *rāj-dhānī*, q.v.s.v. *rāj*.

A رجز *rajaz*, s.m. (?) A species of verse, consisting (primarily) of the measure *mustaf'ilun* six times:—*rajaz-khwānī*, s.f. Recitation of verse.

S رجس رجس *rajas* (changeable, in comp., to *rajo*), s.m. Impurity, dirt, dust, &c. (=*raj*, q.v.):—*rajas-calā*, vulg. *rajas-ulā*, s.f. A menstruating woman; a marriageable girl:—*rajo-bandh*, s.m. Suppression of menstruation:—*rajo-guṇ*, s.m. The quality *rajas* or passion (see s.v. *raj*):—*rajo-guṇī*, adj. Of or pertaining to *rajo-guṇ*.

H رجسٹر رجسٹر *rajistar* (corr. of the English), s.m. A register:—*rajistar-par ṭarhānā* or *rajistar-meṅ darj karnā*, To enter in a register, to register:—*rajistar rakhnā*, To keep a register:—*rajistar murattab karnā*, To prepare a register, to make up, or keep in order, a register.

H رجسٹری رجسٹری *rajistarī*, s.f. Registry, registration; — adj. Registered:—*rajistarī karānā*, v.t. To cause to be registered, to have or get registered:—*rajistarī karnā*, v.t. To register.

P رجعت رجعت *raj'at*, *rij'at* (*lor* A. رجعة), inf. n. of nn. of رجع 'to return'), s.f. Return; the act of returning, reverting; return or recurrence (of a fit, &c.); return of a man to his family; a man's returning to his wife, or taking her back by marriage, after having divorced her; —reply or answer (of a letter); returning to earth after death; the resurrection:—*raj'at honā* or *ho-jānā* (-*kī*), To be constantly recurring (to), or harping (on), to be repeating (the same thing); to become mad, be crazy.

S رجک رجک *rajak*, s.m. (*f.* -*ī*), A washerman.

H رجکنی رجکنی *rajaknī* [°*aṇ*=S. °*ṇī*], s.f.=next, q.v.

S رجکی رجکی *rajakī*, s.f. A washerman's wife; a washerwoman;—epithet of a woman on the third day of the menses.

H رجک رجک *raj-ke* (past. conj. part. of *rajnā*), adv. To (one's) full, to satiety, to repletion.

H رجگاری رجگاری *rujgārī*, s.f. corr. of *roz-gārī*, q.v.

H رجگدی رجگدی *raj-gaddī*, s.f. contrac. of *rāj-gaddī*, q.v.s.v. *rāj*.

A رجل *rajul*, s.m. A man (pl. *rijāl*).

A رجم *rajm* (inf. n. of رجم 'to stone,' &c.), s.m. Stoning, putting to death by stoning; driving away, expelling; repulse; detestation; reproach, contumely, execration.

H رجنا *rajnā* [*raj°*=S. राज(ति), rt. राज्], v.t. To govern, rule (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *rāj rajnā*, q.v.s.v. *rāj*).

H رجنا *rajnā* [S. रजनीय, rt. रज्], v.n. To be satisfied, be sated, be filled or full:—*raj-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

S رجنی رجنی *rajanī*, vulg. *rajnī*, s.f. Night; the plant *Curcuma longa*, and *C. aromatica*; turmeric; the indigo plant; lac:—*rajanī-patī*, s.m. 'The lord or husband of night,' the moon:—*rajanī-car*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Wandering in the night, moving about by night;—a Rākshas, evil spirit, ghost, goblin; a thief; a watchman:—*rajanīś* (°*nī*+*īśa*), s.m. 'Lord of the night,' the moon:—*rajanī-kar*, s.m. 'The night-maker,' the moon:—*rajanī-gandha*, s.m. The tuberose, *Polianthes tuberosa*:—*rajanī-mukh*, s.m. 'Front or beginning of night,' evening, nightfall:—*rajanī-hāsā*, s.f. The plant *Nyctanthes arbor tristis* (which blossoms at night, and the flowers of which diffuse a powerful odour after sunset).

S رجو رجو *rajju*, and H. رجو *raju*, رجھ *rajjā*, s.f.m. Rope, cord, string, line, thread; tie; a lock of braided hair, braid.

S رجو رجو *riju*, adj. Straight, right; upright, honest, sincere:—*riju-bhuj*, adj. Rectilineal.

H رجواڑا رجواڑا *rajwāṛā* [S. राजा+वाट+क:], s.m. A country under the control of a Rājā, a Hindū kingdom, country of Hindū princes.

S رجوبندھ رجوبندھ *rajo-bandh*, See s.v. *rajas*.

A رجوع رجوع *rujū'* (inf. n. of رجع 'to return'), s.f.(m.?), Returning, return; turning (towards); inclination, leaning, bent, bias; appearing; recourse, reference, appeal, bringing (into court, as a suit):—*rujū' karnā*, To turn (from, -*se*); to return (from); to return, to revert (to, -*kī taraf*); to turn (to, or towards), incline (to); to have recourse (to), repair (to); betake (oneself to); to refer (to), allude (to); to appeal (to); to bring (into court):—*rujū' lānā* (-*meṅ*), To turn (to, or towards), &c. =*rujū' karnā*, q.v.; to side (with); to submit, yield:—*rujū' honā*, v.n. To be returned; to be referred;—to turn (to, or towards, *kī taraf*); to incline (to).

S رجوگن رجوگن *rajo-guṇ*, s.m. See s.v. *rajas*.

P رجولیت رجولیت *rajūliyat*, vulg. *rajūliyat* (for A. رجولية, abst. s. fr. رجل 'a man'), s.f. Manliness, virility.

H رجھانا رجھانا *rajhānā* [caus. of *rajhnā*; *rajhā°*=*rajh°* +*ā*=*āv*=Prk. झाव=S. झापि caus. augment], v.t. To cook, to boil, to make a decoction of.

H رجھانا رجھانا *rijhānā* (caus. of *rijhnā*;—see *rajh-ānā*), v.t. To ravish, enchant, charm, delight, please; to excite, annoy, vex, tease, plague, perplex.

H رجھاو رجھاو *rajhā'o* [*rajhā(nā)*+*ā'o*=Prk. रज्झाव=S. (र)ञ्जन], s.m. Cooking, boiling, ebullition.

H رجھنا رجھنا *rajhnā* [*rajh°*=Prk. रज्झ(र्)=S. रञ्ज(ति), rt. रञ्ज्], v.n. To be cooked, to be boiled.

H رچنا رجھنا *rujhnā* [*rujh°* = Prk. रुज्झ्(द्) = S. रुध्(त), pass. of rt. रुध्], v.n. To be stopped, be obstructed, be shut or closed, be blocked up (*cf. rupnā*; *rukṇā*); —to be oppressed, or harassed, or teased, or worried:—*rujh-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

H رچھوار رجھوار *rijhwār* . . . H رچھواڑ رجھواڑ *rijhwāṛ* . . . [*rijh(na)*, q.v. + *wār* = *wālā* or *wālā*; and °*waiyā* = Prk. रुज्झ्वइओ = S. (द्)तव्य + क + एकः], adj. Having the quality of being pleased; easily pleased or gratified.

H رچوایا رجھوایا *rijhwaiyā* . . . .

H رچ رچ *raṛ* (fr. *raṛnā*, q.v.), s.m. Make, form; workmanship, composition, &c. (= *raṛnā*):—*raṛ kiṛe*, s.m. Composition (or make) and nature, &c (see *bhā'o*).

H رچ رچ *ruṛ*, s.f. = رچی *ruṛi*, q.v.

S رچ رچ *ṛiṛ*, S رچا رچا *ṛiṛā*, s.f. Lustre, splendour;—a hymn; a single verse, stanza, or text; the Rig-veda (so called because it consists chiefly of hymns to the Hindū deities); a verse or text from the Rig-veda; a mystical verse or text from a Veda, magical invocation.

H رچانا رچانا *raṛānā* (caus. of *raṛna*; —see *rajhānā* above for suffix °*ā'o*), v.t. To cause to make or do;—to make, do; to set to work, set a-going; to make merry; to celebrate; to stain (the hands, feet, &c.) with *hinna* or *mendhī*.

H رچاوٹ رچاوٹ *raṛāwaṭ* [*raṛā(nā)* + *ḍwaṭ* = Prk. रुच्चावड्ड = S. (द्)तव्य + क + त्व], s.f. Staining (the hands, &c.) with *hinnā*, &c.

S رچت رچت *raṛit*, part. Made, formed, fabricated, created; done; prepared, composed, compiled, written (by); arranged; strung together; adorned, decorated.

H رچت رچت *ruṛat* [*ruṛ(nā)* + Prk. अत्ती = S. आप्तिः (i.e. *āpi*, caus. augment + aff. क्ति)], s.f. Desire, appetite, &c. (= *ruṛi*, q.v.).

H رچتا رچتا *ruṛtā*, imperf. part. of *ruṛnā*, q.v.:—*ruṛtā-paṛtā*, adv. With appetite and a good digestion.

S رچر رچر *ruṛir*, adj. Bright, brilliant, radiant, beautiful; pleasing, agreeable, pleasant, sweet, nice; stomachic, cordial, restorative.

S رچک رچک *raṛak*, adj. & s.m. Making, fabricating, &c.;—maker, creator, fabricator, composer, arranger; inventor, contriver; decorator, adorner.

H رچک رچک *ṛiṛak*, s.m. corr. of *ṛiṛik*, q.v.

H رچنا رچنا *raṛnā* [*raṛ°* = Prk. रच्च(द्) = S. रच्य(ते), pass. of rt. रच्], v.n. To be made, be formed or fashioned, be created, be arranged, be composed, be invented; to be set to work, be employed, be about (a business); to be used or accustomed (to), to have to do (with, *-se*), to be intimate or familiar (with); to become familiar, be tamed; to keep time (in music); to predestinate; (in the following senses prob. fr. S. *ranjanīyam*, rt. *rañj*), to be stained or dyed (with red); to stain, colour; to be in love (with), to love, like; to be penetrated (with); to penetrate and remain in (as scent in clothes, &c.), to be scented;—v.t. To make, form, create, produce, fabricate, invent; to prepare, get ready, make preparation for; to contrive, plan, arrange, dispose, make arrangements for, to perform, to celebrate (a marriage, &c.); to compose, write; to string together; to work, carve; to decorate, adorn.

S رچنا رچنا *raṛanā*, vulg. *raṛnā*, s.f. Making, forming, fabricating, creating, inventing, composing, preparing, making preparation; make, form, constitution, nature; arrangement, disposition, management, preparation, performance, accomplishment; fabrication, created thing, workmanship, work, composition, literary production.

H رچنا رچنا *ruṛnā* [*ruṛ°* = Prk. रुच्च(द्) = S. रुच्य(ते), pass. of rt. रुच्], v.n. To be tasty or delicious to the palate; to be pleasant or agreeable; to feel appetite (for), to long (for), to desire; to excite desire (in).

H رچوا رچوا *raṛwā* [*raṛ(nā)* + Prk. अक्क (with *w* inserted) = S. (द्)तव्य + क], s.m. Making, make, formation, &c. (= *raṛnā*, q.v.).

H رچھ رچھ *ṛiṛha*, *ṛiṛh*, s.m. = *ṛiksha*; and *ṛiṛh*, qq.v.

H رچھا رچھا *raṛhā*, رچھا *ṛiṛhā*, s.f. = *rakshā*, q.v.

H رچھک رچھک *raṛhak*, s.m. = *rakshak*, q.v.

H رچھن رچھن *raṛhan*, s.m. = *rakshan*, q.v.

H رچھنا رچھنا *raṛhnā*, v.t. corr. of *rakshnā*; and *rakhnā*, qq.v.

H رچھس رچھس *ṛiṛhas*, s.m. corr. of *rikshas*, q.v.s.v. *riksha*.

S رچی رچی *ruṛi*, s.f. Light, lustre, splendour, beauty; a ray of light; liking, taste, relish, zest, appetite, hunger; desire, wish, craving, avidity, passion, inclination, sentiment; desire of, or pleasure from, eating; intense application (to); —*ruṛi-bhojan*, s.m. Savoury or tempting food, food to one's appetite or taste:—*ruṛi karnā* (*-kī*), To have a taste or fancy (for), to like; to desire, &c.

S رچیک رچیک *ṛiṛik*, s.m. Name of a saint, the father of Jamadagni; —name of a country.

A رحل رحل *raḥl*, vulg. *rēhl* (inf. n. of رحل 'to depart,' &c.), s.m. Departing; travelling; dwelling, habitation, mansion, resting-place, place of resort; —*rēhl* or *rihl*, s.f. Stand or desk (on which the Qor'ān is put), support or stand for a book (pl. *riḥāl*).

P رحلت *rēḥlat* (for A. رحلة, inf. n. of un. fr. رحل; see *raḥl*), s.f. Removal, departure, journey; departure from this life, death, decease:—*rēḥlat karnā*, v.n. To take (one's) departure; to depart this life, to die.

A رحم رحم *raḥm* (prob. dialec. for *ruḥm*, inf. n. of رحم 'to have mercy,' &c.), s.m. Mercy, pity, compassion, tenderness, kindness;—a sort of sweet cake made of rice, &c. (an offering made by Mohammadan women on the night called *shāh rāt*):—*raḥm-dshnā*, s.m. A friend to mercy;—adj. Inclined to mercy, merciful:—*raḥm-dil*, adj. Tender-hearted, merciful, compassionate, kind:—*raḥm karnā* (*-par*), To take pity (on), to show mercy or kindness (to):—*raḥm khānā* (*-par*), To feel pity (for), be touched with compassion, to take pity (on):—*be raḥm*, adj. Without pity, merciless, hard-hearted, cruel.

A رحم رحم *raḥim*, *rēḥm* (v.n. fr. رحم 'to have mercy,' &c.), s.m. The womb;—connection by birth, relationship; the ties of relationship.

A رحمان رحمان *raḥmān* (v.n. fr. رحم 'to have mercy'), adj. & s.m. Merciful, forgiving;—the Compassionate, the Merciful (an epithet applied to God)

P رحماني رحماني *raḥmānī* (rel. n. fr. A. *raḥmān*), adj. Divine.

P رحمت رحمت *raḥmat* (for A. رحمة, inf. n. of رحم 'to have mercy'), s.f. Mercy, compassion, pity (= *rahm*); divine mercy or favour, pardon, forgiveness; a gift of the divine mercy, a blessing from on high; rain:—*rahmat-ullāhi 'alai-hi*, The mercy of God (be) upon him:—*sad-rahmat*, 'A hundred blessings from heaven' (be showered on you); bravo! well done!

A رحمٰن رحمٰن *raḥmān*, adj. & s.m. = رحمان *raḥmān*, q.v. (It is generally written thus when it has the Arabic article *al* prefixed to it.)

P رحمي رحمي *rahmī*, s.f. Mercy, &c. (= *rahm*;—used only in comp.):—*be-rahmī*, s.f. Mercilessness, hard-heartedness, cruelty (*cf. be-rahm*, fr. wh. it is directly formed):—*be-rahmi-se*, adv. Unfeelingly, mercilessly, cruelly.

A رحیق رحیق *raḥīq*, s.m. Pure wine, the best wine.

A رحیل رحیل *raḥīl* (v.n. fr. رحل 'to depart,' &c.), s.m. Departure, journey (= *rēḥlat*, q.v.).

A رحیم رحیم *raḥīm* (v.n. fr. رحم 'to have mercy'), adj. Having much mercy, very merciful;—s.m. The Merciful (an epithet applied to God).

P رخ رخ *rukh* [prob. Zend *rukhsh* = S. *ruc*; but *cf.* *rū*, *rū'e*], s.m. Face, countenance; cheek; face, aspect; point, side quarter, direction;—the rook or castle (at chess; *cf. rath*):—*rukh badalnā*, To change countenance, to become angry, be displeased; to change the direction of (one's) face, to turn away the face, to be inattentive; to turn away (from); to reject:—*rukh phirnā* (neut. of next, q.v.), v.n. 'The face to be turned away,' to be or become offended or displeased:—*rukh pherna* (*-se*), To turn the face away (from), to become displeased, &c. (= *rukh badalnā*, q.v.):—*rukh denā* (*-ko*), *rukh karnā* (*-kī taraf*), To turn the face (to or towards), to proceed (towards); to lean or incline (to); to countenance, to encourage, to familiarize; to attend (to), pay attention (to), to accede (to):—*rukh rakhnā* (*-kī taraf*), To keep the face (towards), to keep in regard, to continue friendship, maintain friendly intercourse (with).

A رخام رخام *rukhām* (v.n. fr. رخم 'to be soft,' &c.), s.m. Alabaster; marble.

P رخت *rakht* (=S. रक्त, or रिक्थ), s.m. Goods, chattels, property, furniture, apparatus, wearing apparel; harness:—*rakht bāndnā*, To pack up, to depart, to set off upon a journey.

P رخسار *rukh-sār* } (*rukh*, q.v.+aff. *sār* = *sār* = Pehl. *čihr*), s.m. *lit.* 'A large cheek'; cheek; face, countenance; aspect, mien, complexion.
P رخساره *rukh-sāra* }

P رخش *rakhsh* [for *rukhsh*=Zend *rukhsh*, for *ruć*=S. रुच्; cf. S. रक्ष], s.m. Light, rays or reflection of light; lightning; brilliance, splendour;—a horse; name of the horse of the celebrated Rustam.

P رخشان *rakhshān* [*rakhsh*, q.v.+aff. *āna* = Zend *āna*=S. अन], act. part. (of *rakhshidan*) & adj. Shining, flashing, dazzling, resplendent, refulgent.

P رخشندگي *rakhshandagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Flash, shine, lightning, lustre, refulgence.

P رخشنده *rakhshanda* [*rakhsh*, q.v.+aff. *anda*=Zend *añh* S. अन्त], act. part. (of *rakhshidan*), & adj.=*rakhshān*, q.v.

P رخصت *rukhsat* (for A. رخصة, v.n. fr. رخص 'to be soft or tender'), s.f. (orig.) 'Facilitation, license, indulgence'; leave, permission to depart, leave of absence, dismission, *congé*; dismissal, discharge:—*rukhsat-i-ri'āyatī*, Privilege leave:—*rukhsat dena* (*-ko*), To give (one) leave to go, to dismiss; to grant leave or license, to permit (=*chuṭṭī dena*):—*rukhsat-talab*, adj. Asking leave to depart:—*rukhsat karnā*, v.t. To permit or suffer to depart, give (one) leave to go, to bid adieu to, to dismiss; to send away, discharge:—*rukhsat māngnā*, To ask leave; to request or beg for indulgence or delay:—*rukhsat milnā*, To obtain leave, &c.:—*rukhsat honā*, v.n. To take leave, to have leave to depart, to depart, bid adieu (to, *-se*).

P رخصتانه *rukhsatāna* (*rukhsat*+aff. *āna*=Zend *āna* or *ana*=S. अन), s.m. A present made on dismissing a person, parting present.

P رخصتي *rukhsatī* [*rukhsat*+*ī*=Zend aff. *aêna*=S. इन्; and Zend *i*=S. इ], adj. & s.m. On leave;—one who is on leave or furlough;—s.f. Anything given at parting, a parting present.

A رخم *rakham*, s.m. A species of bird, the white carrion-vulture, *Vultur percnopterus* (also called Pharaoh's hen);—a pelican.

P رخنه *rakhna* (prob. Zend *rakhś*+suff. *ana* or *na*=S. *ana*), s.m. Breach (in a wall, &c.), fracture, hole, perforation, gap, crevice, chink, notch (in a sword, &c.), crack, flaw; obstacle, hitch:—*rakhna-bandī*, s.f. Concealment of holes or flaws, &c.:—*rakhna-bandiyān karnā* (*-kī*), To conceal the flaws (of), to conceal the faults or defects (of a person or thing):—*rakhna-dār*, adj. Having a breach or fracture, damaged, cracked, notched, &c.:—*rakhna ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To throw obstacles (in the way of), to put a spoke (in one's wheel):—*rakhna nikālnā* (*-meṅ?*), To discover or detect faults or flaws (in); to pick holes (in), find fault (with).

S رد रद *rad*, s.m. Splitting, rending, tearing, scraping, scratching, gnawing; a split, rent;—tooth, tusk (of an elephant, &c.):—*rad-paṭ*, and *rad-ćhad*, s.m. 'Tooth-covering,' the lip.

A رد *radd*, vulg. *rad* (inf. n. of رد 'to return, reject, repel,' &c.), s.m. Returning; restitution; rejection, repulsion; casting off, turning back, averting; resistance, opposition; disproving, refutation;—vomiting:—*radd-ul-'ajz 'ala'ṣ-ṣadr*, The antistrophe (repeating at the end of a verse the same word with which it begins, or beginning another with the word which terminated the preceding); a kind of rondeau:—*rad-badal*, s.m. Argument, discussion, dispute, altercation, controversy;—changing hands (as property), chopping and changing (e.g. *is 'arṣe-meṅ milkiyat-kā bahut rad-badal ho-gayā*):—*radd-ē-ġubāt*, s.m. Disproving, refutation; counter-proof:—*radd ē-jawāb*, s.m. Reply, rejoinder, retort, refutation (of a defence);—*radd-ē-jawāb karnā*, To make a reply, to reply, &c.:—*radd-ē-salām*, s.m. Return of a salute; returning compliments:—*radd-ē-qarz*, s.m. Repayment of a loan, liquidation of a debt:—*rad karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To return, refuse, reject, to turn back, repel, avert, resist, oppose, frustrate; to reply to, disprove, confute, refute; to cancel, rescind, abrogate (a law):—*radd-ē-kalām*, s.f. Refutation, contrary declaration, counter-statement:—*radd-o-badal*, s.m.=*rad-badal*, q.v.:—*radd-o-qad karnā*, v.t.=*rad karnā*, q.v.:—*radd-o-qadh*, s.m.=*rad-badal*, q.v.:—*rad honā*, v.n. To be returned, be rejected, to be turned back; to be rescinded or abrogated, &c. (see *rad*).

H ردا रद्दा *raddā* [fr. S. रद् 'to dig';—Pers. ردن, fr. Zend *rad*], s.m. Stratum (of a wall), layer (of bricks, &c.); line, row, course; the work of a day:—*raddā rakhnā* (*-kā*), To lay down a layer or stratum (of).

A ردا *ridā* (fr. ردي), s.f. A cloak or mantle (worn by Dervishes); a cloak or wrapper (put on when going out); an upper garment of fine linen unsewn or in one piece (or sewn, if made of other cloth) reaching to the middle of the leg.

S رودر रुद्र *rudra*, vulg. *rudr*, s.m. 'The Roarer, or Howler,' the god of tempests, (in the later mythology) an epithet of Śiva; an epithet of the inferior manifestations of Śiva (as the personified roaring of the storms):—*rudrādhir* (*°ra+adhira*), s.m. Uneasiness, solicitude, or pain occasioned by Rudra:—*rudrāksh*, vulg. *rudrāćh*, *rudrāḍ*, *rudrāj* (*°ra+ak°*), s.m. *lit.* 'Rudra-eyed'; the tree *Elæocarpus ganitrus*; the berry of this tree (used for rosaries).

S رودراني रुद्राणी *rudrānī*, s.f. The wife of Rudra, the goddess Durgā.

S رودري रुद्री *rudrī*, s.f. A kind of lute or guitar.

S رودن रुदन *radan*, s.m.=*rad*, q.v.

H رودن रुदन *rudan*, s.m. contrac. of *rodan*, q.v.

H رودوا کهدوا رده ردوا *radvā-khadvā*, s.m. (colloq.) A cast-away, an outcast, a vagabond; a low person.

P روده *rada*, and H. *radda*, s.m.=ردا *raddā*, q.v.

S رودهه रुद्ध *riddha*, vulg. *riddh*, adj. & s.m. Increased; prosperous, thriving, rising;—a prosperous person, &c.

S رودهه रुद्ध *ruddha*, vulg. *ruddh*, part. Stopped, checked, obstructed, impeded, hindered, restrained, suppressed, opposed; held, withheld, kept back; shut, closed, secured; invested, besieged, blockaded; enclosed, surrounded, fenced in.

S رودهر रुधिर *rudhir*, s.m. Blood.

S رودهي رڌي ऋद्धि *ṛiddhi*, and H. रिद्धि *riddhi*, s.f. Increase, growth; plenty; affluence, wealth, property; success, prosperity, good fortune; accomplishment, perfection;—name of a medicinal plant; prosperity personified as the wife of Kuver; name of the goddess Pārvatī:—*ṛiddhi-siddhi*, s.f. Accomplishment, success, &c. (=*ṛiddhi*).

P ردي *raddī* (rel. n. fr. *radd*, q.v.), adj. Rejected, thrown away, waste, used and done with; trashy, worthless, bad; pernicious, hurtful;—s.f. Anything rejected, anything worthless or unserviceable; waste; waste paper; remnants, scraps, refuse:—*raddī karnā* (*-kī*), To make waste (of), to waste; to throw away.

A ردیف *radīf* (v.n. fr. ردف 'to ride behind'), s.m. One who rides behind another (on the same horse);—the technical name given to one of the letters of prolongation *ā*, *ī*, or *ū*, when it immediately precedes the (*rawī*, or) essential part of the rhyme (as in the words *imān*, *'uṣmān*; *fuṣūl*, *rusūl*; *ṭawīl*, *tanzīl*);—one or more independent words placed after the rhyme at the end of hemistichs or verses (words which ought to be the same throughout the poem), hypermeter (e.g. the word 'thee' in the following: 'There shone such truth about *thee*, I did not dare to doubt *thee*'):—*radīf-wār*, adv. In alphabetical order; according to the last letter of each stanza.

A رذال *ruẕāl*, vulg. *riẕāl*, adj. See *riẕāla*, and *riẕāl*.

P رذاله *riẕāla* (for A. رذالة *ruẕālat*, fr. *ruẕāl*, v.n. fr. رذل 'to be low, or base,' &c.), adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Low, mean, base, bad, vile, contemptible;—the worse or viler (or the worst or vilest), the refuse, or dregs (of anything), a thing of which the good has been picked out; a mean, low, or vile person; an impudent or shameless fellow.

A رذيل *ruẕīl*, adj.=*riẕāla*, q.v.

S رورو रुरु, s.m. A kind of deer.

H رونا رڑيانا ریریانا रिरियाना *ririyānā* [S. री redupl.+*d*=*āw*=Prk. आव=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To cry, howl; to whine, whimper; to beg earnestly, *cry* (for), to beseech, importune.

H رڑک रड़क *raṛak* (fr. *raṛaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Pricking; pain.

H رڑکا رڑکه रड़का *raṛkā* [S. रट्+क+आ:], s.m. A broom; a bit, a particle.

H رڑکانا رڑکاوا رڑکانا *raṛkānā*, v.t. To remove; to push, shove, propel.

H رڑکنا رڑکنا *raṛaknā* [*raṛak°*=S. रट्+अ], v.n. To prick, to pain.

H رڑکنا ریڑکنا *riraknā*, v.n.=*ririyānā*, q.v.

P رز *raz* (cf. S. रस, and रज्जु), s.f. A vineyard; a vine; a grape;—battle (cf. *razm*);—a castle in Medina.

A رزاق *razzāq* (intens. n. fr. رزق 'to give subsistence,' &c.), s.m. The Supplier of the means of subsistence, the Giver of daily bread, &c. to his creatures, Providence (an epithet applied to God alone).

P رزاقی *razzāqī* (fr. *razzāq*), s.f. The giving the means of subsistence, &c., an attribute of the Deity.

P رزال *rizāl*, adj. corr. of رذال *rizāl*, q.v.

M رزالپن *rizāl-pan* } [*rizāl*+Prk. पण and पणं=S. त्व
H رزالپنا *rizāl-panā* } (Vedic त्वन), and त्व+क], s.m. Low estate, low or mean condition or circumstances; lowness, meanness, baseness, vileness, worthlessness, badness, corruptness.

P رزاله *rizāla*, adj. & s.m. corr. but com. form of *rizāla*, q.v.

A رزق *rizq* (inf. n. of رزق; see *razzāq*), s.m. Means of subsistence or support, subsistence, food, daily bread; subsistence money, allowance, pension —*rizq pahuñcāna*, *rizq-denā* (*-ko*), To supply food (to), to support, maintain, provide (for).

P رزم *razm* [Zend *raśman*, fr. *arej*, 'to draw out,'=S. ऋज् (ऋञ्जति)], s.m. War, battle, combat:—*razm-gāh*, s.f. Field of battle.

S رس रस *rasa*, vulg. *ras*, s.m. Sap, juice; syrup; a liquid, fluid; water; liquor; gravy, soup, broth; (*met.*) the best or prime part (of anything), essence, marrow, pith; potion, poisonous drink, poison; constituent fluid or essential juice (of the body); humour; serum; chyle; *semen virile*; quicksilver, mercury; exudation; gum, myrrh;—taste, savour, flavour, relish (of which there are six kinds, *viz.* sweet, sour, salt, bitter, acrid, astringent; hence, in Hindī poetry), a symbolical expression for the number six;—taste, inclination, appetite, enjoyment (of anything); love, affection, desire, pleasure, charm, grace, piquancy, elegance, beauty; sweetness, softness, spirit, wit, taste, style, character; taste, sentiment, feeling, emotion, pathos, affection, passion (ten such sentiments are enumerated in dramatic composition, *viz.* *śringār-ras*, 'the erotic sentiment,' 'love'; *hāsya-ras*, 'the sentiment of humour,' 'comic vein,' 'facetiousness,' &c.; *karuṇa-ras*, 'the pathetic sentiment'; *vīr-ras*, 'heroism'; *raudra*, 'indignation, anger'; *bhayānak*, 'terror'; *bibhatsā*, 'disgust'; *adbhut*, 'wonder, surprise'; *śānt*, 'tranquillity or contentment'; *vātsalya*, 'paternal tenderness');—*rasād* (²*sa*+*ad*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Taking or drinking juice, absorbing moisture;—sucker or drinker of juice, &c.:—*rasāñjan* (²*sa*+*añ*²), s.m. The seat or abode of the Rasas; the seat of enjoyments:—*rasāñjan* (²*sa*+*an*²), s.m. A sort of collyrium prepared from the calx of brass with *Antimonium antharrhiza* (or, according to some, prepared from vitriol of copper with the addition of *Curcuma*):—*rasāyan*, vulg. *rasā'in* (²*sa*+*ay*²), s.m. Alchemy; chemistry; a mineral or metallic preparation; the employment of mercury in medicine, or for magical purposes; a medicine supposed to prevent old age and prolong life, an elixir, elixir vitæ; buttermilk; poison;—an alchemist; a name of Garuḍ:—*rasāyan bandnā* (*-kā*), To turn base metals into gold or silver:—*rasāyan-mel*, s.m. Chemical affinity:—*rasāyan-vidyā*, s.f. The science of alchemy, or of chemistry:—*rasāyanī*, s.m. An alchemist (=*rasāyan*), a chemist;—s.f. A canal or channel for the fluids (of the body), a vessel conveying chyle, a lacteal or absorbent vessel:—*ras-bhara*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Full of juice or sap; full of taste or sentiment; juicy, succulent; liquid; luscious; tasteful; sensuous, voluptuous:—*ras-bhasman*, s.m. Calx, oxide of mercury:—*ras paṛnā* (*-mẽ*), To be or become full of juice, or sap, or serum; to become juicy;—to attain to maturity or puberty; to be pleased or delighted (with), to receive enjoyment (from):—*ras-pushp*, s.m. A muriate of mercury (formed by subliming in close vessels a mixture of sulphur, mercury, and common salt):—*ras-tapakna*, v.n. Juice to drop or trickle (from); to be ripe (*lit.* & *fig.*), to be mature, be in full bloom or vigour; to be full of sexual desire:—*rasa-jna* (vulg. *rasaggya*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Knowing tastes, discriminating or appreciating flavour or excellence, knowing what gives real enjoyment; knowing the true essence (of), capable of discerning the spirit or beauty (of);—a man of discrimination; a writer who understands the different sentiments (*ras*), a poet; an alchemist, one who understands the magical properties of mercury; a physician, a preparer of mercurial and chemical compounds:—*rasa-jnā*, vulg. *rasa-gyā*, s.f. The tongue:—*rasa-jnatā*, vulg. *rasa-gyatā*, s.f. Knowledge of flavours; acquaintance with the true essence of things; poetical skill or taste; alchemy:—*ras cāṇā*, v.a. = *ras ṭapakṇā*, q.v.:—*ras-dhātu*, s.m. 'Fluid-metal,' quicksilver, mercury:—*ras-rāj*, s.m. 'King of fluids,' quicksilver:—*ras-rās*, s.m. = *rās-ras*, q.v.s.v. *rās*:—*ras-ras*, adv. Slowly, gently (=*rasā'in-se*):—*ras-sindūr*, s.m. A sort of factitious cinnabar made with zinc, mercury, blue vitriol, and nitre fused together:—*ras-karpūr*, vulg. *ras-kapūr*, s.m. Corrosive white sublimate, or a muriate of mercury similar to it (made with sulphur, mercury, and common salt):—*ras-khān*, s.m. 'A mine of *ras*,' an epithet of Krishna:—*ras-khīr*, s.m. Rice-milk, rice boiled in milk, rice and milk:—*ras lenā* (*-kā*), To take or draw out the essence (of); to extract pleasure (from), to enjoy:—*ras-nivṛitti*, s.f. Cessation or loss of taste, flavour, &c.:—*ras-vād*, adj. & s.m. Quarrel-exciting;—a fomenter of quarrels, mischief-maker:—*ras-vān*, *ras-vat* (f. *ras-vatī*), adj. Having juice or sap, juicy, succulent; well-flavoured, tasteful, agreeable, savoury, luscious;—tasty, charming, elegant, piquant; spirited, witty:—*ras-vatī*, s.f. An agreeable or charming woman;—a cook-room, kitchen:—*rasendra* (²*sa*+*in*²), s.m. 'Chief of fluids or metals,' quicksilver; the philosopher's stone (the touch of which turns iron, &c. to gold).

P رس *ras* [rt. of *ras-idan*=Pehl. *raś*=Zend *rāś*; cf. S. ऋष्], act. part. & s.m. Arriving, happening; touching at; causing to arrive; one to whom (a thing) arrives (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *dād-ras*; *faryād-ras*; qq.v. s.v. *dād*, and *faryād* respectively).

H رس رिस *ris* (fr. *risnā*, q.v.), s.f. Anger, passion, vexation, displeasure (conceived), offence, huff:—*ris-mẽ bharnā*, To be filled with anger, &c.

H رسا रसा *rasā* [*ras*+Prk. अया=S. अ+क:], s.m. Gravy, soup, sauce, &c. (=*ras*, q.v.).

S رسا रसा *rasā*, s.f. The earth, ground, soil; the tongue; the lower world, hell; a mythical stream supposed to flow round the earth and the atmosphere;—a vine, a grape (cf. *vāsā*); name of several plants;—*rasā-tal*, *rasā-tal-lok*, s.m. Name of the lowest of the seven hells or regions under the earth (see *pātāl*); the lower world or hell in general (it is the abode of various monstrous and demoniacal beings, as Nāg, Asur, Daitya, &c; but is not to be confounded with *Narak* or the place of punishment).

P رسا *rasā* (imperf. part. of *ras-idan*; see *ras*), part. & adj. Arriving, attaining; causing to arrive (used as last member of compounds);—quick of apprehension, acute, sharp, penetrating, skilful, capable, clever;—mixing or mingling (with); amiable; well-received, welcome.

H رسا रस्सा *rassā*, रसा *rasā* [prob. S. रश्मि+क: or रश्म(न्)+क:], s.m. Rope, halter, line, a thick rope, a cable.

S رسائل रसातल *rasā-tal*, s.m. See s.v. *rasā*.

H رسال रसाल *rasāl* [Prk. रसालो=S. रसाल:; see *ras*], adj. & s.m. Having juice, juicy, succulent; savoury, &c. (=*rasīlā*, q.v.);—the sugar-cane; the mango tree.

S رسالا रसाला *rasālā*, s.f. Curds mixed with sugar and spices.

H رسالا रसाला *rasālā*, s.m. 1°=*ras-dār*, q.v.s.v. *ras*;—2°=corr. of *risālā*, 'a troop of horse,' &c.

P رسالت *risālat* (for A. رسالة, v.n. fr. رسل 'to bring a message'), s.f. Message, mission, divine mission (cf. *risāla*); apostleship, the apostolic office or function:—*risālat-pnāh*, The abode or asylum of apostleship, the apostle (Mohammad).

H رسالدار *risāl-dār*, s.m. } contrac of *risāla-dār*, and
H رسالداري *risāl-dārī*, s.f. } *risāla-dārī*, qq.v.s.v. *risāla*.

S رسالسا रसालसा *rasālasā*, vulg. *ras-ālsā*, s.f. Any tubular vessel of the body (esp. one conveying the fluids), a vein, artery; a nerve, tendon.

P رساله *risāla* (for A. رسالة; see *risālat*), s.m. A message, mission; a letter; sending a letter, &c.; a tract, a short treatise or discourse, an essay, book, writing;—(in Pers.) a troop of horse, squadron, cavalry:—*risāla-dār*, s.m. Commander of a troop of horse:—*risāla-dārī*, s.f. Command of a troop of horse; the post or office of *risāla-dār*.

A رسام *rassām* (v.n. fr. رسم 'to mark, trace,' &c.), s.m. Delineator; engraver.

P رسان *rasān* (fr. *rasān-idan*, caus. of *ras-īdan*; see *ras*), act. part. & s.m. Causing to arrive, conveying, bearing;—one who conveys, bearer (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ċiṭṭhi-rasān*, 'Letter-carrier,' 'letter-peon').

H رسان रसान *rasān*, s.m. contrac. of *rasā'in*, q.v.

H رسانا रसाना *rasānā* (fr. *ras*), v.t. To solder.

H رسانا रिसाना *risānā*, रसाना *rusānā* [*ris*, q.v.+क+ना

=Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) + nd = Prk. अण्ड=S. अनीय], To take offence, be offended, be displeased, be angry or vexed (=*rosnā*):—*risānd*, adj. (*f.* -*i*). Offended, vexed, angry; wrathful, passionate (=*ris-ha*).

H رسانی **रिसानी** *risinī*, s.f.=Anger, &c. (=*ris*, q.v.).

H رسانیا **रसानिया** *rasāniyā*, s.m. An alchemist (=*rasā-yanī*, q.v. s.v. *ras*).

H رساول **रसावल** *rasāval* (prob. a contrac. of *ras*+*kāval*; or=*rasāl* (with *v* inserted), s.m. Rice boiled in the juice of sugar-cane.

P رسائی *rasā'ī* (abst. s. fr. *rasa*, q.v.; and see *ras*). —s.f. Arriving, entrance, access; accessibleness; reach, compass; —quickness of apprehension, sharpness, acuteness, penetration, cleverness, skill, talent, ability, wisdom; propriety, fitness.

A رسائل *rasā'il*, s.m. or f. pl. (of *risāla* or *risālat*), Messages; letters.

S رسایِن **रसायन** *rasāyan*, and H. **रसाइन** *rasā'in* (**रस**+**अयन**), s.m. Alchemy; chemistry, &c (see s.v. *rasā*); —going slowly, slowness; gentleness, mildness; quietness (=*rasāin*); —*rasā'in-rasā'in*, *rasā'in-se*, adv. Slowly, gently, softly, quietly, easily.

S رسایني **रसायनी** *rasāyanī*, See s.v. *rasa*, *ras*.

H رسبتي **रसबती** *ras-batī*, s.f. = *rasrat* or *rasaut*, q.v.

H رسبتي **रसबती** *ras-batī* [S. **रस**+**वर्त्तिका**], s.f. A port-tire.

H رسبٹا **रसबटा** *ras-baṭā* [*ras*, contrac. of *rassī*, q.v.+Prk. **वट्टओ**=S. **वर्तकः**], s.m. A maker of rope, cord, &c.; rope-maker.

P رست *rust* [v.n. fr. *rustan*; rt. Zend *rud*=S. **रुध्** or **रुह्**], s.f. Growing, growth;—adj. Strong, firm; hearty, courageous, valiant, bold, spirited: — *rust-o-khez*, s.f. Springing up.

H رستا **रस्ता, रसता** *rastā* (contrac. of *vāstā*, q.v.), s.m. Road, way, path. —*rastā bhūlnā*, To take (one's) way, to go off, be off. —*rastā rokṇā* (*kā*), To bar or close the way (*of*), to stop; to close or block up a road or way; to molest (travellers).

H رستا **रिसता** *ristā*, s.m. corr. of **रिशता** *rishta*, q.v.

H رستا **रिसता** *ristā*, imperf. part. of *risnā*, q.v.

P رستخیز *rasta-khez* [Pehl. *rista-khej*; Zend *ərišto-kasha*, i.e. *ərista*, perf. part. of *irith*, fr. *irī*=S. **रि**+*kasha*, fr. *kash*, contrac. of *karsh*=S. **कर्ष्**], s.m. The resurrection, the day of judgment, the last day.

P رستخیز *rasta-khez* (*rasta*, perf. part. of *rastan*; see *rust* +*khez* = Zend *kasha*; see *rasta-khez*), adj. Newly sprung up.

P رستگار *rastagār* [*rasta*, q.v.+*gār*=Zend *kāra*=S. **कार**], adj. Liberated; escaped; safe, free; virtuous; bountiful, generous.

P رستگاری *rastagārī* (the aff. *i*=Zend *i*=S. **इ**), s.f. Liberation, deliverance, escape, salvation, safety;—bounty, generosity.

P رستم *rustam* (cf. *rust*), prop. n. m. Rustam, the son of Zāl, the most renowned of Persian heroes; (*fig.*) a hero, a brave man.—*rustam-kā sālā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Rustam's brother-in-law'; a boaster, a braggart.

P رستمی *rustamī* (rel. n. fr. *rustam*), adj. Of or relating to Rustam; — s.f. Heroism, valour, bravery; might.

P رستنی *rustanī* (fr. *rustan*; see *rust*), s.f. 'What grows,' a vegetable.

P رستہ *rasta*, contrac. of *rāsta*, q.v.; see also *rāstā* and *rastā*.

P رستہ *rasta* [perf. part. of *rastan*; rt. Zend *ras*=S. **रुह्**], part. Delivered, liberated, saved; escaped.

P رستہ *rusta* [perf. part. of *rustan*; rt. Zend *rud*=S. **रुध्** or **रुह्**], part. Grown, sprung up (vegetation).

P رسد *rasad* (fr. *rasidan*; see *ras*), s.f. Coming in, income, import; revenue; store of grain (laid up for an army, or camp, &c.), grain, provision, supplies; allowance of food, ration; share, portion, quota, contribution:—*rasad-beshī*, s.f. Increase of income or revenue:—*rasad-rasān*, s.m. A provider of supplies, one who causes supplies to reach (a camp, &c.).

P رسدی *rasadī* (rel. n. fr. *rasad*), adj. Proportionate, rateable; progressively increasing or decreasing.

H رسرا **रसरा** *rasrā* [*rass(a)*, q.v.+Prk. **डो**=S. **र**+**कः**], s.m.=*rassā*, q.v.

H رسري **रसरी** *rasrī* [Prk. **रस्सुडिआ** (=*rass(a)*+*aḍia*); S. **रश्मि**+**र**+**इका**], s.f.=*rassī*, q.v.

S رسك **रसिक** *rasik*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* -*ā*), Tasty, savoury, flavoured; tasteful (as a composition, &c.); full of feeling or passion, sentimental, impassioned; spirited, witty; graceful, elegant; taking pleasure (in); fanciful; lustful; voluptuous; a man full of feeling or passion; a man of pleasure, a sensualist, a libertine, a horse; an elephant.

S رسکا **रसिका** *rasikā*, s.f. The juice of the sugar-cane, molasses; curds mixed with sugar and spice; —the tongue, a woman's girdle.

H رسکائي **रसिकाई** *rasikā'ī*, s.f. [=S. **रसिकता**, q.v.]

S رسکتا **रसिकता** *rasikatā*, s.f. = Prk **अदआ** - S. **त**+**इका**].

S رسکتو **रसिकत्व** *rasikatva*, s.m. Tastefulness, tastiness, savouriness; taste, feeling, sentiment; the having a taste (for), taking pleasure (in); pleasure, amorousness; humour, joviality; shrewdness, cunningness.

H رسکوک **रसकूक** *roskūk* (fr. *ros*), s.f. A small pearl (a term used by jewellers).

A رسل *rusul*, *rasl*, vulg. *rasl*, s.m. pl. (of *rasūl*), Messages; letters (=*rasā'il*); —messengers; apostles:—*rusl-rasā'il*, s.m. Epistolary correspondence.

A رسم *rasm* (inf. n. of **رسم** 'to mark, trace, delineate,' &c., with amplification of meaning in Persian), s.f. Marking out, delineating, designing; sketch, outline, model, plan; way followed (in respect of doctrine and practices of religion, &c.), manner, custom, practice, usage, settled mode; injunction, precept, canon, law; a game among children (the laws of which are, that one puts a question to another, who is obliged to reply in words which do not contain either of the three letters ر, س, or م, which compose the word **رسم**: if one of these should be found in his answer, he is condemned, by way of penalty, to imitate the voice of any animal that may be directed by the questioner):—*rasm pāe jānā* or *ḍālnā*, To act according to custom, to follow the custom or practice (*of*, *-ki*):—*rasm-o-rivāj*, Custom and usage, established practice:—*rasm ho-jānā*, To be marked out, be delineated, be sketched out; to become a custom or practice, &c.

H رسمسا **रसमसा** *rasmasā* [S. **रस**+**सक्त**+**क**:], adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Wet with perfumed essences or with perspiration.

H رسمسانا **रसमसाना** *rasmasānā* [*rasmasā*+*dnā*=*dnā* or *nnā*=S. *āpi* (caus. augment)+*nā*], v.n To be or become wet with perfumed essences or with perspiration.

H رسمساله **रसमसाला** *rasmasālā* [S. **रस**+**सक्त**+**इल**+**क**:], adj. (*f.* -*ī*)=*rasmasā* (which is the more com. word).

H رسمي **रसमि** *rasmi*, s.m. corr. of *rashmi*, q.v.

A رسمي *rasmī* (rel. n. fr. *rasm*), adj. Usual, customary;—middling, second sort or rate, ordinary.

A رسمیات *rasmiyāt*, vulg. *rasmiyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *rasmiyat*, a post-classical formation fr. *rasm* or *rasmī*), Usages, customs, practices; rites, ceremonies.

A رسن *rasan* (v.n. fr. **رسن** 'to tie with a rope'), s.m. Rope, cord (syn. *rassā*):—*rasan-bāz*, s.m. A rope-dancer:—*rasan-sāz*, s.m. A rope-maker (syn. *ras-bafā*).

H رسن **रसुन** *rasun*, s.m. corr. of *lasun*, q.v.

S رسنا **रसना** *rasanā*, s.f. The tongue.

H رسنا **रसना** *rasnā* [S. **रशना**], s.f. A woman's zone or girdle.

H رسنا **रिसना** *risnā* [*ris*°=Prk. **रिस्सु(इ)**=S. **रिश्य(ति)**, rt. **रि**], v.n. To drop slowly, to drip, trickle, leak; to sweat, exude, ooze:—*ris-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To leak out, to ooze out, &c.:—*risnā bartan*, A sweating vessel (applied to any porous vessel).

H رسنا **रिसना** *risnā*, **रुसना** *rusnā* [*ris*°=Prk. **रिस्सु(इ)**=S. **रिश्य(ते)**, rt. **रिष्**; and *rus*°=Prk. **रुस्सु(इ)**=S. **रुश्य(ति)**, rt. **रुष्**], v.n. To take offence, be displeased or angry, be vexed, &c. (=*rūsnā* or *rosnā*, q.v.).

H رسناولي **रसनावली** *rasnā'olī* [*rasnā*, 'tongue'+

oli = Prk. उल्लिया=S. उल्ल+इका], s.f. Language, speech.

P رسوا *ruswā, raswā*, adj. Dishonoured, disgraced, opprobrious, infamous, ignominious (cf. *rū-siyāh*);—s.m. Infamy, &c. (=*ruswā'ī*):—*ruswā-i-'ālam*, adj. Infamous throughout the world, of world-wide infamy:—*ruswā karnā*, v.t. To dishonour, disgrace, render infamous:—*ruswā honā*, v.n. To be disgraced, &c.

S رسواد रसवाद *ras-vād*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *ras*.

P رسوائی *ruswā'ī, raswā'ī*, s.f. Dishonour, disrepute, disgrace, infamy, opprobrium, ignominy.

H رسوالی रसवाई *raswā'ī* [S. रस+वह+इका], s.f. The ceremony of distributing the first juice of the sugarcane; the season of pressing out the juice of the sugarcane.

H رسوت or رسوس रसवत or रसौत *rasaut* [*ras*, q.v.+*aut*=*āwat* =Prk. वत्ता=S. वार्त्ता], s.f. The juice of the box-thorn, or of the *Amomum anthorhizum* (which is used medicinally, especially as a collyrium);—(*fig.*) anything bitter, acrid, or disagreeable.

H رسوتھ रसूथ *rasūth*, s.f. (dialec.)=*rasaut*, q.v.

S رسوتی रसवती *rasvatī*, adj. fem. of *ras-vān*, q.v.s.v. *ras*, as also *rasvatī*, s.f.

A رسوخ *rusūkh* (inf. n. of رسخ 'to be firm,' &c.), s.m. Firmness, stability, steadiness, constancy, steady friendship; importance, weight, influence.

P رسوخیت *rusūkhiyat*, vulg. *rusūkhiyat* (for A. رسوخيّة a post-classical formation fr. *rusūkh*), s.f.=*rusūkh*, q.v.

A رسول *rasūl* (inf. n. of رسل 'to bring a message'), s.m. (orig.) 'A message' (=*risālat*); one who has a message, a messenger; an apostle; the apostle Mohammad (=*rasūlu-'l-lāh*):—*rasūl-shāhi*, s.m. Name of a class of *faqīrs*.

P رسولی *rasūlī* (fr. *rasul*), s.f. Mission, divine mission, apostleship.

H رسولی रसौली *rasaulī*, रसूली *rasūlī*? [*ras*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लिया=S. उल्ल+इका], s.f. Excrescence, tumour, boil, wen; proud flesh.

A رسوم *rusūm*, s.f. pl. (of *rasm*, q.v.), Customs, usages, &c.; allowance; established fees, dues, duties, taxes, perquisites, postage (of letters), commission (on sales, &c.):—*rusūm-dār*, s.m. One who holds particular fees or perquisites:—*rusūm-i-sarkār*, s.f. Stamp duties.

A رسومات *rusūmāt*, s.f. pl. of and=*rusūm*, q.v.

H رسونت रसौत *rasaut*, s.f.=*rasaut*, q.v.

H رسوئی रसोई *rasoi'ī* = next, q.v.:—*rasoi'ī-dār*, s.m.= *rasoiyā*, q.v.

H رسوئی रसोई *raso'ī* [S. रसवती], s.f. Cook-room, kitchen; cooking, food (dressed), victuals:—*raso'ī bandnā*, *raso'ī karnā*, To dress food, to cook:—*pakkī raso'ī*, Food fried in butter or oil:—*kachchī raso'ī*, Food that is not fried or dressed.

H رسویا रसोइया *raso'iyā* [*raso'ī*, q.v.+Prk. इल्ला=S. इकः], s.m. A dresser of food, a cook.

H رسیا रिसहा *ris-hā* [*ris*, q.v.+Prk. अल्लो=S. अक+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Offended, displeased, vexed, angry, wrathful, passionate.

P رسی *rasi* (*ras*, q.v.+*i*=Zend *i*=S. इ), s.f. The arriving, the attaining or obtaining; the being performed (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *dād-rasī*; *fariyād-rasī*).

H رسی रस्सी *rassi* [Prk. रज्जी; S. रश्मिः], s.f. Rope, line, string, cord, reins; a measuring line (about 100 or 120 cubits long);—a snake (used superstitiously, especially by women, who believe that uttering the word 'snake' will cause one to appear).

S رسی रसी *rasi* (fr. रसिन्; fem. रसिनी), adj. Tasteful; spirited, full of feeling, impassioned; humorous, witty.

H رسے रसे *rase* [S. रसे], adv. Slowly, softly, gently (=*rasā'in-se*):—*rase-rase*, adv. Idem.

H رسیا रसिया *rasiyā* [Prk. रसिअल्लो=S. रसिकः], s.m. An epicure; one who enjoys life, or who makes pleasure his pursuit, a voluptuary, a libertine, a rake.

H رسیاوا रसियावा *rasiyāwā* *rasiyā* + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. *āwa* or *āwe*=S.

āpi (caus. augment) + *nā*], v.n. To be juicy, be moist; to run with juice; to commence ripening, to or become ripe; to ooze.

H رسیانا रिसियाना *risiyānā*, रसियाना *rasiyānā*, v.n. To be offended, &c. (=*risānā*, q.v.).

H رسیاول रसियावल *rasiyāwal*. Prk. रसिअल्ली (with *w* inserted)=S. रसिका+ली], s.f.=*rasawā'ī*, q.v.

P رسید *rasīd* (v.n. fr. *rasīdan*; see *ras*), s.f. Acknowledgment of arrival or receiving, receipt;—(in comp.) arrived, received (contract. of *rasīda*, q.v.):—*rasīd dena* (with *-ko* of person, and *-kā* of thing), To give (one) an acknowledgment or receipt (of or for):—*ras-dekha tikat*, A receipt-stamp.

P رسیدگی *rasīdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Arrival; attainment; ripeness; maturity, perfection.

P رسیدہ *rasīda* (perf. part. of *rasīdan*; see *ras*), part. Arrived; at hand; received; reached or overtaken by; mature, ripe, of age (used in comp., e.g. *mīhnat-rasīda*, 'overtaken by trouble'; *'umr-rasīda*, 'advanced in years').

H رسیل रसियल *rusiyal* [*rusiy(iyā)*, q.v.+Prk. अल्लो or अल्ली=S. अ+लः], adj. & s.m. Irritable, testy, easily offended;—an irritable person, &c.

H رسیلا रसीला *rasīlā* [Prk. रसइल्लो; S. रस+इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Juicy, succulent, moist, liquid; underdone (meat); luscious; sensuous, voluptuous, rakish, amorous, wanton (syn. *rasīk*).

H رسیلا रसीला *rusīlā* [*rus(ī)*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो=S. इल+कः], adj. Full of dandriff, scurfy.

S رسیندر रसेन्द्र *rasendra*, s.m. See s.v. *ras*.

S رسیہ रस्य *rasya*, adj. Juicy, tasty, savoury, palatable;—s.m. Blood.

H رش रिष *rish*, s.f.=*ris*, q.v.

H رشاو रशाव *rasā'o* [prob. S. रच+*d'o*=Prk. रचअं=S. रतयं], s.m. Reclaiming waste land; dressing land (crushing clods and smoothing the soil and letting it lie thus for some days before sowing).

S رشبھ ऋषभ *rishabh*, s.m. A bull; a chief; the first 24 principal Jina or Jain saints; (in comp.) the best or most excellent of (e.g. *purush-rishabh*, "the best of men," 'an excellent man').

S رشت रुषित *rushit*, part.=*rusht*, q.v.

S رشتا ऋषिता *rishitā*, s.f. } The order or state of a
S رشتو ऋषित्व *rishitva*, s.m. } Rishi, q.v.

P رشتہ *rishta* [perf. part. of *rishtan*, 'to twist'; rt. Zend *riś*=S. रिच्; cf. S. रचितः], s.m. Thread, string, line; series; connexion, relationship, kin; relation by blood or marriage; alliance, affinity; the hair-worm or guinea-worm:—*rishta-dār*, vulg. *risate-dār*, s.m. Relation, kinsman; a dependent:—*rishta-dāri*, vulg. *rishte-dāri*, s.f. Relationship, alliance, affinity:—*rishta karnā* (*-se*), To form a connexion or alliance (with).

H رشتی रशती *rashtī* [prob. S. रच+*ti*=Prk. अल्लिया =S. आप्तिका (*āpi*, caus. augment+aff. *ti*+*kā*)], s.f. A bonus paid by the cultivator in consideration of being allowed to reclaim waste lands.

S رشت रिष्ट *risht*, s.m. Happiness, good luck, prosperity; —bad luck, misfortune; destruction, loss;—the soap plant, *Sapindus detergens*.

U رشٹ रिष्ट [S. रुष्टः], part. adj. Glad, merry, joyous, happy:—*rishṭ-pushṭ*, adj. Merry and fat, happy and well-fed, plump, robust, well-developed.

S رشٹ रुष्ट *rushṭa*, vulg. *rushṭ* (rt. रुष), part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Offended, displeased, vexed, angry, enraged.

S رشٹاک रिष्टक *rishṭak*, s.m. The soap-berry plant, *Sapindus detergens* (vulg. *riṭhā*).

S رشٹی ऋष्टि *rishṭi*, s.f. Spear; lance; sword:—*rishṭi-mant*, adj. & s.m. Armed with a spear;—a spear-bearer.

P رشحہ *rashḥa* (for A. رشحة), inf. n. of un. of رشح 'to sweat'), s.m. Dropping, dripping; a drop; sweating, sweat; juice (pl. *rashahāt*, Drippings, drops, &c.).

A رشد *rushd* and *rashad* (int. n. of رشد 'to follow a right

course'), s.m. Being or continuing in the right way, or in the way of truth; rectitude.

A رشف *rashf* (inf. n. of رشف 'to suck, to sip water'), s.m. Sipping; a sip or drop (of water, &c.).

H رشك रश्क *rašak*, corr. of *rasik*, q.v.

P رشك *rashk* [for *arashk*; Pehl. *arask*, *rask*; Zend *araška*, fr. *arsh*=S. ऋष् (ऋषति); cf. S. ईर्ष्या], s.f. Envy, emulation, jealousy, grudge, spite, malice:—*rashk le-jānā*, v.n. To be filled with envy or jealousy, to be envious or jealous (*of*).

P رشكي *rashkī* [*rashk*+*ī*=Zend *aêna*=S. ईन], adj. Envious; jealous.

S रश्मि रशमि *raśmi*, s.m. A rein; a ray of light; an eyelash.

S रशना रशना *rašanā*, vulg. *rašnā*, s.f. A woman's zone or girdle.

H रशना रशना *rašanā*, *rašnā*, s.f. corr. of *rasanā*, q.v.

H ऋषिनी रशिनी *rishinī*, s.f. The wife of a Rishi (=*rishī*).

P رشوت *rishwat* (for A. رشوة), v.n. fr. رشو 'to give a bribe'), s.f. A gift for corrupting a judge, a bribe:—*rishwat-khor*, s.m. One who takes bribes.—*rishwat-khorī*, s.f. Taking of bribes:—*rishwat-dārī*, s.f. Giving a bribe:—*rishwat denā* (*-ko*), To give a bribe (to), to bribe;—s.m. Bribing, bribery:—*rishwat-sitānī*, s.f. The act of taking bribes, bribery:—*rishwat khānā*, *rishwat lenā*, To swallow or take a bribe, to be bribed:—*rishwat-o-bad-kurdārī*, s.f. Bribery and corruption.

P رشوتي *rishwatī* (rel. n. fr. *rishwat*), s.m. One who takes bribes.

S रशि ऋषि *rishi*, s.m. A singer or author of sacred hymns, an inspired poet or sage, a seer, a bard; a pious person, saint, saint-sage, an anchorite;—a Veda or sacred composition: (the *Rishis* are seven in number, *viz.* Kutsa, Atri, Rebha, Agastya, Kus'ika, Vasishtha, and Vyas'va; they constitute a peculiar class of beings in the early mythical system, as distinct from gods, men, Asurs, &c.;—they form, in Astronomy, the constellation of the Great Bear; and the term *rishi* is also applied to the seventh asterism of the same constellation; the Rishis, in the later sense of 'saints,' or 'anchorites,' are divided into several orders, as Devarshi, Maharshi, Rājarshi, &c.; in Hindī poetry the word *rishi* is a symbol for *seven*):—*rishi-patnī*, s.f. The wife of a Rishi:—*rishi-rā'ī*, s.m. 'Lord of the stars of the Great Bear,' an epithet of the moon:—*rishi-rin*, s.m. An obligation owing to the Rishis, i.e. the study of the Vedas:—*rishi-kanyā*, s.f. The daughter of a Rishi; an epithet of Sītā:—*rishi-munī*, s.m.=*rishī*, or *munī*:—*rishi-nārī*, s.f. Wife of a Rishi:—*rishi-nāyak*, s.m.=*rishīśvar*:—*rishīsā*, *rishīsī*, *rishīśvar* (°*shī*+*īs*'), s.m. 'Lord or chief of the Rishis,' an epithet of any one of the four sons of Brahmā.

S रशी ऋषी *rishī*, s.f. The wife of a Rishi.

A رشيد *rashīd* (v.n. fr. رشد 'to take or follow the right way'), part. adj. & s.m. Taking or following a right way or course, guided or directed aright, holding a right belief, orthodox, pious, dutiful, filial;—guiding or directing (one) in the right way;—a follower of a right way, one guided or directed aright; the Director to the right way, an epithet of the Deity:—*Hārūna'r-rashīd*, 'Hārūn the Orthodox,' a celebrated Caliph (*khalīfa*) of Baghdād (known to the readers of the 'Arabian Nights' as *Haroun-al-raschid*).

S रशिक रशिक *rishyak*, adj. Of the colour of the painted antelope (*rishya*).

S रशिय रशिय *rishya*, s.m. The painted or white-footed antelope:—*rishya-rūpī*, adj. Of the shape or appearance of the painted antelope.

H रशिय रिश्य *rishya*, s.m. (old H.)=*rishi*, q.v.

H रशियी रिश्यि *rishyi*,

A رصاص *raṣāṣ* (v.n. fr. رص 'to stick or join together'), s.m. Lead; pewter; tin.

A رصاص *raṣṣāṣ* (v.n. fr. رص; see *raṣāṣ*), s.m. A seller of lead; a worker in lead and pewter, a tinman.

A رصد *raṣd*, *raṣad* (inf. n. of رصد 'to watch, lie in wait for'), s.m. Watching (the road, or the stars), observation;—a place where one watches or observes, an observatory;—instruments for observing:—*raṣad-gāh*, s.f. Place where one watches; an observatory; a watch-tower.

A رضا *raḍā* (prop. *riḍā*, v.n. fr. رضو 'to be pleased,' &c.), s.f. The state of being pleased, content, &c.; pleasure, good pleasure, will; content; approval; acquiescence, consent, assent; permission, leave, furlough:—*raḍā-patti*, s.f. List of holy-days, feasts, &c. in the course of the year (on which days public offices are closed):—*raḍā-jo*, s.m. One who seeks the goodwill or pleasure, or the gratification (of another):—*raḍā-jo'ī*, s.f. Seeking the goodwill or pleasure or approbation (of), effort to please:—*raḍā-mand*, adj. Willing, wishing, consenting, acquiescing, compliant; permitting (cf. *rāzī*):—*raḍā-mandī*, s.f. Good pleasure, willingness; consent; satisfaction; compliance; permission:—*raḍā-o-raghbat*, s.f. Free will and pleasure, free consent:—*raḍā-o-raghbat-se*, adv. Willingly, of (one's) free will and consent.

A رضاع *raḍā'* (inf. n. of رضع 'to suck a mother's breast'), s.m. . . . . } Sucking; fosterage; —(Muhammadan law) a bond of affinity between persons nursed by the same female, analogous to consanguinity.

P رضاعت *raḍā'at* (for A. رضاعة, inf. n. of رضع), s.f. . . . . }

P رضاعي *rāḍā'ī* (rel. n. fr. *raḍā'*), adj. Sucking, foster (used in comp.):—*raḍā'ī-bhā'ī*, s.m. Foster brother (syn. *dūdh-bhā'ī*).

P رضائي *raḍā'ī*, vulg. رجائي *rajā'ī* [=S. रक्षिक+रक्षा, prob. through the P. *razā'ī*, fr. *razīdan*, rt. *raz*=S. रक्ष], s.f. A quilt, a coloured coverlet.

A رضوان *riḍwān* (inf. n. of رضو 'to be pleased'), s.m. Good pleasure, &c. (=*raḍā*, q.v.);—Paradise; the treasurer, keeper, or guardian of Paradise.

P رضواني *riḍwānī* (rel. n. fr. *riḍwān*), adj. Of or belonging to Paradise.

A رطب *raṭb* (v.n. fr. رطب 'to be moist,' &c.), adj. Moist, humid, succulent, sappy, juicy; soft, tender, fresh, green, verdant; supple, pliant, flexible:—*rathu'l-lisān*, adj. *lit.* 'Suppleness or refreshing of the tongue (by mentioning)'; frequently mentioned with praise, celebrated.

A رطب *ruṭb* (v.n. fr. رطب), s.m. Herbage, green pasture, green trees.

A رطب *ruṭab* (v.n. fr. رطب), s.m. Fresh ripe dates (pl. *arṭab*).

A رطل *raṭl* (v.n. fr. رطل 'to weigh'), s.m. A pound-weight (consisting of twelve ounces); a pound (of anything); a pint-measure;—a cup of wine.

P رطوبت *ruṭūbat*, incor. *raṭūbat* (for A. رطوبة, inf. n. of رطب 'to be moist,' &c.), s.f. Moisture, humidity, dampness, juiciness, sap, juice; saliva; freshness (pl. *ruṭūbāt*).

A رعايا *ra'āyā*, vulg. *ri'āyā*, s.f. pl. (of رعيت *ra'iyat*), Subjects; tenants, peasantry, cultivators, ryots; the lower order of people of all kinds, common people; people, community.

P رعايت *ri'āyat* (for A. رعاية, inf. n. of رعي 'to pasture, to tend'), s.f. Guarding, protecting, tending, looking (after), taking care (of, *-kī*), paying attention (to); observance, respect, regard, attention, honour; kindness, favour, patronage, partiality; indulgence, remission, mitigation, abatement; pity, clemency, leniency;—a form of writing in which the ideas introduced correspond with that suggested by the first word (e.g. the word 'garden' requires that the images in the sentences following should be 'verdure,' 'flowers,' 'birds,' &c.):—*ri'āyat karnā* (*-kī*), To make observance (of), be careful, take care (of); to pay regard or heed or attention (to); to show favour or indulgence (to), to be partial (to), be lenient, be indulgent; to remit, to mitigate.

P رعايتي *ri'āyatī* (rel. n. fr. *ri'āyat*), adj. & s.m. Favoured, privileged; granted as a favour or indulgence, privilege (leave);—a favoured or privileged person, a protégé; one to whom remission or abatement has been granted.

A رعب *rō'b*, *ra'b* (inf. n. of رعب 'to frighten,' 'to fear'), s.m. Terrifying; trembling with fear; fright, fear, terror, dread, awe; commanding or awe-inspiring presence, dignity:—*rō'b hilnā* or *jamnā* (*-mēṅ*), To inspire with awe, to awe:—*rō'b-dār*, adj. Awe-inspiring, of commanding presence:—*rō'b-nāk ānā* (*kisī-ko*), To be terrified (by), to be overawed (by).

A رعد *ra'd* (inf. n. fr. رعد 'to thunder'), s.m. Thunder; threatening words, fulmination.

P رعشه *ra'sha* (for A. رعشة, inf. n. of un. fr. رعش

'to tremble'), s.m. A tremor, trembling, quivering, shaking; the shaking palsy:—*ra'sha-dār*, adj. Having the palsy, palsied.

A رعنا *ra'nā* (fem. of ارعن *ar'an*, v.n. fr. رعن 'to be soft,' &c.:—applied in Persian to masc. and fem.), adj. Moving gracefully; graceful, lovely, beautiful, adorned; delicate, tender.

P رعنائي *ra'nā'ī* (*ra'nā*+ī=Zend aff. ī=S. त्व), s.f. Gracefulness of motion, graceful gait; grace, loveliness, beauty.

P رعونت *ra'ūnat* (for A. رعونة, inf. n. of رعن 'to be soft,' or foolish, &c.), s.f. Pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

P رعيت *ra'īyat*, vulg. *ra'aiyat*, *raiyat* (for A. رعية, v.n. fr. رعي 'to pasture; to tend,' &c.), s.f. A subject; subjects, people; tenant; cultivator, peasant; follower, dependant:—*ra'īyat-āzār*, adj. & s.m. Subject-oppressing, tyrannous;—an oppressor, a tyrant:—*ra'īyat-parwar*, s.m. Cherisher or protector of subjects, or tenants, &c.; a benevolent sovereign or landlord:—*ra'īyat-parwarī*, s.f. Protection of subjects, kind treatment of tenants or dependants, &c.:—*ra'īyat-nawāz*, s.m.=*ra'īyat-parwar*:—*ra'īyat-nawāzi*, s.f.=*ra'īyat-parwarī*:—*ra'īyat-wārī*, adj. By or with individual cultivators;—s.f. The *ra'īyat-wārī* system (see next):—*ra'īyat-wārī faisla*, Settlement of land-rents, &c. made with the cultivators themselves without the intervention of a *zamindar* or landlord (com. known as the Ryotwary system).

P رعيتي *ra'īyatī*, vulg. *ra'aiyatī*, *raiyatī* (rel. n. fr. *ra'īyat*), adj. Of or belonging to a *ra'īyat*; given to a tenant or cultivator;—s.f. Subjection; tenancy;—land farmed out, tenanted, and cultivated on the spot; land farmed out by a direct settlement with the cultivator; land of which the revenue is paid in money (in contradistinction to *khamār*, the revenue of which is paid in kind).

A رغب *ragb*, s.m.=next, q.v.

P رغبت *ragbat* (for A. رغبة, inf. n. of رغب 'to desire,' &c.), s.f. Desire, vehement desire, longing, avidity; wish; curiosity; inclination, disposition; esteem, affection, pleasure:—*ragbat dilānā* (*-ki*), To create, incite, or stimulate desire (of or for):—*ragbat rakhnā* (*-par*, or *-ki*), To entertain desire (for), to long (for), set the heart (on):—*ragbat karnā* (*-ki farf*, or *-par*, or *-ki*), To evince desire (for), to long (for); to covet.

A رغم *ragm* (inf. n. of رغم 'to abase'; 'to dislike,' &c.), s.m. Looking down, abasement, shame, reproach; contempt; dislike, aversion, repugnance, abhorrence:—*ragm-an*, adv. In despite; with aversion, &c.

A رف *raff*, vulg. *raf* (inf. n. of رف 'to glisten,' 'to quiver,' &c.), s.m. Shining, glistening, glittering; quivering, moving tremulously; winking or twinkling with the eye; swelling with moisture (herbage); defending, preserving; honouring; favouring, serving; eating much; kissing (a woman) with the tips of the lips; sucking (the lips) when kissing; sucking milk (a colt); sowing something to the lower part of a garment in order to lengthen it.

P رفا *rafā* (prob. for A. *rifā*, v.n. fr. رفأ 'to mend or repair,' &c.), s.m. Mending (a garment); cementing (broken friendship), effecting a reconciliation; pacifying, quieting; reparation; concord, agreement; peace, tranquillity.

P رفاقت *rafāqat*, vulg. *rifāqat* (for A. رفاقة, inf. n. of رفق 'to be a *rafīq*,' q.v.), s.f. Being a companion; companionship, society, friendship:—*rifāqat karnā* (*-ki*), To keep company (with), associate (with), to accompany.

A رفاه *rifāh* (prob. pl. of *rafhun*, inf. n. of رفه; used in Persian as a sing.)

P رفاهيت *rafāhīyat*, vulg. *rifāhiyat* (for A. رفاهية, inf. n. of رفه 'to lead an easy life,' &c.) . . . . . s.f. An easy or comfortable state of life, enjoyment of life, ease, comfort, affluence; content, repose, quiet, tranquillity, relief.

P رفت *raft* (v.n. of *raftan*, q.v.), s.f. Going, motion (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *āmad-raft*, q.v.s v. *āmad*);—2° (contrac. of *rafta*, q.v.), Gone:—*raft-guzasht*, or *raft-o-guzasht*, Past and gone.

P رفت *ruft* (v.n. of *ruftan*, q.v.), s.f. Sweeping:—*ruft-rob*, *ruft-o-rob*, s.m. ? A clean sweep;—a broom.

P رفتار *raftār* [*raf*(*tan*), q.v.+*tār*=Pehl. *tar*=Zend *tar*=S *tār*], s.f. Going, motion, walk, gait, pace; procedure, manner of proceeding (syn. *ēdl*).

P رفتگان *raftagān*, s.m.f. pl (of *rafta*, q.v.), Those who are gone, the departed, the deceased.

P رفتگي *raftagī* (abst. s. fr. *rafta*), s.f. Going, departure; loss.

P رفتن *raftan* [rt. Zend *harp*, or *hrap*?=S. सृप्], v.n. To go, going, going away, departing; dying.

P رفتن *ruftan* [rt. Zend *rup*=S. लुप्], v.n. To sweep, sweeping, brushing.

P رفتني *raftanī* (fr. *raftan*), v. adj. Fit to go; obliged to go; departing; transient.

P رفته *rafta* (perf. part. of *raftan*, q.v.; and = S. सृप्त), part. Gone, past, departed; deceased, defunct; lost:—*rafta-rafta*, adv. Going on, in the act of going, in process of time; step by step, by degrees, gradually; leisurely, easily.

A رفض *rifz* (v.n. of رفض 'to abandon'), s.m. The persuasion, or creed, of a *rāfiza* or heretic; heresy, schism;—(corr. of A. *rafz*, inf. n. of رفض), abandoning, leaving, deserting.

P رفضي *rafzī* (prob. rel. n. fr. *rafz*), s.m. A heretic (=*rāfzī*, q.v.).

A رفع *raf'*, vulg. *raf'a* (inf. n. of رفع 'to raise,' &c.), s.m. Raising, lifting, elevating; elevation, exaltation, promotion; taking off or away, removing, repelling; finishing, completing, settling, deciding, settlement:—*raf'-dād*, *raf'-daf'*, s.m. Finishing, settling, getting rid (of), deciding, settlement, decision:—*raf'-ē-shar*, s.m. Settling (or settlement of) a dispute, deciding a difference, getting rid of a dispute:—*raf' karnā* (or *raf'-dāf' karnā*), v.t. To remove, repel, obviate; to settle, dispose of, decide (a law-suit):—*raf'-nāma*, s.m. A deed of settlement or compromise:—*raf' honā* v.n. To be removed, be got rid of; to be settled, or decided, or disposed of.

P رفعت *raf'at* (for A. رفعة *rif'at*, v.n fr رفع 'to raise'), s.f. Elevation, height, altitude; exaltation, promotion; dignity, eminence, nobility, honourableness, illustriousness

A رفق *rifq* (inf. n. of رفق 'to be gentle, kind, or courteous,' &c.), s.m.? Gentleness, tenderness, kindness, graciousness, benignity, benevolence, courtesy, civility.

A رفقا *rufaqā*, s.m. pl. of *rafīq*, q.v.

رفل *rafal* (corr. of the English) s.f. A ruffle; a fine muslin.

P رفو *rafū* (for A. *rafwan*, inf. n. of رفو 'to mend; to darn'), s.m. Darning; darn:—*rafū-čakkar*, s.m. Making one's escape, stealing off:—*rafū-čakkar-men ānā* or *ā-jānā*, To be taken in the meshes (of), to be entangled (in); to be lost in astonishment:—*rafū-čakkar honā* or *ho-jānā*, To make (one's) escape, to abscond, decamp, steal off or away:—*rafū-karnā*, v.t. To darn:—*rafū-gar*, s.m. A darner:—*rafū-gari*, s.f. Darning;—the employment or work of darning.

P رفيده *rafīda* (for A. رفادة *rifādat*, rt. رفد; by *imāla*), s.m (orig.), 'A pad (for a horse's saddle); a pad on which bread is laid to be baked in an oven; old clouts sewed together; (*ironic.*) a turban.

A رفيع *rafī'* (v.n. fr. رفع 'to raise,' &c.), adj. Hi[illegible] elevated, lofty, exalted, eminent, sublime, noble, honourable, glorious; high, loud (as voice); fine, fine in texture (as cloth, &c.), delicate, thin:—*rafī'u'sh-shān*, adj. & s.m. Of exalted dignity;—a person of dignity, a nobleman of high rank:—*rafī'u'l-qadr*, adj. Of high estimation; eminent in power:—*rafī'u'l-makān*, adj. Of exalted station or rank.

A رفيف *rafīf* (v.n. fr. رف 'to shine,' &c.), s.m.? The Daurian lily, *Lilium dauricum*.

A رفيق *rafīq* (v.n. fr. رفق; see *rifāqat*), s.m. A companion (in travelling, and generally), associate, comrade, friend, ally; a coadjutor; an accomplice, accessory, confederate; an adherent, a follower (Pers. plur رفيقان *rafīqān*).

A رق *raqq*, vulg. *raq* (v.n. fr. رق 'to be thin,' &c.), s.m Thin skin, skin; parchment, vellum.

A رقاب *riqāb*, s.m. pl. (of *raqaba*), Necks; slaves, servants.

A رقاص *raqqās* (v.n. fr. رقص 'to dance,' &c.), s.m. (fem. *raqqāsa*), A dancer; caperer, jumper;—the balance-wheel of a watch.

A رقاع *riqā'*, s.m. pl. (of *ruq'a*), Notes, &c.;—(in Pers., as also *riqā'ī*), sing. A kind of handwriting.

P رقبہ *raqaba* (for A. رَقَبَة, v.n. fr. رقب 'to guard,' &c.), s.m. Neck;—a slave;—*raqba* (P. fr the same A. source), s.m. Enclosed space or area, enclosure; grounds pertaining to a village or district, environs; esplanade; area, superficial contents:—*raqba-i-araz*, s.m Area of the land:—*raqba nikālnā* (-*kā*), To calculate the area (of).

P رقت *riqqat* (for A. رِقَّة, inf. n. of رق 'to be thin,' &c.), s.f. Thinness, attenuated state or condition, attenuation, flimsiness, want of consistency; minuteness, subtileness; —tender-heartedness, mercy, compassion, pity, sympathy; affection; softness; —weeping; —ecstasy, frenzy, religious transport, enthusiasm.

A رقص *raqṣ* (inf. n. of رقص 'to dance'), s.m. Dancing; a dance, a ball:—*raqṣ-kunān*, part. adj. Dancing, capering.

A رقصان *raqaṣān* (inf. n. of رقص), s.m. Dancing, capering, skipping about; ambling (of a camel, &c.).

A رقعات *ruq'āt*, vulg. *ruqqa'āt*, s.m pl. (*of* رقعہ *ruq'a*), Notes; a collection of epistles, a letter-book.

P رقعجات *ruq'a-jāt*, s.m. pl.=*ruq'āt*, q.v.

P رقعہ *ruq'a*, vulg. *ruqq'a* (for A. رُقْعَة, v.n. fr. رقع 'to patch or piece,' &c.), s.m. A bit, piece, a scrap (of paper, &c.); a note, epistle, letter, billet (syn. *čiṭṭhi*); an invitation; a receipt:—*ruq'a-wār*, s.m. Paper fit for writing letters on, letter-paper.

A رقم *raqm*, vulg. *raqam* (inf. n. of رقم 'to stamp, mark,' &c.), s.f. Mark, sign, price-mark; writing, hand-writing, character; notation of numerals (chiefly taken from the initials of the terms for the Arabic numbers); one character in the notation above described; —arithmetic; figure, number; entry, item; amount, sum, total;—a fractional share of an undivided estate; —rate of assessment; —manner, kind, method, sort; article (of goods); —a royal edict, an embroidered ornamented garment. —*raqam karnā* (*par*), To mark, mark down, to note, to write, commit to writing, to record, to enter.—*raqam-wār*, adv. According to the articles or items, item by item, in detail:—*raqam honā*, v.n. To be marked, be noted, be written, be recorded.

P رقمی *raqamī* (rel. n. fr. *raqam*), adj. Marked, written, committed or reduced to writing, recorded.

A رقو *raqū* (v.n. fr. رَقَأَ 'to stop or cease to flow,' &c.), s.m. Anything applied to staunch a bleeding, a styptic.

A رقوب *raqūb* (inf. n. of رقب 'to look, watch,' &c.), s.m. Looking (for), expecting, watching, waiting; contemplating the stars.

A رقیب *raqīb* (v.n. of رقب 'to watch,' &c.), s.m. One who watches; a watcher, waiter (in expectation of a person or thing); guardian, keeper; —rival, competitor; enemy.

A رقیق *raqīq* (v.n. fr. رِقّ; see *riqqat*), adj. Thin, fine, delicate, attenuated, flimsy, unsubstantial, minute, subtle.

P رقیمہ *raqīma* (for A. رُقَيْمَة, n. of un. fr. *raqīm*, rt. رقم; see *raqam*), s.m. Letter, note, epistle.

P رک *rak* [v.n. of *rakīdan*, rt. Zend *ranh*=S. रञ्ज्, s.f. Murmuring or grumbling through discontent, or anger, or indignation, &c.; suppressed rage or indignation.

P رگ *rak* [prob. Zend *raŋka*=S. रेङ्क], s.f. A line, row;—2nd=*rag*, q.v.

S رگ رچ *rik, rich*, vulg. रिक *rik* (see *ṛič*), s.f. A verse of the *Rig-veda*:—the *Rig-veda*:—*rig-ketu*, s.m. The constellation of the Bear:—*rig-vedī*, vulg. *rig-bed*, s.m. The Rig-veda, the first and most important of the four Vedas (so called because it consists chiefly of hymns or sacred verses in praise of the Hindū deities).

H رگ رک *ruk*, 1st (v.n. fr. *rukṇā*, q.v.), s.m. Stoppage, hindrance (=*rok*);—2nd (past conj. part. of *rukṇā*, q.v.), adv.=*ruk-kar*, q.v.

H رگ رک *ruk*, s.m. (dialec.) *corr.* of *rākh*, q.v.

A رکاب *rikāb*, vulg. *rakāb* (v.n. of رکب 'to ride, mount,' &c.;—used in Persian with amplification of signification), s.f. A stirrup;—train, equipage, retinue, cavalcade;—a catchword at the bottom of a page (to indicate the first word of the following page);—a tall and eight-sided goblet, a goblet, bowl; a dish, plate (=*rikābī*);—*rikāb-dār*, s.m. A stirrup-holder, a servant who runs at the stirrup (of a great man), an attendant, a groom;—a cup-bearer;—keeper of the dishes, pantry-man, steward, butler;—a manufacturer and vender of preserves, pickles, and the like:—*rikāb-dāwdī* or *dāwal*, s.f. Stirrup-leather:—*pā-ba-rikāb*, adv. 'With foot in stirrup,' ready to start:—*ham-rikāb*, adv. In attendance (on, *kē*); in company (with), along (with).

P رکابی *rikābī*, vulg. *rakābī* [*rikāb*, q.v.+Zend ī=S. ई], s.f. A broad flat dish, a plate, a copper saucer;—a drinking cup, a bowl;—a kind of rupee current in Lakhnau:—*rikābī-mazhab*, adj. & s.m. Parasitical;—a parasite.

H رکان रकान *rakān* (dialec.), s.f. Way, manner, mode;—reins; bridle.

H رکانا रकाना *rukānā* (caus. *of* roknā), v.t. To cause to enclose, to surround; to hinder, to stop.

H رکاؤ रकाव *rukā'o*, s.m. [*rukā*(*nā*) + *'o* = Prk. रक्खव्व=S. (रक्षणीय)

H رکاوٹ रकावट *rukāwaṭ*, s.f. —and °*dāwaṭ* = Prk. रक्खव्वट्ट=S. (रक्षणीय+क+खं), Stoppage, obstruction, checking, hindrance, prevention; detention; backwardness, hesitation;—hitch, misunderstanding:—*rukā'o-zor*, s.m. Resistance (in Mechanics).

S رکت रक्त *rakta*, vulg. *rakt*, and H. रकत *rakat*, part. adj. Coloured, dyed, painted, tinged, stained; red, crimson;—passionately fond (of), attached (to);—s.m. Red colour; blood:—*raktālu* (°*ta*+*ālu*), s.m. A species of red yam, *Dioscorea purpurea* (vulg. *ratālū*):—*raktāmbar* (°*ta*+*am*°), adj. & s.m. Wearing a red cloth, clad in red garments;—anyone clad in red; a vagrant devotee wearing red garments:—*rakt-pa*, adj. & s.m. (*f. -ā*), Blood-drinking;—a Rākshas, a demon:—*rakt-pā*, s.f. A Dākinī or female fiend;—a leech:—*rakt-pāī*, s.m. Spilling of blood, bleeding, bloodshed:—*rakt-pāyanī*, s.f. (of next), A leech:—*rakt-pāyī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Blood-drinking;—a bug:—*rakt-pitt*, s.m, *rakt pitti*, s.f., and *rakt-pith*, s.m 'Blood-bile,' a peculiar disturbance of the blood caused by bile, plethora, spontaneous hemorrhages from the mouth, nose, &c. (accompanied with fever, headache, vomiting, purging, &c.);—a painful and itchy eruption (supposed to arise from excess of blood and bile);—name of a plant used for the cure of this disease:—*rakt-čandan*, s.m. Saffron;—red sandal-wood, *Pterocarpus santolinus*:—*rakt-čūrṇ*, s.m. Red lead:—*rakt-dhātu*, s.m. Red chalk, red orpiment, ruddle;—copper:—*rakt-korh* (S. *rakta*+*kushṭha*), s.m. A kind of leprosy in which the part affected is red:—*rakt-gulma*, s.m. A clot of blood;—a disease consisting of a hard lump in the abdomen of a woman after conception:—*rakt-ločan*, adj. Red-eyed:—*rakt-mani*, s.m. 'Red gem,' a ruby;—*rakt-nay*, adj. Consisting of blood, abounding in blood, full of blood, bloody, blood-stained:—*rakt-vikār*, s.m. Deterioration of the blood:—*rakt-hīn*, adj. Bloodless; cold-blooded.

S رکت रिक्त *rikta*, vulg. *rikt*, part. adj & s.m. Emptied, cleared; empty, void, destitute (of);—a vacuity, vacuum;—a wood, forest:—*rikt-hasta*, adj. (*f. -ā*), Empty-handed.

S رکتتا रक्तता *raktatā*, s.f. Redness;—the nature of blood;—the being affected by passion.

S رکتتا रिक्तता *riktatā*, s.f. Emptiness, vacuity, void, empty space, space.

S رکتما रक्तिमा *raktimā*, s.m. Redness, red colour.

H رکس रकस *rakkas*, s.m. (dialec.) An answer;—the North.

H رکس रक्कस *rakkas* [for *rakkhas* = Prk. रक्खसो; S. राक्षस:], s.m. Malignant spirit, fiend (=*rākshas*);—a great eater, a glutton.

H رکسپن रक्कसपन *rakkaspan* [*rakkas*, q.v. + *pan*=Prk. प्पण=S. त्व (Vedic तल्)], s.m. Fiendishness; great greed, gluttony.

S رکش रक्ष *raksha*, vulg. *raksh*, s.m. Guard, protector (=*rakshak*, q.v.);—preserving, protecting; protection (see *rakshā*):—*raksh-pāl*, s.m.=*rakshak*, and *rakhwāl*, qq.v.

H رکش रक्ष *raksh* (*cf.* S. रक्षा, राखा, लाक्षा), s.m. Lac, shell-lac.

S رکش ऋक्ष *ṛiksh*, s.m. (f. -ī). A bear (vulg. *ričh*);—a star; a constellation.

S رکش रूक्ष *rūksha*, vulg. *ruksh*, adj. Dry, parched; rough, rugged, uneven; harsh, austere, morose, unkind, cruel (see *rūkhā*).

S رکشا रक्षा *rakshā*, s.f. Preservation, protection, keeping, care, guardianship, custody, safety; defence, support, patronage; shadowing;—ashes;—a sort of bracelet; an amulet;—lac:—*rakshādhikārī* (°*sha*+*adh*°), s.m. One placed over for protection, superintendent or head of police:—*rakshā-bandhan*, s.f. An amulet, &c. (=*rākhī*, q.v.):—*rakshā karnā* (-*ī*), To take care (*of*), to guard, keep, &c.

U رکشت रक्षित *rakshit*, part. Protected, preserved guarded, kept, defended, saved, safe; detained.

9 رکشتا रक्षिता *rakshitā*,
3 رکشتري रक्षित्र *rakshitri*, } s.m. = *rakshak*, q.v.

S رکشس रक्षस् *rakshas*, s.m. A malignant spirit, demon, fiend, &c. (= *rākshas*, q.v.) :—*raksho-gaṇ*, s.m. Class or company of demons :—*raksho-gaṇ-bhojan*, s.m. Name of a hell where human beings are eaten by the *Rakshо-gaṇ* or demons

S رکشک रक्षक *rakshak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Guarding, preserving, keeping, protecting, &c. ; —protector, preserver, guardian, keeper, guard, defender, saviour.

S رکشن रक्षण *rakshan*, and H. रखन *rakshan*, s.m. Protector, &c. (= *rakshak*, q.v.) ;—the act of guarding, watching, protecting, tending, taking care (of), preserving ; protection.

S رکشنا रक्षणा *rakshaṇā*, and H. रखना *rakshnā*, s.f. = *rakshan*, q.v.

H رکشنا रक्षना *rakshnā*, v.t. = *rakhnā*, q.v.

S رکشنہ रक्षण *rakshṇa*, s.m. Protection, preservation.

S رکشیمان रक्ष्यमाण *rakshyamāṇ*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-māṇī*), Protected, preserved, guarded ; —one who is protected, &c.

P رکعت *rak'at*, vulg. *rak'at* (for A. رکعة), inf. n. of un. of رکع 'to bow or bend oneself'), s.f. Bowing of the head and body (in prayer) ; standing for the recitation of a portion of the Qor'an, and then bowing the head and body (in prayer) : —*rak'at ḥāṇā*, *rak'at dawnā*, v.n. (*fi*) To be noised abroad

H رکر رکر *rak kar* (past conj part. of *rakhnā*, q.v.), adv. Stopping and proceeding, with jumps or jerks ; faltering, with hesitation, hobbling ; by fits and starts

S رکمن रुक्मिन् *rukmin*, s.m. = *rukmī*, q.v.

S رکمنی रुक्मिणी *rukmiṇī*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Bhishmak (and sister of *Rukmi* or *Rukmin*) who was carried off and espoused by Krishn, —epithet of the goddess Lakshmī.

S رکمہ रुक्म *rukma*, vulg. *rukm*, adj. & s.m. Bright, radiant, clear ; gold ; iron ; (= *rukmī*) name of the eldest son of Bhishmak and brother-in-law of Krishn (he was slain by Balaram) :—*rukma-agra-ja*, s.m. Name of the eldest son of Bhishmak :—*rukma-kes*, s.m. Name of the second son of Bhishmak :—*rukma-vati*, s.f. Name of a metre in Sanskrit prosody, four times ⏑ – ⏑ – ⏑ – ⏑ – ; name of a granddaughter of Rukmin.

H رکن रुकन *rukan* (v.n. fr. *rukhnā*), s.f. Stopping, hindering, preventing.

A رکن *rukn* (v.n. fr. رکن 'to incline to'), s.m. Outward part, angle, corner, support, prop, pillar ; aid, support ; foot (of a verse) ; a noble, a grandee ; essence or essential part (of a thing), an essential, a fundamental :—*rukn-u-s-saltanat*, 'A pillar of the state,' a noble.

H رکنا रुकना *rukhnā* (fr. the trans. *rokhnā*, q.v.), v.n. To stop, to rest, to stick, to falter (in speech, &c.), to stammer ; to be closed ; to be enclosed ; to be hindered, be prohibited ; to be sad, be vexed :—*rak-jānā*, *ruk-rahnā*, v.n. = *rukhnā* (intensified).

H رکوانا रुकवाना *rukwānā* (doub. caus. of *rokhnā*), v.t. To cause to be stopped, &c.

A رکوب *rukūb* (inf. n. of رکب 'to ride or mount upon'), s.m. The act of riding or mounting (on a horse, carriage, &c.) ;—commission or perpetration (of a crime).

A رکوب *rukūb* (v.n. fr. رکب ; see *rukūb*), adj. & s.m. Ridden ; riding, for riding ;—anyone mounted or riding ; a beast for riding.

A رکوع *rukū'* (inf. n. of رکع 'to bow or bend the body' ; cf. *rik'at*), s.m. Bowing the body in prayer (bending the body forward and resting the palms of the hands on the knees, with back and neck horizontal, and the eyes fixed on the great toes).

H رکوٹیا रुकवैया *rukwaiyā* [*rok(nā)* + *waiyā* = Prk. एअव्व-अद्धो = S. (इ) नव्य + क + इकः], s.m. One who stops or hinders, &c., hinderer, preventer, prohibitor.

H رکھ रख *rakh* (fr. *rakhnā*, q.v.), s.m. A preserve (for grass, or game, &c.), a grassy wood.

H رکھ रिख *rikh*, s.m. corr. of *ṛishi*, q.v. (cf. also *rikhī*).

H رکھا रुक्खा *rukkhā*, रूखा *rukhā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *rūkhā*, q.v.

H رکھانا रखाना *rakhnā* (caus. of *rakhnā*), v.t. To cause to keep, to give in charge ; to put, place (= *rakhnā*) ;—to cause to be kept, &c. (= *rakhwānā*, q.v.) :—*rakhā-lenā*, v.t. To take in charge.

H رکھانا रुखाना *rukhānā* [*rūkhā*, q.v. + *nā* = *lā* = Prk. ड्ढो = S. ल + कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Dry, rough, harsh ; insipid, uninteresting ; indifferent, cool ; curt, acrimonious, unfriendly, uncivil

H رکھانی रुखानी *rukhānī*, s.f. An auger, a borer, a carpenter's drill, a gouging chisel.

H رکھاوٹ رکھاوٹ *rukhāwaṭ* [*rūkhā*, q.v. + *āwaṭ* = Prk. वट्टी = S. वृत्तिः ;—and °*ā'ī* = Prk. अड्ढा = S. aff. ता + कः], . . . } s.f. Roughness, dryness (as of bread, &c.), plainness, staleness, unseasonedness, insipidity ; indifference, coolness, coldness, incivility, harshness, unfriendliness, unkind looks.

U رکھائی رکھائی *rukhā'ī*, ...

U رکھائی رکھائی *rakhā'ī* [*rakh(nā)* + *ā'ī* = *awā'ī* = Prk. एअव्व-अद्धा = S. (इ) नव्य + ता + कः], s.f. Keeping, guarding, &c. (see *rakhnā*) ; price paid for keeping, &c. (= *rakhwā'ī*).

H رکھک रखक *rakhak*, s.m. corr. of *rakshak*, q.v.

H رکھن रखन *rakhan* (fr *rakhnā*, q.v.), s.m. Protecting, guarding, &c. (= *raksaṇ*, q.v.) :—*rakhan-hār*, s.m. Keeper, &c. (= *rakhwālā*, q.v.).

H رکھنا रखना *rakhnā* [Prk. रक्खण अं ; S. रक्षणीयं, rt. रक्ष], v.t. To protect, preserve, keep, take care of, save ; to keep, maintain ; to keep, put, place, lay (upon or before), set, station, deposit, lay down, pledge, stake ; to keep back, reserve ; to put by, put aside ; to leave ; to stop ; to possess, own ; to have, hold, harbour, entertain ; to deem, esteem, consider ; to engage, employ, take into service, to apply, ascribe, impute :—*ak-dharnā*, v.t. To put away, lay aside ; to place, keep ; to have ; to keep back, withhold, detain ; to give in charge :—*rakh-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To put down, put by ; to place, keep, &c. (= *rakhnā*) :—*rakh-kar kahnā*, To speak with reservation : to speak in innuendoes :—*rakh-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To take in, entertain ; to engage, employ ; to take in charge, to keep, &c. (= *rakhnā*).

H رکھنی रखनी *rakhnī* (fem. of *rakhnā*), s.f. A kept woman, a mistress.

H رکھوار रखवार *rakhwār*, } s.m. (rustic) = *rakhwāla*,
H رکھوارا रखवारा *rakhwārā*, } q.v.

H رکھواري रखवारी *rakhwārī*, s.f. (rustic) = *rakhwālī*, q.v.

H رکھوال रखवाल *rakhwāl* . . . } [Prk. रक्खवालो or °वा-लओ ; S. रक्ष + पाल· or पाल + कः], . . . }
H رکھوالا रखवाला *rakhwālā* . . . }
H رکھوالي रखवाली *rakhwālī* [Prk. रक्खवा-लिओ ; S रक्ष + पाल + इकः], . . . } s.m. (f. *-ī*), Protector, guardian ; keeper, custodian ; watchman ; gate-keeper ; pastor, herdsman, grazier, shepherd, cow-herd, goat-herd ; = *rakhwāin*, s.f. Protectress, &c.

H رکھوالي रखवाली *rakhwālī* [Prk. रक्खवालिओ ; S. रक्ष + पाल + इकः], s.f. Protecting, guarding, keeping ; guard, watch, protection, guardianship, care, charge, custody ; tending cattle, cattle-grazing ; wages of a guard or watchman ; tribute or fee paid to a chief for protection of property ; black-mail :—*rakhwālī karnā* (*se*), To take care (of), to protect, guard ; to exercise guardianship (over), &c.

H رکھوانا रखवाना *rakhwānā* (doub. caus. of *rakhnā*), v.t. To cause to be kept, to have (a thing) placed in charge or custody (of) &c. : —*rakhwā-lenā*, v.t. Idem ; (also) to take in charge.

S رکھوائي रखवाई *rakhwā'ī* (i.q. *rakhā'ī*, q.v.), s.f. Price paid for, or cost of, keeping, &c

H رکھوٹیا रखवैया *rakhwaiyā* [*rakh(nā)* + *waiyā* = Prk रक्खव्व-अद्धो = S. (इ) नव्य + क + इकः], s.m. = *rakhwā-wālā*, and *rakhwālā*, q.v.

H رکھي रखी *rakhī* [Prk. रक्खिओ = S. रक्षिकः], s.m. Protector, guardian (= *rakshak*, q.v.).

رکھی **rakhī** [Prk. रक्खिआ; S. रक्षिका], s.f. Tribute paid to a chief or freebooter for protection; black-mail (=*rakhwālī*); grass which has been preserved for cattle, cut down and dried; hay; a stack of hay.

H رکھی **rikhī**, رکھی **rikhi** [S. ऋषिः], s.m. A sage, saint, &c. (see *ṛishi*):—*rikhīs, rikhiś*, s.m.=*ṛishīś*, q.v.s.v. *ṛishi*.

H رکھیا **rakhiyā** [Prk. रक्खिआ; S. रक्षिका], s.f. Protection, keeping, care.

H رکھیا **rakhaiyā** (i.q. *rakhwaiyā*, q.v.), s.m.=*rakhwālā*, q.v.

A رکیب **rakīb** (v.n. fr. رکب 'to ride'), adj. & s.m. Riding, or who rides, with another; a fellow-rider; ridden; placed upon;—anything ridden (=*murakkab*).

P رکیبی **rikebī** (fr. *rikdbī*, by *imāla*), s.f. A dish, plate (see *rikābī*).

A رکیک **rakīk** (v.n. fr. رقّ 'to be thin,' &c.), adj. Thin, slender; shallow (as water); fine, minute, subtile.

P رگ **rag** (=S. रक्त or रक्तक; cf. Prk. रग्गो), s.f. An artery, a vein; tendon, nerve, sinew, fibre; (*met.*) a confirmed vice; obstinacy, waywardness:—*rag utarnā* (*-kī*), To have a rupture, to have a sprained tendon, &c.; (*met.*) to recover from a fit of obstinacy, &c.; to be appeased:—*rag-paṭṭhā*, s.m. Veins and muscles:—*rag-jāll*, adj. Consisting of a net-work of veins, &c.; reticulated:—*rag-ṭarhnā* or *ṭarh-rahnā* (*-ko*), To have a confirmed vice; to have a fit of obstinacy, to be obstinate or mulish, to be pettish, or proud:—*rag-dār*, adj. & s.m. Veined;—having a confirmed vice, hardened in vice;—cloth in which the threads are uneven, so that some appear like veins;—one who is hardened in any particular vice; a hardened wicked brat:—*rag-rag*, adv. Every vein; in every vein; throughout the veins, from vein to vein:—*rag-resha*, and *rag-o-resha*, Veins and fibres (of any living body); blood, nature, constitution; every vein and muscle; every particle, everything, all:—*rag-san*, s.m. A bleeder, phlebotomist, surgeon:—*rag khurī honā*, A vein to stand out or to swell:—*rag-ē-gardan*, s.f. 'Vein of the neck'; (*fig.*) pride:—*rag* (or *ragen*) *marnā*, v.n. To lose virility, to become impotent:—*rag-sut*, adj. Vein-like; having veins or fibres:—*rag-o-resha*, s.m.=*rag-resha*, q.v.:—*shāh-rag* or *shah-rag*, s.f. An artery; the jugular vein.

P رگ **rag**, s.f.=رگ **rak**, q.v.

S رگ ऋग् **ṛig**, s.f.=*ṛik*; and *ṛig-veda* or *ṛig-bed*, q.v.s.v *ṛik*.

H رگت रगत [S. रक्त], s.m. (dialec.) Blood.

H رگڑ रगड़ *ragar* (fr. *ragarnā*), s.f. Rubbing against, rubbing, friction, attrition, abrasion, graze: the state of being worn;—the quick beating of a drum:—*ragar-khānā*, s.m. (*Mech.*) Angle of friction:—*ragar khānā* (*-kī*), To be rubbed (by), be abraded, be grazed, be worn; to rub (against, -*se*), to come into contact (with), to collide (with):—*ragar lagnā* (*-kī*), To be rubbed (by), be abraded, be grazed.

H رگڑا रगड़ा *ragaṛā*, *ragṛā* [*ragar*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Rubbing, grinding; scouring, polishing;—quarrelling, wrangling;—a kind of collyrium, an ointment for the eyes:—*ragṛā-jhagṛā*, s.m. Debate, disputation, discussion, dissension, altercation, quarrel, wrangling, strife.

H رگڑنا रगड़ना *ragarnā* [*ragar*°, prob. = S. प्र+घृष्, rt. घृष्], v.t. To rub, rub down, grind, grate, fret, abrade, excoriate; to wear out;—to burnish, polish.

H رگڑی रगड़ी *ragṛī* [*ragaṛ*°+Prk. अओ=S. कः (कन्+कः)], adj. Quarrelsome, pugnacious, turbulent.

P رگستان **rigistān**, s.m. (local), contrac. of *registān*, q.v.

S رگن रगण *ra-gaṇ*, s.m. (in Pros.), A Cretic (— ⏑ —).

H رگنا रगना *ragnā* [*rag*° = Prk. रग्ग(ए) or रग्गेइ), fr. रग्ग=S. रक्त, rt. रञ्ज्], v.n. To be attached (to), to be in love (with).

S رگنتا रुग्नता *rugnatā*, s.f. Brokenness; crookedness, curvedness; infirmity, sickness, disease.

S رگنه रुग्न **rugna** (rt. रुज्), part. Broken; bent, curved, crooked; diseased, sick, infirm.

H رگنی रगनी *ragnī*, s.f. (old H.)=*rāṇī* or *rānī*, q.v.

S رگوید ऋग्वेद *ṛig-vedu*, vulg. *ṛig-bed*, s.m. See s.v. *ṛik*.

S رگھو रघु *raghu*, s.m. Name of an ancient king of Oude, great grandfather of Rām-c'andra; name of the offspring of this king (an abbreviation for *raghu-vanśa*, q.v.):—*raghu-pati*, *raghu-rāj*, *raghu-rāṇā*, *raghu-rā't*, s.m.=*raghu-nāth*, q.v.:—*raghu-kul*, s.m. The race or offspring of Raghu:—*raghu-kul-maṇi*, s.m. 'The gem of the race of Raghu,' i.e. Rām-c'andra:—*raghu-nāth*, *raghu-nāyak*, s.m. 'Lord of the race of Raghu,' an epithet of Das'arath, and of Rām:—*raghu-nandan*, s.m. 'Descendant or son of Raghu,' an epithet of Rām:—*raghu-var*, s.m. 'The best (or chief, or the eldest) of the race of Raghu,' an epithet of Rām:—*raghu-vaṅs*, vulg. *raghu-baṅs*, s.m. The race or offspring of Raghu;—name of Kālidāsa's celebrated poem in honour of the race of Raghu:—*raghu-vaṅśī*, vulg. *raghu-baṅsī*, adj. & s.m. Of or relating to the family or race of Raghu;—a descendant of Raghu:—*raghu-vīr*, s.m. 'The hero of the race of Raghu,' an epithet of Rām.

H رگی रगी *ragī*, vulg. रग्गी *raggī* [*rag*(*nā*)+ī=Prk. अओ=S. कः (कन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Self-willed, intractable, hardened, persisting in an evil or vicious course or habit;—a self-willed person; one who is hardened in any particular vice or habit.

H رگید رगेद *ragēd* (fr. *ragēdnā*), s.f. Pursuit, chase, chevy, hunt:—*ragēd-par honā* (*-kī*), To be in pursuit (of), to chase (for the purpose of pairing,—applied to pigeons and other animals).

H رگیدنا रगेदना *ragēdnā* [*ragēd*°, prob.=S. प्र+खेदय-(ति), rt. खिद्], v.t. To pursue, chase, chevy, hunt, drive off or away.

H رگیلا रगीला *ragīlā* [*rag*(*nā*), q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. रक्त+कः], adj. (f. -ī) & s.m.=*ragī*, q.v.

H رل रल *rulla*, *rull* } (fr. *rulnā*, q.v.), s.m. Land that requires to be left fallow for a year or two in order to recover its vigour.
H رلا रल्ला *rullā* }

H رلا रला *ralā* [*ral*(*nā*)+*ā*=Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Mingling, shuffling, mixture, combination, connexion, union; confusion, complication; mistake, discrepancy; difference, disagreement.

H رلانا रलाना *ralānā* (caus. of *ralnā*), v.t. To pound together, to pulverize, to grind; to mix, mingle.

H رلانا रलाना *rulānā* (caus. of *rolnā*), v.t. To cause (one) to roll, or plane, or smooth; to have (or get) rolled, or planed, &c.

H رلانا रलाना *rulānā* (caus. of *ronā*), v.t. To cause to weep, to make (one) cry or weep; to vex, displease, afflict.

H رلنا रलना *ralnā* [prob. fr. S. खल्ड], v.n. To be pounded, be pulverized, be ground down; to be or become mixed or mingled, to get mixed up (with); to be in league or collusion (with):—*ralnā-milnā*, v.n.=*ralnā*.

H رلنا رلنا *rulnā* (fr. the trans. *rolnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be rolled, be planed, be smoothed; to be pulverized; to be dispersed:—*rul-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*rulnā*.

P رم **ram** [v.n. of *ram-īdan*; rt. Zend *ram*=S. रम् (रम्भाति)], s.m. Terror, scare; flight, elopement; concealment:—*ram-khwur*, s.m. Taking to flight; scare:—*ram-khwurda*, part. adj. Scared; taken to flight:—*ram-rahnā*, v.n. To remain concealed; to elope:—*ram karnā*, To take to flight, to fly, flee, run away.

S رما रमा *ramā*, s.f. A beloved woman; a wife; a mistress;—a name of Lakshmī, the goddess of fortune:—*ramā-pati*, s.m. 'The lord or husband of Ramā,' Vishnu, or Krishn:—*ramā-nivās*, s.m. 'The one who dwelt with Ramā,' Vishnu.

A رما **ramā** (v.n. fr. رمی 'to throw,' &c.), s.f. (?), Excess; addition, increase; usury.

A رماز **rammāz** (intens. n. fr. رمز 'to make a sign,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Speaking mysteriously, or by signs;—one who speaks mysteriously, &c.; a proposer of enigmas, or riddles, &c., an enigmatist.

A رمال **rammāl** (v.n. fr. رمل 'to weave a mat of palm-leaves,' &c.), s.m. A practiser of geomancy, a soothsayer, a prophet, a fortune-teller, a conjurer.

P رمال **rumāl**, s.m. contrac. of *rū-māl*, q.v.s.v. *rū*.

A رمان **rummān**, s.m. The pomegranate.

H رمانا रमाना *ramānā* (caus. of *ramnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to wander or roam, to lead about; to divert, entertain, beguile; to entice;—to take possession of.

A رمانی *rummānī* (rel. n. fr. *rummān*), adj. Of or belonging to the pomegranate; like or resembling the pomegranate; ruddy, ruby (wine).

H رمبا रम्बा *rambā*, s.m. A kind of hoe (=*rambhā*, q.v.).

H رمبھا रम्भा *rambhā* [prob. S. रभ्+क:; rt. रभ्], s.m. An instrument for grubbing or rooting up grass; a spade; a hoe.

S رمبھا रम्भा *rambhā* (rt. रभ्), s.f. The plantain, *Musa sapientum* or *M. paradisiaca*;—name of a celebrated Apsaras, a beautiful nymph of Indra's paradise; a courtesan, a harlot;—delight;—a name of Gaurī.

S رمبھا रम्भा *rambhā* (rt. रभ्), s.f. A sounding, roaring; lowing (of cattle).

H رمبھانا रम्भाना *rambhānā* [fr. *rambhā*; see *raṁbhnā*], v.n. To sound, to roar, to bellow, to low (as cattle).

H رمپھت رمپھت رمپھت رمپھت *ramphat-ramphat*, adv. corr. of *rafta-rafta*, q.v.

H رمت रमत *ramat* [*ram(nā)+at*=Prk. अंतो=S. अत], adj. & s.m. Pleasing; sporting;—walking or roaming for pleasure, stroll; amusement, sport.

S رمتا रमता *ramatā*, vulg. *ramtā*, s.m. (f. *-tī*). One who sports or plays; one who wanders, &c., a wanderer, rover; traveller, sojourner, mere passenger.

S رمتی रमति *ramati*, s.m. A lover, love; paradise, heaven; a crow; time.

H رم جھم रिम झिम *rim-jhim* (onomat.), adv. With a pattering sound, patter-patter (as rain).

H رمجھول रमझोल *ramjhol*, s.f. } [prob. corr. of *ram-*
H رمجھولا रमझोला *ramjholā*, s.m. } *jhol* = *ranjol*, fr. *ranj(nā)* = *ranjan* +*ol* and *olā*= Prk. उल्ली and उल्लिआ=S. उल्ली and उल्ल+क:], A kind of ornament for the foot, an anklet.

H رمچیرا रमचेरा *ramcerā* [contrac. of *rām-cerā* = S. राम+चेट+क:], s.m. Slave, servant; a proper name (commonly given to slaves or servants).

H رمدو پھٹو रमदू फट्टू *ramdū-phaṭṭū*, s.m. Tag, Rag, and Bobtail; Tom, Dick, and Harry; the populace, the vulgar.

A رمز *ramz* (inf. n. of رمز 'to make a sign'), s.f. Sign, indication, nod, wink, hint, insinuation, innuendo, ambiguous expression, *double entendre*, mysterious allusion, riddle, enigma; sarcasm, irony —*ramz phenknā*, *ramz čalnā*, *ramz mārnā*, To throw out hints or insinuations, to make allusions, to speak in innuendoes, to speak (at one).

A رمضان *ramaẓān*, vulg. *ramẓān*, corr. *ramjān* (v.n fr. رمض 'to become intensely heated or hot'), s.m. The ninth of the Arabian months (so called because, when they changed the names of the months from the ancient language, they named them according to the seasons in which they fell, and this month agreed with the days of vehement heat. On the 27th of this month the Qor'ān began to descend; and every prayer offered up on that night will, it is believed, be complied with: also, prayers offered up on the 19th, 21st, and 23rd days of this month are supposed to be peculiarly efficacious);—the fast observed during this month, the Mohammadan Lent (during which Mohammadans are interdicted from eating, drinking, and conjugal duty, between the morning dawn and appearance of the stars at night).

P رمضانی *ramaẓānī*, vulg. *ramẓānī*, corr. *ramjānī* (rel. n. fr. *ramaẓān*), adj. Of or relating to the month, or to the fast, of Ramazān; born in the month of Ramazān; (hence) a proper name.

A رمق *ramaq* (v.n. fr. رمق 'to glance or look slightly at'), s.m. The remains of life or of the spirit, the departing spirit, the last breath or gasp; but little, just a little, the least bit, the smallest quantity (of anything), a spark.

A رمل *raml*, vulg. *ramal*, s.m. Sand: a tract or collection of sand:—geomancy, divining by lines or figures in sand or on the ground, divination (see *ramnāl*).

S رمن रमण *ramaṇ*, and H. रमन *raman*, adj. & s.m. Causing pleasure, affording delight, delighting;—a lover, wooer; spouse, husband; Kām-dev, the god of love;—enjoying, enjoyment, delight; play, sporting; amorous sport, dalliance; coition:—*ramaṇ karnā* (*-men* or *-se*), To delight (in); to sport (with), &c.

H رمنا रमना *ramnā* [ram°=Prk. रम(र्)=S. रम(ते), rt. रम्], v.n. To walk about for pleasure, to roam, range, wander; to turn; to go;—v.t. To enjoy, delight in, luxuriate in; to have carnal intercourse with:—*ram-ramānā* (*-men*) = *ramnā*.

H رمنا रमना *ramnā* [S. रमण+क:], s.m. A place to walk or sport in, a park, a chase, preserve (for game); pasture-land, meadow.

S رمنک रमणक *ramaṇak*, s.m. Name of a Varsha; name of the regent of this Varsha; name of a Dvīp.

H رمنہ *ramnā*, s.m. = *ramnā*, q.v.

S رمنی रमणी *ramaṇī*, and H. रमनी *ramanī*, *ramnī*, s.f. A beautiful young woman, a charming woman; a mistress; a wife;—*mons veneris*; a species of Sanskrit metre (four times ⏑ ⏑ –, or four times ⏑ ⏑ – – ⏑ ⏑ –).

H رمنی रमणी *ramaṇī*, रमनी *ramanī*, *ramnī*, adj. = *ramaṇīya*, q.v.

S رمنیتا रमणीयता *ramaṇīyatā*, s.f. Pleasantness, agreeableness, delightfulness, winsomeness, beauty, charm

H رمنیک रमणीक *ramaṇīk*, रमनीक *ramanīk*, *ramnīk* [S. रामणीयक], adj. Lovely, beautiful, agreeable, pleasing, pleasant, &c. (= *ramaṇiya*)

S رمنیہ रमणीय *ramaṇīya*, adj. To be enjoyed, enjoyable, pleasant, agreeable, delightful, charming, beautiful, lovely, handsome.

S رمنیہ रमण्य *ramaṇya*, s.m. Pleasure; sport; dalliance.

A رموز *rumūz*, s.f. pl. (of *ramz*), Signs, &c. (see *ramz*).

P رمہ رمه *ramā* [rt. Zend ram=S. रम्], s.m. A herd, flock, bevy, covey, a company, troop, body, multitude, host, an army.

P رمیدہ *ramīda* [perf. part. of *ramīdan*, rt. Zend ram=S रम्], part. Terrified, alarmed, scared, horror-struck, disturbed, afflicted.

S رمیک रमयक *ramyak*, s.m. Name of a Varsha; name of one of the minor divisions (*dvīpī*) of the world (lying to the north of Hiranvrit).

A رمیم *ramīm* [v.n. fr. رمّ 'to become old and decayed' (a bone)], adj Old and decayed (bone), carious.

S رمیہ रम्य *ramya*, adj. = *ramaṇīya*, q.v.

S رن रण *raṇa*, vulg. *ran*, and H. रन *ran*, s.m. Sound, noise; battle, war, combat, fight, conflict; battle-field (= *ran-bhūmi*);—a mosquito; anxiety:—*ranāṅgan* (*°na+aṅ°*), s.m. Battle-place, field of battle:—*ran-bhūmi*, vulg *ran-bhūm*, s.f. The region or locality of war, battle-field:—*ran paṛnā*, Fight to take place, battle to be fought;—to lie in the battle-field, to be slain in battle:—*ran-jit*, s.m. 'Battle-winner,' victor, conqueror:—*ran-chor*, s.m. An epithet of Krishn:—*ran-dhīr*, *ran-dhīrā*, adj. & s.m. Firm, steady, or composed in battle;—a calm and cool soldier, a gallant or brave man:—*ran-ranak*, s.m. Anxiety, anxious regret, care:—*ran-sthal*, s.m. = *ran-bhumi*, q.v. —*ran-stambh*, s.m. 'Battle-pillar,' monument of war or battle, trophy column:—*ran-siṅghā*, *ran siṅghā*, *ran-sūhā*, s.f. Battle-conch, war-trumpet, trumpet:—*ran-kamī*, adj. & s.m. Desirous of war, wishing to fight;—a warlike man:—*ran-garhā*, s.m. Lines of intrenchment:—*ranotsāh* (*°na+ut*), s.m. Prowess, bravery in battle.

H رن رन *ran* [Prk. रण्णं or अरण्णं; S. अरण्य], s.m. Wood, forest; desert, waste, wilderness:—*ran-bān*, s.m. A wilderness.

S رن ऋण *riṇ*, and H. रिण *rin*, s.m. An obligation; debt;—(in Alg.) a negative quantity, minus:—*riṇ bharnā*, To pay off a debt:—*riṇ-dāyak*, adj. & s.m. Lending;—a lender:—*riṇ denā*, To lend:—*riṇ-sodhan*, s.m. The clearing off a debt:—*riṇ-grāhak*, adj & s.m. Borrowing;—a borrower, one who contracts debts;—*riṇ-grasta*, part. adj. Indebted, involved in debt:—*riṇ lenā*, To take a loan, to borrow.—*riṇ-mār*, s.m. One who does not pay his debts:—*riṇ-mukti*, s.f. = *riṇ-moksh*, s.m. Discharge of a debt; freedom from debt.

S رنانگن रणांगन *raṇāṅgan*, s.m. See s.v. *raṇ*.

H رنباس रनबास *ranbās*, s.m. corr. of *ranwās*, q.v.

S رنبھا रंभा *rambhā*, s.f. = رمبھا *rambhā*, q.v.

H رنبھا रंभा *rambhā*, s.m. = رمبھا *rambhā*, q.v.

H رنپرا रनपुरा *ran-purā* (see *purā*), s.m. = *ran-vās*, q.v.

H رنتھی रन्थी *ranthī*, s.f. A bier (=*ratthī* or *rathī*, q.v.).

H رنٹ رنڈ *raṇṭ* [fr. S. रण्ड; cf. S. राण्डि:], adj. (colloq.) Contentious, quarrelsome.

P رنج *ranj* (=S. रञ्ज, rt. रञ्ज्), s.m. Trouble; sorrow, grief, affliction; sadness; anguish of mind, distress; suffering, pain, hardship; pains, toil, inconvenience; offence, annoyance, vexation, molestation; anger; disgust:—*ranj uṭhānā*, To suffer sorrow, or pain, or vexation, &c.;—*ranj denā* (*-ko*), To give pain (to), to distress, grieve, wound; to vex, annoy, molest, &c.:—*ranj karnā* (*-kā*), To grieve, or lament, or sorrow (about, or for); to take offence (at), be vexed (at); to quarrel:—*ranj-kash*, adj. Enduring grief, &c.:—*ranj-kashī*, s.f. Endurance of toil, or trouble, or affliction, &c.

H رنج رنج *ranj* [S. अरण्य], s.m. Wood, forest; desert, wilderness (=*ran*).

S رنجت رنجت *ranjit*, part. Coloured; moved, affected; highly delighted

P رنجش *ranjish* (abst. s. fr. *ranj*, rt. of *ranjidan*; see *ranj*), s.f. Grief, &c (=*ranj*); indignation, offence; unpleasantness, coolness.

P H رنجک رنجک *ranjak* (prob. P. *ranja*+dim. aff. *-k*; but cf. next), s.f. Priming-powder; priming-pan, touch-hole (of fire-arms); match (of a gun, or rocket, or squib, &c.); train of powder (to a mine):—*ranjak-afshānā*, To burn priming, to prime; to flash in the pan:—*ranjak mina*, Priming to flash in the pan:—*ranjak pilānā* (*-ko*), To prime:—*ranjak ḳil dinā*, To flash in the pan, to flash and fume, to end in smoke:—*ranjak-dān*, s.m. Priming-pan, fire-pan; a flask or horn for priming-powder.

S رنجک رنجک or رنجک *ranjak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Colouring, dyeing, causing affection or passion, affective, gladdening, exciting:—colourist, dyer, painter; who or what incites, an inciter of affection, &c; a stimulus, stimulant; biliary humour on which vision depends; red sandal; vermilion

S رنجن رنجن or رنجن *ranjan*, adj (f. *-i*) & s.m. Colouring, dyeing; exciting passion or love; gratifying, exhilarating, delighting, rejoicing:—the act of colouring, or dyeing, or painting; the affecting the heart; exciting passion or love; pleasing, gladdening, delighting, conciliating, befriending, - red sandal-wood.

S رنجنی رنجنی *ranjani*, and H. रंजनि *ranjani*, s.f. The female personification of a particular musical mode; any woman who excites passion, or who imparts gratification; the indigo plant, indigo.

P رنجور *ranjūr* (*ranj*, q.v.+*ūr*=*war*=Zend *bar*=S. भर (भृ)), adj. Grieved, troubled, afflicted, sorrowful, sad; sick, infirm.

P رنجوری *ranjūrī* (*ranjūr*, q.v.+*ī*=Zend aff. *i*=S. ई), s.f. Affliction, anguish; sickness.

P رنجه *ranja* (see *ranj*), s.m. Trouble, grief, &c. (=*ranj*); a delicate and affected gait or air;—adj. Troubled, sad, &c (=*ranjida*):—*ranja-khāṭir*, Troubled in mind.

H رنجھن رنجھن *ranjhan*, s.m. (local)=*rānjhan*, q.v.

H رنجھنا رنجھنا *ranjhnā* [Prk. रंजावइ; S. रञ्जनीय, rt. रञ्ज्], v.n. To flourish, bloom, to grow luxuriantly; to become deeply rooted, to become chronic (as a disease); —*ranjh-jānā*, v.n.=*ranjhnā*.

P رنجیدگی *ranjīdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Affliction; sadness; vexation, offence, displeasure.

P رنجیدہ *ranjīda* (perf. part. of *ranjīdan*, a denom. verb fr *ranj*, q.v.), part. Afflicted, grieved, sorrowful, sad; offended, displeased, vexed, chagrined:—*ranjīda-khāṭir*, adj. Afflicted in mind, grieved, &c. (=*ranjīda*):—*ranjīda karnā*, v.t. To afflict, to grieve, make sad; to offend, vex, displease, irritate.

H رنچ رنچ *raṅch* [S. रञ्ज: or रञ्जस्], s.m. A particle, a little, the least bit, somewhat.

H رنچت رنچت *raṅchat*; corr. of, 1° *ranjit*; 2° *raṅcit*, qq.v.

H رند رند *rand*, s.m.=*randā*, 'hole,' q.v.

P رند *rind* (prob. connec. with S. रन्दु or रन्ध्र; cf. *randa*), s.m. A sceptic; a knave, rogue; a lewd fellow, reprobate, drunkard, debauchee, blackguard, profligate, libertine, rake (pl. *rindān*).

H رندا رندا *randā* [S. रन्ध्र+क:]; s.m. Opening, fissure, hole; loop-hole, embrasure, air-hole (see *randhra*).

H رندا *randā*, s.m.=P. رند *randa*, q.v.

P رندانہ *rindāna* (fr. *rind*), adj. Dissolute, lewd, disorderly, licentious, profligate, rakish, like a debauchee.

P رندگی *rindagī* (abst. s. fr. P. *rindak*, or *rinda*, fr. *rind*, q.v.), s.f. Dissoluteness, lewdness, profligacy, debauchery, fraud, &c. (=*rindī*).

H رندنا رندنا *rundnā*, رُندنا *ruṇdnā* (fr. the trans. *rūndnā*), v.n To be trodden on, be trampled, be trod out (as corn); to be crushed.

H رندنا رُندنا or رُندنا *rundnā*, v.n.=*rundhnā*, q.v.; —v.t.=*rūndhnā*, q.v.

H رندوانا رندوانا *rundwānā* (caus. of *rūndnā*), v.t To cause to be trodden on, or down, or out; to cause to be trampled upon.

H رندھ رندھ *randha*, s.m.=*randī*, and *randhra*, qq.v.

P رندہ رندہ *randa* (rt.=S. रद्; whence P. *randīdan*), s.m. A joiner's or carpenter's plane; a rasper, grater:—*randa kherna* (*-par*), or *randa karnā* (*-ko*), To pass the plane (over), to plane.

S رندھر رندھر *randhra*, s.m. Slit, opening, fissure, aperture, hole, chasm, vent, cavity, cavern; defect, fault, flaw, imperfection, weak point; (in Hindū poetry) a symbolical expression for the number nine (in allusion to the nine apertures of the human body).

S رندھن رندھن *randhan*, s.m. The act of cooking, dressing of food.

H رندھنا رندھنا *randhnā* (fr. the trans. *rūndhnā*), v.n. To be cooked, be dressed or prepared, to be boiled (food).

H رندھنا رندھنا *randhnā*, v.n.=*rundnā*, q.v.

H رندھنا رندھنا *randhnā* (fr. the trans. *rūndhnā*), v.n. To be confined; to be restrained; to be surrounded, to be astonished, be confounded; to be afflicted (in mind);—v.t. To enclose; to restrain; &c. (=*rudhnā*, q.v.), —*runan-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and =*rundhnā*.

H رندھین رندھین *randhīn*, رندھین *randhain* [prob. S. रन्धित+अन्न], s.m. Dressed food, boiled food.

P رندی *rindī* (fr. *rind*, q.v.), s.f Trick, fraud; lewdness, debauchery.

H رنڈ رنڈ *raṇḍ* [S. एरण्ड:], s.m. The castor-oil plant, *Palma christi*, or *Ricinus communis*

S رنڈ رنڈ *raṇḍ*, adj & s.m Faithless; barren;—one who neglects his religious duties; one who dies without male issue.

H رنڈ رنڈ *raṇḍ* (contrac. of *rānd*, or *randā*), s.f. A widow (used in comp.):—*raṇḍ-sāla*, *raṇḍ-sālā*, s.m. Widow's dress, widow's weeds.

S رنڈ رنڈ *raṇḍ*, s.m Headless body, trunk (of a body):—*raṇḍ muṇḍ*, s.m. The trunk and head (considered as severed from each other)

S رنڈا رنڈا *raṇḍā*, s.f. A widow, a term of abuse;—the plant *Salvinia cucullata*;—name of a species of Sanskrit metre.

H رنڈاپا رنڈاپا *raṇḍāpā*
H رنڈاپرو رنڈاپرو *raṇḍāpro*
H رنڈاپن رنڈاپن *raṇḍā-pan*
H رنڈاپنا رنڈاپنا *raṇḍā-panā*

[*raṇḍā*+*pā*, or *pan*, or *panā*=Prk. अण्ड, or अण्ड or अण्डअ=S. ल+क, or ल (Vedic त्वन)];—°*pro*=*paro*, prob.=Prk. अण्डो=S. ल+र+क:], s.m. Widowhood.

H رنڈسالا رنڈسالا *raṇḍ-sālā* [S. रण्डा+शाटक:], s.m. See s.v. *raṇḍ*, 'widow.'

S رنڈک رنڈک *raṇḍak*, s.m. A barren tree.

H رنڈوا رنڈوا *raṇḍu'ā*, رنڈوا *raṇḍwā* [S. रण्ड+क:] (with *u* inserted)], s.m. A widower.

H رنڈی رنڈی *raṇḍī* [Prk. रण्डिआ; S. रण्डा+इका], s.f. A woman, wench; a harlot, prostitute (this is the common signification in Urdū):—*raṇḍī-bāz*, s.m. A whoremonger, rake:—*raṇḍī-bāzī*, s.f. Whoremongery, whoring, fornication:—*raṇḍī-ghar*, s.m. A brothel:—*raṇḍī-mandī*, s.f. A harlot, prostitute.

H رنڈیا رنڈیا *raṇḍiyā* (see *raṇḍī*), s.f. A widow; a woman; a low woman (a term of abuse), a harlot, a slut.

A رنز *ruz*, s.m. Rice (syn. *ḍāwal*; *birinj*).

S رنس رنس *raṇs* [S. रश्मि:], s.f. A ray, a sunbeam.

S رنک رنک *raṇk*, adj. & s.m. Avaricious, niggardly, mean; indigent, poor, wretched, miserable; slow;—a miser; a poor wretch, an indigent person, a pauper, a beggar.

H رنکنا رنکنا *raṇkna*, v.n. corr. of *rakna*, q.v.

s رنکو رنکُ *raṅku*, s.m. The spotted deer, the axis.

H رنکھا رنکھا *raṅkhā* [prob. for *raṅkahā* = *rank* + S. क + क:], adj. & s.m. = *rank*, q.v.

H رنکھا رنکھا رنکھا *runakhā* (*ronā* + *ānkh*, qq.v. + S. क:), adj. (f. -*i*), Having the eyes full of tears, ready to weep.

H P رنگ رنگ *rang* [S. रङ्ग:, rt. रञ्ज्], s.m. Colour, colouring matter, pigment, paint, dye; colour, tint, hue, complexion; beauty, bloom; expression, countenance, appearance, aspect; fashion, style; character, nature; mood, mode, manner, method; kind, sort, state, condition;—*a suit of cards*, —*a place of public amusement or for dramatic exhibition, theatre, stage*; dancing, singing; acting; sport, entertainment, amusement, merriment, pleasure, enjoyment;—*a field of battle*; *a mountain goat*; *a wild ox*; *tin*:—*rang uḍarnā* (*-kā*), To lose colour, to fade; to become pale; to be grieved:—*rang-i-rang*, adj. Of various or many colours; of different sorts or kinds; various, diverse, &c. (=*rang-be-rang-kā*):—*rang ur-jānā* (*-kā*), To lose colour, to fade, to change colour, become pale (from emotion, or fear, &c.), to be afraid:—*rang-ajshāni*, s.f. Scattering colour:—*rang-afshāni karnā*, To scatter colour:—*rang-āmez*, adj. Mixing colour; painting; possessing colour, coloured, painted, dyed; of various colours, changeable, variable, fickle, inconstant:—*rang-āmezi*, s.f. Colouring, painting; the being or becoming of various colours; changeableness of colour or of manner, variableness, fickleness, inconstancy; stratagem:—*rang-bāzhta*, adj. & adv. Having lost colour, with colour gone or lost, in a state of fear or astonishment:—*rang badalnā*, To change colour; to change (one's) manner, &c., to be fickle, to prove a turncoat:—*rang badalnā* or *badal-jānā*, v.n. = *rang ur-jānā*, q.v.:—*rang-be-rang*, s.m. Various colours, various sorts or kinds:—*rang-be-rang*, adj. (in Persian) = *rang-be-rang-kā*, Of various colours; of diverse kinds or sorts; various, diverse, variegated, party-coloured, motley:—*rang bigāṛnā* (*-kā*), Colour to be destroyed or spoiled; to be discoloured or stained; to be changed in state or condition; to be spoiled:—*rang bharnā* (*-mez*), To apply colour (to), to colour, paint, tint:—*rang-bhanga*, s.m. Colourist, painter:—*rang-bhang*, s.m. Lasciviousness, hilarity; sedition; sport:—*rang bhang karnā* or *be-rang*, v.n. Sport, to be spoiled:—*rang-bhatā*, *rang-bhaṭ*, s.f. The night of full moon in the month Aswin (the night of which is devoted to Lakshmi, and spent in playing ancient chess, and in dancing, &c.):—*rang bhumi*, *rang-bhoo*, s.f. Place of amusement, place for acting, stage, theatre; dancing-room; arena, palæstra:—*rang-pāshi*, s.m. Sprinkling of colour; the sprinkling of *kasumbha* and *abīr* during the Holi festival:—*rang-pāshi karnā*, To sprinkle colour:—*rang pe rang karnā* = *rang ur-jānā*, q.v.:—*rang phīkā paṛnā*, *rang pīlā paṛnā*, Colour to become dim or dull, to become pale:—*rang ṭapakānā*, v.n. To drip colour; to be very bright:—*rang ṭarhanā* (*mez*), To colour, paint, dye (=*rang bharnā*):—*rang ṭarhnā* (*-mez*), To be coloured, be dyed, be painted; to have a colour, be flushed, to be flushed or elated with liquor, to be merry:—*rang ṭū ā* = *rang ṭapakānā*, q.v.:—*rang-ṭhīrakānā* (*-paṛ*), To sprinkle colour (=*rang-pāshi karnā*):—*rang-dār*, adj. Coloured, bright, gay, showy, fine:—*rang dekhnā* (*-kā*), To look at or examine the state or condition (of), to consider the result or consequences (of); to remain neutral:—*rang denā*, *rang ḍālnā* (*-mez*) = *rang bharnā*:—*rang-ḍhanā* = *rang-pāshi karnā*:—*rang-dhang*, s.m. Colour, appearance, expression; fashion, style; kind, sort:—*rang ḍālnā* (*-mez* or *-kā*?), To be affected or imbued with love, to be one attached (to):—*rang-riz*, s.m. = *rang-rez*:—*rang-ras* s.m. Pleasure, enjoyment, delight; merriment, mirth, sport; melody:—*rang-rasiyā*, s.m. One who enjoys himself, one who makes pleasure his aim; a voluptuary; a lascivious person:—*rang-raliyān*, s.f. pl. Sports, pastimes; music and dancing; rejoicings, gaieties, merriment, pleasure, mirth, revelry; pleasant society (of a lover):—*rang-rūp*, s.m. Colour; bright complexion, bloom, beauty; form, appearance; character, nature:—*rang-rez*, s.m. A dyer, painter:—*rang-rezi*, s.f. Colouring, dyeing, tingeing, painting:—*rang zard honā*, v.n. = *rang-phīkā paṛnā*; and *rang ur-jānā*, qq.v.:—*rang-sāz*, s.m. A painter; colour-man, colour-manufacturer (since Indian painters make their own colours):—*rang-sāzi*, s.f. Mixing or making colours; painting:—*rang sir-honā*, v.n. To be at (its) height; to attain (one's, or its) prime or bloom:—*rang-sālā*, vulg. *rang-sīlā*, s.f. = *rang-bhumi*, q.v.:—*rang-shikasta*, adj. & adv. Colour-altered, faded; changed; having the colour changed (through affliction, &c.):—*raz jag honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. = *rang ur-jānā*, q.v.:—*rang karnā*, To colour; to paint;—to enjoy oneself, to lead a life of pleasure:—*rang khelnā*, To sport with colour, to throw colour or red powder (on one another):—*rang lenā*, To flush up, to blush; to present a fine appearance or form, to bloom; to find resources; to accomplish wonders; to bring about a change:—*rang lagānā* (*-mez*), To colour, &c. (=*rang bharnā*, q.v.);—to excite a quarrel:—*rang mārna*, v.n. 'To hit the winning colour,' to win (in gaming,—an expression taken from the game of *ṣaupar*):—*rang-mahal*, s.m. An apartment for festive or voluptuous enjoyment:—*rang nikalnā*, 'To put forth colour,' to look bright or showy, present a bright appearance; to make a show; to show off; to come off with flying colours.

H رنگا رنگا *raṅgā* (perf. part. of *raṅgnā*), part. adj. (f. -*i*), Coloured, painted; flushed (with wine, &c.), excited:—*raṅgā-jangā*, adj. (f. *rangī-jangī*), adj. Exciting, making (one) merry or gay; gay, sportive, merry, jovial:—*raṅgā-hu'ā*, adj. = *raṅgā*.

H رنگارا رنگارا *raṅgārā* [*rang* + S. कार + क:], s.m. (dialec.), A colourer, a dyer (=*raṅg-rez*; *raṅgwaiyā*).

P رنگارنگ *raṅg-ā-raṅg*, adj. See s.v. *rang*.

H رنگانا رنگانا *raṅgānā* (caus. of *raṅgnā*;—*rang*° + *ā* = *āw* - Prk. आवे - S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā* = Prk. अण्अं - S. अनीय्], v.t. To cause to be coloured or dyed or painted (=*raṅgwānā*), to get (a thing) coloured, &c.; to colour, &c. (=*raṅgnā*); to make (one) to blush.

H رنگاوٹ رنگاوٹ *raṅgāwaṭ* [*rang*(*nā*) + *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअअवट्ट = S. (द्) तव्य + क + त्व], s.f. Colouring, dyeing; colour; the business of colouring, &c.

H رنگائي رنگائي *raṅgā'ī* (*raṅg*(*na*) + Prk. एअअवइआ = S. (द्) तव्य + ना + इका], s.f. The act of colouring or dyeing, &c.; price paid for colouring, &c. (=*raṅgnā'ī*); a certain space of time during which a cloth is dyed.

H رنگت رنگت *raṅgat* [*rang*(*na*) + *at* = Prk. अत्तो = S. अप्ति: (*api* caus. augment + aff. ति:], s.f. Colouring; colour, dye; tint, hue; complexion; cloth for dyeing, -form, plan, design:—*rangat ana* (*-kā*), To be coloured or dyed; to get a colour:—*rangat sapaid honā*, or *ho-jānā*, v.n. 'Colour to turn white,' to become pale, to pale (through fear, &c.), to be afraid.

P رنگتوا رنگتوا *rangtwa* (*rang* + *tā* + *o*; see *tā*), s.m. A kind of orange (syn. *sangtarā*, q.v. The name is said to have been given by Mohammad Shāh).

H رنگرنگانا رنگرنگانا *rangrangānā* [prob. fr. S री by redup.], v.n. To be constantly crying or whimpering (a child); to whimper, whine, be fretful.

H رنگڑ رنگڑ *rangaṛ*, s.m. (dialec.) = *rangar*, q.v.

H رنگنا رنگنا *raṅgnā* [*raṅg* = Prk. रंग(द्), or रंग(द्) - S. रञ्ज्य(ति], fr. रञ्ज्], v.n. To colour, stain, dye, tinge, paint:—*raṅg-lenā*, v.t. To colour, &c. (=*raṅgnā*); to make (another) of the same complexion, or character, or tastes, &c. as oneself:—*raṅgne-wālā*, s.m. Colourer, dyer, painter.

H رنگوانا رنگوانا *raṅgwānā* (doub. caus. of *raṅgnā*), v.t. To cause to be coloured or dyed or painted, to get (a thing) coloured, &c. (=*raṅgānā*).

H رنگوائي رنگوائي *rangwā'ī* (= *raṅgā'ī*, q.v.), s.f. The paid for dyeing or painting, &c. (=*raṅgā'ī*).

H رنگویا رنگویا *rangwaiyā* [*raṅg*(*nā*) + *waiyā* = Prk. एअअवइओ = S. (द्) तव्य + क + इक:], s.m. Dyer, painter (=*rangrez*).

s رنگي رنگي *raṅgī*, adj. & s.m. Colouring, dyeing, painting; passionate, impassioned, attached (to), devoted (to); addicted (to); having a passion or propensity (for); acting or exhibiting on a stage; a dyer, a painter; an actor;—a passionate person, &c. (=*rangila*; *rasīla*, qq.v.).

H رنگي رنگي *raṅgī* [prob. fem. of *raṅgā*, 'dyed, red' = S. रञ्जिता], s.f. Chintz; chintz the colour of which washes out;—a kind of cloth peculiar to Khairābād.

H رنگیت رنگیت *raṅgīt* [S. रण-गृध्र], s.m. (dialec.), A kind of vulture with a white body and yellow neck (commonly called 'Pharaoh's chicken').

H رنگیلا رنگیلا *raṅgīlā* [*rang* + Prk. रङ्गिओ = S. रङ्ग + क:], adj. & s.m. (f. -*i*), Bright, gaudy, showy, fine; gay, lively, merry, jovial; airy, buxom; addicted to pleasure;—a man of pleasure; a rake, a sybarite.

P **رنگین** *rangín* [*rang*, q.v. + *ín* = Zend aff. *aêna* = S. इन], adj. Coloured, painted (= *rangí*); of various or many colours, variegated; fine, showy, gaudy, adorned, ornamented; elegant, ornate, flowery, florid (as language or style); figurative, allegorical, metaphorical, gay, lively, jovial; fond of gaiety, addicted to pleasure (= *rangíla*) — *rangín-adá*, adj. Of elegant manners

P **رنگینی** *rangíní*, s.f. The being coloured; the being of various colours; bright colouring, gaudiness; elegance; florid style, word-painting; variableness, variety; figurativeness, figurative language

H **رنواس رنواس** or **رنواس** *ranwás* [prob. S. राज्ञी + वास:], s.m. The seraglio of a *Rájá*; a harem; a gynæceum.

S **रणोत्साह** *raṇotsáh*, s.m. See s.v. *raṇ*.

H **رنون رنون** *ran-wan*, s.m. = *ran-ban*, q.v. s.v. *raṇ*.

H **رنهٹ رنهٹ** *ranhaṭ*, s.m. = *rahaṭ*, q.v.

H **رنی رنی** *ranī* [prob. S. अरण्णी], s.f. The guava (syn. *amrúd*).

S **रिणी** *riṇí*, and H. **رنی رنی** *riṇ*, **رنی رنی** *riṇí*, adj. & s.m. Indebted, under an obligation (to), in debt; — a debtor

H **رنیا رنیا** *raniyá* [Prk. रिणिओ; S ऋणिक:], s.m. A debtor

S **रव رو** *rava*, vulg. *rau*, s.m. Cry, clamour, din; sound, noise, voice; hum; report, fame

H **رو رو** *rav*, *rau*, **رو** *rau* [S. स्रव:], s.f. Current, stream, torrent; line, train; host, swarm; vehemence, impetuosity, passion.

P **رو** *rav*, vulg *rau* [act. part. of *raftan*; rt. Zend *harp* or *hrap*? = S. सर्प (सृप्)], part. adj. Going (used in comp., as *pesh-rav*, 'going before') — *rawá-raw*, vulg *rau-á-rau*, and *rawá-rawí*, vulg *rauá-rauí*, s.f. Going, proceeding, travelling, following quick; quick movement, haste, hurrying, hurry.

P **رو** *rú* [Pehl. *rut*, Zend *raoθa*, rt. *rud*; S रोध्, rt. रुध्], s.m. Face, countenance; appearance, aspect; surface (of the earth, &c.); sake, cause, reason; colour, pretence — *rú-ba-rú*, adj. *lit.* 'Face to the road', ready for a journey, setting out; fit for business, adjusted, prepared, returned from an erroneous course, reformed — *rú-ba-rú*, s.m. Presence; — adv. Face-to-face (with), in the presence (of, -ke), in front (of), before, over against; — *rú-ba-rú karná* or *rú-ba-rú honá* (-ke), To bring (one) face to face (with, -ke), to bring in the presence (of, — or —), to confront (one with — *rú-ba-rú honá* or *hoyá-hí*, v.n. 'To have the face set towards flight', to take to flight — *rú-ba-kár*, adj. & s.m. 'Face to business,' ready for business, intent (upon), approaching, in hand, on foot, about to be, in agitation; agitated, proceeded on (as a suit at law); a proceeding (of a cause); an order (cf. *rú-ba-kárí*) — *rú-ba-kárí*, s.f. Proceedings; causes or matters brought into court — *rú-ba-kárí*, s.f. Proceeding (of a cause), a record (in a cause), a warrant, an order; a communication (in Urdú or Persian) addressed by an official to an equal: — *rú-ba-kárí honá*, Orders or warrants to be issued for the trial of a case; to be tried or heard (a case) *rú-posh*, adj. Hiding the face; absconding, sheering off; concealed, in hiding, absconded; — being externally one thing and internally another — *rú-posh honá*, v.n. To abscond, to conceal oneself, be in hiding; to evade service of a summons — *rú-poshí*, s.f. Absconding, hiding, concealment: — *rú-dárí*, s.f. *lit.* 'Presenting an appearance'; occurence, incident; accident, state; account of circumstances, statement (of a case), proceeding, record (in a case); account, narrative, report — *rú-dárí*, s.m. A man of rank and dignity — *rú-dárí*, s.f. Rank, dignity, flattery, complaisance — *rú dená* (-ko), To regard, to attend (to); to present itself, to appear; to occur, happen (= P *rú dádan*); cf *rú-dádí* — *rú-ríáyat*, s.f. Countenance, favour, partiality — *rú-ríáyat karná* (-ko), To countenance, favour; — *rú-safíd*, adj. Fair-faced, of a bright countenance; unsullied in honour or reputation; unblamable, honest, respectable; select: — *rú-safídí*, s.f. Brightness of face; honourable conduct; unsullied reputation; honour — *rú-se*, adv. By way (of, -ke); according (to), &c. (= *az-rú'e*, q.v. s.v. *az*) — *rú-siyáh*, adj. & s.m. Having the face blackened; sullied in honour, disgraced; infamous; criminal; unfortunate; — one whose face is blackened; disgraced person, &c. — *rú-siyáhí*, s.f. The state of having the face blackened; disgrace, dishonour, infamy; criminal conduct: — *rú-shinás*, s.m. One whose face is known, an acquaintance, a cap-acquaintance: — *rú-shinásí*, s.f. Knowing one by sight, acquaintance: — *rú-kash*, adj. & s.m. Having or presenting an exterior different from the interior; — anything whose exterior and interior differ; — cover of a mirror: — *rú-kashí*, s.f. The being externally one thing and internally another — *rú-gardán*, adj. Turning away the face (from), deserting, abandoning; face-averted, disobedient, averse (to), backward, turning inside out (as cloth) — *rú-gardán karná*, v.t. To turn the face away from, to abandon, desert; to beat; to turn (the cloth of a coat, &c.) inside out — *rú-gardání*, s.f. The turning away the face, disobedience, disaffection, revolt: — *rú-mál*, vulg. *rúmál*, s.m. *lit.* 'Face wiping'; a handkerchief, a towel, napkin; a pessary — *rú-málí*, s.f. A handkerchief worn about the head, — a mode of exercising the arms by turning clubs or dumb-bells (*mugdar*) over the head; a kind of pigeon. — *rú-numá*, adj. Showing the face, appearing — *rú-numá'í*, s.f. A shewing of the face, sight of the face; the ceremony of a bride's unveiling herself for the first time in her father-in-law's house; the present made to a bride when she unveils herself — *is rú-se*, adv. For this reason, on this account; — in this wise, so.

P **رو** *ro* [fr. *rastan* or *ro'ídan*; rt Zend *rud* = S. रुह्], act. part Growing, germinating (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *khwad-ro*, 'growing of itself').

P **روا** *raw* (part. n. of *raftan*, see *rav*), part. adj. Going; flowing, passing; current; lawful, right, equitable, reasonable, admissible, allowable, approved, tolerated; worthy of reception or attention; worthy, proper, right, suitable (syn. *ját*) — *rawá jánná*, v.t. To deem right, to think fit or proper; to approve — *rawá-dár*, adj. & s.m. Judging or holding to be right, approving, lawful, &c. (= *rawá*); approver, chooser, consenter; — *rawá dár honá* (-ká), To deem right; to permit (oneself) to do — *rawá-dárí*, s.f. Approbation — *rawá rakhná*, v.t. To hold, esteem, or consider lawful, right, or proper; to uphold, maintain, justify; to receive, acquiesce in; to make current, or legal, &c.; to warrant — *rawá karná*, v.t. To make going; to cause to flow; to supply, render obtainable.

H **روا روا** *rawá*, corr. **روا** *rawá* [prob. S. लव + क:], s.m. A grain (of sand, dust, gunpowder, &c.); a granule (of precious metal, or of congealed honey, or *ghí*, &c.); granulous wheaten flour; grit (as in meal, &c.); a particle (of gold or silver), filings (of precious metals), a lump or little mass; a bit, piece, a bit'ie.

A **روائب** *rawáib*, s.m. pl. (of *ráib*, q.v.), Necessaries of life, &c.

H **روائی روائی** *rawáí* (*rawáí* (i.q. *roṭí*), s.m. (in Bandelkhandí), Bread made of *kodon* or *sáwan*.

A **رواج** *rawáj*, vulg. *rewáj* (inf. n. of **روج** 'to have a ready sale,' &c.), s.m. Being vendible, being in great demand; being current — currency, prevalence, usage, use, custom, practice, fashion; — vent, sale; — adj. Saleable, vendible, current, customary — *rawáj páná*, v.n. To obtain currency, pass current; to be customary; to become prevalent, to be in force; to be in fashion; to have effect — *rawáj páná*, v.n. To become current or customary, to prevail — *rawáj pakarna* = *rawáj-páná*, q.v. — *rawáj dená* (-ko), To give currency (to), to make current, make customary; to introduce; to publish, spread abroad — *rawáj-e-shará'-ámad*, s.m. Prescriptive usage.

H **رواجی رواجی** *rwáji* (fr. *rwáj*, adj. Current; in demand; customary, ordinary, usual

H **روار روار** *rawwar*, *rawár*, s.m. A cloth spread upon a bed, &c (for a person to lie upon).

H **رواراٹ رواراٹ** *rawáráṭ* (fr. *rowá* and *paṭná*, 'to cry out'), s.f. Weeping and wailing, lamentation.

H **رواروی رواروی** *raw-á-rawí*, s.f. See s.v. *raw*, 'going.'

H **رواس رواس** *ro'ás*, **رواس** *rawás*, **رواس** *ra'ás* [*ro(na)* + *ás* = Prk. **वंझा** = S. **वाञ्छा**; see next], s.f. Inclination to cry or weep.

H **رواسا رواسا** *ro'ásá*, **رواسا** *rawásá*, **رواسا** *ra'ásá* [Prk. **लोअवंछओ** or **लोअवंछओ** = S. **रोद् + वाञ्छक:**], adj (f. -í), Inclined to weep, ready to cry, lachrymose, tearful; putting on a crying face, pouting.

H **رواسن رواسن** *rawásin*, s.f. (dialec.) = *rawáṛa*, q.v.

A **روافض** *rawáfiz*, s.m. pl. (of *ráfiz*, q.v.), Heretics, (particularly) Shí'as (so called from their forsaking Zaid ibn 'Alí ibnu'l-Husain).

A **رواق** *riwáq*, *rawáq* (v.n. fr. **روق** 'to exceed,' &c.), s.m. (?), A tent or canopy supported on one pole in the middle thereof; a curtain stretched like a canopy before a tent or the door of a house; a roof in the front of a tent or a house, a portico, porch; a gallery in front of a house; a lofty building resting on columns.

H **روال روال** *rawál* [prob. S. लव + वाल:; see *rawá*], adj. Granulous, composed of granules or minute and

distinct particles (as honey, *ghī*, &c.);—s.m. A grain or particle of silver or gold (= *rawā*).

P **روان** *rawān*, vulg. *rawāṅ* (= *rawā*, q.v.), adj. Going, passing, moving, running, current; flowing, fluid, fluent, running or flowing smoothly; quick, brisk, active, sharp, expert, dexterous;—s.m. Text; reading;—adv. Fluently, smoothly; quickly, briskly, &c.: —*rawān-dawān phirnā*, v.n. To go running about, to wander to and fro, to stroll up and down:—*rawān karnā*, v.t. To set agoing; to make current; to cause to flow, to spill, shed; to supply (= *rawā karnā*); to send, despatch, forward; to impart briskness to, make active or quick; to sharpen, whet.

P **روان** *rawān*, vulg. *rawān* [prop. *rawan*; old P. *ruān*, *reān*; Pehl. *ruban*; Zend *uruan*], s.m. The rational soul; soul, spirit, life.

H **روان रोआं** *ro'ān*, **रुआं** *ru'ān* [Prk. **लामयं**; S. **रोम** + **क**], s.m. Hair of the body, bristle, down; wool, fur; nap, pile; moss.—*rū'ān badalnā*, To shed the hair, to change the coat (an animal):—*rū'ān khaṛā honā*, v.n. = *rūṅgṭe khaṛe honā*, q.v.s.v. *rūṅgṭā*:—*rū'eṅ-dār*, adj. Hairy; woolly; (in Bot.) furred.

H **रवाना** *rawānā*, adj. & s.m. = **रवाना** *rawāna*, q.v.

H **रवाना रुवाना** *ruwānā*, **रुआना** *ru'ānā*, **रोआना** *ro'ānā* (caus. of *ronā*), v.t. (dialec.) To cause to weep, make (one) cry, &c. (= *rulānā*, q.v.).

H **रवांस रवांस** *rawāṅs* [S. **रोमश**:; or *rawāṅ* = *ro'āṅ*, 'hair' + *s* = *sā*; cf. *ro'āṅsā* below], s.m. A kind of bean, *Dolichos sinensis*.

H **रवांसा रवांसा** *rawāṅsā*, **रोआंसा** *ro'āṅsā*, adj. = *ro'āsā*, q.v.

H **रवांसा रोआंसा** *ro'āṅsā*, **रुआंसा** *rū'āṅsā* (*ro'āṅ* + *sā*, 'like,' qq.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Hairy, woolly, having bristles or down, &c. (see *ro'āṅ*).

P **रवानगी** *rawānagī*, vulg. *rawāṅgī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Running, flowing, flux; going, passing; travelling, setting out, departure; despatch, forwarding (of a letter, &c.); —purport of a pass, or passport, &c.:—*rawāngī-dāftar*, s.f. A pass, passport; port clearance.

P **रवाना** *rawāna* (see *rawān*, and *raw*), adj. Going, &c. (= *rawān*); departed;—despatched, sent;—s.m. A custom-house passport, a pass, permit:—*rawāna karnā*, v.t. To despatch, send:—*rawāna honā*, v.n. To be flowing, to flow; to be in motion, be proceeding; to proceed; to depart, to set out, to start (on a journey); to depart this life, to die; to be despatched, be sent.

P **रवानी** *rawānī* (fr. *rawān*), s.f. Going, proceeding; course; running; currency; flowing, flow, flux; effusion; fluency; reading; briskness (of market).

H **रवाई रोआई** *ro'ā'ī*, **रुवाई** *ruwā'ī*, **रुआई** *ru'ā'ī* [*ro*(*nā*) + *ā'ī* = Prk. **आइआ** = S. aff. **ना** + **इका**], s.f. Weeping, wailing, lamentation.

A **रवायात** *riwāyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *riwāyat*), Recitals, narratives, histories.

P **रवायत** *riwāyat* (for A. **رواية**, inf. n. of **روى** 'to recite,' &c.), s.f. Relation, recital, narration, narrative, story, history; tradition, legend; tale, fiction, fable;—written legal opinion (by a Mohammadan law-officer).

P **रूब** *rob*, *rūb* [fr. *ruftan*; rt. Zend *rup* = S. **लुप्**], act. part. Sweeping (used as last member of compounds).

P **रोबाह** *robāh*, *rūbāh* [Pehl. *rūpah*; Zend *urupi*, rt. *rup* = S. **लुप्**], s.f. A fox (syn. *lomṛī*):—*robāh-bāzī*, s.f. Foxiness, cunning, artfulness, trick, wile, stratagem, deceit, evasion, subterfuge:—*robāh-bāzī karnā* (*-se*), To practise artfulness, or deceit, &c. (with).

P **रूबरू** *rū-ba-rū*, **रूबकार** *rū-ba-kār*, } See s.v. **रू** *rū*.

P **रोबाह** *robāh*, *rūbāh*, s.f. = *robāh*, q.v.

S **रूप रूप** *rūp*, s.m. Outward appearance or phenomenon, form, figure, shape, appearance, semblance, image, representation, picture; face, countenance, aspect, features; colour; beautiful appearance; handsome form, mien, or figure, shapeliness, beauty, elegance, grace; natural state or condition, case; natural disposition, nature, character; feature, sign, symptom; kind, sort, species; mode, manner, method; (in Arith.) discrete quantity, the number one, arithmetical unit; integer number;—(in Hindi poetry) a symbolical expression for one; (in Alg.) the known or absolute number, known quantity;—a drama, play, dramatic composition; (*rūp* is commonly employed as the last member of compound adjectives, of the *bahv-vrihi* class, in the sense of 'having the figure or appearance of,' 'like,' 'resembling,' 'consisting of,' e.g. *manushya-rūp*, 'of the shape of a human being'; and also in forming adverbial phrases, e.g. *samān-rūp-se*, 'evenly'; 'equally'; 'flatwise' *sampūrṇ-rūp-se*, 'Quite,' 'altogether,' 'entirely'):—*rūpāntar* (°*pa* + *an*°), s.m. Another form, change of appearance or form, transformation:—*rūpāntar karnā*, To transform:—*rūp badalnā* (*apnā*), To change (one's) form, or appearance, or countenance, &c.:—*rūp bigāṛnā* (*-kā*), To spoil the form, &c. (of), to deform, deface, disfigure, mar the beauty (of); to sully, tarnish, soil, blot, smear:—*rūp-bandnā* (*-kā*), To assume the appearance or the character (of), to personate; to pretend to be; to represent; to act a part;—to beautify or adorn (oneself, *apnā*):—*rūp-bhānu*, adj. Resembling the sun, sun-like:—*rūp bharnā* (*-kā*), To assume the appearance (of), to personate (= *rūp bandnā*, q.v.):—*rūp-jndn*, vulg. *rūp-gyān*, s.m. Acquaintance with forms; perception of colours; discrimination between visible objects:—*rūp-darśan*, s.m. A rupee; money (used by women):—*rūp dikhānā* (*apnā*), To display (one's) charms; to make a display:—*rūp-dhāran*, s.m. The assuming a shape or form or guise:—*rūp-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Bearing a form, assuming a form or shape, disguised, in disguise; endowed with a good figure, possessed of beauty;—a disguised person, &c.:—*rūp dharnā* = *rūp bandnā*, q.v.:—*rūp-rekh*, *rūp-rekhā*, s.f. Countenance, features, visage:—*rūp-sāgar*, s.m. 'Ocean of beauty,' an epithet of a very beautiful person:—*rūp-karan*, s.m. (in Gram.) Declension:—*rūp lānā* (*-se*), To assume an appearance of anger, or a threatening appearance (towards):—*rūp-mān*, adj. = *rūp-vān*, q.v.:—*rūp-nidhān*, s.m. 'Receptacle or abode of beauty,' an epithet of a very beautiful person:—*rūp nikālnā*, To develop (one's or its) beauty, to become beautiful:—*rūp-vān*, *rūp-vant*, adj. (f. *vatī*), Having form or colour, possessing shape or figure; possessed of body, formed, embodied, corporeal; having a beautiful form or figure, handsomely formed, well-shaped, comely, handsome, elegant, beautiful, lovely:—*rūp-vatī*, *rūp-vantī*, s.f. A handsome or well-formed woman, a beautiful woman.

H **रूप रूप** *rūp* [Prk. **रूअ**; S. **रूप्य**], s.m. Silver (= *rūpā*); base silver:—*rūp-jast*, s.m. Mixed metal, a metal composed of quicksilver, tin, and lead (of which *huqqa* bottoms, &c. are made); pewter:—*rūp-ras*, s.m. Killed or calcined silver.

H **रूप रोप** *rop* [Prk. **रोप्प**; see *ropnā*], s.m. A stalk of grass or growing corn; a young plant or tree (intended for transplantation), a plantlet, a sapling; a shrub, bush.

H **रूपा रूपा** *rūpā* [Prk. **रूपअं**; S. **रूपक**], s.m. Silver; base silver.

H **रोपा रोपा** *ropā* [perf. part. of *ropnā*, and = S. **रोपित**-**क**:], part. (f. -ī), Planted, &c.; transplanted;—s.m. Transplanted rice;—a plantlet, sapling.

S **रोपित रोपित** *ropit*, part. Made to grow; raised, erected; set, planted, sown.

H **रोपर रोपर** *ropar* [*ropa* + Prk. **डो** = S. **र**:], s.m. Transplanted rice; a rate in a lease for crops of rice raised by transplanting.

S **रोपक रोपक** *ropak*, adj. (f. -*ikā*), & s.m. Raising; setting, planting, sowing;—raiser, planter, sower.

S **रोपण रोपण** *ropan*, s.m. The act of setting up or erecting; the act of raising, planting, or sowing; healing, cicatrizing.

H **रोपना रोपना** *ropnā* (caus. of *rupnā*, q.v.), v.t. To raise, to cause to grow, to set, sow, plant; to transplant; to place or lay upon; to take upon oneself, to undertake; to *stop*, to *obstruct*, hinder; to block, close; to defend (syn. *roknā*).

H **रोपना रोपना** *ropnā* (see *ropnā* above), s.f. Marriage procession; bride's conveyance; betrothal.

H **रोपा रोपा** *rōpa*, s.m. = **रूपा** *rūpā*, q.v.

H **रोपहरा रूपहरा** *rūpahrā*, **रुपहरा** *rupahrā* . . . . . } = **रुपहरा** *rupahrā*, and **रुपहला** *rupahlā*, qq.v.

H **रोपहला रूपहला** *rūpahlā*, **रुपहला** *rupahlā* . . . . . }

H **रोपहना रूपहना** *rūpahnā* (°*nā* = *lā*, as in *rūpahla*), adj. (f. -*ī*) = *rūpahrā*, q.v.

S **रूपी रूपी** *rūpī*, adj. Having form or figure, having shape, possessed of body; shapely, well-shaped, handsome, beautiful; having the form or appearance of, having the character of, of the nature of; consisting or composed of (commonly used as the last member of compounds; e.g. *manushya-rūpī*, 'having the form of man,' 'of human form'; *parikshā-rūpī*, 'experimental').

H **रूपया रूपया** *rūpayā*, **रुपया** *rupayā*, **रुपैया** *rūpaiyā*,

रुपैया *rupaiyā*, रूपिया *rūpiyā*, रुपिया *rupiyā*, s.m. See रुपया *rupayā* or *rupiyā*.

S روپيہ روپ *rūpya*, s.m. Silver; wrought silver; —wrought gold.

S روت رواٹ *ravaṭ*, adj. (f. *ravaṭī*), Crying out, raising a cry, bellowing.

H روت रूत *rūt* [S. रुत, rt. रु], s.m. Cry, noise; hum; note, song (of birds).

H روت *rūt*, prop. n. f. Ruth; the Book of Ruth.

H روت *rāwat*, s.f. (dialec.) = *rāwaṭ*, q.v.

H روٹا रौंटा *rauṭā*, s.m. = *rā'oṭā*, q.v.

H روٹائی रौंटाई *rauṭā'ī* [*rā'o*, q.v. + S. aff. ता + ई], s.f. Chiefship, &c.

S روٹھو रवथ *ravath*, s.m. The Indian cuckoo, the Ko'il.

H روٹ रोट *roṭ* } [S. रोट:, and रोटक:; —or formed
H روٹا रोटा *roṭā* } fr. *roṭi*, q.v.], s.m. Thick bread, a large thick cake of bread; —a large loaf; —a sweet cake offered to a god; sweetmeats offered to Hanumān.

H روٹنا रूटना *rūṭṇā*, v.n. = *rūṭhṇā*, q.v.

H روٹھا रूठा *rūṭhā* [perf. part of *rūṭhṇā*, and = S. रुष्ट + क:], part. adj. (f. -ī), Irritated, offended, displeased, angry, estranged, cool.

H روٹھی رُوٹھا رُوٹھی रूठाराठी *rūṭhā-rūṭhī* [S. रुष्टारुष्टि:, fr. रुष्, s.f. Mutual coolness, misunderstanding.

H روٹھنا रूठना *rūṭhnā* [*rūṭh*° = Prk. रुट्ठ (र्), fr. रुट्ठ = S. रुष्ट p.p.p. of rt. रुष्], v.n. To be irritated, be vexed, be offended or displeased, to take offence or umbrage; to quarrel, to have a misunderstanding (with a friend), to become estranged, to be cool.

H روٹھنی रूठनी *rūṭhnī* (fr. *rūṭhnā*), adj. Quarrelsome, irritable, testy, sensitive; —s.f. A species of sensitive plant, *Mimosa natans*.

H روٹی रोटी *roṭī* [S. रोटिका], s.f. A cake of bread, a cake of flour or meal toasted on an earthen or iron dish or plate; —bread, a loaf (= *pā'o roṭī*); food, sustenance; maintenance, livelihood; scum or dregs (of liquids): —*roṭī ḍuparnā*, To butter bread, to soak a cake of bread in butter or *ghī*: —*roṭī denā* (-*ko*), To give bread (to), to feed, support, maintain; to feast, entertain: —*roṭī-kapṛā*, s.m. Bread and clothes, maintenance: —*roṭī karnā* (-*kī*), To feed, to feast: —*roṭī-ko rona*, To cry for bread, to be starving: —*roṭī khānā*, To eat bread; to eat, to partake of food; to live (by means of), to earn (by): —*roṭiyān toṛnā* (-*ko*), To be nourished by the bread eaten, to become plump or fat; (*met.*) to swell, to look big: —*roṭiyon-kā mārā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Starved; famine-stricken: —*roṭi-wālā*, s.m. A baker (syn. *nān-bā'ī*): —*pā'o-roṭī*, or *khamīrī roṭī*, s.f. Leavened bread, the bread used by Europeans.

H روٹیا रोटिया *roṭiyā* [*roṭi* + Prk. इअ = S. इक:], s.m. A servant who receives bread or food in lieu of wages.

H روج रूज *rūj* [for *rūjh* = Prk. रुज्झ]; see *rūjhnā*, s.m. A kind of insect very troublesome to birds.

H روج रोज *roj*, s.m. corr. of روز *roz*, q.v.

H روج रोज *roj*, s.m. = روجھ *rojh*, q.v.

H روج रोज *roj* [Prk. रुज्ज, fr. S. रुद्य° (fr. रुदते, pass. of rt. रुद्)], ... } s.m. Weeping, crying, wailing, lamentation.
H روجڑا रोजड़ा *rojṛā* [*roj* + *ṛā* = Prk. रुज्जड = S. रुद् + र + क:], ... }

H روجھ रोझ *rojh* [P. *roj*, *roz*, or *ros*; Zend *raosha*; S. रोष: or रोष:, or रोष:]. s.m. The painted (or white-footed) antelope; the *nīl-gā'o* (or *nīl-gā'e*) or 'blue bull'; the elk.

H روجھا رُجھا *rūjhā* (perf. part of next, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), & s.m. Teased, or worried (esp. by the insect called *rūj*, as an animal, especially a bird); —an animal so teased.

H روجھنا رُجھنا *rūjhnā* (trans. of *rujhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To oppress, harass, tease, worry, &c.

S روچک रोचक *rocak*, adj. & s.m. Pleasing, agreeable; giving an appetite, stomachic, tonic; —any medicine, or fruit, &c. which strengthens the tone of the stomach and restores lost appetite, a stomachic, tonic, stimulant, carminative.

S روچن रोचन *rocan*, adj. (f. -*ā*), & s.m. Enlightening, illuminating, irradiating; bright, splendid, beautiful; causing or exciting desire, pleasing, agreeable, pleasant, charming, lovely; sharpening or giving an appetite stomachic, tonic; —a stomachic; —name of several plants; turmeric; —the firmament; the ether.

S روچنا रोचना *rocanā*, s.f. A charming or excellent woman; —a particular yellow pigment (commonly called *go-rocan*, q.v.).

H روچنا رُچنا रूचना *rūcnā*, रुचना *rucnā*, v.n. = رچنا *rucnā*, q.v.

S روچني रोचनी *rocanī*, s.f. A particular yellow pigment (= *rocanā*, or *go-rocan*, q.v.); —red arsenic, realgar.

H روکھ रूख *rūkh* [S. रूक्ष:, or रूक्ष:], adj. Stern, harsh, austere; —s.m. A violator.

A روح *rūḥ* (v.n. of روح 'to be entered, or be cooled, by the wind,' &c.), s.f. The soul, spirit, life, the vital principle, the breath of life; the spirit or essence (of anything); inspiration, divine revelation, the Qor'ān; prophecy, prophetic commission; —the angel Gabriel (= *rūḥu'l-amīn*): —*rūḥ-afzā*, adj. Prolonging life; increasing the spirits, exhilarating: —*rūḥu'l-amīn*, s.m. 'The trusty or faithful spirit,' the angel Gabriel: —*rūḥu'l-quds*, or *rūḥu'l-quds*, The angel Gabriel; (with Christians) the Holy Spirit: —*rūḥu'l-lāh*, The angel Gabriel; Jesus Christ; (with Christians) the Spirit of God, the Holy Ghost: —*rūḥ parwāz karnā*, The spirit to take flight, to die: —*rūḥ-parwarda*, adj. Nourishing or enlivening the soul: —*rūḥ kisī-kī pyāsī thī*, Someone's soul was thirsty (a phrase used by women when a pitcher or vessel full of water breaks of itself): —*rūḥ nikālnā* (-*kī*), To take the life (of), to kill; to extract the essence (of a thing): —*rūḥ nikalnā* (-*kī*), The soul or life to quit (the body), life to depart, to die; to be frightened to death.

A روحاني *rūḥānī* (rel. n. fr. *rūḥ*), adj. Having a soul or spirit; spiritual; of or relating to the angels or the Jinn; —s.m. Spiritual being; an angel; a Jinn.

P روحانيت *rūḥānīyat* (for A. روحانية), s.f. Spirituality.

P رود *rūd*, *rod* [Pehl. *rot*, *rūt*; Zend *urud*, fr. *rud* = S. रुध्?; cf. S. रोध], s.f.(m?), A river, stream, flowing water, a torrent; —string of a musical instrument (of. *roda*): —*rūd-bār*, s.m. A place abounding in rivers or streams; a large river; a channel formed by a torrent: —*rūd-khāna*, s.m. Bed or channel of a river.

H رود रोद *raud*, adj. contrac. of *raudra*, q.v.

P رودا *rodā*, s.m. = روڈا *roḍa*, q.v.

P روداد *rū-dād*, s.f. See s.v. *rū*.

S رودر रौद्र *raudra*, vulg. *raudr*, adj. & s.m. Violent, impetuous, wrathful, irascible, fearful, terrible, formidable; —heat, warmth, sunshine; ardour; passion, wrath, rage.

S رودرتا रौद्रता *raudratā*, s.f. Fierceness, horribleness, formidableness, dreadfulness.

S رودري रौद्री *raudrī*, s.f. A formidable woman; a name of Gaurī or Pārvatī.

S رودن रोदन *rodan*, s.m. Weeping, wailing, lamentation; —a tear, tears.

H رودنا रौदना *raudnā*, v.t. = روڈنا *rauṛnā*, q.v.

P روڈا *rūḍa*, *roḍa* (see *rod* or *rūd*), s.m. A gut, an intestine, (a sinew used as) a bowstring; the string of a musical instrument; branch (of a tree or creeper).

S روڈھ रोध *rodh*, s.m. Restraint, prohibition, stoppage, obstruction; a dam; bank, shore.

S روڈھن रोधन *rodhan*, adj. & s.m. Obstructing, impeding, hindering; —obstructer, hinderer; the act of stopping, checking, restraining, preventing, impeding; oppressing; besieging, blockading; impediment, obstruction, obstacle, hindrance; confinement; blockade.

H روڈھنا रौंधना *raudhnā*, v.t. = *rauṛhnā*, q.v.

H روڑھنا रूढ़ना *rūṛhnā* [*rūḍh*° = Prk. रूढ (र्), fr. रूढ = S. रूढ p.p.p. of rt. रुह्], v.n. = *rūṛhnā*, q.v.

H روڑ रोड़ *roṛ*, adj. (dialec.) 1° = *rūṛh*; 2° = *rūṛā*, qq.v.

H روڑ रोर *ror*, रौर *raur* [Prk. रवडी; S. रव (rt. रु) + र + ई], s.f. Noise, din, clamour, outcry; rumour, fame, notoriety (cf. *raul*).

H روور रौर *raur*, } pron. (dialec.)=راور *rāwar*, راورا
H رورا रौरा *raurā*, } *rāwarā*, qq.v.

H رورا रूरा *rūrā* [Prk. रूवडओ; S. रूप+र+क:], adj. (dialec.) Beautiful; good.

H رورات रौराट *rauraṭ* (prob. *raur*+*āhaṭ*), s.f. (colloq.) Tingling, smarting, smart; compunction, regret, remorse (=*pachhāwā*).

S رورو रौरव *raurav*, adj. & s.m. Made of the hide of the deer called *ruru*; proceeding from the *ruru*; —fearful, dreadful, formidable, terrible, horrible; —unsteady; fraudulent, dishonest; —a savage; —one of the divisions of the infernal regions.

H رورو کر रोरोकर *ro-ro-kar* (by redupl. of the past conj. part. of *roṇā*, q.v.), adv. *lit.* 'With constant or repeated weeping'; with many tears; —with much difficulty, with labour and pain.

H رورى रोरी *rorī* (cf. *rorā*), s.f. 1°, A kind of clay (with which the *tilak* is occasionally made; —2°=*roli*, q.v.

H روڑا रोड़ा *roṛā* [S. लोष्ट+क:], s.m. A fragment of stone or brick; a stone; a brickbat; —(*met.*) an old inhabitant (of a place); —(dialec.) name of a caste or tribe of Kshatrī; —the foot and mouth disease (in cattle): —*bāṭ-kā roṛā*, A stumbling-block (in the path); a thing to be kicked out of the way; a worthless or useless thing; a poor wretch, a pauper.

H روڑھ रूढ़ *rūṛh* [S. रूढ:, rt. रुह्], part Mounted, risen, ascended; arisen, sprung up, grown; budded, blown; born, produced; spread about or abroad, diffused; notorious; certain, ascertained; traditional, generally received, popular, conventional, having a special meaning or one not depending directly on the etymology (said of words); obscure: —*rūṛh-śabd*, or *rūṛh-vākya*, *rūṛh-bachan* (or *-bachan*), s.m. A word not etymologically derived, or of which the etymology is obscure or unknown; a word used in a conventional sense (=*rūṛhi*, q.v.).

H روڑھ रूढ़ *rūṛh* } [Prk. लुड्ढो and लुड्ढओ; S. रूढ:
H روڑھا रूढ़ा *rūṛhā* } (rt. रुह्) and रूढ+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Hard, stiff, rough; —angry, cross; grim, harsh, severe; surly, rude, uncivil.

H روڑھاپن रूढ़ापन *rūṛhāpan* [*rūṛhā*, q.v.+*pan*=Prk. प्पण=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)], s.m. Roughness, hardness, stiffness; —angriness, crossness; harshness, surliness, rudeness, &c.

H روڑھی रूढ़ि *rūṛhi*, vulg. रूढ़ी *rūṛhī* [S. रूढि: *rūḍhi*], s.f. Ascending, rising, rise, ascent; growth, increase; birth, origin; fame, renown, notoriety; tradition, customary usage, general prevalence; popular or conventional acceptation (of a word, as opposed to its direct etymological meaning); —a primitive or a plastic word (syn. *jāmid*).

H روڑی रोड़ी *roṛī* [S. लोष्ट+इका, or dim. of *roṛā*, q.v.], s.f. A small piece of broken stone or brick; a stone, a pebble; gravel: —*roṛī kūṭnā*, To break stones.

P روز roz, vulg. *roj* [Pehl. *roj*; Zend *raoćaṅh*, rt. *ruć*=S. रुच्; cf. S. रोचि:], s.m. Day (syn. *din*); a day of twenty-four hours; —daily wages, hire or wages for a day; —adv. Daily, a day, *per diem*; every day: —*roz-afzūn*, adj. Daily-increasing; increasing or progressing day by day: —*roz-ē-ummed-o-bim*, 'The day of hope and fear,' the day of judgment: —*roz bā-'aish*, A pleasant or good day (to you): —*roz baṭnā*, Daily wages to be distributed: —*roz-baroz*, adv. From day to day, day after day, day by day; daily, every day, constantly: —*roz-bih*, s.m. Fortunate days, happy times, prosperity: —*roz-ē-jazā*, 'The day of retribution,' day of judgment: —*roz-ē-hashr*, 'The day of general assembly,' the day of judgment: —*roz-ē-dād*, 'Day of justice,' the day of judgment: —*roz-roz*, adv. Day by day, daily, every day, always, constantly: —*roz-ē-siyāh*, 'Dark day,' day of trouble or vexation; trouble, adversity, misfortune: —*roz-ē-shumār*, 'Day of reckoning,' the day of judgment: —*roz-ē-qiyāmat*, The *day of resurrection*; —*roz-gusārī*, s.f. Passing of time: —*roz-marra* (see *marra*), adj. & adv. Daily, customary, ordinary, usual, in daily use, current; conventional; idiomatic; —daily, every day, always; —s.m. Daily conversation, common discourse; idiom; daily transaction or proceeding; daily allowance, daily food: —*roz-nāmća*, *roz-nāma*, s.m. An ephemeris, day-book, journal, diary, a journal of daily transactions or expenses, daily account-book: —*roz-nāmća-navīs*, s.m. A clerk whose business it is to keep the journal or diary of work done in an office: —*roz-o-shab*, adv. Day and night, always, constantly (syn. *din-rāt*).

P روزانہ *roz̤ānā*, adj. & adv. Daily, by day; —s.m. Daily pay, daily allowance.

P روزگار *rozgār* [*roz*, q.v.+Zend *kāra*=S. कार], s.m. Service, employ, situation, business; earning, livelihood; —the world; fortune; age, time, season; —*rozgār-pesha*, s.m. One whose business is service, serving man, servant: —*rozgār ḳhūṭnā* or *rozgār jātā rahnā*, To lose (one's) employment; to be out of work; to be dismissed from service, &c.: —*rozgār-se honā*, To be in service, to have a situation, &c.: —*rozgār karnā*, To serve, be in service; to work for a living, to earn; to set up in business: —*rozgār lagnā* or *lag-jānā* (*-ko*), To obtain service, get a place, be appointed to a post.

P روزگارى *rozgārī*, adj. & s.m. Serving; earning; —one who earns.

P روزمرہ *roz-marra*, See s.v. *roz*.

P روزن *rauzan* [Pehl. *roćan*; Zend *raoćana*, rt. *ruć*; S. रोचन, rt. रुच्], s.m. An aperture in the middle of a house (for allowing the smoke to escape), a hole; a window.

P روزہ *roza* (rel. n. fr. *roz*, q.v.), s.m. Fasting; a fast; Lent (see *ramazān*); a fast-day: —*roza-tornā*, To break a fast before the proper time: —*roza-khor*, s.m. One who avoids keeping a fast: —*roza-dār*, s.m. One who fasts or keeps Lent: —*roza rakhnā*, To keep a fast; to fast.—*roza khānā*, To avoid keeping a fast; to break a fast before the proper time: —*roza kholnā*, To break a fast, to partake of food after keeping a fast.

P روزى *rozī* (*roz*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i*=S. इ), s.f. Provision, daily food or portion, sustenance; daily work, employment, means of subsistence; wages: —*rozī-bīdār*, s.m. One who quarrels with his bread and butter; an idler: —*rozī-dāh*, s.m. The Giver of daily bread (an epithet of God).

P روزینہ *rozīna* (*roz*, q.v+Zend aff. *aćna*=S. इन), s.m. Daily pay or wages; daily allowance, daily food, a stipend, a pension; —adv. Daily, per day: —*rozīna-dār*, s.m. One who receives daily wages, or a daily allowance; a stipendiary, a pensioner

H روس rūs [S. अटरूष:], s.m. The shrub *Justicia adhatoda*.

H روس روس *ros*, رس *rūs* [Prk रोसं, रोसु; S. रोष:, rt. रुष्], s.m. Anger, wrath, passion, rage, fury: —*ros karnā* (-se), To be angry, be displeased (with): —*ros mārnā*, To suppress anger or wrath: —*ros honā*=*ros karnā*, q.v.

H روس raus (corr. of *ravish*, q.v.), *s.f.* A garden walk, an avenue, &c.

H روس روس *ros*, رس *rūs* } [S. रोमञ्च:; cf. *rauṅs*, and
H روسا रूसा *rūsā* . . } *rauṅsā*], s.m. (dialec.) The shrub *Strebtus asper* (a small scraggy tree with dark green foliage, and *hairy* branchlets (the wood is used in making *binds* for wells, &c.).

P روسپى *rūspī*, s.f. A courtesan, harlot.

P روستا *rostā* } [fr. *rost*=*rōst* or *rūst*=*rusht* or *rust*, part.
P روستاى *rostā'ī* } of *rustan* or *rustan*, rt. Zend *rud*=S. रुद्], s.m. A rural district; a village; —a rustic, villager, peasant.

H روستى رستى *rustī*, s.f. . . . } [*raus*°, *rob.*
H روسل رسل *rosal*, رسل *rausal*, s.m. } =S. रुष or
H روسلى رسلى *rosalī*, رسلى *rausalī*, } रुच; °li=
s.f. . . . . } S. रता;—
°al and *ali*=Prk. अलो and अलिआ=S. अ+ल: and ल+इका], A light loamy soil.

H روسنا رسنا *rosnā*, رسنا *rūsnā* [*ros*°=Prk. रोस(इ)=S. (Vedic) रोष(ति), rt. रुष्; *rūs*°=Prk. रुस(इ)=S. रुष्(ति)], v.n. To be irritated, be vexed, be angry, be offended or displeased; to take ill; to have a misunderstanding (with a friend;—cf. *rūṭhnā*).

H روسى رسى *rūsī* [S. रूक्ष+इका], s.f. Scurf, dandriff.

P روسیاہ *rū-siyāh*, adj. See s.v. رو *rū*.

H روسیل رسیل *rusiyal*, adj.=رسیل *rusiyal*, q.v.

P روش *ravish* (*rav*, q.v.+aff. *ish* = Zend *shi* or *she*), s.f. Motion, walk, gait, carriage; practice, custom, fashion, usage; rule, institution, law; conduct, behaviour; order, course, proceeding, procedure; manner, method, mode, way; —a garden-walk, path, avenue, passage, gallery.

s روش रोष *rosh*, and H. रूख *rūsh*, s.m. Anger, &c. (see رش) :—*rosh-vāhan*, adj. Bearing, or feeling, or displaying wrath; wrathful, excitable, irascible, choleric.

s روشت रोषित *roshit*, part. Irritated, enraged, exasperated, angry, &c. (=*rusht*, and *roshī*, qq.v.

s روشن रोषन *roshan*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Angry, wrathful, passionate, easily enraged;—s.m. A touch-stone; quicksilver.

P روشن *raushan*, *roshan* [Pehl. *roshan*; Zend *raokhshna*, rt. *rukhsh*; S. रोचन, rt. रुच], adj. Light, lighted up, alight, illuminated; bright, shining, splendid, luminous; clear, evident, manifest, conspicuous :—*raushan-dān*, s.f. *lit.* 'A lighted station,' a band of musicians; a kind of serenade with pipes and small tabours :—*roshan-dān*, s.m. A hole for admitting light, a skylight :—*roshan-dil*, adj. & s.m. Of enlightened or luminous mind, enlightened, intelligent;—one of enlightened mind; one who is endowed with supernatural knowledge :—*roshan-dimāg*, s.m. Snuff :—*roshan-rā'e*, adj. Of enlightened understanding :—*roshan-zamīr*, adj. Of luminous mind, of splendid genius :—*roshan-ṭab'*, adj. Of a bright genius :—*roshan-'aql*, adj. Of luminous understanding :—*raushan karnā*, v.t. To light (a lamp, candle, &c.); to illumine, enlighten; to bring to light, make manifest; to clear (from ambiguity) :—*roshan-gar*, s.m. One who makes bright or light, an illuminator; a polisher, furbisher :—*roshan honā* or *ho-jānā*, To be lighted, become illuminated, become bright; to be or become clear or evident (to, *-par*).

P روشنا *roshnā*, s.f. Light, splendour; the name of one of Alexander's queens (called by the Greeks Roxana).

P روشنائي *roshnā'ī*, s.f. Light, brightness, splendour;—ink.

P روشني *raushnī*, *roshnī* [Zend *raokhshni*; see *roshan*], s.f. Light, brightness, splendour; illumination; brightness or clearness (of vision), sight (of the eye); a lamp kept burning at a Mohammadan tomb or shrine :—*raushnī karnā* (*-kī*), To light (a lamp), to make an illumination, to illuminate.

s روشي रोषी *roshī*, adj. Irritable, angry, wrathful furious (see *rusht*).

P روضه *rauza* (for A. روضة, fr. روض 'to break, or train,' &c.), s.m. A beautiful garden, a garden; the tomb of a learned or pious man, a mausoleum :—*rauza-kh ōn*, s.m. One who recites the praises of Hussain in the month Moharram; a eulogist at the tomb of a saint or beloved person.

P روغن *raugan*, vulg. *rogan* [Pehl. *rokan*; Zend *raoghna*, prob. fr. rt. *rukhsh* or *ruć*=S. रुच], s.m. Fat, grease, oil, butter, clarified butter or *ghī*; varnish, polish; lacquer; glossiness, sleekness, smoothness or brightness, (of complexion) :—*raugan-e-balsān*, s.m. Balsam :—*raugan-ē-talkh*, s.m. Oil expressed from rape or mustard-seed :—*raugan-dān*, s.m. A vessel for boiling butter in :—*raugan-ē-gard*, s.m. Butter, clarified butter (*ghī*) :—*raugan-ē-mūdh*, s.m. Mustard-oil :—*raugan-farosh*, s.m. An oil-merchant; a vender of butter :—*raugan-kā tel*, s.m. Varnish oil.

P روغني *raugani*, vulg. *rogani*, *rogni* [Zend *raoghni*; see *raugan*], adj. Greasy, oily, buttery, fried in butter :—*raugani roṭī*, Bread fried in, or baked with, butter; buttered bread.

A رؤف *ra'uf* (v.n. fr. رأف 'to pity,' &c.), adj. Forgiving, benign, merciful, pitiful, compassionate (see *rāfat*).

H روك रूक *rūk*, s.f.=*rūkhan*, q.v.;—s.m. corr. of *rūkh*, q.v.

H روك रोक *rok* (fr. *roknā*, q.v.), s.f. Stop, restraint, check, restriction, prevention, prohibition, let, hindrance, obstacle, bar, barrier, interruption, stoppage; stay, support; screen, shelter (syn. *ār*) :—*rok-thām*, s.f. Restraint, check, stop, let, hindrance; stay, support, prop; temporary remedy, a patching up (as of a quarrel, &c.) :—*rok-ṭok*, s.f. Let and hindrance, obstacle, obstruction, &c. (=*rok*); opposition, resistance; challenging, calling in question, challenge (of a sentry) :—*rok-ṭok karnā*, v.t. To offer an obstacle to, to prevent, hinder; to oppose, resist; to challenge, to call in question, to take exception to.

H روك रोक *rok*, s.m.
H روکړ रोकड़ *rokaṛ*, s.f.
H روکڑا रोकड़ा *rokṛā*, s.m.
} [S. रोक: 'buying with ready money'; and *roke* +Prk. डी and डया = S. र and र+क:], Cash, ready money, hard coin; gold, silver, treasure, plate, trinkets, jewels, valuables, stock, &c. (as convertible into hard cash); prompt payment in cash :—*rokaṛ-bikrī*, s.f. Ready-money sale, cash transaction :—*rokaṛ-bahī*, or (by contrac.) *rokar*, s.f. Cash-book.

H روکڑي रोकड़ी *rokaṛī*, *rokṛī*
H روکڑيا रोकड़िया *rokaṛiyā*
} [*rokaṛ*, q.v.+Prk. डया =S. क: (इन्+क:)], s.m. (f. *-nī*, *-in*, or *-inī*), Cash-keeper, cashier, treasurer, banker.

H روکن रूकन *rūkan*, s.f.=روکهن *rūkhan*, q.v.

H روکن रोकन *rokan* (i.q. *roknā*, q.v.), s.f. Obstacle, obstruction, hindrance, &c. (see *rok*).

H روکنا रोकना *roknā* [*rok*°=Prk. रुद्ध (द्) or रुद्ध (द्), fr. S. रुध् (acc. sing. neut. रुत्)+ना], v.t. To stop, check, arrest, challenge (as a sentry), restrain, prohibit, hinder, impede, retard, prevent, obstruct, baulk, interrupt, intercept, interdict, forbid, suppress, oppose, resist, coerce; to hold, hold in or back, withhold, retain, keep, hold in detention, detain; to engage, secure, forestall, pre-engage; to avert, keep off, keep back, ward off, parry, guard; to preserve, protect, screen, cover; to shut close, block, fend, stop up, block up, fill up; to shut in, hem in, enclose, surround, invest, besiege; to bind (as by contract, &c.) :—*rok-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*roknā* :—*rok-rakhnā*, v.t. To stop, restrain, detain, &c. (=*roknā*); to impound, to pound (cattle).

H روکو रोकू *rokū* [*rok(nā)*+ū=Prk. रुद्धओ=S. (रु)द्ध+क:], s.m. Preventer, hinderer, obstructer, &c.

H روکهه रोख *rūkh* [Prk. रुक्खो=S. वृक्ष:], s.m. A tree (syn. *per*) :—*rūkh-ćaṛhā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Tree climber'; a monkey.

H روکهه रोख *rokh*, s.m.=*rosh*, *ros*, qq.v.

H روکهه रूख *rūkh*
H روکها रूखा *rūkhā*
} [Prk. रुक्ख and रुक्खओ; S. रूक्ष: and रूक्षक:], adj. (f. *-ī*), Dry, plain (as bread, food, &c.), simple, pure, unseasoned, unsavoury, insipid; dry, vapid, flat, tame; plain, blunt, harsh; unaffecting, cold, jejune; rough, unkind, unfriendly, displeased, cross, cool, indifferent :—*rūkhā-phīkā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Dry, plain, vapid, weak, &c. :—*rūkhā-sūkhā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Dry, plain, blunt, harsh, &c. (words, or manner, &c.);—plain or simple food, humble fare.

H روکهه रोख *rokh*,
H روکها रोखा *rokhā*
} adj. (dialec.)=*rūkh*, *rūkhā*, q.v.

H روکهاپن रूखापन *rūkhāpan* [*rūkhā*, q.v.+*pan*=Prk. पण=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)], s.m. Dryness, plainness, &c. (=*rukhā'ī*, q.v.; and see also *rūkhā*).

H روکهاني रूखानी *rūkhānī*, रुखानी *rukhānī*, s.f.=روکهائي *rukhānī*, q.v.

H روکهائي रूखाई *rūkhā'ī*, रुखाई *rukhā'ī*, s.f.=روکهائي *rukhā'ī*, q.v.

H روکهڑ रूखड़ *rūkhaṛ* [S. रूखरा:], s.m. Name of a S'aiva sect;—an individual of that sect; a Hindū ascetic.

H روکهڑا रूखड़ा *rūkhṛā*, s.m.
H روکهڑي रूखड़ी *rūkhṛī*, s.f.
} [Prk. रुक्खडओ, and रुक्खडिआ; S. रूख +र+क: and रूखा], A small tree (cf. *rūkh*).

H روکهن रूखन *rūkhan* [prob. S. रूक्षं, or रूक्षं], s.f.(m.?), A small quantity or measure over and above that purchased which is given or taken gratis, a small quantity thrown in over and above;—adv. Given into the bargain, over and above, to boot (syn. *ghalu'ā*; *sāth*).

H روکهي रूखी *rūkhī* [*rūkh*, 'a tree,' q.v.+S. aff. इका (इन्+का)], s.f. A squirrel.

s روگ रोग *roga*, vulg. *rog*, s.m. Sickness, disease, malady; infirmity, weakness; evil, worry, plague; fault, defect; difficulty, embarrassment;—the plant *Costus speciosus* or *arabicus* :—*rog bidhnā*, To contract disease, to bring illness (on oneself); to acquire a bad habit :—*rog-bās*, s.f. 'Seat or place of sickness,' the body :—*rog pālnā*=*rog bidhnā*, q.v. :—*rog-rāj*, s.m. 'King of diseases,' consumption :—*rog-śāntak*, s.m. 'Alleviator or curer of disease,' a physician :—*rog-śānti*, s.f. Cure or alleviation of disease :—*rog bithnā*, To put an end to an evil, or contention, &c., to settle a troublesome affair :—*rog-grast*, adj. & s.m. Seized with sickness, sick, diseased;—one who is sick, an invalid :—*rog-grastā*, s.f. Diseasedness,

badness of health :—*rog-lakshaṇ*, s.m. Sign or symptoms of a disease :—*rog lagd-lend* = *rog biaṇd*, q.v. :—*rog-nivrit-yarth*, adv. For the purpose of removing disease :—*rogot-pddak* (°*ga*+*ut*°), adj. & s.m. Engendering or occasioning disease ;—a cause of disease :—*rog-hárí*, *rog-har*, adj. Taking away disease, remedial, medicinal, curative ;—s.m. A medicine ;—a physician.

H روگی रोगी *rogí* } [*rog*, q.v. + Prk. रुग्गो = S.
H روگیا रोगिया *rogiyá* } रुग्नः (रुज्+क्तः)], adj. & s.m. (f. *-iní*), Sick, sickly, diseased, ill, ailing, unwell ;—sick person, invalid, valetudinarian :—*rogí-sogí*, adj. Sick and sorry, afflicted, &c.

H روگیل روگیل रोगील *rogíl*, रोगियल *rogiyal* [*rogí*+Prk. रुग्गो or रुग्गलो = S. रुग्न+क्तः], H روگیلا रोगीला *rogílá* [*rog* + Prk. रुग्गलो = S. रुग्न+क्तः], . . . } adj. & s.m. = *rogí*, q.v.

H رول रोल *rol*, *raul* (corr. fr. the English), s.f.(m. ?), A ruler :—*rol-kashí*, s.f. Ruling lines.

H رول रोल *rol* (corr. of the English), s.f. Roll, register, catalogue ; revenue roll (of the government) :—*rol-dár*, s.m. One who is entered on a roll (as on that of a Collector).

H رول رول रोल *rol* [S. लोल्ः, rt. लुल् ; see *rolná*], s.m. Exercise (as of a horse), walk, turn, rotation (e.g. *rol-ko le-jáná*, 'to take (a horse) out for exercise, or for a turn).

H رول رول रोल *rol* (v.n. fr. *rol-ná*), s.m. Picked betel-nut (cf. *rolan*).

H رول رول रौल *raul* (i.q. *raur*, q.v.), s.f. } Noise, shout, uproar, commotion, excitement, tumult, riot, sedition, rebellion ; an alarm :—*raul parná*, v.n. Commotion to take place ; to be excited, be stirred up, be roused, be incited :—*rauld dálná*, *rauld karná*, *rauld maćáná*, To make a noise, to shout, to raise a commotion, cause an uproar, create a disturbance or tumult.

H رولا رولا रोला *rolá* (also लोला *lola*), s.f. A kind of metre of four lines, each of 24 instants ; with the last syllable long, and a pause at the eleventh instant :—*rolá-ćhand*, s.m. Idem.

H روڑاب رولاب रोलाब *rolábh* (cf. *rorá*), s.m. (Márwárí), Rocky jungle.

H رولانا رولانا रोलाना *rolánā* (caus. of *roná*), v.t. = رلانا *rulánā*, q.v.

H رولن رولن रोलन *rolan* (fr. *rolná*, q.v.), s.f. Anything picked out, the pick (of anything).

H رولنا رولنا रोलना *rolná* [*rol*°=Prk. लोल(ट्)=S. लोल्-(त्ति), rt. लुल्], v.t. To roll ; to plane, to smooth, to polish ; to rub ; to skim ;—to separate (anything from the rubbish mixed with it by shaking or tossing it in a sort of fan), to sift, to winnow ; to pick, pick out, select ; to pick up, rake up ;—to make (money) quickly or in abundance (e.g. *khúb rupayá rolá hai*) ;—*rol-lená*, v.t. intens. of and = *rolná*.

H رولی رولی रोली *rolí* [*lol*(*ná*)+Prk. रुल्ला = S. रुक्ता], s.f. A mixture of rice, turmeric, and alum, with acid, used (by Hindús) to paint the sectarial mark on the forehead ;—a red insect which attacks standing wheat crops.

A روم रूम *rúm*, prop. n. Greece (the lower empire) ; Rome, the eastern Roman empire ; the Turkish empire ; Roumelia ; Asia Minor (the name is said by the Arabs to be derived from Rúm, the son of Esau) :—*rúm-nivásí*, s.m. A dweller in Rúm.

S روم रोम *rom*, prop. n. The city Rome :—*rom-dasí*, prop. n. m. The country of Rome, Italy.

S روم रोम *roma*, vulg. *rom*, s.m. Hair of the body (of men and animals) ; down ; bristle ; wool ; fur ; pile, nap ; moss ;— water :— *romáńć* (°*ma* + *an*°), s.m. 'Curling or erection of the hair of the body,' horripilation ; thrill of rapture ; thrill of horror :—*romáńćit* (the preceding + S. aff. *ita*), adj. Having the hair erect with excessive rapture, affected with horripilation ; delighted, enraptured :—*romávali* (°*ma*+*áv*°), s.f. A line of hair extending across the middle of the navel, or from the breast to the navel :—*rom-pát*, s.m. Woollen cloth :—*rom-dhid* or *ókad*, *rom-kúp*, s.m. 'Hair-hole' ; a pore of the skin :—*rom-ehn*, *rom-sat*, *rom-vant*, adj. (f. *-vatí*), Possessed of hair, covered with hair, hairy, woolly (= *romalí*) :—*rom-ulkár*, s.m. Horripilation, &c. (= *romáńć*, q.v.) :—*rom-harsh*, s.m. = *romáńć*, q.v. :—*rom-harshan*, adj. Causing the hair to bristle or stand erect ; causing excessive joy ; causing a shudder or horror ; thrilling ; awe-inspiring, 'terrible' ;—s.m. = *rom-harsh*, or *romáńć*, q.v.

S روم رومل रौम *raum*, s.m. A kind of salt procured from a salt lake near the town of Sámbhar in the Jainagar district :—*raum-lavan*, s.m. Idem.

P رومال रूमाल *rú-mál*, vulg. *rumál*, s.m. See s.v. *rú*, 'face.'

S رومانچ रोमांच *romáńć*, s.m. See s.v. *rom*, 'hair.'

H رومٹی رومٹی रूमटी *rúmṭí*, रोमटी *romṭí*, s.f. = *rauṇṭ* or *roṇṭ*, q.v. ;—adj. & s.m. = *rauṇṭí*, *roṇṭiyá*, q.v.

H رومس रोमस *romas*, } adj. & s.m. Having thick hair or wool or bristles, hairy, woolly ;—any hairy or woolly animal, a sheep, ram ; a hog.
S رومش रोमश *romaś*, }

S رومک रोमक *raumak*, s.m. = *raum*, q.v.

A رومی रूमी *rúmí* (rel. n. fr. *rúm*, q.v.), adj. & s. Of or belonging to Rúm ; Grecian, &c. ;—a native of Rúm ; a Grecian ; a Turk.

S رومیہ رومیय रोमीय *romiya*, adj. Of or belonging to Rome or to the Romans.

H رون रवन *rawan*, रौन *raun* [Prk. रमणो, or रवँणु ? ; S. रमणः], s.m. Husband ; lover, sweetheart, gallant ;—*raun*, s.m. = *raund*, q.v.

H رون رُوں रूं, रौं *roń* [Prk. लोमो ; S. रोमः], s.f. = *rú'dń* or *ro'dń*, q.v.

H رون رون रौन *raun*, s.f. = *raund*, q.v.

H رونا रवना *rawná*, or *raunā* [*raw*° = Prk. रव(ट्), fr. S. रव, rt. रु ; or S. रौ(त्ति), rt. रु], v.n. To give forth sound, to sound, to make a noise ;—s.m. A thing that gives forth sound (as a rattle, &c.) ; small pebbles or shot, &c. inserted in anything to produce a sound or noise.

H رونا رونا रोना *roná* [*ro*° = Prk रव(ट्), or रव(ट्), or रोव(ट्), or रोव(ट्) = S. रोदि(त्ति), or (Vedic) रुदि(त्ति), rt. रुद्], v.n. To cry, weep, wail, lament, complain ; to be displeased, be sad or melancholy ;—s.m. Weeping, wailing, lamentation, grief, distress ;—adj. (f. -i), Crying ; addicted to crying ; sad, rueful, melancholy :—*ro-baṭhná*, v.n. To be disappointed (of, *se*) ; to have done with weeping ; to be or become resigned (to) :—*ro-ánā*, v.n. (intens.), To burst into tears, to weep, cry ; to be displeased, be filled with indignation :—*roná-dhoná*, v.n. To weep copiously, be bathed in tears ;—s.m. Weeping and wailing :—*roní-súrat*, s.f. A crying face ; rueful or sad countenance ;— adj. Having a rueful or dejected countenance, of a sad countenance.

H رونا رونا रोना *roná* [S. लव + *ná* = *lá* = Prk. रुव्वो = S. लु + क्तः], s.m. = *rawá*, 'a granule,' q.v.

H رونا رونا रौना *raunā* [Prk. रमणय = S. रमणीयं, rt. रम], s.m. The bringing home a wife to consummate a marriage (it is a ceremony intermediate between the marriage and the *gaunā*, q.v.).

H رونا رونا *rawannā*, s.m. = رونا *rawanna*, q.v.

H رونار رونار रोंवार *roń'ár* [*roń*, q.v. + Prk. लोमो = S. लोमः], adj. Having hair (or bristles, or down, &c. on the body), hairy, downy, bristly, woolly ; mossy (syn. *romalí*).

H رونان رونان रोंवां *roń'dń*, s.m. = *ro'dń* or *rú'dń*, q.v.

H رونالی رونالی रौनावली *raunāwalí*, *raunā'olí* [*raunā*, q.v. + Prk. ओलिया = S. आलि + इका], s.f. A bride brought home to consummate a marriage.

H رونپنا رونپنا रोपना *roṇpná*, v.t. To plant, &c. (= *ropná*, q.v.).

H رونتھ رونتھ रोंथ *roṇth* [Prk. रोमंथो ; S. रोमन्थः], s.m. Rumination, chewing the cud.

H رونتھنا رونتھنا रोंथना *roṇthná* [*roṇth*° = Prk. रोमंथ(ट्), fr. S. *romantha* ; see *roṇth*], v.n. To ruminate.

H رونجنا رونجنا रूंधना *rúṇdhná*, v.t. = *rúndná*, and *rundhná*, qq.v.

H رونٹ رونٹ रोंट, रौंट *roṇṭ*, *rauṇṭ* (v.n. fr. *roṇṭná*, q.v.), s.f. Resisting, wrangling, disputing, denying, dispute ; cheating, cheat, trick, trickery, deception, deceit, subterfuge ;—*rauṇṭ karná*, To resist, dispute ; to cheat, &c. (= *roṇṭ-ná*).

H رونٹگی رونٹگی रोंटगी *roṇṭgí*, s.f. = *roṇṭ* or *rauṇṭ*, q.v.

ʀ رونڊنا *roṇḍnā*, रौंडना *rauṇḍnā* [*roṇḍ*°=Prk. रुंड(द्)=S. रुण्ड(ति), rt. रुण्ड्, or रुण्ड(ति), rt. रुण्ड], v.t. To resist, dispute, deny; to cheat, trick, deceive.

ʀ رونڊي *roṇḍī*, रौंडी *rauṇḍī* [*roṇḍ*, q.v. + Prk. दुआ =S. दुका], s.f. = *roṇḍ*, q.v.

ʀ رونڊي *roṇḍī*, रौंडी *rauṇḍī* . . [*roṇḍ*, q.v. + Prk.

ʀ رونڊيا *roṇḍiyā*, रौंडिया *rauṇḍiyā* दुआ = S. दुक: (दुन्+क:)], adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, contentious; unfair, dishonest, deceitful, treacherous; —a quarrelsome or contentious man; a cheat, rogue, knave, a deceitful man.

ʀ روند *raunḍ* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Round (as of a patrol, &c.):—*raund-gashti*, s.f. Going a round, patrolling.

ʀ روندن रौंदन *raunḍan*, रूंदन *rūṇḍan* (i.q. next, q.v.), s.m. Trampling, treading under foot, trampling or crushing down.

ʀ روندنا रौंदना *raunḍnā*, रूंदना *rūṇḍnā* [prob. fr. S. प्रमृद्, or प्रमथ; or a corr. of *rāndhnā*, q.v.], v.t. To trample on, to tread down; to ride over; to crush; to lay waste, to destroy; —to tread out (corn).

ʀ روندة *rawanda* [*raw*, q.v. + Zend aff. *aāt*=S. अन्त], act. part. (of *ruftan*) & s.m. Going, travelling; —goer, traveller, passenger.

ʀ روندھ रूंध *rūṇdh*, s.f. } [Prk. रुद्धी and रुद्धा,

ʀ روندھا रूंधा *rūṇdhā*, s.m. } S. रुद्ध and रुद्ध+क:], Enclosure, enclosed piece of ground, a grass-preserve; —(fr. *rūṇdhnā*), Enclosure, fence, hedge.

ʀ روندھن रूंधन *rūṇdhan*, रौंधन *raundhan*, s.m. = *raundan*, q.v.

ʀ روندھنا रूंधना *rūṇdhnā*, रौंधना *roṇdhnā*, रौंधना *raundhnā*, v.t. = *rāndnā*, or *raundnā*, q.v.

ʀ روندھنا रूंधना *rūṇdhnā*, or रौंधना *roṇdhnā*, or रौंधना *raundhnā* [*rāndh*°=Prk. रुंध(द्)=S. रुणद्धि, rt. रुध], v.t. To shut in, hem in, enclose, surround; to fence or hedge in; to watch; to restrain.

ʀ روندھنا रूंधना *rundhnā*, v.n. To be restrained, &c. (= روندھنا *rundhnā*, q.v.).

ʀ روندي रौंडी *roṇḍī*, s.f. (dialec.) = *roṇḍī*, q.v.

ʀ رونس रौंस *raunś*, *ro'ūṇs*, s.m. = *rūs*, *ros*, or *rāsl*, q.v.

ʀ رونسنا रूंसना *rūṇsnā*, रौंसना *roṇsnā*, v.n. = *rāsnā* or *rosnā*, q.v.

ᴀ رونق *raunaq*, vulg. *ronaq* (v.n fr. رنق; 2nd conj. 'to render clear'), s.f. Lustre, water (of a sword, &c.); brightness, splendour, beauty, elegance, grace, ornament; freshness, prime; colour, complexion; flourishing state or condition; —(*met.*) order, symmetry: — *raunaq-afza honā*, *raunaq-afroz honā*, v.n. To grace or honour (by one's arrival or presence), to confer dignity (on); to arrive: — *raunaq-par honā*, To be in full bloom or splendour, to be in (its) prime; to be in a flourishing state.—*raunaq-dār*, adj. Bright, brilliant, splendid.

ᴘ رونک رڤنک *ravanak*, and H. रवनक *ravanak*, s.m. A filter made of cane or bamboo.

ʀ رونک رڤنک *ravanak*, s.m. = *ramanak*, q.v.

ʀ رونک رڤنک *ravanak*, *ravannak*, s.f. corr. of *raunaq*, q.v.

ʀ رونک रूंग *rūṅg* } [S. रोमक: + dim. aff. *ṭā*, Prk.

ʀ رونگٹا रूंगटा *rūṅgṭā* } दुआ = S. ट+क:], s.m. Hair (of the body), down; fine wool (= *ro'ūṅ*, q.v.):—*rūṅg-rūṅg-mein basnā*, 'To abide in every hair,' to fill every pore (of the body), to pervade (the body):—*rūṅgṭā-khāṛā honā*, The hairs (of the body) to stand on end (from cold, or astonishment, or fear, &c.).

ʀ رونگي रौंगटी *roṅgṭī*, s.f. (by metathesis) = *roṅgṭā*, q.v.

ʀ رونگھٹ रूंघट *rūṅghaṭ* [S. रोस=घट:], s.f. Dirt, filth.

ʀ رونگھٹا रौंघटा *roṅghṭā*, s.m. = *roṅgṭī*, *roṇṭgī*, q.v.

ʀ رونوا रौंवा *roṇwā*, } s.m. = *ro'āṅ*, q.v.

ʀ رونوان रौंवान *roṇwān*, }

ᴜ رونون रौंनौं *ronaun*, v.n. (Braj) = *ronā*, q.v.

ʀ رونه *rawanna* (corr. of P *rawanda*, or *rawāna*), s.m. A pass, permit, a passport; —a servant who attends at the gate of the women's apartments to purchase articles that are required; an errand-boy.

ʀ روني रवनी *rawanī*, *rawnī*, s.f. = *ramanī*, q.v.

ʀ رووان रोवां *rowāṅ*, s.m. = *ro'āṅ* or *rū'āṅ*, q.v.

ʀ رووانا रोवाना *rowānā* (caus. of *rownā*), v.t. = *rulānā*, q.v.

ʀ رووائي रोवाई *rowā'ī*, s.f. = *ro'ā'ī*, q.v.

ʀ رووٹا रोवना *rownā* (dialec.), } v.n. = *ronā*, q.v.

ʀ رووٹون रोवनौं *rownaun* (Braj) }

ʀ رووني रोवनी *rownī*, 1° adj. f. = *ronī*, q.v.s.v. *ronā*; —2° = *rohinī*, q.v.

ʀ روها रूहा *rūhā* [prob. S. रूषित (rt. रूष्) + क:], adj. (f. ī), Soiled, used; old.

ʀ روهت *rohat* [fr. P. *rū*; or corr. of A. *riyāl*, q.v.], s.f. Brightness, freshness, cheerfulness; beauty; —regard, attention to the wishes (of).

ꜱ روهت روهت *rohita*, vulg. *rohit*, adj. & s.m. Red, of a red colour; —the colour red; —a kind of deer; a species of fish, *Cyprinus rohita*, or *C. denticulatus* (com. called *rohi*, or *rohū*); —a kind of rainbow appearing in a straight form, Indra's bow unbent and invisible to mortals; —*rohitāśva*, adj. & s.m. Having red horses; —the god of fire, Agni.

ʀ روهٹ रोहट *rohaṭ* [rt. of *rondā* + *haṭ* = Prk. रुआवट = S. (द्)रव्य+क+ख], s.f. Crying, weeping; —tears.

ʀ روهس रोहिस *rohis*, s.m. = next, q.v.

ꜱ روهش रोहिष *rohish*, रौहिष *rauhish*, s.m. A kind of deer; a species of fish (= *rohit*, q.v.); —a kind of creeper; —a sort of deer said to resemble an ass.

ꜱ روهگ रोहग *rohaga*, vulg. *rohag*, s.m. Name of a mountain in Ceylon, Adam's peak.

ꜱ روهن रोहण *rohan*, s.m. A rising, ascending, mounting riding on; growing, springing up; —*semen virile*; —a species of large forest-tree, *Swietenia febrifuga*; the saudal-tree; —name of a mountain (Adam's peak, in Ceylon); —name of an ancient Hindū king.

ꜱ روهن रोहिण *rohin*, s.m. The Indian fig-tree (syn. *bar*) a kind of fragrant grass; —an epithet of the ninth Muhūrt, a part of the forenoon (extending to midday, in which *Śrāddhas* are especially to be observed).

ꜱ روهن रौहिण *rauhin*, adj. & s.m. Born under the asterism Rohiṇī; —the sandal-tree; sandal-wood; the Indian fig-tree; —a name of Agni; name of demon vanquished by Indra; —name of the ninth Muhūrt of the day (= *rohin*, q.v.).

ꜱ روهني रोहिणी *rohiṇī*, and H. रौहिणी *rauhiṇī*, and रोहणी *rohaṇī*, s.f. A red cow; a cow; —name of the fourth (or the ninth) Nakshatra or lunar mansion (personified as a daughter of Rohaṇ or of Daksh and the favourite wife of the Moon: it is figured by a wheeled carriage, and comprises Aldebaran and four other stars in Taurus); —lightning; —a girl in whom menstruation has just commenced; a woman stained with red pigments; —inflammatory affection of the throat; —Bengal madder; yellow myrobalan; —name of a wife of Vasudeva, and mother of Balarām.

ꜱ روهني रौहिणी *rauhiṇī*, s.f. = *rohiṇ*, q.v.

ꜱ روهنيه रौहिणेय *rauhiṇeya*, s.m. A name of Balarām; the planet Mercury; an emerald.

ʀ روهو रोहू *rohū* [S. रौहितः, and रौहिणः], s.m.f. A kind of fish, *Cyprinus rohita*; —(f.) corner of the eyelid.

ꜱ روي रवि *ravi*, s.m. The sun: —*ravi-tanayā*, s.f. 'Daughter of the sun' (= *ravi-nandinī*, q.v.): —*ravi-kānt*, s.m. A sort of crystal, sunstone; —ray of the sun: —*ravi-kar*, s.m. Name of an old Hindū commentator: —*ravi-mārg*, s.m. Path of the sun: —*ravi-maṇi*, s.m.f. Sunstone: —*ravi-maṇḍal*, s.m. The sun's disc: —*ravi-nandinī*, s.f. 'Daughter of the sun,' an epithet of the river Jamnā —*ravi-vār*, vulg. *rabi-bār*, s.m. Sunday (syn. *itwār*).

M روئي रूई *rú'i*, रूई *ruí* (prob. S रोम+इका; cf *rúṉ*], s.f. Cotton (carded or cleaned), cotton-wool (when not separated from the seed, it is termed *kapás*); —the white ant, *Termes bellicosus*: —*rú'i-dár*, adj. Quilted with cotton, stuffed with cotton: —*rú'i pastr*, s.m. Cotton stuff.

H روئي रूई *ru'i*, s.f. (dialec.) = *roha, rohit*, q.v.

P روي *rú'e*, s.m. Face, &c. (= *rú*, q.v.): —*rú'e-band*, s.m. A veil (syn. *naqáb*): —*rú'e-dád*, s.f. = *rú-dád*, q.v.s.v. *rú*.

P روي *ro'e*, act. part. (of *ro'idan*), Growing, &c. (= *ro*, q.v.)

P روئي *ro'i*, s.f. = *ro'in*, q.v.

H رويا *rawaiyá*, s.m. = *rawiya* or *rawaiya*, q.v

A رؤيا *rúyá* (v.n. fr. رأى 'to see'), s.f. Dream, vision.

H رويا रूइया *rú'iya*, s.m. See روئيا *ru'iyá*.

H رويان रोयां *royán*, s.m. (dialec.) = *ro'ah* or *rú'ár*, q.v.

P رويت *rúyat*, *royat* (for A. رُؤيَة, inf. n. of رأى 'to see'), s.f. 'Seeing'; sight, vision; view, countenance, appearance, shape; aspect (of the planets, &c.); consideration, reward.

P روئيدار *rú'edár*, s.f. = *rú-dár*, q.v.s.v. *rú*.

H روئين रोएं *ro'en*, s.m. pl. of *ro'ah*, q.v.: —s.f. pl. of *roh*, q.v

H رويه *raviya*, vulg *rawaiya* (fr. P. *raw*, q.v.), s.m. Custom, practice, fashion, way, manner, behaviour, conduct, rule, law, institution, (see *rídan*)

H روئيا रूइया *rú'iya*, रूईं *rú'i* [rú't, q.v.+Prk. इअ=S. इक], s.m. A seller of cotton, a cotton-merchant (= *rú'idár*).

P روئيدگي *ro'idagi* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Growth (of a plant), production, vegetation.

P روئيده *ro'ida* (perf. part. of *ro'idan*; rt. Zend *rud*=S रुह् or रुद्], part. Grown, sprung up (as a plant), produced.

Z روئين *royín*, *ro'in*, s.m. (= Pehl. *rúdak*), brass: —*ro'in-tan*, s.m. lit. 'Brass-bodied', a hero, an mailed warrior (Islandyar (whose body was invulnerable) made to weapons)

H روئيها रूइया *ru'iha*, रूईं *ru'ihi*, adj. = روئيا *rú'iyá*, q.v.

P ره *rah* (contrac. of *rahu*, s.f. Road, way, path, &c.: = *rah*, q.v.): —*rah-bán*, s.m. One who guards the way: —*rah-bání*, s.f. Guardianship of the way: —*rah-bar*, s.m. A guide, &c. (= *rah-bar*, q.v.): —*rah-e kardan*, v.t. To make (one) a guide, to make a thing (the guide of, &c.): —*rah-ravi*, s.f. Going or travelling over a road, traversing a road: —*rah-gujar*, s.m. Road, &c.: —*rah-gir*, a wayfarer, traveller: —*rah-gozar*, s.m. Wayfarer, &c. (= *rah-gujar*): —*rah-gumán*, adventure, accident, event, occurrence: —*rah-gumán*, s.m.f. Wayfarer, traveller: —s.f. The highway; a passage: —*rah-gira*, s.m. = *rahgir*, q.v.: —*rahgiri*, s.f. Travelling, journeying: —*rah-jir*, s.m. Wayfarer, traveller: —*rah-nard*, s.m. Highwayman, &c. (= *rah-zan*, *rah-gir*, q.v.): —*rah-numá*, s.m. Guide, conductor, pilot, escort: —*rah-numúní*, s.f. Guidance, pilotage: —*rah-pai mard*, s.m. Traveller, traverser; a galloping or fleet horse; time (i.e. twice, three times, &c.). For compounds not given here see s.v. *ráh*.

H رها *rahá*, vulg. *riha* [fr. *rastan*, 'to liberate,' imperat. *rah*; rt. Zend *raz*=S. रुध्], part. adj. Released, liberated, set free, discharged: —*riha kardan*, v.t. To release, set free, set at liberty, to discharge, dismiss; to relieve, to quit, leave, discard, abandon.

H رها रहा *rahá* (perf. part. of *rahidan*), part. adj. Remained, &c. (see *rahnan*): —*rahá-sahá*, part. adj. Remained, left, escaped, &c.: s.m. Leavings, savings (syn. *bachat*).

H رهاس रहास *rahás*, s.m. = *rahawás*, q.v.

A رهان *rihán*, s.m. pl. (of *rahn* or *rihn*), Pledges; bets, stakes.

A رهان *rihán* (inf. n. of iii of رهن 'to remain,' &c.), s.m. Betting on a horse-race.

H رهانا रहाना *rahánd* (caus. of *rahidan*), v.t. To cause to be roughened (a millstone), to have or get (a millstone) notched or dented or roughened: —*rahdna*, v.t. Idem.

H رهاو रहाव *rahá'o* [*rah(nd)*+*á'o*=Prk. रहाअ S (रा+तव्य], s.m. Stay, halt, continuance, delay; abode, residence, stop, pause

P رهائي *rahá'i* (see *raha* or *rihá*), s.f. Liberation, deliverance, salvation, escape, freedom, release, discharge, acquittal, relief, exemption: —*rihá dena* (acc.), To liberate, discharge, &c. (= *riha karna*, q.v.)

H رهائس रहाइस *rahá'is*, s.f. corr. of next, q.v

H رهائش रहाइश or रहाइश *rahá'ish*, s.f. Stay, delay &c. (= *rahá'i*, q.v.): —*rahá'ish ikhtiyár karna*, To take up (one's) abode, to stay, tarry, delay

H رهباري रहबारी *rahbárí*, s.m. = *rahbarí*, q.v.

A رهبان *rahbán*, s.m. pl. (of *rahib*), Monks, religious recluses

H رهت रहत *rahat* [*rah(na)*+*at*=Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्रि: (*dp*, caus. augment+aff. ति)], s.m. Staying, remaining; abode.

H رهت रहित *rahit* (rt. रह्, part. Relinquished, left, quitted, forsaken, abandoned, deserted; separated from, free from, deprived of, void of, devoid of, destitute of, without, exempt from, —as a qualifying adj. in last member of compounds, e.g. *dukh-rahit*, 'free from pain'): —*rahit karna*, v.t. To divest of, set, deprive (of); to free (from), &c.

H رهتا रहता: رهت+ا (with a inserted, = S. A derivative (*rahat*)

H رهتے रहते (the oblique of *rahta*, the verbal part. of *rahná*, adv. In the presence of, before, while (for a time), present, or here, or alive, during the lifetime or existence of, in the face of the fact (that), in spite of), notwithstanding

H رهٹ रहट *rahat* [S. रहट्ट], s.m. A wheel or machine for drawing water (= *chark*, q.v.): a wheel on a frame (= *chark*, q.v.): a rope of a well (for the bucket-rope to pass over): a row, succession, series, course (of *rahts*): —*rahat chalná*, To set up a wheel, to make a series of visits, to come and go repeatedly, be continually coming

H رهٹا रहटा *rahatá*, *rahtá*, = رهٹ+क, s.m. A water-wheel (= *rahat*), a set of pots (syn. *tárkhi*)

H رهٹي रहटी *rahtí*, *ra'ṭí* (*rahat*, q.v.+Prk. इअ=S. इका), s.f. A small water wheel (cf. *rahat*); —(*met.*) course, practice, established custom; —a system of money-lending at compound interest: —*rahti bándhná* or *bandhna*, To be constantly or repeatedly coming to a person, or place; to make a practice or custom (of, &c.), to become habituated (to): —*rahti chalná*, To work the water-wheel; to lend money at compound interest

H رهچلي रहचली *rahchalí* (prob. S रथ+चक्र+क], s.m. A speaker of conventional, smooth words, flattery, cajolery.

P رهرو *rahrau*, vulg *rah-rau*, s.m. = *rah-rau*, q.v.s.v. *rah*.

H رهرهکے रहरहके (= *rah rah ke*: chupl. past conj. part. of *rahná*), adv. Stopping and pausing, at intervals; again and again

H رهڑو रहड़ *rahrú* (prob. S रथ+र+उक], s.m. A cart (cf. *rahrí*), a light, open cart (with one seat); a go-cart (syn. *gadaina*)

H رهڑي रिहड़ी *rehrí* [*reh*, q.v.+*ri*=*ari*=Prk. अडिआ=S. अ+र+इका], s.f. Sandy or barren soil, brackish land or soil.

H رهس रहस *rahas*, *rahs* [prob. fr S रभ्], s.m. Trampling, treading under foot (syn. *raundan*).

A رهس रहस *rahas*, s.m. Loneliness, solitariness, solitude, retirement, privacy, secrecy, a lonely or deserted place, private or solitary abode, hiding-place;—a secret, mystery, mystical or religious truth;—sexual intercourse, copulation; a privity; pleasantry, merriment, sportive sallies, jocund repartee, waggery, a kind of ballet or theatric representation of Krishn and the Gopis (a similar entertainment was invented by Wajid 'Ali Shah of Lakhnau and given in his court);—adv. In a lonely or solitary place, in private, in secret, secretly, privately, privily, clandestinely: —*rahas-rahas*, adv. With merriment, with sportive sallies, merrily, pleasantly, &c.

رهسنا रहसना *rahasnā* (fr. *rahas*), v.n. To be pleased, to enjoy oneself, to rejoice, make merry.

S رهسيه रहस्य *rahasya*, adj. & s.m. Secret, private, clandestine, hidden, recondite, mysterious;—a secret, mystery, anything hidden or recondite, secret doctrine, mystical or esoteric teaching;—play or pleasantry, &c. (=*rahas*, q v.).

H رهكل रहकल *rahkal* [prob. S. रथ+कल: (rt. कल्) and कल+क:; cf. *kalā*], ... } s.m. A kind of cart or waggon;—a small cannon, a swivel, a field-piece.

H رهكلا रहकला *rahkalā*, *rahaklā* . .

P رهگير *rah-gīr*, s.m. See s.v. *rah*.

H رهلا रहला *rahlā*, s.m. The chick-pea, 'gram,' *Cicer arietinum* (syn. *canā*); a vetch.

H رهلو रहलू *rahlū*, s.m.=رهڑو *rahṛū*, q.v.

A رهن *rahn*, vulg. *rihn*, *rahan* (inf. n. of رهن 'to place as a pledge,' &c.), s.m. Pledging, pawning; a thing deposited as a pledge, a pledge, a pawn; a mortgage, a sum lent on mortgage:—*rahn-dār*, s.m. The holder of a pledge or mortgage, a mortgagee (syn. *murtahin*):—*rahn-dārī*, s.f. Holding a mortgage; a mortgage right:—*rahn-dar-rahn*, A sub-mortgage:—*rahn rakhnā*, v.t. To place as a pledge, to pledge, pawn, mortgage:—*rahn-se chuṛānā*, v.t. To release from pawn, &c., to redeem:—*rahn-nāma*, s.m. Mortgage deed:—*rahn honā*, To be mortgaged.

H رهن रहण *rahaṇ*, रहन *rahan* (dialec.) रहिन *rahin* (i.q. *rahnā*, q.v.), s.f. Manner, way, method.

H رهنا रहना *rahnā* [*rah*°=Prk. रह्व(ह्)=S. रह्य(ते), pass. of rt. रह्; or=S. रह्य(ते), pass. of rt. रह्], v.n. To remain, to be left; to escape; to remain, abide, tarry, stay, stop, halt; to remain, lie; to be, exist, live; to inhabit, dwell, reside; to last, stand, continue, endure:—*rah-jānā*, v.n. To remain, tarry, &c. (=*rahnā*); to be left; to be left behind; to hold back; to remain (without, *-se*), to be left without, to be deprived (of, *-se*); to be left out, be omitted; to fail (of, *-se*); to be incapable of motion or action (as a limb through over-exertion, &c.), to be benumbed, be paralyzed; to lie impotent or helpless:—*rahnā-sahnā*, To abide, take up (one's) abode, to live (in or at), reside:—*rahan-hār*, *rahne-wālā*, *rahne-hārā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -i), Remaining, tarrying; abiding, lasting; living, dwelling;—dweller, inhabitant, occupant, inmate:—*rahne-dena*, v.t. To allow (one) to remain, &c.; to let alone, not to meddle with; to keep back.

H رهنا रहना *rahnā*, v.t.=*rāhnā*, q.v.

H رهنٹ रहंट *rahaṇṭ*, } s.m.=*rahaṭ*, and *rahaṭṭā*, qq.v.

H رهنٹا रहंटा *rahaṇṭā*, }

P رهنما *rah-numā*, s.m.=*rāh-numā*, q.v.s.v. *rāh*.

H رهو रहू *rahū*, s.f.=*rohū*, q.v.

H رهوا रहवा *rahvā* [S. रहित+क:], s.m. A destitute person (taken into a family); a servant, a slave (not purchased).

P رهوار *rah-wār*, s.m.=*rāh-wār*, q.v.s.v. *rāh*.

H رهواري रहवारी *rahwārī* (prob. fr. *rah-wār*), s.m. A class of Hindūs who trade in camels.

H رهواس रहवास *rahwās* [*rah(nā)*+S. वास:], s.m. Dwelling, residence, abode; — dweller, inhabitant, resident.

H رهوائي रहवाई *rahwā'ī* [*rah(nā)*+Prk. रहव्वरहा =S. (ह्)तव्य+ता+ट्का], s.f. House-rent (syn. *kirāya*).

H رهوائي रहवाई *rahwā'ī* (i.q. *rakhwā'ī*, q.v.), s.f. (rustic) Wages due for watching crops.

H رهويا रहवैया *rahwaiyā* [*rah(nā)*+Prk. रहव्वरहो =S. (ह्)तव्य+क+ट्क:], s.m. Inhabitant, resident, denizen (=*rahne-wālā*).

S ري रय *ray* (rt. री), s.m. Stream (of a river), current; rapid flow, velocity, speed, swiftness.

H رئي रई *ra'ī* [prob. S. रव+ट्का; cf. M. रवी], s.f. Churning-staff, churner;—*bnā*:—*ra'ī ḍālnā*, To churn.

S ري रे *re* (for males), री *ri* (for females), vocat. part. O! ho there! hollos! fellow! good fellow! friend! oh! alas! bravo! (used *after* the object addressed, whereas *are* is used before it, and expressive of contempt or disrespect, of familiarity or endearment, of admiration, and of woe).

P ري *rai*, prop. n. Name of the capital of Persian 'Irāq (Parthia); and of a city in Khorasān (Bactriana).

A ري *raiy* (inf. n. of روي), s.m. Satisfying oneself with drinking water, &c.; giving water to drink.

H ريا रया *riyā*, 1°=*raiy* or *ra'ī*; 2°=*rāyā*; 3°=*rahā*, perf. part. of *rahnā* (cf. *rayā*).

H ريا रया *rayā* [prob. S. रत+ट्क: or रञ्जक:], s.m Wine;—*afternoon*.

A ريا *riyā* (prop. رئا *ri'ā*, inf. n. of iii of رأي 'to see'), s.m. Acting ostentatiously; affectation, show, pretence, hypocrisy, dissimulation, subterfuge, evasion:—*riyā-kār*, adj. & s.m. Hypocritical, deceitful, double-faced; hypocrite, dissembler:—*riyā karnā*, To practise hypocrisy, to dissemble, to act ostentatiously.

A رياث *riyāt* or *ri'āt*, s.m. pl. (of ريه *riya*, q.v.), Lungs, lights.

A رياح *riyāḥ*, s.f. pl. (of *rīḥ*), Winds, airs; flatus, flatulence.

A رياحين *rayāḥīn*, vulg. *riyāhīn*, s.m. pl. (of *raiḥān*), Sweet-smelling plants, odoriferous herbs.

P رياست *riyāsat* (for A. رئاسة, inf. n. of رأس 'to be or become high in rank'), s.f. Governing, ruling; government, dominion, sway, rule, headship, command; nobility, nobleness, highmindedness:—*riyāsat-ē-jamhūrī*, s.f. A republic, a democracy.

A رياض *rayāz*, s.m. pl. (of *rauza*, q.v.), Gardens.

A رياض *riyāz*, s.f.=*riyāzat*, q.v.

A رياضات *riyāzāt*, s.f. pl. (of *riyāzat*), Exercises, religious exercises, devotions, austerities.

P رياضت *riyāzat* (for A. رياضة, inf. n. of روض 'to train, to discipline'), s.f. Training, discipline; exercise; labour, toil; religious exercise, devotion, abstinence, abstemiousness, mortifying the flesh, austerity:—*riyāzat* (or *riyāz*) *karnā*, To exercise oneself; to labour; to discipline; to practise abstinence, &c.

P رياضتي *riyāzati*, s.m One who exercises himself, an active or industrious person;—a devotee, an ascetic, one who practises austerities.

A رياضي *riyāzī* (rel. n. fr. *riyāz*), s.m *lit.* 'Disciplinary'; mathematics, the exact sciences:—*riyāzī-dān*, s.m. A mathematician.

A ريان *rayān* (orig. روبان, v.n. fr. روي 'To have plentiful irrigation'), adj. Flourishing, fresh, luxuriant, juicy, succulent, sappy.

P رياني *riyā'ī* (rel. n. fr. *riyā*), s.m. Hypocrite (=*riyā-kār*); sophist.

P ريب *reb*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *reu*, q.v.:—see also *aureb*, and *fareb*.

A ريب *raib* (inf. n. of ريب 'to cause to have doubt,' &c.), s.m. Doubt, suspicion, evil opinion; scandal, offence; —accident, evil accident, adverse fortune; danger;—a want, a necessity:—*be-raib-o-riyā*, adj. Without dissimulation, guileless, undisguised.

P ريباس *rebās*, s m Sorrel; the plant of which rhubarb is the root, *Rheum ribes*, or *R. palmatum* (cf. *rāwand*, *rewand*).

S ريپھ रेफ *reph*, s.m. The letter र r; the mark (ँ) which represents the letter r when it is placed over a following consonant.

H ريت रीत *rit* [S. रीति:], s.f. General course or way, method, mode, manner, fashion, sort; usage, observance, custom, practice, habit; rite, ceremony; rule, regulation; plan, scheme (syn. *rasm*; *qā'ida*; *tarkīb*):—*rīt-rasm*, s.f. Manners and customs, usages, observances, &c.:—*rīt-se*, adv. Methodically; in a (certain) manner (e.g. *is rīt-se*, 'in this way'; 'accordingly'; *buri rīt-se*, 'in a bad manner,' 'badly'); according to custom:—*an-rīt*, or *be-rit*, adj. Contrary to custom, irregular, unlawful; ill-fashioned; disagreeable; bad:—*nu'i rīt karnā*, To introduce a new custom, &c.; to make an innovation.

S ريت रेत *reta*, vulg. *ret*, s.m.=*retas*, q.v.

H ريت रेत *ret* [S. रेत (rt. री)+ट्का], s.f. Sand; filings.

H ريتا रीता *rītā* [Prk. रित्तओ; S. रिक्त (rt. रिच्)+क:], adj. (f. -i), Empty; void, devoid (of), deprived (of); —*rītā karnā*, v.t. To empty; to scoop out, hollow out.

H ريتا रेता *retā* [*ret*, q.v.+Prk. ट्का=S. क+क:], s.m. Sand; filings (=*ret*).

H ريتائي रेताई *retā'ī* [*ret(nā)* + Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (द्)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Price paid for filing, &c. (see *retnā*).

S ريتس रेतस् *retas*, s.m. Seminal fluid, semen, sperm, *sperma genitale*; seed, offspring; quick-silver (regarded as S'iva's semen).

H ريتل रेतल *retal* [*ret*, q.v. + *al*=Prk. अड्ढो=S. इल:], adj. Abounding in sand, sandy, gravelly; gritty;—s.f. Sandy ground or soil, sand (=*retli*, q.v.).

H ريتلا रेतला *retlā* [for *retilā*=*ret* + Prk. अड्ढओ=S. इल+क:], adj. (*f.* -*i*)=*retal*, q.v.

H ريتلي रेतली *retlī* [*ret*=*reta* + Prk. इत्तिआ=S. इल+इका], s.f. Sandy ground or soil; a tract of alluvial land (=*retī*).

S ريتن रेतन *retan*, s.m.=*retas*, q.v.

H ريتنا रीतना *ritnā* [*rit*°=Prk. *ritta*=S. *rikta*, p.p.p. of rt. रिच्], v.n. To be or become empty (syn. *khālī honā*); —to pass, elapse, &c. (=*bītnā*, q.v.).

H ريتنا रेतना *retnā* [prob. fr. S. री], v.t. To file, rasp; to polish; to thrum.

H ريتني रेतनी *retnī* (fem. of *retnā*), s.f. A file (=*retī*).

H ريتوا रेतुआ *retu'ā*, रेतवा *retwā* [*ret(nā)* + Prk. इअओ=S. (द्)इ+क:], s.m. A filer; a polisher.

S ريتس रेतस: *retah*, s.m.=*retas*, q.v.

S ريتي रीति *rīti*, and H. रीती *rītī*, s.f. Going, motion; general course or way, &c. (=*rīt*, q.v.); natural property or disposition;—oozing, distilling;—brass, pale brass; rust of iron; scoria of metal; calx of brass:—*rīt-pna*, vulg. *rīt-gya*, adj. & s.m. Acquainted with established usages or customs; one who is acquainted with established customs, &c.

H ريتي रेती *retī* [*ret*, q.v. + Prk. इत्ता=S. इका], s.f. Sandy ground on the bank of a river, a tract of alluvial land.

H ريتي रेती *retī* [*ret(nā)* + Prk. अइअव्वअइआ=S. (द्)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. A file (=*retnī*).

H ريتيانا रेतियाना *retiyānā* [*retī* + *d*=*dw*=Prk. *dwa* or *dwe*=S. *dpi* (caus. augment) : *nā*=Prk. अवअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To file, rasp; to polish.

H ريتيلا रेतीला *retīlā* [*ret*, 'sand,' q.v. + Prk. अड्ढओ=S. इल+क:], adj. (*f.* -*i*), Sandy; gravelly; gritty (=*retal*).

H ريٹها रीठा *rīṭhā* [Prk. रिट्ठओ; S. रिष्टक:, rt. रिच्], s.m. The soap-wort, soap-nut, *Sapindus detergens*, or *S. emarginatus*, or *S. saponaria*.

H ريٹهي रीठी *rīṭhī* [Prk. रिट्ठिआ; S. रिष्ट+इका], s.f. A small soap-nut (*rīṭhā*).

H ريٹهيا रीठिया *rīṭhiyā* [Prk. रिट्ठिआ; S. रिष्ट+इका], s.f. A small soap-nut (*rīṭhā*).

H ريجھ रीझ *rījh* (v.n. of *rījhnā*, q.v.), s.f. Pleasing, satisfying; pleasure, satisfaction, gratification; desire, wish, inclination; love, liking; approbation:—*rījh pūrnā*, To conceal (one's) gratification, &c.:—*rījh-pūrā*, s.m. One who conceals his desire or inclination, &c.

H ريجھلنا रीझलना *rījhalnā*, v.n. (prov.)=*rījhnā*, q.v.

H ريجھنا रीझना *rījhnā* [S. रञ्जनीय, rt. रञ्ज्], v.n. To be rejoiced, be pleased, be delighted (with, *se*), to be gratified.

H ريجھوار रीझवार *rījhwār*, adj.=*rījhwār*, q.v.

H ريچ रीच *rīch*, s.m. (*f.* -*in*, or -*nī*)=*nīch*, q.v.

H ريچھ रीछ *rīchh* [Prk. रिच्छो; S. ऋक्ष:], s.m. (*f.* -*in*, or -*nī*), A bear:—*richh-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the bears,' Jambavant:—*richhes* (S. *ṛikṣha* + *isa*), s.m.=*richh-pati*.

A ريح *rīḥ* (inf. n. of روح 'to be windy,' &c.), s.f. Wind, air; flatus, flatulence; puff, whiff; odour, exhalation:—*rīḥ-kā dard*, s.m. Rheumatism; rheumatic gout.

A ريحان *raiḥān*, vulg. *rehān*, *riḥān* (v.n. fr. روح; see *rīḥ*), s.m. The common sweet basil, *Ocimum basilicum*, or *O. pilosum*; any sweet-smelling plant; -a kind of Arabic writing (=*rihānī*);—*raiḥān*, s.m. Bounty, gift (of God); offspring; means of subsistence, support of life; favour, beneficence, mercy, compassion; —the blade of corn; -*tukhm-ē-raiḥān*, corr. *tūkhmarān*, s.m Seed of sweet basil (used in medicine).

P ريحاني *raiḥānī*, *riḥānī* (rel. n. fr. *raiḥān*), adj. Of or relating to sweet basil; smelling of sweet basil; sweet-smelling;—s.m. A kind of Arabic writing (used in titles of books, on monuments, &c.).

P ريحي *riḥī* (rel. n. fr. *rīḥ*), adj. Windy; flatulent.

P ريخ *rīkh* [rt. Zend *rić*=S. रिच्; cf. S. रेक; and see *rekh-ta*], s.f. Purging; thin excrement in diarrhœa:—*rīkh nikalnā*, A term of abuse.

H ريخ *rekh*, s.f.= ريکھ *rekh*, q.v.

A ريخ *raikh* (inf. n. of ريخ 'to be lax,' &c.), adj Loose, relaxed; lax, remiss; fatigued;—straddling, being wide between the thighs; having a prolapsus ani; -*prolapsus ani*.

P ريختہ *rekhta* [perf. part. of *rekhtan*, rt. Zend *riḍ*=S. रिच्; cf. S रेचित], part. adj Poured out; scattered; mixed;—s.m 'The mixed dialect,' the Hindūstānī or Urdū language (as used by men, cf. *rekhtī*); -a Hindūstānī ode;—mortar, plaster.

H ريختي *rekhtī* (fr. *rekhta*), s.f. Hindūstānī verse written in the language of women, and expressing the sentiments, &c. peculiar to them. (The two principal writers in this idiom are the poets Rangīn and Jān Sāhib.)

H ريداس रैदास *raidās* [S. रवि+दास:], prop. n. m. Name of a *faqīr*, founder of a low Hindū sect;—a sect of *ṭamārs* who are followers of Raidās.

H ريداسي रैदासी *raidāsī* [*raidās*, q.v. + S ईय:], adj. Of or belonging to the *ṭamār* sect (who are followers of Raidas).

H ريڑ रीड़ *rīṛ* [fr. S. री (=रव); cf. *raur*], s.m. Noise, clamour, outcry.

H ريڑانا रीड़ियाना *rīṛiyānā* [fr. S री by reduplt.], v.n. =*rīriyānā*, q.v.

H ريڑھ रीढ़ *rīṛh* [S. रीढ़क:], s.f. The back-bone, spine:—*rīṛh-ki haddī*, s.f.=*rīṛh*:—*rīṛh-dorī*, s.f. The spinal cord:—*rīṛh-nāl*, s.m. The spinal canal.

H ريڑھ रीढ़ *rīṛh* [S. ईर्षा], s.f. Emulation, rivalry, &c. (=*ris*, q.v.):—*rīṛh paṛnā* or *pai-jānā* (*-kī*, or *upar*), To follow the track (of), keep in the beaten track, to follow old customs, to move in a groove (syn. *lakīr pīṭnā*).

H ريڑھي रीढ़ी *rīṛhī*, s.f. A young mango (syn. *kachī*).

P ريز *rez* [fr. *rekhtan*, imperat. *rez*; rt Zend *riḍ*=S रिच्], act. part Pouring, scattering, dropping, shedding, infusing, applying, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *ashk-rez*, 'shedding tears', *dur-rez*, 'scattering pearls'; *rang-rez*, 'a painter'); -s.f. A small thing, anything crumbled or reduced to powder; a grain, scrap, bit, a crumb (=*rez-ā*), a drop, draught; -a favour, mercy; -profusion, abundance, affluence, wealth:—a cup, goblet, bowl;—will, desire, wish, concupiscence:—*rez karnā*, v.t To pour out or forth, to scatter, to shed; to begin to chirp or talk (as young birds).

P ريزان *rezān* (imperf. part. of *rekhtan*; see *rez*), part. Pouring, scattering, shedding, dropping (used as last member of compounds).

P ريزش *rezish* (*rez*, q.v. + *ish*=Zend *shi* or *she*), s.f. Pouring out, scattering; flowing in small quantities, running; a running at the nose.

H ريزگاري *rezgārī*, s.f.=*rezgī*, q.v.

P ريزگي *rezgī*, vulg. *rezgī* (*rezak*=*reza* + ī=Zend ī=S. क), s.f. A scrap, bit, piece (=*reza*); small coin (as two-anna, four-anna, or eight-anna pieces), change; a small piece of gold or silver wire; a child employed in mason-work (=*reza*, q.v.).

P ريزه *reza* (rel. n. fr. *rez*, q.v.), s.m. *lit.* 'Broken small'; a minute fragment, atom, particle, scrap, bit, piece; a crumb; small coin, change (=*rezgī*, q.v.); a piece of cloth (syn. *thān*); a kind of cock; a child employed in mason-work (and who receives one-half, or a third, see of a man's pay);—a moulding box;—young (of an animal):—*reza-chīn*, adj & s.m. Picking up scraps;—one who picks up scraps:—*reza-chīnī*, s.f. The picking up of scraps:—*reza-khat*, adj. Fine-striped, thin-lined;—*reza-khwar*, adj &

s.m. Eating scraps or remnants (of food);—one who eats scraps, &c.:—*reza-reza*, adj. & adv. In bits, in pieces, broken in pieces, small;—s.m. Scraps, pieces:—*reza-reza karná* or *kar-dálná*, v.t. To break in pieces, to smash, crush, shatter, shiver:—*reza-reza hond*, v.n. To be broken in pieces, to be smashed, to be pounded small.

P ریزی *rezi* (*res*, q.v.+*i*=Zend *i*=S. इ), s.f. Pouring, scattering, &c. (see *res*;—used in comp., e.g. *khún-rezí*, 'blood-shedding).

H ریس रीस *ris* [S. ईर्षा], s.f. Envy; emulation, rivalry; equality; comparison:—*ris dná* (with *-ko* of recipient, and *-ki* of thing), To be filled with envy, to be envious (of):—*ris karná* (*-ki*), To be envious (of); to emulate, to vie (with).

H ریس रीस *ris*, s.f =*ris*, q.v.

A رئیس *ra'ís*, s.m. See رئیس *ra'ís*.

H ریسم *resam*, s.m. corr. of *resham*, q.v.

P ریسمان *resmán* [*res* or *ris*, fr *ristan*, 'to spin,' &c., rt. Zend *riś*=S. रिच्+*mán*=Zend *man*=S. मन्; cf. S. रज्जु], s.f. String, cord, thread, rope (=*rassi*, q.v.).

H ریسمی *resmí*, adj =*reshmí*, q.v.

H ریسو रेसु *resú*, s.f. (dialec.), Envy; emulation (=*ris*, q.v.)

P ریش *rish* [Pehl. *rish*; Zend *ráêsha*; see *resh*], s.f. Beard; —*rish kandná*, To trim the beard; to shave:—*rish-khand*, adj. Laughing, risible, ridiculous:—*rish-khandí*, s.f. Risibility, a laughing-stock, a proverbial saying when one does a thing unworthy of his beard:—*rish-safed*, or *safed rish*, s.m Grey beard, old man.

P ریش *resh* [Pehl *resh*; Zend *ráêsha*, rt. *rish*; S. रेष, rt रिष्. (रेषति)], s.m Wound; sore; scar; pus, matter; —(in comp.) wounding, wounded (e.g. *dil-resh*, 'wounding, or wounded in, the heart').

P H ریشائیل *resha'il* (fr. *rish*), adj Having a long beard, long-bearded

P ریشم *reshm* (prob. =*reshmín*=*resmín*, q.v.), s.m Silk (thread, or cloth):—*reshm-wálá*, s.m A silk-mercer.

P ریشمی *reshmí* } (*reshm*, q.v.+Zend aff. *-ána*=S. इन), adj Silken, made or woven
P ریشمینہ *resmína* } of silk.

P ریشہ *resha* (prob. Zend *ráêsha*; cf. *rish*; and *resmán*), s.m. Fibre; filament; nerve; vein (of a leaf); stringiness (of a *mango*, &c.):—*resha-dár*, vulg, *reshe-dár*, adj. Fibrous, stringy.

H P ریغل *regal*, adj. (local), Thin, dry, lean; —s.m. A lean beast

H ریکان रेकान *rekán*, s.f. =*rekkán*, q.v.

H ریکھ रीख *rikh*, s.m. (*Gujhwálí*) =*rekh*, q.v

H ریکھ रेख *rekh* (contrac. of *rekhá*), s.f. A line, &c (=*rekhá*, q.v.); a black line (made with *mass*) on the teeth:—*rekh-dhiin*, adj Marked with lines:—*rekh bhigná*, The whiskers, &c. to begin to appear, to have down on the cheek:—*rekh-ru*, or *rekh-rup*, s.m. Lineaments and complexion, features and countenance, shape and form, the contour and the *tout-ensemble*.

S ریکھا रेखा *rekha*, s.f Line; streak, stripe; row, series, mark, writing; a furrow; lines on the palm of the hand, fate, destiny; (in Astron.), the first meridian, the line drawn from Lanká (Ceylon) to Meru, i.e from the equator to the north pole; fulness, satisfaction; deceit, fraud;—a small quantity, a little:—*rekhá-ganit*, s.f. lit. 'Line-reckoning,' geometry.

H ریکھان रेखान *rekhán* (prob. fr. *rekh* or *rekhá*), s.f. Land that is beyond the reach of river water.

H ریکھرو रेखरु *rekhrú* (*rekh*+*rúpí*, s.m. See s.v. *rekh*.

P ریگ *reg* (fr. Zend *riś*=S. रिच्; cf. *res*, *reza*, *rekhta*, and *rikh*), s.f. Sand (syn. *vel*):—*reg-i-rawán* or *reg-rawán*, s.f. Moving or shifting sand, quicksand; sand agitated as waves (by the wind):—*reg zár*, *reg-istán*, s.m Sandy region or tract, sandy desert, sandy place:—*reg málí*, s.f. Rubbing or polishing with sand or sand-paper:—*reg-máhí*, s.f. lit. 'Sand-fish'; the skink, *Lacerta scincus* (used, in a dried state, in medicine).

H ریگاری रेगारी *regárí*, s.f. =*reghárí*, q.v.

H ریگانا रेगाना *regáná*, v.t. corr. of *rehyáná*, q.v.

H ریگر रेगर *regar* } (see *reghárí*), s.f.(?) Black soil.
H ریگڑ रेगड़ *regar* }

P ریگستان *registán*, s.m. See s.v. *reg*.

H ریگھاری रेघारी *reghárí* [*rekhá* + Prk. घडिआ=S. र+टका], s.f. A furrow.

H ریگھرو रेघरू *reghrú*, s.m. (dialec.) =*rekhrú*, q.v.

H ریل *rel* (corr fr. the English), s.m. Rail, railway:—*rel-ki sarak*, s.f. Railway:—*rel-gárí*, s.f. Railway carriage; railway train.

H ریل रेल *rel* (fr. *relná*), s.f. Crowd; abundance, &c. (see *rel-pel*, the more com. form) *rel-pel*, s.f A continuous line (of people, &c.), crowd, throng, press, crush (cf. *revaŕ*); abundance, profusion, exuberance, glut (in a market):—*rel pel karna*, To crowd, throng; to press, push, jostle; to supply in abundance, to overstock, to glut (a market):—*rel-chel*, s.f (dialec.) =*rel-pel*, q.v.

H ریلا रेला *relá* [*rel*, q.v.+Prk. घल्ल S. ह्वल्+क], s.m. A line or string of animals; a rushing stream, a torrent, a flood, inundation;—rushing, pushing, push, press, crush, shove, assault:—*relá dená* (*-ko*), To give a push, to push, &c (=*relná*, q.v.).

H ریلنا रेलना *relnd* [prob. fr. S प्रेर्; cf. *peliná*], v.t. To push, shove, jostle, hustle.

P ریم *rim* [Zend *ar* or *ri*=S. री+Zend अ॰ *man*=S. मन], s.f. Pus, matter, humour, rheum, dregs, dross, lees (of wine).

P ریمی *rimí* (*rel* n. fr. *rim*), adj Mattery, purulent, suppurative:—*rimí bawásir*, s.f. Piles with a white or pale mucous discharge.

H ریں रयन *rayan*, s.f (dialec.) =*rain*, q.v

H ریں रेण *ren*, s.m =रेनु =*renu*, q.v.

H ریں रैन *rain*, रैनि *raini* [Prk रयणी; S. रजनी], s.f. Night:—*rain-basera*, s.m Nocturnal abode, roost, a night's halt or lodging:—*rain-cha*, s.m. Nocturnal revelry; perfect ease or tranquility:—*rainden*, adj Night and day, continually (=*rát-din*).

H ریٹا रयना *rayná*, v.n. corr. of *rahná*, q.v.

H ریٹ रेंट *rent*, s.m. corr. of *rahat*, q.v.

H ریٹ रेंट *rent*, रेंट *rent* (fr. S रीत्), s.f Mucus (from the nose), snot, snivel (syn. *ponṭá*;—cf. *rim*)

H ریٹا रेंटा *rentá* . . .

H ریٹا रेंटा *rentá*, s.m The fruit of the *theswá* tree.

H ریٹا रेंटा *rentá*, रेंटा *rantá*, s.m. contrac. of *renṭyá*, q.v.

H رینچھ रींछ *rinchh*, s.m =*richh*, q.v

H ریندھنا रींधना *randhná* (q. *randhaná*, q.v.), v.t. To dress (victuals), to cook, to boil.

H ریندی रेंदी *rendí* (=*redí*, prob. *rend*, dialec. for *reṛí*, and *rent*, qq.v.+S. aff. टक or ईयिका), s.f. A small melon (syn. *kharbuza*).

H ریند रेंड *rend*, s.f. The *Palma christi* or **castor-oil plant** (the more common form is *renṛ*;—see *rend*).

H ریندو रेंडू *rendu*, रेंडू *rendú*, s.m. corr. of ریںو *renu*, q.v.

H ریندی रेंडी *rendí* [S. एरण्ड+टका], s.f. The *Palma christi*, *Ricinus vulgaris* (=*rend* or *renṛ*);—the berry or seed of the *Palma christi*:—*rendí-ká tel*, s.m Castor-oil.

H رین رین रेंरें *ren-ren* [by redupl fr. S. रीं], s.f. Constant crying or whimpering (of a child); scraping or discordant sounds (of a stringed instrument).

H رینڑ रेंड़ *renṛ*, s.f. =*rend*, q.v.

H رینڑو रेंड़ू *renṛú* (=*rendlu*), s.m corr. of ریںو *renu*, q.v.

H رینڑھو रेंड़ू *renṛhú* (=*rahṛá*, q.v.), s.m. Vehicle, carriage, cart.

H رینڑی रेंड़ी *renṛí*, s.f. =*rendí*, q.v.

H ریںس रैंस *rains*, s.m. corr. of *rahas* or *rahasya*, 'merriment.'

H رینک रेंक *renk* (fr. *rekná*, q.v.), s.f Braying (of an ass).

H رینکا रैंका *rainkā* [S. रेणुक+क:], s.m. Dust, &c. (*see renu*).

S रेणुका *renukā*, s.f. Name of a fragrant drug or medicinal substance (of a bitter and slightly pungent taste and greyish colour: it is procured in grains about the size of pepper-corns);—a species of pulse, *Ervum*;—name of the wife of Jamad-agni and mother of Paraśu-rām.

H رینکنا रैंकना *reṅknā*, रैंकना *raiṅknā*, रींकना *rīṅknā* [*reṅk°*=Prk. रेङ्क(इ), or रेङ्क(इ), fr. S. रेष् (acc. sing. neut. रेट्)+क], v.n. To bray (as an ass);—to bellow, low (as a buffalo, &c.).

H رینگانا रेंगाना *reṅgānā* (caus. of *reṅgnā*), v.t. To cause to creep or crawl, &c.

H رینگائی रेंगाई *reṅgā'ī* [*reṅg(nā)* + *ā'ī* = Prk. रङ्घ-अरङ्घा=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Creeping, crawling.

H رینگٹا रेंगटा *reṅgṭā* [*reṅk(nā)*+ṭ=Prk. *aḍa*=S. ट+*a*=Prk. रङ्घअं=S. (इ)तव्य+क], s.m. (f. -ṭī), A young ass, foal of an ass.

H رینگنا रींगना *rīṅgnā*, रेंगना *reṅgnā*, v.n = *reṅknā*, q.v.

H رینگنا रींगना *rīṅgnā*, रेंगना *reṅgnā*, रैंगना *raiṅgnā* [*reṅg°*=Prk. रिंग(इ), or रिग्ग(इ)=S. रिङ्ग(ति), rt रिङ्ग], v.n. To creep, crawl, to go on all fours (as a child), to plod.

H رینگنی रेंगनी *reṅgnī* (fr. *reṅgnā*), s.f. Sciatica, hip-gout; spasm (of a limb);—the plant *Solanum jacquini* (syn. *bhaṭ-kaṭaiyā*).

S رینو रेणु *renu*, s.m.f. Dust; saud; powder; a grain of dust or sand, &c.; an atom; grit; pollen (*of* flowers).

H رینو रेंव *reṅw*, s.f. (dialec.) = *rew*, q.v.

H رینی रैनी *rainī* [Prk. रयणी: S. रञ्जनी], s.f. Colouring; colour; extracting colour (from plants or flowers, as the *kasūm*, &c.).

P ریو *rev* (cf. S. रिप, and रेखा), s.f. Trick, fraud, deceit, guile.

H ریو रेव *rew* [prob. S. रेणु; or S. रेवा, rt. रेव्], s.f. (dialec.) Sand, fine gravel; grit; grain (of sand, sugar, &c.); a shoal, a to.d (cf. *rewṛī*)

S ریوا रेवा *revā*, s.f. Name of the Narmadā river (which rises in one of the Vindhya mountains called Amarkantak, in the province of Gondwānā),—name of Rati, wife of Kām-deva.

P ریواس *revās*, s.m. = *rebās*, q.v.

S ریوت रेवत *revat*, s.m. Name of an ancient king, father of Revatī, and father-in-law of Balarām

S ریوتی रेवती *revatī*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Revat and wife of Balarām; name of the twenty-seventh (or the fifth) Nakshatra or lunar asterism (consisting of Pisolum ζ and thirty-one other stars, and figured by a tabor);—name of one of the female energies (*mātṛi*) of the gods:—*revatī-raman*, s.m. 'Husband of Revatī,' i.e. Balarām.

H ریوڑ रेवड़ *rewaṛ* [prob. S. रेव (rt. रेव्)+र=Prk. ड्डी=S. र (or ट)+ड्डी;—cf. *rel*, *relā*], s.f. A continuous line or string (of animals); a herd or flock (of goats or sheep).

H ریوڑی रेवड़ी *rewṛī*, *re'oṛī* [S. रेव+ड़ी=Prk. ड्डिआ=र (or ट)+इका], s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (a small cake of solidified sugar covered with sesamum-seeds):—*re'oṛī-ke pher-mein ānā* or *parnā*, 'To fall into the complication of the *re'oṛī*'; to be involved in difficulties, to find oneself in a difficulty, to be disconcerted or discomfited (the allusion is to a game founded on the principle of geometrical progression, where one bets that he will eat the sum of the *reoṛis* obtained by doubling one *reoṛi* a certain number of times, and is confounded at finding it amount to a quantity far exceeding his expectation).

H ریون *rewan*, corr. of *rewand*, q.v.:—*rewan-chīnī* = *rewand-chīnī*.

H ریونتی रेवती *revantī*, *re'oṇṭī* [Prk. रवंती; S. रेवती], s.f. The flower *Jasminum angustifolium*.

P ریوند *rewand*, s.f. (m. ?) Rhubarb, *Rheum ribes* or *R. emodi* (=*rāwand*):—*rewand-ā-chīnī* or *rewand-chīnī*, s.f. China rhubarb, *Rheum palmatum*.

P ریه *riya*, *ri'a* (for A. رِئَة), s.m. The lungs, the lights:—*zātu'r-ri'a*, Inflammation of the lungs (see s.v. *zāt*).

H ریه रेह *reh* [Prk. रेहा or रही, fr. रेह=S. रेज्; cf. Pers. *rīh*], s.f. Fossil alkali (used for washing and making soap), impure nitrate of soda, fuller's earth (it abounds in some soils as an efflorescence, rendering them altogether unproductive);—brackish or barren soil.

H ریہر रेहर *rehar* } [*reh*, q.v.+Prk. अड्ढो=S. दग्ध:],
H ریہڑ रेहड़ *rehar* } adj. Impregnated with alkali (said of soil), brackish, barren.

H ریہڑو रेहड़ू *rehṛū* (i.q. *rahṛū*, q.v.), A cart, sled, sledge.

H ریہلا रेहला *rehlā*, s.m. = *rahlā*, q.v.

H ریہنا रेहना *rehnā* (prob. fr. *rekh* = *rekhā*, q.v.), v.t. To mark with lines, to streak, to delineate.

H ریہو रेहु *rehū*, s.f. = *rahū*, *rohū*, q.v.

H ریہوپیہو रेहुपेहु *rehū-pehū*, s.f. Abundance, &c. (=*rel-pel*, q.v.).

H ریہی रेही *rehī*, s.f. = *reh*, q.v.

A رئیس *ra'is* (v.n. fr. رأس 'To be or become head,' &c.), s.m Head, headman, chief, principal, president, commander, governor, ruler, lord, master, prince; a person of authority; a person high in rank or condition, a nobleman, gentleman, respectable person;—a citizen, townsman, burgess:—*ra'is bandnā*, *ra'is karnā* (*-ko*), To make (one) the head, &c. (of, *-kā*);—to grant the freedom of a city (to); to enfranchise.

P رئیسہ *ra'isa* (for A. رئيسة, fem. of *ra'is*), adj. & s.f. Chief, principal, &c. (=*ra'is*);—a princess; a lady of rank.

ڑ

H ڑ ड़ *ṛa*: The fifteenth letter of the Hindūstānī alphabet. Its sound differs from that of ر *r* by being uttered with the tip of the tongue turned upwards towards the roof of the mouth; and closely resembles that of *da*, with which it is often interchanged. In reckoning by *abjad* it counts 200, the same as *re*. It rarely (in Hindī never) occurs as the first letter of a word, there being, so far as we have been able to discover, only one solitary vocable under this class.

H ڑوڑا ड़ोड़ा *roṛā*, s.m. = روڑا *roṛā*, q.v.

د

ر **se (called *sīn mōhmala* or *sīn mangūṣa*)** is the sixteenth letter of the Hindūstānī alphabet (the thirteenth of the Persian, and the eleventh of the Arabic), and has the sound of the English s. It has no corresponding letter in the Nāgarī alphabet, in which it is represented by स्, or more commonly changed to ज *j*, as *roj* for *ros*, *jor* for *sor*, &c. In reckoning by *abjad*, it stands for 7; and in almanacs, it represents Saturday, and the sign Scorpio.

ز *si*, prep. poetical contrac. of از *as*, q.v.:—*si-bas*, conj. = *as-bas*, q.v.

سا *sā*; contrac. of *sād* or *sāda*, q.v. (used in comp., e.g. *mīr-sā* or *mirsā*, q.v.).

ساج *sāj* [orig. *sāk* or *sāg*; prob. = S. सक्थि, cf. *sang*; A. *sāj*, fr. the P.], s.m. Blue or green vitriol, copperas; black, blacking; alum:—*sāj-i-sufaid*, s.m. Alum.

زاد *zād* (v.n. fr. زودن 'to lay in a stock of provisions for travelling'), s.m. A stock of provisions (for travelling, or for a fixed residence), provisions, food:—*zād-i-rāh*, *zād-rāh*, and *zād-i-rahila*, s.m. A stock of provisions for travelling; way-charges.

زاد *zād* [Zend *zātha*, rt. *zan*; S. जातं, rt. जन्; cf. next], s.m. Birth, parturition:—*zād-bām*, s.f. Birth-place, native land (syn. *janam-bhūm*).

زاد *zād* } [perf. part. of *zādan*; Pehl. *zāt*; Zend *zāta*, rt.
زاده *zāda* } *zan*; S. जात, rt. जन्], part. & s.m. (f. *zādī*), Born, born of;—son, offspring (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ādam-zād*, *ādmi-zād*; *parī-zād*; *shāh-zāda* or *shah-zāda*, *shāh-zādī* or *shah-zādī*, &c., qq.v.s.v. *ādam*, &c.).

زار *zār* [fr. Zend *zar* = S. हृ (हृणीयते; and, in some senses, app. = S. हृ, हर्); cf. *dzār*], s.m. Groan, plaint, lamentation, wailing (cf. *zārī*); desire, wish; collection, multitude, crowd; (as a suffix) place where anything grows in abundance, place, bed, garden (= *stān* or *istān*; e.g. *gul-zār*, 'a rose-garden')—adj. Groaning, lamenting, afflicted; thin, lean, weak:—*zār-zār*, and *zār-i-zār*, s.m. Great lamentation;—adv. With great lamentation; piteously, bitterly, exceedingly, to excess (e.g. *zār-zār rondan*, 'to weep bitterly'):—*zār-nāli*, s.f. Lamentation, wailing:—*zār-nizār* or *zār-o-nizār*, s.m. Great lamentation;—adj. Thin, lean, emaciated; weak, feeble.

زاری *zārī* (*zār*, q.v. + Zend aff. *i* = S. ई), s.f. Weeping, sighing, groaning, wailing, lamentation, begging and praying, supplication, entreaty, crying (or cry) for help.

زاغ *zāg* (= S. काक; H. काग), s.m. A crow:—*zāg-i-ābī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-crow'; a coot.

زاغ *zāg*, } s.m. = زاج *zāj*, q.v.
زاگ *zāg*, }

زال *zāl* [Zend *zaurura*, fr. *saurva*, rt. *zar* = S. जर्], adj. Old, decrepit, grey-headed (man or woman);—name of a famous Persian prince, father of the celebrated Rustam, and son of Sām, son of Narīmān (he was called *zāl*, or *zāl-i-zar*, because he came into the world with white hair, and a red countenance; the former like that of an old man, the latter of golden hue).

زانو *zānū* [Pehl. *zhnuk*, *zānuk*; Zend *zhnu*; S. जानु], s.m. The knee; the lap:—*zānū badalnā*, v.n. To change the knees, to rest the knees alternately (in kneeling):—*du-zānū baiṭhnā*, To sit on the hams, to kneel.

زانی *zānī* (for A. زانٍ *zānin*, act. part. of زنی 'to commit adultery'), s.m. Adulterer, fornicator, whoremonger.

زانیه *zāniya* (for A. زانيةٌ, fem. of *zānī*), s.f. An adulteress, a strumpet, harlot.

زاویه *zāwiya* (for A. زاويةٌ, v.n. fr. زوى 'to draw (a thing) together,' &c.), s.m. A corner, an angle; a retired place, &c.:—*zāwiya-i-andarūnī*, s.m. Interior angle:—*zāwiya-i-berūnī*, s.m. Exterior angle:—*zāwiya-i-tahtānī*, s.m. Angle of depression; angle on the other side of the base:—*zāwiya-i-hādda*, s.m. Acute angle:—*zāwiya-i-khārija*, s.m. Outer corner; exterior angle:—*zāwiya-i-rās*, s.m. Vertical angle:—*zāwiya-i-qā'ima*, s.m. Right-angle:—*zāwiya-kash*, s.m. An instrument for drawing angles, a protractor:—*zāwiya-i-mā'il*, s.m. Angle of inclination:—*zāwiya-i-mutabādala*, s.m. Alternate angle:—*zāwiya-i-muḥīṭī*, s.m. Angle at the circumference (of a circle):—*zāwiya-i-murdja'at*, s.m. Angle of reflection:—*zāwiya mustaqīmu'l-khaṭṭain*, and *zāwiya-i-musaṭṭah*, s.m. Plane rectilineal angle:—*zāwiya-i-muqābala*, s.m. Opposite angle:—*zāwiya-i-munfarija*, s.m. Obtuse angle.

زاهد *zāhid* (act. part. of زهد 'to abstain from'), adj. & s.m. Abstinent, religious, devout;—one who shuns the world and exercises himself in acts of devotion, a devotee, a monk, recluse, hermit; a zealot.

زاهدانه *zāhidāna* (*zāhid*, q.v. + *āna* = Zend aff. *ana* or *āna* = S. वत), adv. In the manner of a *zāhid*, like a *zāhid*, devoutly.

زاهدی *zāhidī* [*zāhid*, q.v. + Zend aff. *i* = S. ई], s.f. Abstinence, continence, devotion; the life of a devotee or recluse.

زایچه *zā'eča*, *zā'iča* [*zā'e*, fr. *zāidan*, rt. Zend *zan* = S. जन् + dim. aff. *ča* = S. क], s.m. Horoscope (syn. *janam-patrī*); astronomical table (= *zīj*, q.v.):—*zā'eča bandnā* or *khaiṅčnā* (-*kā*), To make a horoscope (of).

زائد *zā'id* (act. part. of زيد 'to increase,' &c.), adj. Exceeding, in excess, beyond, more (than, -*se*), redundant, superfluous; remaining over and above; additional, in addition; excrescent; adscititious;—useless, worthless:—*zā'idu'l-waṣf*, Exceeding, or beyond, description.

زائر *zā'ir* (act. part. of زور 'to visit,' &c.), part. & s.m. Visiting;—visitor, visitant; pilgrim.

زائل *zā'il* [act. part. of زول 'to pass away, to cease,' &c.), part. adj. Passing away, ceasing to be or exist, failing, perishing, vanishing, waning, declining; transient; deficient; nonexistent:—*zā'il honā*, v.n. To pass away, to cease, fail, &c.

زاینده *zāyanda* [*zāy*, rt. of *zādan*, fr. Zend *zan* = S. *jan* + *anda* = Zend aff. *āṇt* = S. *ant*], imperf. part. Bringing forth, bearing children;—s.f. One who brings forth, a mother.

زائیده *zā'ida* [perf. part. of *zā'idan*, fr. *zā*, rt. of *zādan*], part. Procreated, generated, born;—s.m. One born (of, -*kā*), offspring, child.

زباد *zabād*, s.m. ? Civet (the perfume so called).

زبان *zabān*, or *zubān* [Parsī *hizbān*; Pehl. *huzbān*; Zend *hizva*; S. जिह्वा], s.f. The tongue (syn. *jībh*); tongue, speech, language, dialect (syn. *bolī*):—*zabān-āwar*, adj. Eloquent, fluent, voluble:—*zabān-āwarī*, s.f. Eloquence, fluency, volubility of tongue:—*zabān badalnā* = *zabān palaṭnā*, q.v.:—*zabān barkhāndā*, To let the tongue wag, to chatter, prattle:—*zabān band karnā* (-*kī*), To render speechless, to silence:—*zabān band honā*, v.n. To be speechless, be unable to speak; to be struck dumb;—to have lockjaw:—*zabān-bandī*, s.f. Written testimony, deposition, affidavit (in a court of law):—*zabān-bandī karnā*, v.t. To take down a deposition:—*zabān phirnā* (-*kī*), To obtain the assent, or concurrence, or approval (of):—*zabān-par ṭarkhnā* (-*kī*), To be on the tongue (of), be talked about, be public; to be on the tip of (one's) tongue, to have or know (a thing) by heart:—*zabān-par rakhnā*, v.t 'To put on the tongue,' to taste:—*zabān-par lānā* (-*ko*), To utter, say, speak of, mention:—*zabān pakaṛnā* (-*kī*), *lit.* 'To lay hold of the tongue' (of); to prevent (one) from speaking; to interrupt; to seize on the utterances (of), to criticise, to cavil (at):—*zabān palaṭnā*, or *zabān pharnā*, To retract, to eat one's words; to equivocate, to prevaricate, to shuffle:—*zabān ṭūṭnā* (-*kī*), The tongue to be exercised in correct articulation; to be able to articulate or pronounce correctly, to speak with correct articulation:—*zabān ṭaklnā* (*apnī*), To talk much, talk at a great rate; to use foul language, to give abuse:—*zabān-ṭalā'e-ast roṭī khānā*, To live by a glib use of the tongue, or by flattery:—*zabān dib-ke kahnā*, To speak with bated breath; to detract in whispers:—*zabān dibnā*, To hold (one's) tongue:—*zabān-dān*, adj. & s.m. Skilled in language;—one well-versed in a language; a poet; a scholar; a linguist:—*zabān-dānī*, s.f. Knowledge of a language, linguistic attainments:—*zabān-darāz*, adj. 'Long-tongued'; loquacious; speaking much and malevolently; impudent,

saucy; abusive, scurrilous:—*zabān-darāz*, s.f. Loquacity; impudence; abuse, scurrility:—*zabān-darāzī karnā* = *zabān čalānā*, q.v.:—*zabān dikhānā* (*-ko*), To show the tongue (to a physician):—*zabān denā* (*-ko*), To pledge (one's) word (to), to promise:—*zabān dālnā* (*-men*), To interfere by speech, to inquire, ask, request:—*zabān-zad*, adj. Talked about, spoken of, reported, public; current, used, in use:—*zabān-zad honā* (*-ke*), To be talked about, be currently reported, be often mentioned; to become current (as speech), to be generally used (by), be commonly employed (by), to pass into an idiom:—*zabān sanbhālke bolnā*, To be careful as to what one says, to speak carefully or cautiously:—*zabān sanbhālnā* (*apnī*), To control (one's) tongue, to be careful as to how one speaks or what one says; to hold one's tongue:—*zabān-se nikālnā*, v.t. To give utterance to, to utter, pronounce, speak:—*zabān-se nikalnā* (*-kī*), To escape the lips (of); to be uttered, be said:—*zabān kāṭnā* (*-kī*), To interrupt the speech (of); to make a clicking noise with the (*apnī*) tongue expressive of regret at a slip or error; to be sorry for what one has said; to grieve, lament; to speak foolishly or inconsiderately:—*zabān-kā miṭhā*, adj. Sweet-tongued, honey-tongued:—*zabān karnā*, To speak foolishly or inconsiderately:—*zabān-ko bas-men rakhnā*, or *zabān-ko munh-men rakhnā*, To keep the tongue under control; to hold one's tongue, to be silent:—*zabān kholnā* (*apnī*), To give loose to the tongue; to speak out:—*zabān-ke čatkāre lenā*, To smack the lips (over), to enjoy or relish; to enjoy dainties:—*zabān-ke maze lenā*, To enjoy dainties:—*zabān-ke nīče zabān honā*, v.n. To be double-tongued:—*zabān nikālnā* (*apnī*) = *zabān čalānā*, q.v.:—*zabān nikālnā* (*-kī*), To pull out the tongue (of):—*zabān hārnā* (*apnī*), To pledge (one's) word, to promise:—*zabān hilānā* (*apnī*), To wag the tongue, to speak; to ask, request.

P زبانه *zabāna*, s.m. Tongue (of fire, or of a buckle, &c.), flame (of a candle).

P زبانی *zabānī*, adj. & postpn. Of or by or from the tongue, traditional, oral, verbal, *viva voce*; nominal, mere;—from the tongue (of, *-kī*), by the mouth (of);—adv. By word, orally, &c.

A زبد *zubd* (v.n. fr. زبد, 'to feed with fresh butter') . . . . . P زبدة *zubda* (for A. زبدة, a piece of fresh butter') . . . . . } s.m. Fresh butter; cream; the best (of anything).

P زبر *zabar* (*az* + *bar*, 'upon,' qq.v.), adj. & s.m. Above, upper, high, superior; greater, larger;—the Persian term for the short vowel ـَ *a* (so called because it is placed *over* a letter;—the A. syn. is *fatha*):—*zabar-dast*, adj. Having the upper hand, superior, victorious; vigorous, powerful, strong, athletic; high-handed, overbearing, tyrannical, harsh, oppressive, violent:—*zabardasti*, s.f. Superiority; powerfulness; high-handedness, oppression, tyranny, violence, force;—adv. By violence or force, forcibly, violently, wrongfully, unjustly, arbitrarily, wantonly:—*zabar-dasti karnā* (*-se*, or *-par*), To use violence or force (with or towards), to force, compel; to oppress:—*zabar karnā* (*-par*), To practise violence (on), to oppess:—*zabar honā*, v.n. To be superior, to have the upper hand.

A زبر *zibbir* (intens. n. fr. زبر 'to chide,' 'to repel,' &c.), adj. Strong, very powerful, potent.

P A زبرجد *zabarjad*, s.m. A kind of emerald, a chrysolite; a topaz; a beryl; jasper.

P زبری *zabarī* [*zabar*, q.v. + Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Violence, oppression.

P زبرین *zabarīn* [*zabar*, q.v. + Zend aff. *aêna* = S. इन], adj. Higher, upper; superior.

P زبس *zibas* (*as-bas*, q.v.), adv. Sufficiently, in abundance, plentifully:—*zibas*, or *zibas-ki*, conj. Inasmuch as.

A زبور *zabūr* (v.n. fr. زبر 'to write'), s.f. The Psalms of David.

A زبون *zabūn* (v.n. fr. زبن); a post-classical word, with amplification of meaning in Persian), adj. Weak, infirm, helpless; vile, evil, ill, bad, wicked, faulty; unfortunate, unlucky; unhealthy (air or climate).

P زبونی *zabūnī*, s.f. Infirmity, weakness, helplessness; vileness, badness, ill, faultiness, wickedness, vice, depravity; infamy, disgrace.

H زٹل *zaṭal* [for H. जटल; prob. S. जड + Prk. ड = S. ल + ट], s.f. Chattering, chatter, foolish prating, nonsense, false or idle stories, quibbling, tattle:—*zaṭal urānā*, v.n. = *zaṭal mārnā*, q.v.:—*zaṭal-bāṛ*, s.m. One who talks nonsense; one who tells false and idle stories:—*zaṭal-gāṛhya*, s.m. = *zaṭal*:—*zaṭal mārnā*, *zaṭal hāṅknā*, v.n. To talk nonsense; to quibble; to tell false and idle stories.

H زٹلی *zaṭalī* [*zaṭal*, q.v. + Prk. इल्ली = S. इक (इन् + ङी)], s.m. One who talks nonsense, &c. (= *zaṭal-bāz*).

A زجاج *zujāj* (v.n. fr. زج 'to pierce,' &c.), s.m. Glass; a glass, or cup; a glass flask or bottle.

A زجر *zajr*, vulg. *zijr* (inf. n. of زجر 'to chide,' &c.), s.m. Chiding, checking, forbidding roughly or harshly, threatening, threat, a cry by which one chides; an impediment.

H زچ *zić* [for *jić*, prob. = S. जित, rt. जि], part. adj. Defeated, overcome; checkmated; reduced to straits, powerless, helpless; weak, feeble;—teasing, harassing, confounding:—*zić karnā*, v.t. To defeat, overcome; to checkmate:—*zić honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be defeated, &c.; to be teased or harassed; to be sick or weary (*of*, *-se*).

H زچا *začā*, *zača* } P زچه *začča*, *zača* } [prob. = S. जात; see *sāda*], s.f. A woman who has recently brought forth (see *jačā*).

P زچگی *začagī*, s.f. Child-birth (see *jačgī*).

A زحل *zuḥal*, s.m. The planet Saturn.

P زحمت *zaḥmat* (for A. زحمة, inf. n. of زحم 'to press, as in a crowd,' &c.), s.f. Disquietude, indisposition (of body or mind); pain, affliction, trouble, sickness.

P زحمتی *zaḥmatī* (rel. n. fr. *zaḥmat*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Disquieted, in pain, troubled, afflicted;—one who is afflicted or troubled, &c.

P زخ *zakh*, s.m. contrac. of زخم *zakhm*, q.v.

A زخار *zakhkhār* (intens. n. f. زخر 'to rise' (the sea)), adj. Full and swelling (the sea), overflowing, raging.

P زخم *zakhm*, vulg. *zakham* [prob. *jagh*°, fr. Zend rt. *jan*, redupl. + aff. *man*; S. जघ, by redupl. fr. rt. हन् + मन्], s.m. (f.?), Wound, sore, scar, cut, gash; fracture; injury; damage; loss (syn. *ghā'o*; *čot*):—*zakhm-angez*, adj. lit. 'Wound-exciting'; vesicant (in medicine):—*zakhm-par namak ċhirakna*, To sprinkle salt on a wound; to afflict or torture the afflicted:—*zakhm denā* (*-ko*), To give (one) a wound or cut, &c., to stab; to wound, hurt, injure:—*zakhm-rasā*, s.m. A deep wound:—*zakhm-e-kārī*, or *zakhm-kārī*, s.m. A mortal wound:—*zakhm khānā*, v.n. To be wounded:—*zakhm hard honā*, A wound to re-open or to be renewed:—*bandar-kā zakhm*, 'A monkey's wound'; a wound kept green by constant irritation:—*čashm-zakhm*, s.m. A wound with the eye, a fascinating look.

P زخمه *zakhma* (see *zakhm*), s.m. Plectrum (of a guitar, or lyre, &c.); bow (of a violin, &c.).

P زخمی *zakhmī* (rel. n. fr. *zakhm*), adj. & s.m.f. Wounded hurt; slain, killed by a wound;—a wounded person:—*zakhmī karnā*, v.t. To wound, hurt, to inflict wounds on:—*zakhmī honā*, v.n. To be wounded (by, *-se*).

P زد *zad* [v.n. of *zadan*; or Zend *jata*, rt. *jan* = S. हत, rt. हन्], s.f. Striking, beating; stroke, blow; damage, loss;—what is struck; object aimed at; range:—*zad-o-kob*, s.f. Beating and thumping; assault and battery; fight, conflict (syn. *mār-pīṭ*).

P زدگی *zadagī* [*zadak* = *zada*, q.v. + Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Striking; stroke, blow, percussion (used in comp., e.g. *hawā zadagī*).

P زدن *zadan* [Pehl. *satan*; *sa* = Zend *ja*°, rt. *jan* = S. हन् + *tan* = S. aff. तन्], inf. n. To strike, beat, striking, beating.

P زدنی *zadanī*, adj. Fit or deserving to be beaten, or stricken, or killed, &c.

P زده *zada* [perf. part. of *sadan*; Pehl. *zat*; Zend *jata*, rt. *jan*; S. हत, rt. हन्], part. Struck, stricken, smitten, beaten; affected, afflicted; oppressed;—accentuated; drawn up in line, arrayed (e.g. *saf-zada*); trimmed, adorned (used in comp., e.g. *ārāstā-zāda*, q.v.s.v. *ārāstā*);—old, worn out, ragged (as clothes, &c.).

P زر *zar* [Zend *zairi*, rt. *zar* = S. हरि 'yellow'; but *cf.* Zend *zaranya*, 'gold'; and S. हिरण्य], s.m. Gold; money, riches, wealth:—*zar-e-asl*, s.m. A principal sum; pure gold:—*zar-e-amānat*, s.m. Deposit money; trust-fund:—*zar-e-āmdanī*, s.m. Income, revenue; receipts, proceeds, profits:—*zar-andūd* or *zar-andūda*, part. adj. Covered or plated with gold, gilded, gilt:—*zar-bāf*, s.m. Brocade, gold tissue, cloth of gold (= *zar-bāft*):—one who works in gold thread, a gold-lace worker:—*zar-bāft*, adj. Woven in gold, brocaded, embroidered:—*zar-e-bāqī*, s.m. Remaining money, balance, outstanding balance:—*zar-bāft*, s.m. Gold brocade, &c. (= *zar-bāf*);—*zar-bāftī* adj Of gold

brocade, made of cloth of gold:—*zar-parast*, adj. & s.m. Venal, mercenary; selfish, sordid; — a mammonist; a sordid or selfish person:—*zar-tār*, s.m. Gold wire:—*zar-i-tāvān*, s.m. Money-penalty, fine:—*zar-i-tahṣīl*, s.m. Collections, revenue:—*zar-i-ja'farī*, s.m. The purest gold:—*zar-i-kharīd*, s.m. Costs (of a suit, &c.):—*zar-i-kharīd*, s.m. Purchase-money:—*zar-kharīd* or *zar-kharīda*, adj. Purchased with one's own money, purchased (as a slave):—*zar-khez*, adj. Producing gold; rich (a country); fertile:—*zar-khez karnā*, v.t. To enrich; to make productive, to fertilize:—*zar-khezī*, s.f. Productiveness, fertility:—*zar-dār*, adj. & s.m. Wealthy, rich;—a moneyed man:—*zar-dost*, adj. & s.m. Embroidered;—an embroiderer:—*zar-dostī*, s.f. Embroidery;—*zar-dost*, adj. & s.m. Fond of money, covetous;—one who is fond of money, a miser:—*zar-i-ḍigrī*, s.m. The amount decreed:—*zar-rez*, adj. = *zar-khez*, q.v.:—*zar-i-surkh*, s.m. 'Red gold,' pure gold; gold coin;—name of a suit in cards (see s.v. *tāj*):—*zar-i-sufaid*, s.m. Silver;—a suit in cards (see *tāj*):—*zar-i-ẓāmin*, s.m. Security for money-payment, a deposit-security:—*zar-i-fāżil*, s.m. Surplus money, surplus; excess:—*zar-i-gars*, s.m. Amount of a debt; debts:—*zar-kā jūtā*, s.m. 'Gold shoe'; embroidered shoe; (*met.*) a *douceur*, a bribe:—*zar-kob*, s.m. Gold-beater:—*zar-kobī*, s.f. Beating gold into thin leaves; the business of a gold-beater:—*zar-gar*, s.m. Goldsmith (syn. *sunār*):—*zar-garī*, s.f. The business of a goldsmith;—a secret or enigmatical mode of speech (similar to what, in English, is called the *p* language, the letter *z* being used instead of *p*; as *tuzum kazhdā jazdtize huzo*, i.e. *tum kahdā jāte ho*):—*zar-i-gul*, s.m. The yellow stamina of a rose:—*zar-i-mutalaba*, s.m. = *zar-i-yaftanī*, q.v.:—*zar-i-mō'awaza*, s.m. Compensation:—*zar-i-munāfa*, s.m. Profits; income, revenue:—*zar-i-naqd*, s.m. Ready money, cash:—*zar-nigār*, adj. Gilded, gilt; inlaid with gold:—*zar-nigārī*, s.f. Gilding:—*zar-i-nilāmī*, s.m. Sale-proceeds:—*zar-i-wasūlāt*, s.m. Usufruct; mesne profits:—*zar-i-harja*, s.m. Demurrage; damages:—*zar-i-yaftanī*, s.m. Money to be got in, balance to be received, debts due, claims, demands, outstandings.

P زرآتشت *zarātusht*, } prop. n. = زردشت *zardusht*,
P زرادشت *zarādusht*, } q.v.

P زراعت *zirā'at* (for A. زراعة, inf. n. of زرع 'to sow,' &c.), s.f. Sowing, tilling; tillage, husbandry, agriculture; a sown or cultivated field, sown land; a standing crop:—*zirā'at-pesha*, s.m. One whose business or occupation is sowing or tilling, husbandman, agriculturist:—*zirā'at karnā* (*-kī*), To till, to cultivate; to grow crops; to reclaim (land).

P زرباف *zarbāf*. For this and other compounds beginning with *zar* which are not given below, see s.v. زر *zar*.

P زرد *zard* [Pehl. *zart*; Zend *zairit*, rt. *zar*; S. हरित, rt. हृ], adj. Yellow (syn. *pītā*); pale, pallid, wan, livid:—*zard-āb*, s.m. 'Yellow water'; bile; serum; pus or matter running from a wound:—*zard-ālū* or *zard-arū*, s.m. The apricot:—*zard parnā*, v.n. To turn pale:—*zard-pīlak*, s.m. The golden oriole, *Oriolus kundu* (commonly called the 'mango-bird,' because it arrives when the mango-tree blossoms):—*zard-kōb*, s.f. 'Yellow wood'; turmeric, *Curcuma longa*:—*zard-rang*, adj. Yellow; (*met.*) bashful; s.m. The colour yellow:—*zard-rū*, adj. Bashful, ashamed:—*zard-rū'ī*, s.f. Bashfulness:—*zard-gosh*, adj. & s.m. Hypocritical; malignant;—a hypocrite; a flatterer:—*zard ho-jānā*, v.n. To become pale or livid.

P زردشت *zardusht* [Pehl. *zartusht*; Zend *zarathustra*], prop. n. Zoroaster, founder of the religion of the Magi.

P زردك *zardak* [*zard*, q.v.+aff. *ak* = S. क; or = *zarda*], adj. & s.f. Yellowish;—a carrot.

P زرده *zarda* (fr. *zard*, q.v.), s.m. A sweet dish made of rice, raisins and almonds cooked in spices and coloured with saffron (a kind of *pulā'o*, but without meat):—dry tobacco-leaf (eaten with *pān*, or chewed alone;—cf. *sūkhā*);—the yolk of an egg (more commonly *zardī*, q.v.).

P زردی *zardī* [*zard*, q.v.+Zend aff. *ī* = S. ई], s.f. Yellowness; yellow colour; paleness; jaundice;—yolk of an egg;—a gold mohur:—*zardī chāhnā* (*-par*), Paleness to come (over the face), to become pale.

A زرع *zar'*, vulg. *zar'a* (inf. n. of زرع 'to sow'), s.m. = *zirā'at*, q.v.

A زرق *zarq* (inf. n. of زرق 'to cast (the eye) at'; with amplification of meaning in Persian), s.m. Turning (the eye) towards an object (so that scarce anything but the white appears);—hypocrisy; fraud, imposture;—detraction:—*zarq-barq*, s.m. Glare, glitter, show, magnificence, pomp, splendour; glittering or shining cloth, splendid clothes;—thunder and lightning.

P زرلباد *zurumbād*, s.m. Zedoary, *Curcuma zerumbet*.

P زرنه *zarna* .
P زرني *zarnī* .
P زرنيخ *zarnīkh* } [prob. fr. Zend *zairina* or *zaranya*; S. हरित or हिरण्य], s.m. Arsenic,
P زرنيق *zarnīq* } orpiment (syn. *hartāl*).

P زره *zirah*, *sirih* [Pārsī *sreh*; Pehl. *zrāe*; Zend *zrādha*, fr. *zrād* = S. ह्राद्], s.f. Iron armour made with rings; chain-armour:—*zirah-posh*, adj. & s.m. Clothed in chain-armour, mailed;—a man clad in armour:—*zirah-sāz*, s.m. A maker of chain-armour.

P زري *zarī* [*zar*, q.v.+Zend aff. *ī* = S. ई], s.f. Anything woven with gold thread; gold lace; gold brocade:—*zarī-bāf*, s.m. A manufacture in gold thread; a gold-lace worker:—*zarī-bāfī*, s.f. The business or trade of gold-lace working:—*zarī-posh*, adj. Clothed in gold brocade.

H زريح *zarīh* (prob. a corr. of A. ضريح *ẓarīh*), s.f. (local) A railing or lattice-work surrounding a temple or tomb.

P زرين *zarīn*, *zarrīn*, vulg. *zarrīh* } [Zend *zairina* = S. हरित], adj. Golden;
P زرينه *zarīna*, *zarrīna* } made of gold;—*zarīna*, s.m. Golden stuffs or goods:—*zarrīn murgh*, s.m. Name of a bird: (*met.*) the sun.

H زز *zir* (for जिर = जाल), s.f. = *saṭal*, q.v.

H زڑي *zirrī*, s.m. = *saṭallī*, q.v.

P زشت *zisht* [Pārsī *sist*; Zend *zoishda*, fr. *zishdā*, rt. *zish*; cf. S. जिघ्], adj. Ugly, unseemly, hideous; deformed; inhuman; obscene, filthy:—*zisht-kho* or *khū*, adj. Of ugly habits; of a wicked disposition; bad-tempered:—*zisht-rū*, adj. Ill-favoured, ugly:—*zisht-go*, adj. & s.m. Foul-tongued;—an obscene speaker.

P زشتي *zishtī*, s.f. Ugliness; deformity;—evil, ill; wickedness; trouble, sorrow, woe.

A زعاف *zi'āf* (v.n. fr. زعف 'to kill on the spot'), s.m. Speedy or sudden death (by poison).

A زعفران *za'farān*, s.f. Saffron (*cf.* Ital. *safferano*).

A P زعفراني *za'farānī*, adj. Of saffron; saffron-coloured, yellow;—s.f. Saffron-colour, a yellow colour.

A زعم *zi'm*, *za'm* (inf. n. of زعم 'to assert'), s.m. Asserting, assertion; thinking, presuming, speaking from belief;—self-assertion; presumption, assurance, arrogance; pride, vanity.

P زغال *zugāl* (*cf.* S. अङ्गार), s.m. Live coal; charcoal (also written *zagār*).

P زغن *zaghan* (contrac. of next, q.v.), s.f. A kite;—a spring, &c. (= *zaghand*).

P زغند *zaghand* [prob. fr. Zend *us+jathh* = S. उद्+जघ्; or = S. ऊर्ध्व], s.f. Jump, leap, spring, bound; sally; flight, levity:—*zaghand mārnā* (*-par*), To jump, leap, bound, to spring (upon), pounce (upon).

A زفاف *zifāf* (inf. n. of زف 'to conduct a bride to her husband'), s.m. Conducting a bride to her husband's house; consummation of a marriage.

H زفير *zafīr* } [prob. a corr. of A. صفير, inf. n. of صفر
H زفيل *zafīl* } 'to whistle'; *cf.* P. *sapīl*], s.f. Whistling; a loud whistle (such as is used in making pigeons fly):—*zafīl denā* (*-ko*), To whistle (to).

H زفيري *zafīrī*, s.f. A whistle.

H زفيلنا *zafīlnā*, v.n. To whistle.

A زقوم *zaqqūm*, vulg. *zaqūm* (v.n. fr. زقم 'to eat quickly,' &c.), s.m. An infernal tree (mentioned in the Qor'ān), the fruit of which is supposed to resemble the heads of devils and terrible serpents;—a prickly plant, cactus, *Euphorbia antiquorum* (?).

H زك *zak* or *zik* (said to be fr. the (prob. post-classical) A. زكا 'to totter in walking';—but perhaps from the A. *zakw*, inf. n. of زكا 'to beat, strike'), s.f. Defeat, repulse, check; injuring, injury, damage, loss; disgrace, humiliation, insult, affront;—deceiving, baulking, dis-

appointing:—*sak uṭhānā* or *sak pānā*, v.n. To suffer injury, or loss, or damage; to suffer humiliation or disgrace, to experience shame, be put to shame:—*sak denā* (*-ko*), To beat, defeat, cheek; to affront; to humiliate, put to shame; to cause injury or loss (to).

A زکاۃ *zakāt* (v.n. fr. زکو 'to receive increase and blessing from God'), s.f. Alms, poor-rate, the portion or amount of his property that is given by a Musalman (agreeably to the rules laid down in the Qor'ān) to the poor.

A زکام *zukām* (v.n. fr. زکم), s.m. Catarrh, rheum, defluxion, a cold in the head:—*zukām bigaṛnā*, v.n. The defluxion from the head to be suddenly stopped; the rheum to become thick and clotted:—*zukām honā* (*-ko*), To have or take a cold.

P زکاوت *zakāwat* (for A. زکاوۃ, v.n. fr. زکو 'to be or become pure'), s.f. Purity; innocence; probity; ingenuity.

A زکوات *zakawāt*, vulg. *zakwāt*, s.f. pl. (of *zakāt*), Alms.

A زکوٰۃ *zakāt*, s.f. = زکاۃ *zakāt*, q.v.

A زکی *zakī* (v.n. fr. زکو 'to be or become pure'), adj. & s.m. Pure, virtuous, good, righteous, pious; continent; one who gives the prescribed portion of his wealth to the poor.

P زگال *zagāl*, s.m. = زغال *zagāl*, q.v.

A زلازل *zalāzil*, s.m pl. (of *zalzala*), Tremblings; earthquakes.

A زلال *zulāl* (v.n. fr. زلّ 'to slip'; 'to run,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Cool, cold, sweet, pure, or limpid (water);—*pure water*, &c.

P زلزله *zalzala* (for A. زلزلة, inf. n. of زلزل 'to put in a state of motion'), s.m. Violent motion, commotion, convulsion; earthquake.

P زلف *zulf* (said to be deriv. fr. A. *zulaf*, pl. of *zulfat*, 'a portion of the first part of the night'; but prob. akin to S. गुल्फ, or गल्फ), s.f. A curling lock (hanging down upon the temple or over the ear), side-lock, curl, ringlet, lock, tress; tuft; knot; whisker:—*zulf-ē-parēshān*, s.f. Dishevelled locks:—*zulf-ē-tābdār*, s.f. Twisted locks, curling ringlets:—*zulf-ē-darāz*, s.f. Long locks:—*zulf-ē-'ambarīn*, s.f. Locks perfumed with ambergris, perfumed locks.

P زلفی *zulfī* (*zulf*+ī = Zend aff. ī = S. इ; or contrac. fr. P. *zulfīn*), s.f. A sword-knot;—the chain by which a door is fastened; ring (of a door), bolt.

A زلق *zalaq*, vulg. *jalak* (inf. n. fr. زلق 'to slip,' &c.), s.m. Onanism, masturbation (syn *muṭhōl*; *hath-ras*).

A زلل *zalal* (inf. n. of زلّ 'to slip'), s.m. Slipping, stumbling, falling; erring, blundering; a slip, fall; deficiency, loss.

P زلو *zalū* (= S. जालूका), s.f. A leech.

P زله *zalla* (for A. زلّة, v.n. fr. زلّ 'to slip,' &c.), s.m. Food carried home by the guests from an entertainment.

P زلیخا *zulaikhā* (prob. the A. dim. of زلفا, fem. of ازلخ; rt. زلخ 'to slip'), s.f. Name of Potiphar's wife (whose passion for Joseph is much celebrated in the East, particularly in the elegant Persian poems by Nazāmī and Jāmī).

A زمام *zimām*, vulg. *samām* (v.n. fr. زمّ 'to tie,' &c.), s.f. (m.?), Nose-rein, nose-string (of a camel, &c.); rein, bridle.

A زمان *zamān*, vulg. *samāṉ* (v.n. fr. iv of زمن) . . . .

P زمانه *zamāna* (for A. زمانة, from *zamān*) . . . .

} s.m. Time, period, duration; season; a long time; an age; (in Gram.) tense; — the world; the heavens; fortune, destiny:—*zamāna dekhnā*, To see the world, to gain experience:—*zamāna-sāz*, s.m. A time-server, temporizer, turn-coat, sycophant:—*zamāna-sāzī*, s.f. Time-serving, turning with the tide, yielding to fortune; sycophancy; hypocrisy; necessity:—*zamāna-sāzī karnā*, To turn with the tide, to temporize, &c.:—*zamāna-ke muwāfiq*, According to the times, according to the fashion of the day:—*zamāna-muwāfiq*, adj. Well-timed; favoured by the times or by fortune, fortunate.

P زمبور *zambūr* (prob. corr. of زنبور, q.v.), s.m. (local), A vice, nippers, forceps.

P زمخت *zumukht*, *zamukht* (prob. = S. सम्यक्:), adj. Styptic, astringent (taste or flavour, &c.;—syn. *kaselā*).

A زمرد *zumurrud*, vulg. *zumurrad* [the arabicized form of P. *zumrud* = Zend *aśmareja*? or *mareja*?; S. मरकत:], s.m. The emerald.

P زمردین *zumurrudīn* [*zumurrud*, q.v. + Zend *ya*.. *aêna* = S. इन], adj. Of the colour of an emerald

P زمره *zumra* (for A. زمرة, v.n. fr. زمر 'to pipe,' &c.), s.m. Company, body, troop, legion, crowd, multitude, number (of persons).

A زمزم *zamzam* (v.n. fr. زمزم 'to make a confused sound'), s.m. Name of a celebrated well at Mecca, called Hagar's well.

P زمزمه *zamzama* (for A. زمزمة, inf. n. of زمزم; see *zamzam*), s.m. Singing, chanting, intoning; chaut; modulation; hum, a low murmuring sound:—*zamzama-pardāz*, s.m. A singer, &c.

P زمزمی *zamzamī*, s.f. A goblet or vessel filled with water from the well Zamzam, q.v.

P زمستان *zimastān*, vulg. *samistān* [*zima*+*stān*; Pārsi *dameśtān*; Pehl. *himēstān*; Zend *zima*+*stāna*, S. हिम+स्थान], s.m. Winter;—wisdom, science.

P زمستانی *zamistānī*, adj. Of or belonging to winter; wintry.

A زمن *zaman*, s.m. Time (= *zamān*, q.v.).

A زمهریر *zamharīr*, s.m. Intense cold; cold.

P زمهریری *zamharīrī* (from the preceding), adj. Intensely cold.

P زمی *zamī* [Pārsi *zamī*; Pehl. *damīk*; Zend *zem*; S. जम्], s.f. The earth, &c. (= *zamīn*), q.v.:—*zamī-dār*, s.m. = *zamīndār*; and *zamī-dārī*, s.f. = *zamīn-dārī*; qq.v s.v. *zamīn*.

P زمین *zamīn* [Zend *zemāṅya*, fr. *zem*, see *zamī*], s.f. The earth; soil, land, ground; floor; foundation, ground-work; the ground of a picture; region, country:—*zamīn-āsmān-kā farq*, 'As wide asunder as heaven and earth'; a very great difference:—*zamīn-bos honā*, v.n. To kiss the ground, to prostrate oneself; to make a profound bow, to make obeisance:—*zamīn-par-se kuch paṛā pānā*, To obtain a thing without exertion or labour; to find or obtain a thing unexpectedly; to be overjoyed at finding unexpectedly the object of one's wishes:—*zamīn pakaṛnā*, To be rooted to a spot; to stick to a place, to persevere obstinately in a design, to stick (to a thing), to insist:—*zamīn-dār*, s.m. See s.v.:—*zamīn-doz*, adj. Level with the ground;—subterranean:—*zamīn-qand*, s.m. A kind of sweet potato:—*zamīn-kā pawwand honā*, v.n. 'To become a patch or piece of the earth,' to mingle with the dust, to die:—*zamīn-kā gaz*, s.m. (colloq.), A great traveller:—*zamīn-kī gardan*, s.f. 'A neck of land,' an isthmus (syn. *khāk-nā'e*; *danru-madh*):—*zamīn-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Falling to the ground; taking to the ground; hanging down to the ground, bent low; bowed; oppressed or broken down by age or time; paralytic;—one who is bowed or bent double, a paralytic:—*zamīn-men samānā*, 'To fit, or to be put, into the ground,' to be buried:—*zamīn-men gaṛ-jānā*, lit. 'To be buried in the earth'; to sink into the earth with shame, to be greatly ashamed:—*zamīn-nazar-ghēra*, s.f. The sensible horizon.

P زمیندار *zamīndār* (*zamīn*+*dār*, qq.v.), s.m. Land-holder, land-owner, landlord, landed proprietor; farmer.

H زمیندارن *zamīndāran* } [*zamīndār*+S. aff. इनी], s.f.
S زمींदारनी *zamīndārnī* } The wife of a *zamīndār*.

P زمینداره *zamīndāra* (or *zamīndār-āna*), s.m. Allowance made to a zamīndār who is set aside;—country (syn. *dihāt*).

P زمینداری *zamīndārī*, s.f. Landed estate, landed property, estate, tenure in severalty, fee-farm, freehold, fief; land or estate held by a zamīndār; the office or tenure of a zamīndār:—*zamīndārī-paṭṭā*, s.m. A document granted by Government in recognition of the estate of a zamīndār:—*zamīndārī-jam'*, s.f. The amount of revenue which the holder of a *zamīndārī* has engaged to pay to the Government.

P زمینی *zamīnī*, adj. Of or relating to the earth, earthly, earthy, terrestrial.

P زن *zan* [Pehl. *zan*; Zend *ghena*; S. घा, for हन्], s.f. Woman; wife:—*zan karnā*, or *zan lenā*, To take a wife, to marry:—*zan-murīd*, adj. Hen-pecked:—*zan-ē-mankūha*, s.f. A married woman, a lawful wife (as opp. to *zan-ē-madkhūla*, 'concubine'):—*zan-o-farzand*, Wife and children.

P زن *zan* [rt. of *sadan*; Zend *jan*; S. √हन्], act. part. & s.m. Beating, striking, smiting; —beater, striker (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *rah-zan*, 'highwayman').

A زنا *zinā* (inf. n. of زنى 'to commit fornication,' &c.), s.f. Fornication; adultery:—*zinā bi'l-jabr*, s.f.(m.?), Indecent assault, rape:—*zinā-zāda*, s.m. Bastard:—*zinā-kār*, s.m. Fornicator; adulterer:—*zinā-kārī*, s.f. Fornication, adultery, harlotry, illicit intercourse:—*zinā-kārī bā khweshān*, s.f. Incest.

H زناٹا *zannāṭā*, s.m. = *sannāṭā*, q.v.

A زنار *zunnār* [prob. fr. Gr. ζωνάρη, or ζωνάριον], s.f.(m.?), Waist-cord, belt (particularly a cord worn round the middle by the Eastern Christians and Jews, and also by the Persian Magi); the Brahmanical or sacred thread (syn. *janeū*, q.v.);—a Hindū rosary:—*zunnār-dār*, adj. & s.m. Belted, having on the sacred thread;—one who wears the sacred thread;—a Brāhman:—*zunnār-poshī*, s.f. Investiture with the Brāhmanical thread.

P زنان *zanān*, s.f. pl. (of *zan*), Women; wives:—*zanān-mantrī*, or *zanān-phiddī*, s.m. Men who affect the speech and ways of women.

P زنان *zanān* (fr. *sadan*; see *zan*), imperf. part. Beating, striking; striking up (used, like *zan*, in comp.).

P زنانه *zanāna* [*zan* + *dna* = Zend *ana*, or *dna* = S. √अन; or *zanān* + *a* = Zend *a* = S. *a*], adj. & s.m. Female, feminine; womanly; effeminate;—an effeminate person, a woman; a eunuch (an individual of a class whose occupation is singing and dancing, &c.);—women's apartments, seraglio, harem;—women, wives.

زنانی *zanānī* [*zanān*, pl. of *zan*, q.v. + ī = S. √इन], adj. Of or belonging to women, feminine; of or relating to a seraglio.

P A زنبق *zambaq*, s.m. The white jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*; the iris, *Iris germanica*, or *I. sambac*; the lily.

P زنبور *zambūr* (for A. *sumbur*), s.m. A hornet; bee, wasp; a vice, &c. (see زمبور *sambūr*);—a camel-swivel (= *sambūrak*).

T زنبورچی *sambūrchī*, s.m. A fusileer.

P زنبورك *zambūrak* (*sambūr* + dim. aff. *ak* = S. √अक), s.f. A small gun or cannon, a camel-swivel (= *sambūr*, and *sambūra*).

P زنبوره *sambūra*, s.m. A hornet; a large bee;—a camel-swivel;—a kind of guitar made of two gourds (syn. *tingrī*); the point of this instrument.

P زنبیل *sambīl* (A. *sabīl*, *sambīl*, *simbīl*), s.f. A basket (made of palm-leaves); a dried and hollow gourd (for keeping things in); a purse, bag, wallet.

P A زنجبیل *sanjabīl* [S. √शृङ्गवेर 'horn-shaped'; Gr. ζιγγίβερις; Lat. zingiber], s.f. Dry ginger.

P زنجف *sinjaf*, *sinjif*, s.f. Fringe, border, edging.

P زنجلب *sanjalab* [*san*, q.v. + A. *jalab*, fr. جلب 'to drive,' &c.], s.m. A pander to his own wife, a cuckold.

P زنجلبی *sanjalabī*, s.f. Panderism to one's own wife, cuckoldom.

P زنجیر *sanjīr* (= S. √शृङ्खला), s.f. Chain; fetters (*sanjīr*, 'chain,' is applied to elephants, as *rās*, 'rein,' is applied to horses):—*sanjīr-bandī*, s.f. A series; a train:—*sanjīr khaṭkhaṭānā*, To rattle a chain:—*sanjīr-mālā*, s.f. A chain for the neck in which stones are set at intervals.

P زنجیره *sanjīra*, s.m. A necklace;—chain-stitch.

P زنجیری *sanjīrī*, adj. & s.m. Chained, in chains; mad, insane;—a prisoner;—a maniac.

P زنخ *zanakh*
P زنخدان *zanakhdān* } [prob. akin to S. √हन], s.m. The chin; the pit in the chin.

H زنخہ *zankha* [prob. for P. *zanka*, q.v.], adj. & s.m. Effeminate; weak, impotent;—a eunuch;—a dancing-boy.

P زندان *zindān* [Pehl. *sand*; Zend *saēta*; S. √सद्], s.m. Dungeon; prison, gaol.

P زنداني *zindānī*, adj. & s.m. Of a prison; imprisoned;—prisoner, captive.

P زندقه *zandaqa* (for A. زندقة, v.n. of زندق, fr. the P. *zandīk*, fr. *zand*), s.m. A belief in the two principles of light and darkness; a bad religion; impiety, unbelief, heresy, atheism.

P زندگانی *zindagānī* (fr. *zinda*, q.v.), s.f. Life, living; sustenance, livelihood.

P زندگی *zindagī* [*zindak* = *zinda*, q.v. + Zend aff. *i* = S. √इ], s.f. Life, living, existence:—*zindagī-se tang dnā*, To be weary or sick of life:—*zindagī-men*, In (one's) lifetime.

P زنده *zinda* [fr. *stan*; rt. Zend *ji*, or *jīv*; S. √जीव्], rt. √जीव्], adj. Living, alive (syn. *jītā*):—*zinda-dil*, adj. & s.m. lit. 'Live-hearted'; pious, devout, holy;—lively, cheerful, gay, witty;—a devout or holy man, &c.:—*zinda-dilī*, s.f. Piety;—cheerfulness, liveliness, gaiety; wittiness:—*zinda karnā*, v.t. To bring to life, to restore to life, to put life into.

A زندیق *zindīq* (fr. P. *sandīk*, fr. *zand*), s.m. A magian, fire-worshipper;—one of a bad religion, an infidel, atheist.

P زنکه *zanka* [*san*, q.v. + *ka* = S. √क], s.f. A little woman.

P زنگ *sang* (= S. √शृङ्ग), s.m. A small bell (cf. *sangūla*).

P زنگ *zang* [old P. *gang*; Pehl. *kang*; Zend *kaēha*; S. √कण्ड?], s.m. lit. 'Blackness, darkness' (cf. P. *zang-i-hawā*); rust; canker;—Ethiopia:—*sang-ālud* or *ālūda*, adj. Covered with rust, rusty:—*sang-bār*, s.m. Black ink;—the country called Zanguebar:—*sang lagnā* (*-men*), To become rusty.

P زنگار *sangār* [*sang*, q.v. + Zend aff. *ar*, S. *ara*, or *ra*], s.m. Verdigris; rust; (in comp.) acetate; sulphate, &c.

P زنگاري *sangārī* [*sangār*, q.v. + ī = S. √इन], adj. Rusty; rust-coloured;—colour of verdigris, green.

P زنگال *sangāl*, s.m. = زنگار *sangār*, q.v.

P زنگالی *sangālī*, adj. = زنگاري *sangārī*, q.v.

P زنگبار *sang-bār*, s.m. See s.v. *sang*.

P زنگوله *sangūla* and *sangula* [*sang*, 'bell,' q.v. + dim. aff. *ūla* or *ula* = S. √ल or √ल], s.m. A little bell; small globular bells hung round the rim of a tambourine; a cymbal.

P زنگی *sangī* [*sang*, q.v. + ī = S. √इन], adj. & s.m. Of Ethiopia, Ethiop, Moor, negro; black;—an Ethiopian; a negro, a blackamoor:—*sangī har*, s.f. Black myrobalan.

P زنهار *sinhār*, s.m. Care, caution; protection, defence, patronage;—intj. Take care! beware! mind!—adv. (followed by neg. *na*), By no means, on no account; never.

P زني *zanī* (see *zan*, fr. *sadan*), s.f. Beating, striking, attacking, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *lāt-zanī*, 'kicking'; *rāh-zanī*, 'highway robbery').

A زواجر *zawājir*, s.f. pl. (of زاجرة *zājirat*; see *zajr*), Exhortations, chiding or restraining speeches; prohibitions, forbidden things:—*zawājir-i-shar'i*, Things prohibited by law.

P زواد *zawād* (prob. corr. of A. *azwād*, pl. of *zād*, q.v.), s.m. Provision for a journey (in P. also *zawāda*).

A زوادة *zuwādat*, a mistranscription for زيادة *ziyādat*, q.v.

A زوار *zuwwār* (intens. n. fr. زور 'to visit'), s.m. A frequent visitor, a visitor; a pilgrim.

A زوال *zawāl* (inf. n. of زول 'to pass away,' &c.), s.m. Declining (as the sun from the meridian); declination; setting (of the sun, &c.); decline, ruin, decay; fall; cessation; defect, deficiency, failure; harm, loss, injury (syn. *nuqsān*); humiliation; misery, wretchedness:—*zawāl-pajīr*, adj. Liable to decay, perishable, evanescent, transitory, fading;—*zawāl-i-shab*, s.m. The time of the sun's decline, the afternoon;—*zawāl-i-mah*, s.m. Wane of the moon.

A زواهر *zawāhir*, s.f. pl. (of زاهرة fem. of *zāhir*, act. part. of زهر 'to shine'), Beautiful flowers; flowers; ornaments.

A زوائد *zawā'id*, s.m.f. pl. (of زائدة or زائد fem. of *zā'id*, q.v.), Things additional, additions, superfluities, redundancies; excrescences; (in Gram.) letters of increase, servile letters.

A زوج *zauj* (v.n. fr. زوج; ii زوج 'to couple,' &c.), s.m. A pair, couple; fellow, like; spouse, husband:—*zauj-i-badal*, s.m. 'The husband of the virgin or of the godly woman,' a title of the Khalīfa 'Alī.

P زوجه *zauja* (for A. زوجة, fem. of *zauj*), s.f. A wife, spouse.

P زوجیت *zaujiyat* (for A. زوجية), s.f. Marriage-state, marriage,—married woman, wife.

P زود ! Pehl. *zūt*; Zend *zūta*, rt. *zu*; S. जूत, rt. जू, adj. & adv. Quick, swift, quickly, soon; swiftly; suddenly:—*zud-ranj*, adj. Easily grieved or vexed; petti-h, touchy; sensitive; irascible:—*zud-ras* and *zud-fahm*, adj. Of quick perception, intelligent; sharp-witted, acute:—*zūd-fahmi*, s.f. Quickness of perception, intelligence, acuteness:—*zud-nevis*, s.m. A fast writer.

P زودی *zūdi*, s.f. Quickness, swiftness, speed, celerity.

A زور *zūr* (v.n fr. زور 'to incline,' &c.), s.m. Lie, falsehood, untruth; adulteration:—a false deity, an idol; hypocrisy, dissimulation, deceit

P زور *zor* [old P. *zura*; Pehl. *zavār*; Zend *zura*, *zāvare*, rt. *zu*=S. जू], s.m. Strength, power, vigour, virtue; force, strong effort, exertion, strain; stress, weight; violence, coercion;—adv. Vigorously, powerfully; violently, forcibly; extremely, very:—*zor-āzmā'i*, s.f. Trial of strength, wrestling:—*zor-e-zor*, adv. By force, violently:—*zor-gū'*, s.m. Counter-force, counter-pressure:—*zor dād (-kon)*, to acquire strength, to grow strong or stronger:—*zor-dār*, adj. Powerful, strong:—*zor-mand*, s.f. Power, force:—adv. By force, violently:—*zor-bāzū*, adv. By the strength of (one's own) arm:—*zor bharna*, v.n. To gain strength, to reach or attain full strength:—*zor-parā'ī*, s.f. = *zor parat*, q.v.:—*zor-parnā (-par)*, Strain to fall (on), to be strained (as the eyes), to be forced, be compelled:—*zor-phal*, s.m. (*Mech.*) Resultant of forces:—*zor-tala'o*, s.m. (*Mech.*) Equilibrium of forces:—*zor takarna*, v.n. Component forces:—*zor dikhānā (-dikhnā)*, To display one's strength, or one's power or authority:—to represent a force (in Mechanics):—*zor lagānā (-lagnā)*, To use force, to use coercion:—*zor-talab (-talab)*, To have power (over), to have authority or influence:—*zor-dār*, adj.:—*zor-mand*, q.v.:—*zor dikhānā*=*zor jatānā*, q.v.:—*zor de kar*, adv. With force or pressure; with stress or emphasis:—*zor dena (de, or -par)*, To give strength or force (to), to strengthen, impart vigour (to), to lay stress (on), to emphasize, to assist, aid, support, to corroborate, confirm:—*zor dālnā (-par)*, To put pressure (on), to press or bear (upon), to coerce, compel:—*zor-e, adv.* By force, forcibly violently, severely, heavily, swiftly, grievously, excessively:—*zor-shor-se*, adv. With great force; with much ado, with great pomp:—*zor-kā*, adj. (f. -ī). Strong, powerful, vigorous; violent, severe, heavy; loud, &c.:—*zor karnā (-par)*, To use force or effort, to exert oneself; to exercise; to use force (against), to compel, to force; to gather strength, to make head, to be on the increase:—*zor-ki parat*, s.f. (in Mech.) Moment of a force:—*zor-ki tarāzū-hālatī lūr*, (in Mech.) The line (of a diagram) showing the direction of a force:—*zor-ke kām-karneki jagah*, (in Mech.) The point of application of a force:—*zor-ke kām-karne-ki lakar* (in Mech.) The line of action of a force:—*zor lagānā*, and *zor mārnā*, v.n. To apply, or to put forth, strength, to use effort; to endeavour, strive hard; to toil, struggle:—*zor-men ānā*, v.n. To acquire strength, to attain full strength:—*zor-war*, adj.:—*zor-āvar*, q.v.:—*zor-o-zulm karnā (-par)*, To use violence (against), to tyrannize (over):—*zoron-par (achnā or tachā-ho'a hona*, v.n. To be well exercised, to be in good (physical or muscular) form; to be in (one's) prime:—*zoron-ka ho hvabar khel*, s.m. (in Mech.) Parallelogram of forces.

A زور *ziyārat* (for A. زيارة, inf. n. of زور 'to visit'), s.m. Visiting (a shrine, &c.), going on a pilgrimage (cf. *ziyārat*).

P زوری *zori*, s.f. Power, force (=*zor*, q.v.).

P زورین *zorin* [*zor*, q.v.+*in*=Zend aff. *aêna*=S इन], adj. Strong, powerful.

A زوفا *zūfā* } [prob. fr. Gr. ὕσσωπος; Heb. *ēsōbh*], s.f.
A زوفی *zūfā* } (m. P) Hyssop, *Hyssopus officinalis*.

P زه *zēh*, *sah* [Zend *zātha*, rt. *zan*=S. जन], m. (f. P) Bringing forth, child-birth; offspring, seed;—intj. Good! excellent! bravo! well done!—*zēh-dān*, s.m. Womb, matrix.

P زه *zēh*, *sah* [Zend *jya*; S. ज्या], s.f. A bow-string;—border or edge (of anything), parapet (of a well, &c.), a ledge; collar or facing (of a garment); edging, lace, fringe;—the navel.

A زهاد *zuhhād*, s.m pl. (of *zāhid*, q.v.), Religious men, devotees.

P زهار *zihār* (fr *zēh*, q.v.), s.m. A bladdor; the lower part of the belly; mons veneris:—*mū'e-zihār*, s.m. Pubes, pecten.

A زهد *zuhd*, *zōhd* (inf. n. of زهد 'to abstain from'), s.m. Abstinence; continence; devotion:—*zuhd-kesh*, adj. Abstinent; continent; devout.

P زهر *zahr* [Zend *gara*; S. गर], s.m. Poison, venom, virus; (*met.*) anything bitter or disagreeable; gall and wormwood:—*zahr ugalnā*, *lit.* 'To vomit poison'; to say venomous, spiteful, or bitter things; to speak ill (of), to calumniate; to sneer (at):—*zahr-ālud* or *ālūda*, and *zahr-āmez*, adj. Mixed with poison, poisoned, envenomed, venomous:—*zahr-bād*, s.m. *lit.* 'Poison air'; a dangerous disease of horses and elephants in which the yard and testicles of the animal become suddenly swollen and violently inflamed. *zahr-dār*, adj. Poisonous, venomous; poisoned:—*zahr-e-qātil*, s.m. Deadly poison:—*zahr khānā*, v.n. To swallow or take poison (on account of, or through love, &c., for anyone, *-kisi-par*); to be exceedingly envious or jealous (of anyone, *-kisi-par*); to imitate an act unsuitable to one's state or condition, to ape:—*zahr khilānā*, v.t. To give (one) poison, to poison:—*zahr lagnā (-ko)*, To be regarded as poison, to be hateful (to):—*zahr-mār*, adj. & s.m. Poison-destroying;—an antidote:—*zahr-mār karnā*, v.n. To swallow as poison, to do (a thing) by force, or with great repugnance:—*zahr-mīlāyā*, adj. (f. -ī), Mixed with poison, poisoned:—*zahr-mōhra*, s.m. Bezoar, an antidote to poison:—*zahr-e-halāhal*, s.m. Deadly poison.

A زهرا *zahrā*, adj. f. (of *azhar*, rt. زهر 'to shine,' &c.), Shining, bright, white, splendid, beautiful;—s.f. Name of Fatima, daughter of Mohammad.

P زهره *zahra* (fr. *zahr*, q.v.), s.m. Gall-bladder; bile;—boldness, spirit, pluck:—*zahra ab hona*, *lit.* 'The gall to turn to water,' to be much distressed or terrified, to be panic-stricken, to take fright:—*zahra phatnā*, *lit.* 'The gall-bladder to burst,' to be consumed with envy (of)

P زهره *zōhra* (for A. زهرة *zōharat*, v.n. fr. زهر 'to shine,' &c.), s.f. (m. P), The planet Venus:—*zōhra-rū*, adj. Like Venus in countenance.

P زهری *zahrī* (rel. n. fr. *zahr*, q.v.), adj.=next, q.v.

H زهریلا *zahrīlā* [*zahr*, q.v.+S. aff. इल+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Poisonous, venomous.

P زهی *zāhi*, *zahe*, *zahī*, *zahe* (fr. *zib*, or *zah*, q.v.), intj. How good! admirable! excellent! bravo! well-done! there! lo!

A زهیر *zahīr*, adj. Reduced (by sickness), thin;—sad, melancholy, low-spirited.

P زیاں *ziyad*, s.f. contrac. of next, q.v.

P زیادت *ziyādat* } (for A. زيادة, inf. n. of زيد 'to in-
P زیادتی *ziyādati* } crease,' &c.), s.f. Increase, augmentation, addition, surplus, excess; abundance, superfluity, redundancy; excrescence;—excess, force, violence, oppression, tyranny:—*ziyādati karnā (-par)*, To practise force or violence (on), &c.

P زیادہ *ziyāda* (for A. زيادة: see *ziyādat*), adj. & adv. More, additional; superfluous, redundant; too much, excessive;—superfluously, excessively, &c.:—*ziyāda-tar*, adj. More, &c. (=*ziyādā*).—*ziyāda hadd-e-adab*, More would be the extreme limit of respect (i.e would verge on disrespect,—such is commonly the concluding phrase of a petition in Urdū or Persian):—*ziyāda-sitānī*, s. Extortion, exaction:—*ziyāda-sar*, adj. & s.m. Conceited, too vain of self;—one who has a high opinion of himself; one who engages in an enterprise which he is unable to finish:—*ziyāda-sarī*, s.f. The having too high an opinion of self, vanity, self-conceit:—*ziyāda-se ziyāda*, adv. Too much, overmuch; at the greatest or highest, at the very most:—*ziyāda-talab*, adj & s.m. Exortionate;—extortioner:—*ziyādā-talabī* or *talbi*, s.f. Seeking more or too much, inordinate desire; ambition; covetousness; extortion, imposition:—*ziyāda-talbi karnā*, To seek more, to covet, &c.:—*ziyāda karnā*, v.t. To increase, augment, add (to, *-par*); (*hg*) to take away the dinner and tablecloth (syn. *barhānā*):—*ziyāda-go*, s.m. A great talker:—*ziyāda honā*, v.n. To exceed, be in excess, to abound.

P زیارت *ziyārat* (for A. زيارة, inf. n. of زور 'to visit'), s.f. Visiting (a shrine, &c.), pilgrimage:—*ziyārat karnā (-ki)*, To make a pilgrimage (to):—*ziyārat-gāh*, s.f. Place of pilgrimage.

P زیارتی *ziyārati* (rel. n. fr. *ziyārat*), s.m. Pilgrim.

P زیان *ziyān*, vulg. *ziyāh* [Pārsī *zyān*; Pehl. *ziyān*; Zend *zyāna*, rt. *zi*=S. जि; S. क्षति=Zend *zyāni*], s.m. Deficiency, loss, damage, detriment; hurt, harm, injury, mischief:—*ziyān uthānā*, v.n. To suffer loss, &c.:—*ziyān-kār*, adj. & s.m. Doing mischief, mischievous, noxious, hurtful, injurious, destructive;—a mischievous person; a destroyer, &c.:—*ziyān-kārī*, s.f. The doing mischief,

occasioning of loss or damage, hurtfulness, mischievousness, injury: — *ziyān karnā* (*-kā*), To cause the harm or injury (of), to harm, hurt, injure, damage.

P زیب *zeb, zib*, s.f. Ornament, elegance, grace, beauty; — part. adj. Adorning, imparting grace (to); becoming, suiting (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *jāma-zeb*, 'Looking well (or one who looks well) in any dress': — *zeb bakhshnā* (with acc. of person or member, and abl. of thing), To grace, adorn, ornament, deck, beautify: — *zeb-denā* (*-ko*), To ornament, adorn; to become, suit, show to advantage: — *zeb-o-zīnat*, s.f. Ornament and decoration; decoration, ornamentation.

P زیبا *zebā, zibā* (imperf. part. of *zebīdan*), part. adj. Adorning; becoming, befitting; fit, proper; — adorned; arranged; beautiful, elegant, graceful: — *zebā honā* (*-ko*), To be becoming (to), to become, &c.

P زیبائي *zebā'ī*, s.f. Beauty, gracefulness, elegance.

P زیبائش *zebā'ish*, s.f. Adorning, decoration; ornament; elegance: — *zebā'ish karnā* (*-ki*), To adorn, &c. (syn. *drāsta karnā*).

P زیبائشي *zebā'ishī*, adj. Ornamental, decorative.

P زیبق *zībaq, zībiq*, s.m. Quicksilver.

P زیبندہ *zebanda* (imperf. part. of *zebīdan*), part. adj. Adorning, ornamenting, decorating; adorned, elegant, beautiful.

A زیتون *zaitūn*, s.m. The olive tree; an olive.

A زیج *zīj* } (arabicized from P. *zih*, 'a bow-string,' q.v.), s.m.
P زیچ *zīch* } A builder's string or line, a mason's rule; — a set of astronomical tables; an astronomical almanac.

A زید *zaid* (inf. n. of زید 'to increase'), s.m. Increasing, augmenting, adding; increase, augmentation; — a fictitious name (often used, with *'amar*, as John Nokes with Tūomas Styles in English).

P A زیر *zer* (= *zer*, q.v.), s.f. A fine, soft, or low sound; acute tone; under-tone; — the smallest string (of a lute, &c.); the treble (in music) — *zīr-se*, adv. With a soft or low sound, softly: — *zīr-o-bam*, Low and high notes; — a pair of small kettle-drums.

P زیر *zer* [*az*, q.v. + *er* = Pehl. *ar* = Zend *adhairi*, fr. *adhara* = S अधर], adv. Under, below, beneath; — adj Inferior, lower; — s.m. The Persian term for the short vowel ِ (so called because it is placed under a letter; the A syn. is *kasra*): — *zer-andāz*, s.m. The cloth, or carpet, which is spread under a *bu-qa*: — *zer-bār*, adj. Embarrassed, overburdened with expense, borne down with oppression; — *zer-bār karnā*, v.t. To embarrass, to put to great expense, to run (one) into debt: — *zer-bār honā*, To be overburdened with expense, to incur great expense, to be embarrassed, to be thrown into debt: — *zer-bārī*, s.f. Burdens, expenses; state of embarrassment; wretchedness: — *zer-bārī uthānā* = *zer-bār hona*, q.v. — *zer-bargān*, s.m. A kind of dish: — *zer-band*, s.m. Martingal; girth; — whip, lash: — *zer-band mārnā* (*-ko*), To whip, lash, scourge, flog: — *zer-pā'ī*, s.f. A slipper: — *zer-hukūmat*, s.f. Jurisdiction: — *zer-dast*, adj. & s.m. Under subjection or command; subdued, vanquished; — one who is under subjection, &c.; a subordinate; a vassal, a subject; (at cards) the player on one's right: — *zer-dast honā* (*-kā*), To be under subjection (to), &c.: — *zer-ē-rān*, adj. 'Under the thigh,' under control, subject; ridden (an animal): — *zer-karnā*, v.t. To bring under, to overpower, conquer, subdue, overthrow, defeat, baffle: — *zer-ē-lab*, *zer-lab*, adj. & adv. Under the lip, slightly uttered, inarticulate, mumbled; in an undertone, in a whisper, softly; inarticulately: — *zer-ē-labī*, adj. = *zer-ē-lab*: — *zer-mashq*, s.f. Leather or paper, &c. used as a pad for writing upon: — *zer-ē-nagīn*, adj. 'Under the signet,' under the authority (of, *-ke*), subject (to), submissive: — *zer-o-zabar*, and *zer-o-bālā*, adj. Topsy-turvy, higgledy-piggledy, turned upside down, overturned, ruined.

H زیرا *zirā*, s.m. = زیرہ *zīra*, q.v.

P زیراکہ *zīrā-ki* (*zī* = *az* + *ra* = *rā'o* ? + *ki*), conj. For the reason that, because that, because, since, on account of.

P زیرک *zīrak* [prob. *zer* or *zīr*, q.v. + *ak* = S. अक], adj. Acute, shrewd, sharp, quick, smart, quick in understanding, ingenious, intelligent, sagacious, penetrating.

P زیرکي *zīrakī*, s.f. Acuteness, acumen, quickness, ingenuity, intelligence, discernment, sagacity.

P زیرہ *zīra* (= S. जीर), s.m. Cummin-seed; — pollen (of a flower): — *zīra-ē-safaid*, s.m. White cummin, *Cuminum cyminum*: — *zīra-ē-siyāh*, s.m. Caraway-seed: — *zīre-ki pānī*, s.m. Cummin-water, solution of cummin-seeds; a mixture of ground cummin-seed, dry ginger, mint, assafœtida, dried green mangoes, salt, and chillies, dissolved in water (taken as a digestive).

P زیست *zīst* [v.n. of *zīstan* = *zīvastan* = *zīv-hastan*; rt. Zend and S. *jīv* + S अस्, 3rd. sg. अस्ति], s.f. Living, life, existence: — *zīst karnā*, v.n. To live, exist.

P زیل *zil* (= *zīr*), s.f. A shrill note, acute tone; the treble (in music).

P زین *zīn*; Pehl. *zīn*; Zend *zaini*, s.m. Saddle: — *zīn bāndhnā* = *zīn kasnā*, q.v. — *zīn-posh*, s.m. A cloth fastened over the saddle, saddle-cloth, housing: — *zīn-sāz*, s.m. Saddle-maker, saddler: — *zīn-sawārī*, s.f. Riding on horseback: — *zīn kasnā*, *zīn khānā* (*-kā*, or *-par*), To saddle (a horse, &c.): — *zīn-gar*, s.m. = *zīn-sāz*, q.v.

A زین *zain* (inf. n. of زین 'to adorn'), s.m. Adorning, decking; an ornament, a grace, a beauty.

P زینت *zīnat* (for A زِينَة, v.n. fr. زین 'to adorn'), s.f. Ornament, decoration, ornature, embellishment, dress, grace, beauty, elegance: — *zīnat bakhshnā* (with acc. of person or member, and abl. of thing), To adorn, beautify, &c.

P زینہ *zīna* [prob. akin to S. ज्येष्ठ], s.m. Ladder, stairs, steps: — *zīna-kī dandī*, s.m. Rung of a ladder.

P زینہار *zīnhār*, s.m. & intj. = زنہار *zinhār*, q.v.

P زیور *zewar* (akin to *zeb*), s.m. Ornament (of gems, or gold, or silver), jewels.

P زیورات *zewarāt*, s.m. pl. (of *zewar*, after the model of the A.), Ornaments, jewels.

ژ

P ژ *zhe* (called *zā'e fārsī*, or *zā'e 'ajamī*, 'the Persian z'), is the seventeenth letter of the Hindustānī and the fourteenth of the Persian alphabet. It has the sound of *s* in the English *pleasure*, or *z* in *azure*. It has no corresponding character in the Devanāgarī and Arabic alphabets. It is often confounded with *z*, and occasionally changed to *j*.

P ژاژ *zhāzh* [v.n. of *zhāzh-īdan* = *ōdh°* = *jdh°*; rt. Zend *khshu*, fr. *gaṅh* = S. घस्], s.m. Idle, trifling, or indecent speech; a kind (of camel's) thistle: — *zhāzh-khā'ī*, s.f. Frivolous or obscene talk: — *zhāzh-khā'e*, s.m. A trifler; one who talks obscenely.

P ژالہ *zhāla* (= S. जाल), s.m. Hail, dew, hoar-frost.

P ژرف *zharf* [Zend *jafra*, fr. *jap*; cf. S. गभ], adj. Deep (as a pit, or water, &c.); acute, penetrating.

P ژندہ *zhanda*, s.m. An old patched garment.

P ژولیدہ *zholīda* [perf. part. of *zholīdan* = *sholīdan* = *sharīdan*; rt. Zend *khshar* = S. खर्], part. adj. Entangled; mixed, intricate; dishevelled: — *sholīda mū*, s.m. Entangled hair.

P ژیان *zhiyān* (= *ziyān*, q.v.), adj Formidable, terrible, fierce, rapacious, raging, angry.

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